

Laporan Tahunan 2023 Annual Report

Mengedepankan Keberlanjutan Bisnis, Meningkatkan Daya Saing

Emphasizing Business Continuity,
Increasing Competitiveness



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Laporan tahunan ini memuat kata “Jasa Marga”, dan “Perseroan” yang didefinisikan sebagai PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha di bidang perusahaan jalan tol. Penyebutan satuan mata uang “Rupiah”, “Rp” atau IDR merujuk pada mata uang resmi Republik Indonesia, sedangkan “Dolar AS” atau USD merujuk pada mata uang resmi Amerika Serikat. Semua informasi keuangan disajikan dalam mata uang Rupiah. Laporan Tahunan ini (termasuk Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian) disampaikan dan dipublikasikan secara tepat waktu sesuai dengan aturan dan ketentuan yang berlaku.

This Annual Report may contain several statements of projections and future views that describe the Company’s perspective on future financial events and performance, as well as financial conditions, operating results and results of operations, economic conditions, sector conditions, traffic conditions, and associated plans and objectives. Historical performances which describe the risks, opportunities and future prospects of the Company related to sustainability values in detail is presented in the Sustainability Report in a stand-alone book but is still an integral part of this Annual Report.

These views are based on several current estimates and assumptions which may change at any time along with uncertainties, contingencies and various business, economic and competitive risks; and could cause actual results, performances and events to differ materially from those predicted or projected; and this is beyond the control of the Company and the Board of Directors of the Company. These statements are not directly or exclusively related to historical facts and do not reflect the Company’s intentions, plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs regarding future events. There is no guarantee that future events will occur, projections will be achieved, or that the Company’s assumptions will be correct. These statements are not and cannot be considered as a representation of the Company’s performance in the future.

This annual report contains the words “Jasa Marga”, and “the Company” defined as PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk which carries out business activities in the toll road concession sector. The mention of the currency unit “Rupiah”, “Rp” or IDR refers to the official currency of the Republic of Indonesia, while “US Dollar” or USD refers to the official currency of the United States. All financial information is presented in Rupiah. This Annual Report (including the Consolidated Financial Statement) is submitted and published in a timely manner in accordance with the applicable rules and regulations.

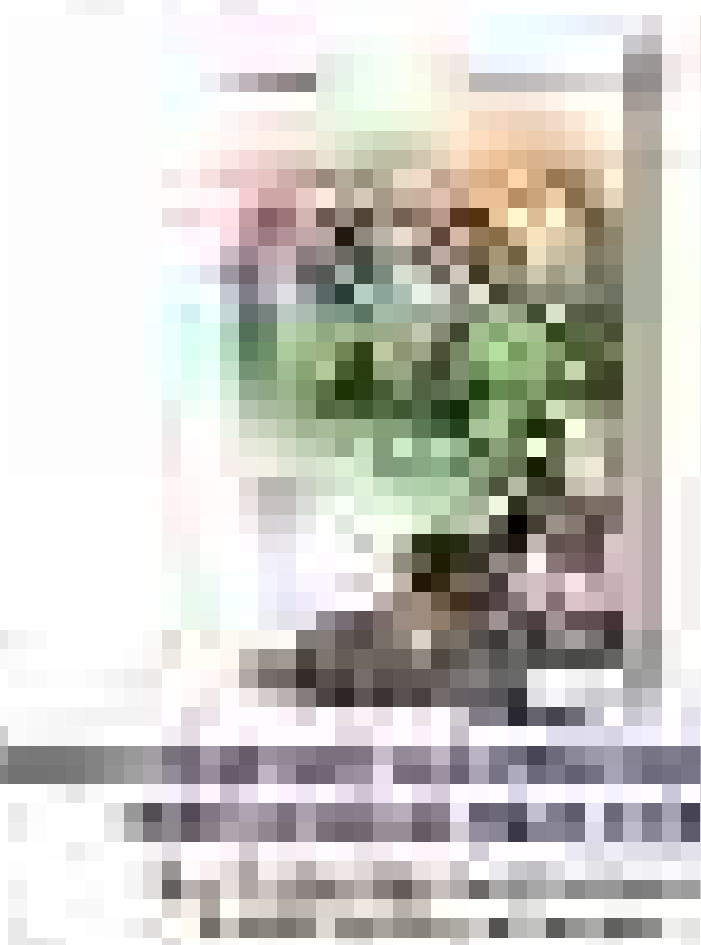
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Tabel dan grafik pada Laporan Tahunan ini memaparkan data numerik dengan standar penulisan mengikuti kaidah Bahasa Indonesia. Pemaparan numerik dalam teks menggunakan standar kaidah Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris sesuai konteks.

Tables and graphs in this Annual Report present numerical data with writing standards following Indonesian language rules. Numerical presentation in the text uses standard Indonesian and English rules according to the context.

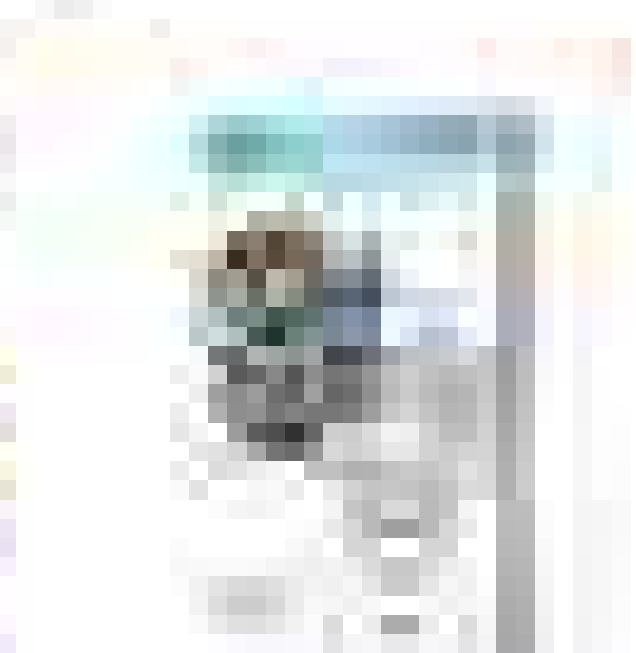
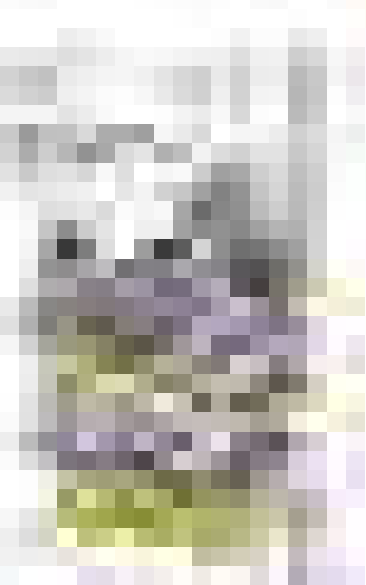


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Text block 6: A paragraph of text, possibly a description or a list of items, located in the bottom right quadrant.



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2. The second part of the document is a list of the topics that were discussed during the meeting.

3. The third part of the document is a list of the actions that were taken during the meeting.

4. The fourth part of the document is a list of the dates when the actions were completed.

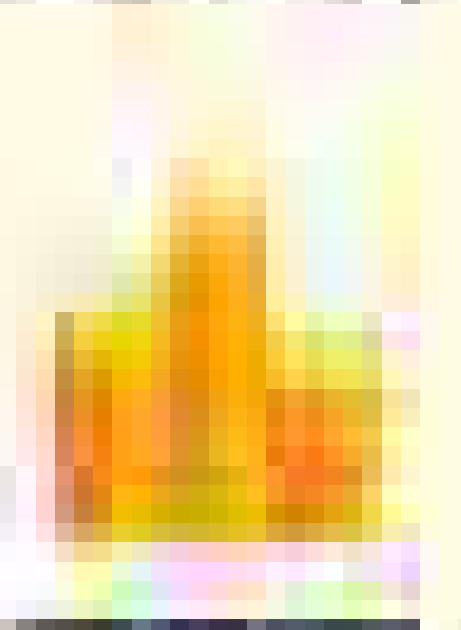
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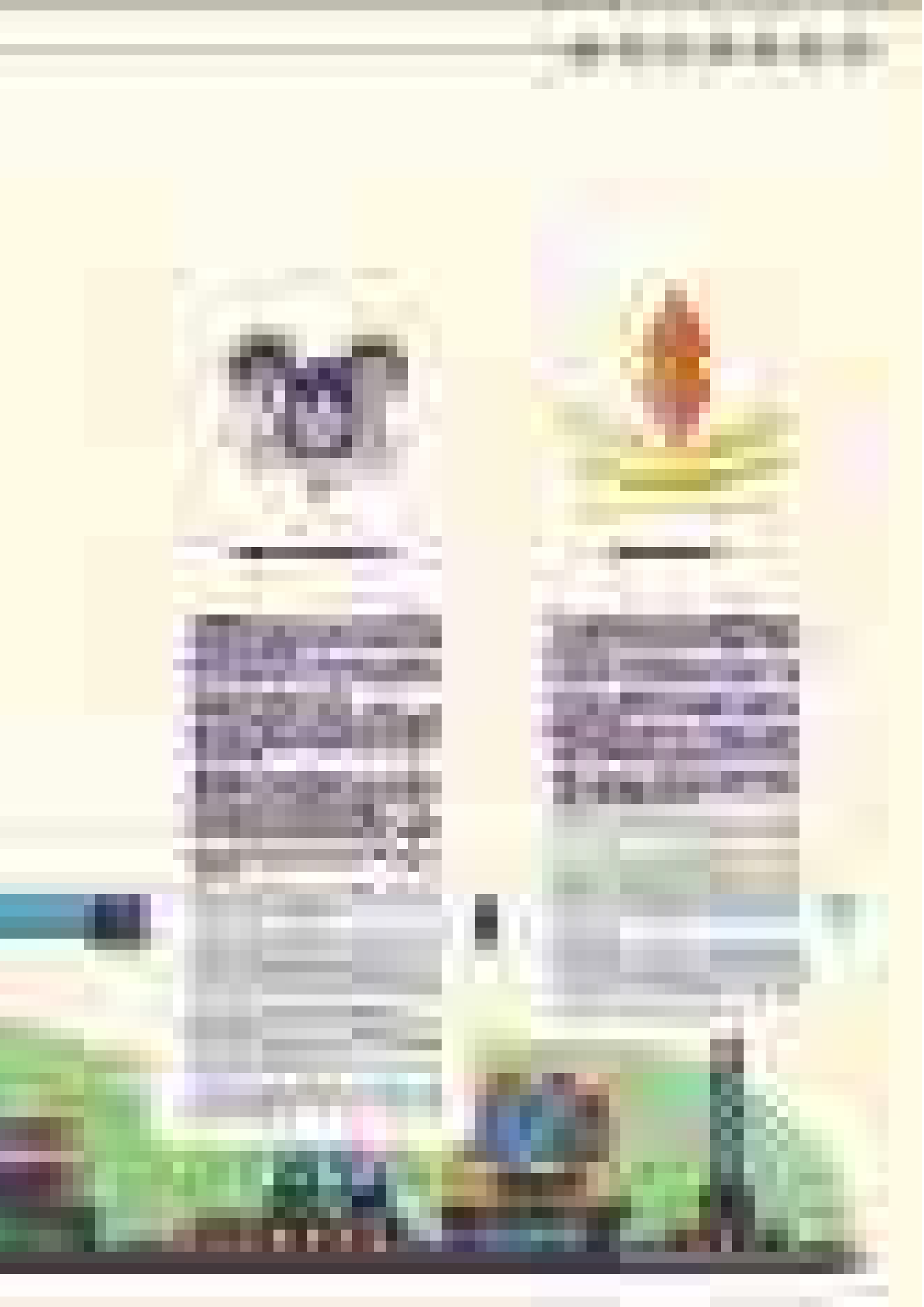
6. The sixth part of the document is a list of the dates when the actions were completed.

7. The seventh part of the document is a list of the names of the people who were responsible for the actions.

8. The eighth part of the document is a list of the dates when the actions were completed.

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Fokus Perseroan di tahun 2023 adalah menjaga kesinambungan pertumbuhan kinerjanya baik secara finansial maupun operasional sehingga dapat meningkatkan daya saing. Solidnya pencapaian kinerja utama Perseroan ini juga didukung oleh komitmen dari peningkatan nilai di seluruh lini bisnis.

The Company's focus in 2023 is to maintain sustainable growth in its performance both financially and operationally hence it can increase competitiveness. Solid achievement of the Company's main performance is also supported by commitment to increasing value in all business lines.

Ikhtisar Keuangan

Financial Highlights

Tabel Historis Ikhtisar Keuangan Periode 2019-2023
Table of Historical Financial Highlight for the Period of 2019-2023

(dalam miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lainnya Konsolidasian Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income					
Pendapatan Usaha Operating Revenue	15.566	13.783	11.776	9.588	10.984
Pendapatan Tol Toll Operating Revenue	13.948	12.444	10.786	8.763	10.131
Pendapatan Usaha Lain Other Operating Revenue	1.618	1.339	990	825	853
Pendapatan Konstruksi Construction Revenue	5.753	2.800	3.393	4.116	15.361
Beban Pendapatan Cost of Revenue	(12.360)	(9.165)	(8.667)	(8.349)	(19.901)
Laba Usaha Profit from Operations	11.318	7.383	6.720	4.466	5.857
EBITDA	9.912	8.680	7.676	5.984	6.882
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Income Tax	7.926	3.726	2.072	696	3.098
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Expense	(1.177)	(1.402)	(1.201)	(738)	(1.024)
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Profit for the Year Attributable to:					
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Entity	6.794	2.747	1.615	501	2.207
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interest	(44)	(423)	(744)	(543)	(133)
Total Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Total Profit for the Year	6.749	2.324	871	(42)	2.074
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable To:					
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the parent entity	6.620	1.239	1.532	644	2.130
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interest	(33)	(422)	(744)	(543)	(133)
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	6.587	818	788	101	1.996
Laba per Saham (Rupiah penuh) Earning per Share (in Rupiah, full amount)	936,0	378,5	222,6	69,0	304,1

Tabel Historis Ikhtisar Keuangan Periode 2019-2023
Table of Historical Financial Highlight for the Period of 2019-2023

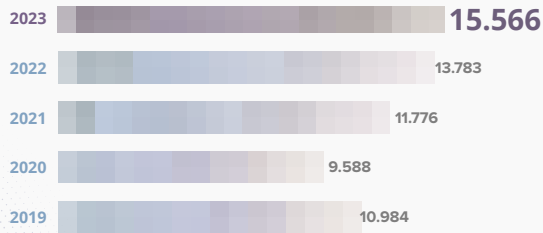
(dalam miliar Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)
(in billion Rupiah, unless stated otherwise)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Statements of Financial Position					
Total Aset Total Assets	129.312	91.139	101.243	104.087	99.680
Total Liabilitas Total Liabilities	90.401	65.518	75.743	79.311	76.494
Total Ekuitas Total Equity	38.911	25.621	25.500	24.776	23.186
Belanja Modal Capital Expenditure	12.128	7.915	5.836	7.369	20.711
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures	6.156	8.974	6.537	4.591	4.395
Modal Kerja Bersih Net Working Capital	(14.846)	344	(1.653)	(4.223)	(29.914)
Arus Kas Konsolidasian Consolidated Cash Flows					
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flows from Operating Activities	4.166	4.022	2.767	1.441	3.405
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(8.324)	(1.640)	(3.906)	(24.183)	(15.915)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flows from Financing Activities	168	(62)	2.992	22.998	10.983
Kenaikan Neto Kas dan Setara Kas Net Increase of Cash and Cash Equivalents	(3.990)	2.320	1.851	256	(1.527)
Kas dan Setara Kas Pada Awal Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year	8.429	6.279	4.597	4.342	5.943
Kas dan Setara Kas Pada Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Flows at End of Year	4.439	8.429	6.279	4.597	4.342
Rasio Keuangan Utama (%) Financial Ratios (%)					
Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Aset Return on Asset Ratio	5,3	3,0	1,6	0,5	2,2
Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Ekuitas Return on Equity Ratio	17,5	10,7	6,3	2,0	9,5
Marjin Laba (Rugi) terhadap Pendapatan Usaha Gross Margin Ratio	43,65	19,9	13,7	5,2	20,1
Rasio Lancar Current Ratio	34,9	102,8	86,2	71,7	28,0
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Jumlah Ekuitas Debt to Equity Ratio	232,3	255,7	297,0	320,1	329,9
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Jumlah Aset Debt to Asset Ratio	69,9	71,9	74,8	76,2	76,8
EBITDA Margin EBITDA Margin	63,7	63,0	65,2	62,4	62,7

Grafik Pendapatan Usaha Di Luar Pendapatan Konstruksi 2019-2023

Chart of Non-Construction Operating Revenue in 2019-2023

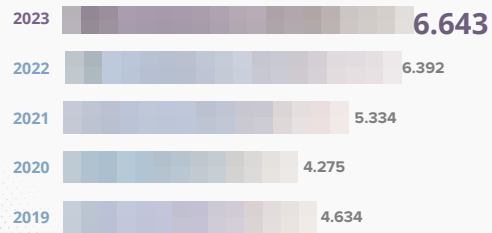
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Beban Pendapatan Di Luar Beban Konstruksi 2019-2023

Chart of Non-Construction Operating Cost in 2019-2023

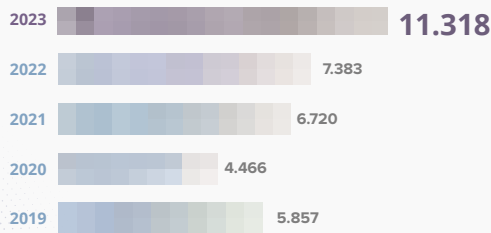
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Laba Usaha 2019-2023

Chart of Profit from Operations in 2019-2023

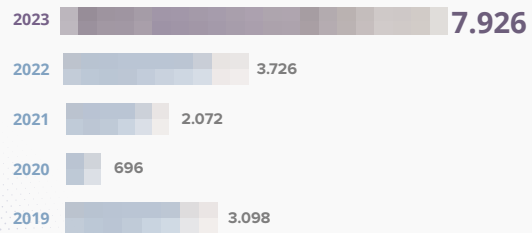
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan 2019-2023

Chart of Profit Before Income Tax in 2019-2023

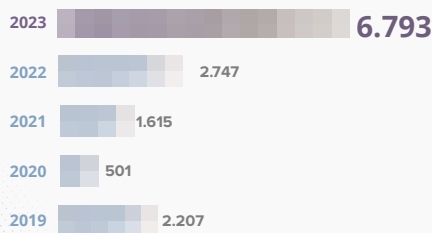
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Laba Tahun Berjalan Yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk 2019-2023

Chart of Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity in 2018-2022

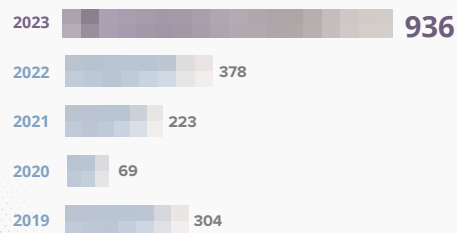
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Laba Bersih Per Saham 2019-2023

Chart of Earnings per Share in 2018-2022

(dalam Rupiah Penuh)
(in Fully Rupiah)

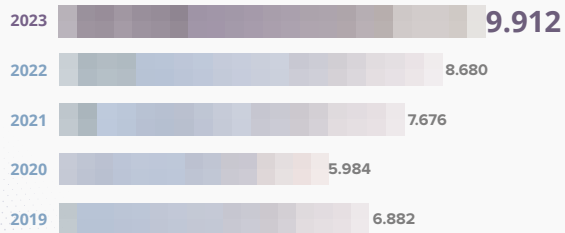




Grafik EBITDA 2019-2023

Chart of EBITDA 2019-2023

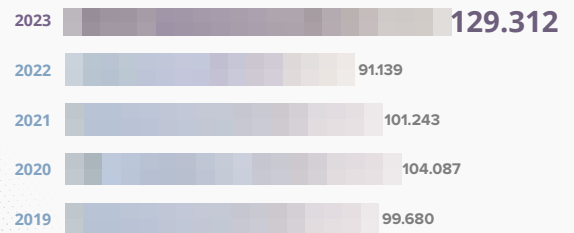
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Total Aset 2019-2023

Chart of Total Assets in 2019-2023

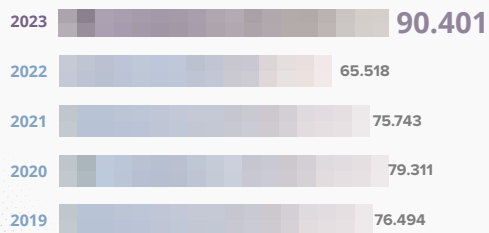
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Total Liabilitas 2019-2023

Chart of Total Liabilities in 2019-2023

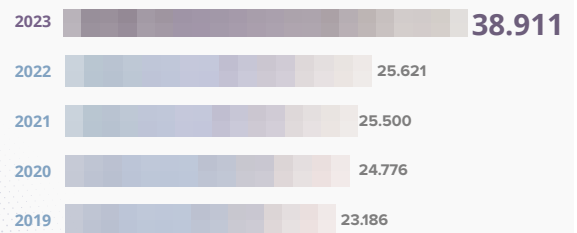
(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Grafik Total Ekuitas 2019-2023

Chart of Total Equity in 2019-2023

(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)



Ikhtisar Operasional

Operational Highlights

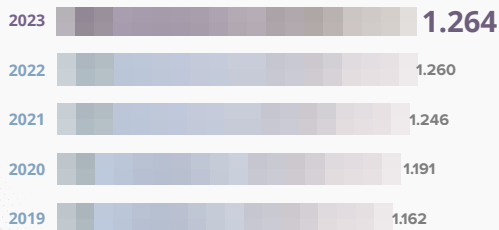
Tabel Historis Ikhtisar Operasional Periode 2019-2023
Table of Historical Operational Highlights for the Period of 2019-2023

Uraian Description	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Panjang Jalan Tol Beroperasi (km) Total Length of Operated Toll Roads (km)	1.264	1.260	1.246	1.191	1.162
Hak Konsesi Jalan Tol (km) Toll Roads Concession Rights (km)	1.736	1.906	1.603	1.603	1.527
Volume Lalu Lintas Transaksi (Jutaan kendaraan) Volume of Traffic Transactions (million vehicles)	1.292	1.230	1.066	979	1.234
Volume Lalu Lintas Transaksi Harian Rata-rata (ribuan kendaraan) Volume of Traffic Transactions on Average Daily (thousand vehicles)		3.370	2.922	2.682	3.380
Pendapatan Tol Harian Rata-rata (jutaan Rupiah) Toll Road Revenue on Average Daily (million Rupiah)	37.723	34.093	29.552	24.008	27.755
Jumlah Karyawan Konsolidasi (Orang) Number of Employees (People)	7.949	7.990	8.160	7.783	8.311
Jumlah Petugas <i>Customer Service</i> (Orang) Number of Toll Road <i>Customer Service</i> (people)	2.776	2.726	3.490	3.119	3.292
Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) Fulfillment of Minimum Standard of Services (MSS)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Panjang Jalan Tol Operasi 2019-2023

Total Length of Operated Toll Roads in 2019-2023

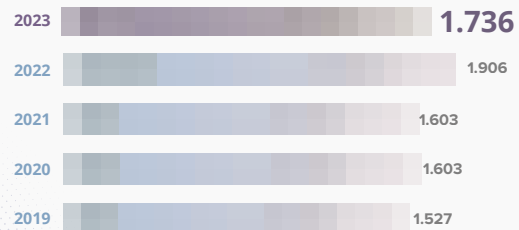
(dalam km)
(in km)



Hak Konsensi Jalan Tol 2019-2023

Total Roads Concession Rights in 2019-2023

(dalam km)
(in km)



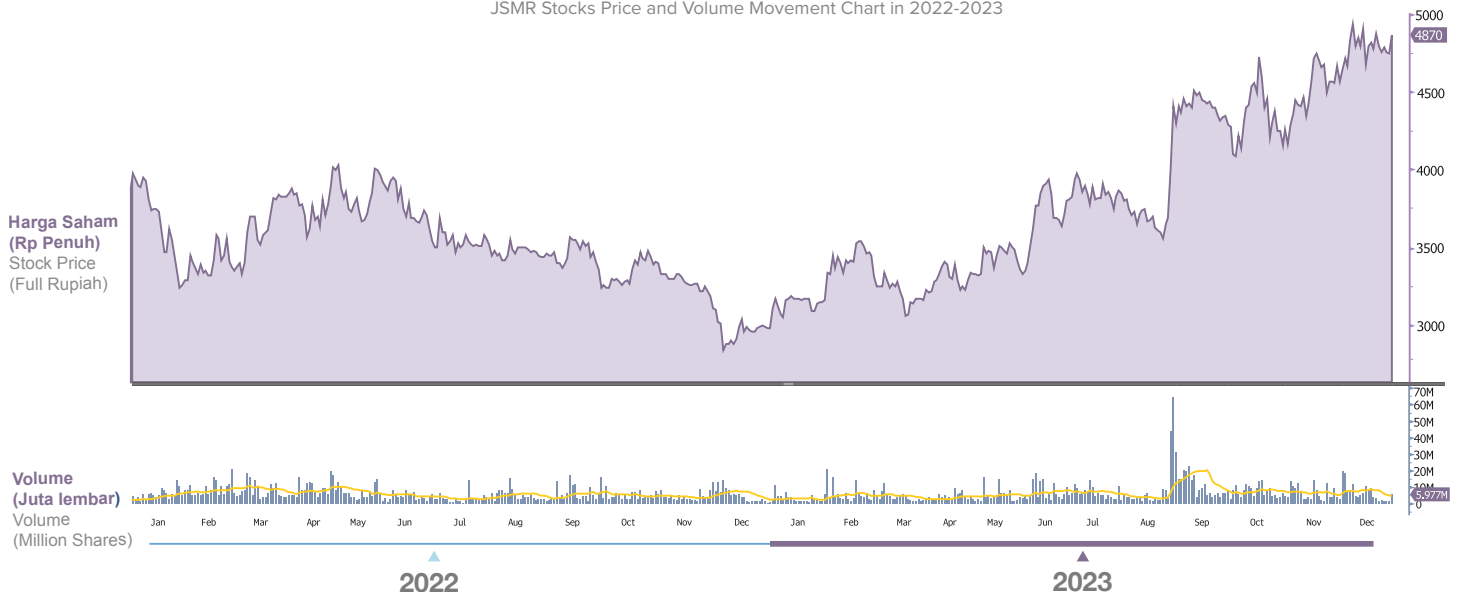
Informasi Harga Saham

Shares Highlights

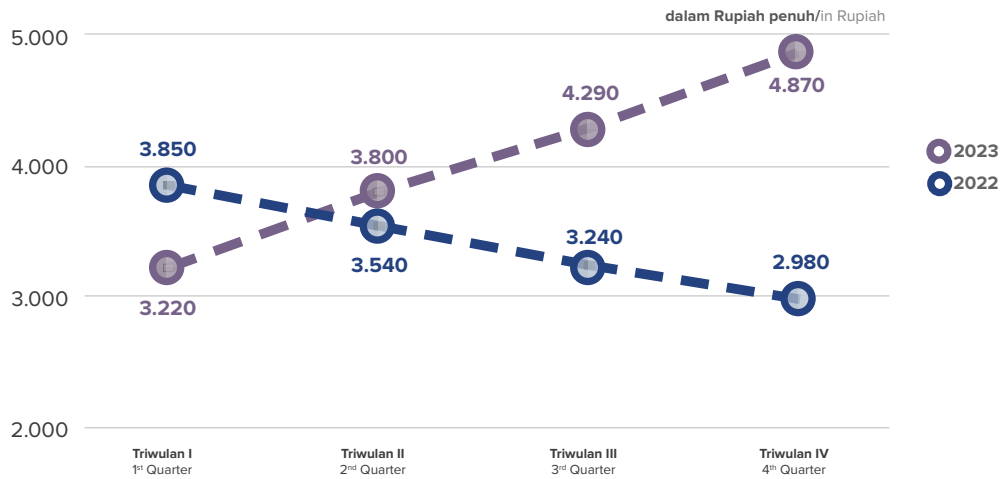
Tabel Harga, Volume, dan Kapitalisasi Saham JSMR 2022-2023
Table of JSMR Stocks Price, Volume, and Market Capitalization in 2022-2023

Periode Period	Harga Per Saham (Rupiah Penuh) Price Per Share (Full Amount Rupiah)				Jumlah Saham Beredar (lembar) Total Shares Outstanding (shares)	Volume Transaksi (lembar) Transaction Volume (shares)	Kapitalisasi Pasar (Rp triliun) Market Capitalization (Rp trillion)
	Pembukaan Opening	Tertinggi Highest	Terendah Lowest	Penutupan Closing			
2023							
Triwulan I 1st Quarter	3.260	3.260	3.200	3.220	7.257.871.200	2.224.800	23,37
Triwulan II 2nd Quarter	3.720	3.840	3.720	3.800	7.257.871.200	9.793.600	27,58
Triwulan III 3rd Quarter	4.400	4.400	4.200	4.290	7.257.871.200	7.921.300	31,14
Triwulan IV 4th Quarter	4.800	4.890	4.740	4.870	7.257.871.200	5.976.800	35,35
2022							
Triwulan I 1st Quarter	3.830	3.890	3.830	3.850	7.257.871.200	5.244.300	27,94
Triwulan II 2nd Quarter	3.620	3.660	3.540	3.540	7.257.871.200	5.838.600	25,69
Triwulan III 3rd Quarter	3.330	3.380	3.240	3.240	7.257.871.200	15.911.500	23,52
Triwulan IV 4th Quarter	2.980	3.000	2.960	2.980	7.257.871.200	836.800	21,63

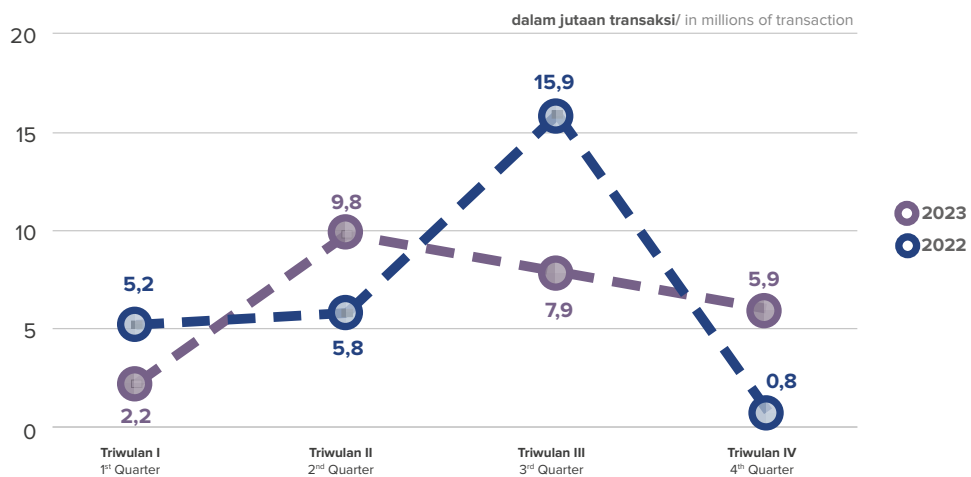
Grafik Pergerakan Harga dan Volume Saham JSMR Tahun 2022-2023
JSMR Stocks Price and Volume Movement Chart in 2022-2023



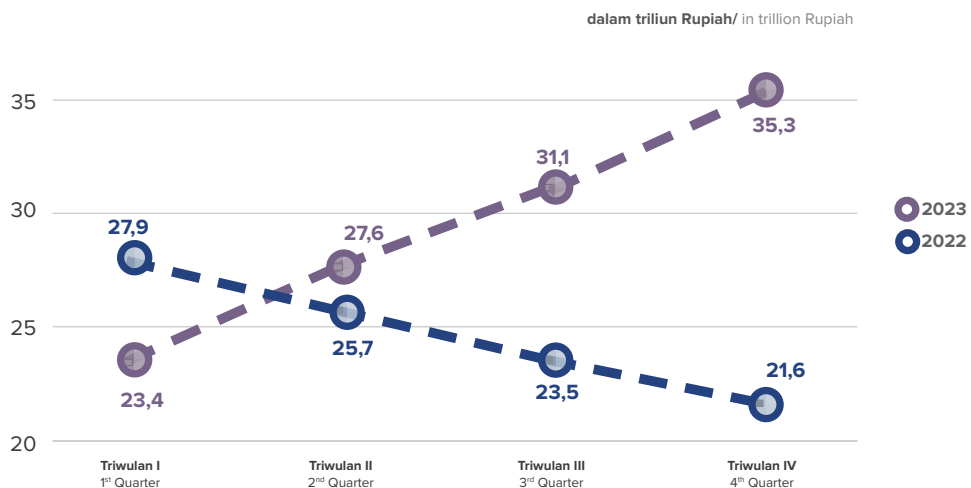
Grafik Pergerakan Harga Penutupan Saham Triwulanan Tahun 2022-2023
 Quarterly Stock Closing Prices Movement Chart in 2022-2023



Grafik Pergerakan Volume Saham Triwulanan Tahun 2022-2023
 Quarterly Stocks Volume Movement Chart in 2022-2023



Grafik Kapitalisasi Pasar Saham Tahun 2022-2023
 Stock Market Capitalization Chart in 2022-2023



Laporan Analisis Perseroan

Company Analyst Report

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023
Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
1	01 Februari 2023 February 01, 2023	UOB Kay Hian - Limartha Adhi Putra	Buy	5.300	<p>Volume lalu lintas dapat meningkat lebih dari 15% YoY pada tahun 2023 karena Pemerintah telah menghapuskan pembatasan sosial (PPKM) pada awal Januari 2023. Pendapatan dan NPAT JSMR diperkirakan akan mengalami peningkatan masing-masing 11,8% YoY dan 22% YoY pada tahun 2023 yang disebabkan oleh: 1) Peningkatan lalu lintas, 2) Penyesuaian tarif jalan tol, dan 3) Kemampuan untuk menekan potensi risiko terhadap lonjakan tingkat suku bunga pada tahun 2023.</p> <p>Traffic volume could increase by more than 15% YoY in 2023 because the Government has abolished social restrictions (PPKM) in early January 2023. JSMR's revenue and NPAT are expected to increase by 11.8% YoY and 22% YoY respectively in 2023 due to: 1) Increased traffic, 2) Adjustment of toll road tariffs, and 3) Ability to reduce potential risk of a spike in interest rates in 2023.</p>
2	03 Februari 2023 February 03, 2023	Mandiri Sekuritas - Farah Rahmi Oktaviani	Buy	5.100	<p>Perseroan telah memberikan petunjuk proyeksi pertumbuhan pendapatan 10-15% di tahun 2023, EBITDA Margin dipertahankan pada level >60% dan pengeluaran capex ditetapkan pada rentang Rp8-10 triliun. Perusahaan menyampaikan informasi terkini terkait rencana asset recycling di JTT dan mengupayakan strategic partnership dengan kesepakatan diperkirakan terjadi pada bulan September 2023.</p> <p>The Company has provided guidance on projected revenue growth of 10-15% in 2023, EBITDA Margin maintained at >60% and capex expenditure around Rp8-10 trillion. The Company provides latest information regarding asset recycling plans at JTT and is seeking strategic partnership with agreement expected to occur in September 2023.</p>
3	10 Maret 2023 March 10, 2023	Citi - Felicia Barus	Buy	4.800	<p>Kami tetap menjaga optimisme terhadap JSMR karena pendapatan tol telah melampaui tingkat sebelum terjadinya COVID-19, sementara divestasi aset JJC telah menghasilkan gearing dan saldo kas yang lebih baik. Selain itu, rata-rata tertimbang yang masih rendah biaya utang (WACD) pada 4Q22 dan komitmen JSMR untuk mengelola belanja modal di kecepatan yang wajar (walaupun terdapat tambahan konsesi baru), akan menghasilkan stabilitas beban bunga dan pertumbuhan pendapatan inti FY23E sebesar 43% YoY. Kami menurunkan Pendapatan FY23/24E sebesar -7% memperhitungkan hasil FY22, yang meliputi biaya yang dinormalisasi (lebih tinggi) dan kenaikan tarif FY23E yang lebih terkendali. Lebih jauh potensi kenaikan ada jika JSMR mampu melaksanakan rencana asset recycling PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT).</p> <p>We remain optimistic about JSMR as toll revenues have exceeded pre-COVID-19 levels, while divestment of JCC assets has resulted in better gearing and cash balances. In addition, weighted average cost of debt (WACD) still low in 4Q22 and JSMR's commitment to manage capital expenditure at reasonable pace (despite the addition of new concessions), will result in interest expense stability and FY23E core income growth of 43% yoy. We lowered FY23/24E Revenue by -7% by taking into account FY22 results, which include normalized (higher) costs and more controlled FY23E rate increases. There is further potential for increase if JSMR is able to implement its asset recycling plan, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT).</p>

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023

Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
4	06 April 2023 April 06, 2023	Maybank Sekuritas - Etta Rusdiana Putra	Buy	5.000	<p>Menginisiasi untuk BUY JSMR dengan <i>target price</i> (TP) berdasarkan EV/EBITDA sebesar Rp5.000 atau terdapat potensi kenaikan sebesar 53%. TP menggambarkan 1,5x P/BV dan 22,0x P/E TA23E. Kami menyukai JSMR karena mayoritas konsesi jalan tol yang dimiliki berlokasi di Pulau Jawa (Jawa menyumbang 56% populasi Indonesia), adanya perlindungan penyesuaian tarif berdasarkan undang-undang dan pemulihan lalu lintas ke kondisi sebelum terjadinya COVID-19. Risiko-risiko terhadap proyeksi kami meliputi: 1) resesi; 2) siklus belanja modal yang tinggi; 3) keterlambatan penyesuaian tarif; dan 4) ketidakmampuan mendaur ulang aset.</p> <p>Initiated BUY JSMR with target price (TP) based on EV/EBITDA of Rp5,000 or potential increase of 53%. TP represents 1.5x P/BV and 22.0x P/E FY23E. We like JSMR because the majority of its toll road concessions are located on the island of Java (Java accounts for 56% of Indonesia's population), there is tariff adjustment protection under the law and restoration of traffic to pre-Covid conditions. Risks to our projections include: 1) recession; 2) high capital expenditure cycle; 3) delays in tariff adjustments; and 4) inability to recycle assets.</p>
5	17 Mei 2023 May 17, 2023	BCA Sekuritas - Mutiara Nita	Buy	5.000	<p>Sudah tidak ada tekanan untuk pengembangan jalan tol yang agresif untuk dilakukan JSMR. Kondisi pemulihan mobilitas yang signifikan mempengaruhi peningkatan pendapatan tol yang telah jauh melebihi kondisi sebelum pandemi COVID-19. Diekspektasikan pendapatan tol JSMR akan meningkat 8.5-13% YoY in FY23-24F. Konektivitas menjadi salah satu kunci dan sebagai pemimpin di industri jalan tol, JSMR pantas diperdagangkan secara premium dibandingkan infrastruktur lainnya. Valuasi saat ini di Rp57,5 miliar EV/km membuatnya menarik dibandingkan dengan biaya pembangunan jalan tol baru yang sangat tinggi mencapai Rp200-300 miliar/km. Secara historis, ketika kondisi neraca telah membaik dengan banyaknya jalan tol yang telah <i>mature</i>, JSMR dinilai tinggi pada ~15-16x EV/EBITDA pada puncaknya, sementara saat ini diperdagangkan pada 7,3-6,5x FY23-24F EV/EBITDA.</p> <p>There is no longer any pressure for JSMR to undertake aggressive toll road development. Significant mobility recovery conditions have influenced the increase in toll revenue which has far exceeded conditions before the COVID-19 pandemic. It is expected that JSMR's toll revenue will increase 8.5-13% YoY in FY23-24F. Connectivity is one of the keys and as leader in the toll road industry, JSMR deserves to be traded at a premium compared to other infrastructure. Current valuation of Rp57.5 billion EV/km makes it attractive compared to the very high cost of building a new toll road of Rp200-300 billion/km. Historically, when conditions have improved with many mature toll roads, JSMR was highly valued at ~15-16x EV/EBITDA at its peak, while currently trading at 7.3-6.5x FY23-24F EV/EBITDA.</p>

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023
Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
6	22 Mei 2023 May 22, 2023	CLSA - Jonathan Mardjuki	Buy	4.600	<p>Jalan tol Jasa Marga memiliki prospek yang baik karena berlokasi di Jabodetabek dan Trans Jawa. Dengan beralihnya perhatian investor ke kisah 'kembalinya' perusahaan kecil dan menengah yang menarik, <i>capping stock</i>, kami yakin operator jalan tol Jasa Marga adalah salah satunya. Bisnis jalan tol telah kembali dengan kinerja jauh di atas sebelum terjadinya COVID-19 yang didorong oleh peningkatan pendapatan dari jalan tol di Jabodetabek serta adanya konektivitas di Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) 2. Demikian pula, pertumbuhan yang stabil pada jalan tol di Trans Jawa sebagai jalan tol yang terintegrasi dari barat ke timur pulau Jawa, mulai dari Jakarta hingga Surabaya menjadi menarik bagi investor. Kami memandang Jasa Marga sebagai perwakilan terbaik dari tema infrastruktur Indonesia.</p> <p>Jasa Marga toll road has good prospects because it is located in Jabodetabek and Trans Java. As investors' attention shifts to the 'comeback' story of attractive small and medium-sized companies, capping stocks, we believe toll road operator Jasa Marga is one of them. Toll road business has returned with performance well above before COVID-19, driven by increased revenue from toll roads in Jabodetabek and connectivity on the Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) 2. Likewise, stable growth on toll roads in Trans Java as an integrated toll road from west to east of the island of Java, from Jakarta to Surabaya, it is attractive for investors. We view Jasa Marga as the best representative of Indonesia's infrastructure theme.</p>
7	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	UBS - Joshua Tanja	Buy	5.000	<p>Laba bersih Jasa Marga sebesar Rp1,15tn (+56%) mencapai 53% dari perkiraan konsensus FY23. Hasil JSMR sangat baik karena tarif pajak yang lebih rendah, beban bunga yang lebih rendah, dan pendapatan <i>Joint Venture</i> yang lebih tinggi QoQ. Pada kuartal tersebut, lalu lintas tumbuh sebesar 3% YoY. Namun, pendapatan hanya tumbuh sebesar 4,9% YoY karena dekonsolidasi jalan tol layang Jakarta-Cikampek pada Q422. Jika tidak termasuk ini, pendapatan tol tumbuh sebesar 12% YoY. Manajemen berfokus pada penyertaan modal melalui skema kerja sama dengan investor <i>staretegis</i> di PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) dengan rencana penyelesaian pada akhir tahun 2023. Namun, manajemen juga mengatakan bahwa kesepakatan tersebut mungkin akan ditutup pada awal tahun 2024 karena pertimbangannya ukuran besar. Kami memperoleh target harga kami dengan menggunakan DCF dan WACC sebesar 9,1%. Masih terlihat menarik diperdagangkan pada PB 1,1x. Kami mencatat peningkatan kepemilikan asing atas nama tersebut dalam enam bulan terakhir.</p> <p>Jasa Marga's net profit of Rp1.15tn (+56%) reached 53% of the FY23 consensus estimate. JSMR's results were excellent due to lower tax rates, lower interest expenses and higher JV income in QoQ. In the quarter, traffic grew by 3% YoY. However, revenue only grew by 4.9% YoY due to deconsolidation of the Jakarta-Cikampek elevated toll road in Q422. Excluding this, toll revenue grew 12% YoY. Management is focusing on capital participation through cooperation scheme with strategic investors in PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) with completion plan at the end of 2023. However, management also said that the deal will probably close in early 2024 due to its large size consideration. We derived our price target using DCF and WACC of 9.1%. Still looks attractive trading at PB 1.1x. We note an increase in foreign ownership of the name in the last six months.</p>

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023

Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
8	29 Agustus 2023 August 29, 2023	BNI Sekuritas - Aurelia Barus	Buy	5.900	<p>Pada 3Q2023 diperkirakan biaya sudah kembali normal. Pada 6M23, JSMR mencatatkan EBITDA yaitu Rp4,1 triliun (-6% YoY), dengan 2Q23 EBITDA sebesar Rp2 triliun (-10% QoQ). Penurunan ini disebabkan dari peningkatan atas beban pajak dan beban HPP, operasi, dan pemeliharaan serta divestasi jalan tol Jakarta Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC) pada 2022. Peningkatan atas beban pajak disebabkan oleh percepatan pembayaran pajak bumi dan bangunan (PBB) agar mendapatkan diskon dari Pemerintah Daerah. JSMR mengharapkan adanya penyesuaian tarif yang melebihi tarif normal (>20%) pada beberapa ruas jalan tol. JSMR pada akhir Juli 2023 melalui anak perusahaannya PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT), membeli kembali Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (RDPT MIET). Kami melakukan penyesuaian terhadap proyeksi EBITDA untuk FY23-25F by 11%-39% yang direfleksikan dari konsolidasi kembali JSN, JNK, and JSB. Risiko penurunan utama meliputi perubahan peraturan yang tidak menguntungkan dan penyesuaian tarif dan volume yang berada di bawah ekspektasi.</p> <p>In Q3-2023 it is estimated that costs will return to normal. In 6M23, JSMR recorded EBITDA of Rp4.1 trillion (-6% YoY), with 2Q23 EBITDA of Rp2 trillion (-10% QoQ). This decrease was caused by an increase in tax burdens and HPP expenses, operations and maintenance as well as divestment of the Jakarta Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC) toll road in 2022. The increase in tax burden was caused by the acceleration of land and building tax (PBB) payments in order to get discounts from the Regional Government. JSMR hopes that there will be tariff adjustments that exceed the normal tariff (>20%) on several toll road sections. JSMR at the end of July 2023, through its subsidiary PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT), bought back the Limited Participation Mutual Fund of Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (RDPT MIET). We adjusted the EBITDA projection for FY23-25F by 11%-39% which is reflected by the re-consolidation of JSN, JNK, and JSB. Key downside risks include unfavorable regulatory changes and rate adjustments and volumes that are below expectations.</p>

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023
Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
9	05 September 2023 September 05, 2023	Bina Artha Sekuritas - Eka Rahmawati R	Buy	5.460	<p>Pendapatan tol JSMR diproyeksikan tumbuh sebesar 10% pada tahun 2023F. Pada 1H2023, pendapatan operasional tol konsolidasi JSMR mencapai Rp6,98 triliun, mencerminkan pertumbuhan sebesar +4,9% YoY. Pada 2Q2023, pertumbuhan pendapatan terus meningkat sebesar +3,9% atau +6,0% QoQ salah satunya ditopang oleh volume transaksi tol melonjak +6,6% YoY pada 1H2023, didorong oleh libur hari raya Idul Fitri. Selain itu, rencana pembelian kembali saham (<i>share buyback</i>) untuk jalan tol seperti Semarang–Batang, Solo–Ngawi, dan Ngawi–Kertosono pada 3Q2023 diperkirakan akan berkontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan EBITDA JSMR. Perseroan menargetkan pertumbuhan EBITDA di atas 10% pada tahun ini. Selama 2Q2023, JSMR mencapai <i>margin</i> laba <i>bottomline</i> yang lebih tinggi, yang disebabkan oleh penurunan beban pajak sebesar -19%YoY dan pengurangan biaya keuangan sebesar -29,7%YoY.</p> <p>JSMR's toll revenues projected to grow by 10% in 2023F. In 1H2023, JSMR's consolidated toll operating income reached Rp6.98 trillion, reflecting growth of +4.9% YoY. In 2Q2023, revenue growth continued to increase by +3.9% or +6.0% QoQ, one of which was supported by toll transaction volume soaring +6.6% YoY in 1H2023, driven by the Eid al-Fitr holiday. In addition, share buyback plan for toll roads such as Semarang–Batang, Solo–Ngawi, and Ngawi–Kertosono in 3Q2023 is expected to contribute to JSMR's EBITDA growth. The Company targets EBITDA growth of above 10% this year. During 2Q2023, JSMR achieved a higher bottomline profit margin, which was due to a reduction in tax burden of -19%YoY and a reduction in finance costs of -29.7%YoY.</p>
10	04 Desember 2023 December 04, 2023	CGS CIMB - Bob Setiadi	Buy	5.600	<p>JSMR melaporkan laba bersih 3Q23 sebesar Rp4,8 triliun (+643% QoQ, +1,673% YoY), sebesar laba bersih 9M23 sebesar Rp6 triliun (+493% YoY, 261%/268% dari kami/Bloomberg konsensus). Perseroan membukukan keuntungan bersih satu kali sebesar Rp4,1 triliun dari penyesuaian nilai wajar setelahnya pihaknya membeli kembali kepemilikannya di 3 ruas tol pada 3Q23 dari RDPT (penyertaan terbatas reksa dana). Meskipun demikian, <i>margin</i> EBITDA JSMR dinormalisasi menjadi 65,8% pada 3Q23 (2Q23: 54,7%) karena Perseroan melakukan <i>front-loading</i> sebagian <i>opex</i>-nya pada 1H23. Perhitungan laba bersih inti JSMR masih naik sebesar Rp1,8 triliun di 9M23 (+68% YoY, 82%/81% dari konsensus kami/Bloomberg).</p> <p>JSMR reported net profit in 3Q23 amounting to Rp4.8 trillion (+643% QoQ, +1,673% YoY), equal to 9M23 net profit of Rp6 trillion (+493% yoy, 261%/268% from our/Bloomberg consensus). The Company posted a one-time net profit of Rp4.1 trillion from fair value adjustments after it bought back its ownership in 3 toll roads in 3Q23 from RDPT (limited participation mutual fund). Nonetheless, JSMR's EBITDA margin normalized to 65.8% in 3Q23 (2Q23: 54.7%) as the company front-loaded some of its opex in 1H23. JSMR's core net profit calculation still rose by Rp1.8 trillion in 9M23 (+68% YoY, 82%/81% from our consensus/Bloomberg).</p>

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023

Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
11	05 Desember 2023 December 05, 2023	Ciptadana Sekuritas Asia - Muhammad Gibran	Buy	5.400	<p>Pada akhir FY23, JSMR diharapkan mengoperasikan Cinere-Jalan Tol Serpong sepanjang ±3,64 km untuk meningkatkan konektivitas secara signifikan di wilayah Jabodetabek. Selain itu, pasar sangat menantikan katalis besar dari divestasi JTT yang ditargetkan selesai pada 1H24. Dari sisi belanja modal, JSMR merealisasikan Rp 3,9 triliun pada 9M23, masih sesuai anggaran kisaran Rp 8-10 triliun per tahun. Dalam hal Biaya Hutang Rata-Rata Tertimbang (WACD), JSMR mempertahankan tingkat 6,69% pada 23 Oktober (vs. 6,51% pada Desember 22) karena peningkatan pinjaman dengan suku bunga tetap. Diharapkan dana yang diperoleh dari JTT (berpotensi sekitar Rp11-12 triliun) pada FY24F akan dialokasikan untuk pembayaran utang, sehingga berpotensi mengurangi beban bunga sebesar Rp400 miliar pada FY24F. Perkiraan pertumbuhan pendapatan/EBITDA sebesar +15-17% YoY di FY24F, didorong oleh beberapa hal faktor: 1) Peningkatan lalu lintas karena dampak interkoneksi (pertumbuhan lalu lintas sekitar +5- 7%); 2) Margin EBITDA yang diharapkan sebesar 63-64%; 3) Dampak penuh penyesuaian tarif (+6% YTD); dan 4) JSMR tetap konservatif dengan target <i>gearing ratio</i> sebesar 2x, meski bisa jadi lebih rendah jika JSMR menyelesaikan proses divestasi JTT.</p> <p>At the end of FY23, JSMR is expected to operate the Cinere-Serpong Toll Road, approximately 3.64 km long, to significantly enhance connectivity in the Jabodetabek region. Additionally, the market eagerly anticipates a significant catalyst from the divestment of JTT targeted to be completed in 1H24. On the capital expenditure front, JSMR realized Rp3.9 trillion in 9M23, still within the budgeted range of Rp8-10 trillion per year. Concerning the Weighted Average Cost of Debt (WACD), JSMR maintained a rate of 6.69% on October 23 (vs. 6.51% in December 22) due to increased loans with fixed interest rates. It is expected that funds obtained from JTT (potentially around Rp11-12 trillion) in FY24F will be allocated for debt repayment, potentially reducing interest expenses by Rp400 billion in FY24F. The estimated revenue/ EBITDA growth is +15-17% YoY in FY24F, driven by several factors: 1) Increased traffic due to interconnection effects (traffic growth around +5-7%); 2) Expected EBITDA margin of 63-64%; 3) Full impact of tariff adjustments (+6% YTD); and 4) JSMR remains conservative with a target gearing ratio of 2x, although it could be lower if JSMR completes the JTT divestment process.</p>

Tabel Hasil Laporan Analisis terhadap Perseroan Tahun 2023
Table of Analyst Report Results for the Company in 2023

No	Tanggal Date	Sekuritas – Analisis Security – Analyst	Rekomendasi Recommendation	Target Harga (Rp) Target Price (Rp)	Ringkasan Summary
12	06 Desember 2023 December 06, 2023	Mandiri Sekuritas - Farah Rahmi Oktaviani	Buy	5.800	<p>Setelah momentum pendapatan JSMR yang kuat di 3Q23, kami memperkirakan hal ini akan berlanjut di 2024F, didorong oleh kenaikan tarif yang lebih tinggi dari perkiraan, peningkatan EBITDA yang dihasilkan oleh jalan tol baru, dan belanja belanja modal yang terkendali. Kami meningkatkan perkiraan penghasilan 2024F/25F kami sebesar 28%/25%, dengan laba inti pada 2022-25F tumbuh sebesar CAGR 31,2%. Kami masih melihat pendapatan keuntungan dari potensi divestasi JTT dan penurunan suku bunga BI. JSMR saat ini diperdagangkan pada 9,1x 2024F EV/EBITDA, atau sedikit di bawah rata-rata 5 tahunnya. Risiko negatif dari keputusan kami adalah 1) lebih tinggi dari perkiraan belanja modal; 2) keterlambatan tarif penyesuaian; dan 3) lalu lintas yang lebih rendah dari perkiraan pertumbuhan.</p> <p>After JSMR's strong revenues momentum in 3Q23, we expect this to continue in 2024F, driven by higher-than-expected fare increases, increased EBITDA generated by new toll roads, and controlled capex spending. We increase our 2024F/25F income estimation by 28%/25%, with core income in 2022-25F grow at a CAGR of 31.2%. We still see profitable income from potential JTT divestment and decreasing of BI interest rate. JSMR is currently trading at 9.1x 2024F EV/EBITDA, or slightly below its 5-year average. The downside risks of our decision are 1) higher than expected capex; 2) delay in tariff adjustment; and 3) lower than expected traffic compared to growth.</p>

Aksi Korporasi

Corporate Action

Selama tahun 2023, Jasa Marga tidak melakukan aksi korporasi yang mengakibatkan terjadinya perubahan rasio pemecahan saham (*stock split*), penggabungan saham (*reverse stock*), pembagian dividen saham dan saham bonus, penambahan jumlah dan harga saham beredar, serta perubahan nilai nominal saham Perseroan.

In 2023, Jasa Marga did not execute any corporate action that may cause any change in stock ratio (stock split), reverse stock, shares dividend and bonus shares payment, addition and price of shares outstanding or change in the Company's shares par value.

Informasi Penghentian Sementara Perdagangan Saham (*Suspension*) dan/atau Penghapusan Pencatatan Saham (*Delisting*)

Information on Stocks Suspension and/or Delisting

Sampai dengan Desember 2023, PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk tidak pernah dikenakan sanksi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (*suspension*) dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (*delisting*).

As of December 2023, PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk. has never been charged by any stocks suspension and/or delisting.

Informasi Obligasi, Sukuk, dan/atau Obligasi Konversi Serta Pendanaan Lainnya

Information on Bonds, Sukuk and/or Converted Bonds and other Financing

Informasi Obligasi Information on Bonds

Tabel Obligasi PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk Tahun 2023
Table of Bonds of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk in 2023

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (tahun) Tenor (year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi/ Sukuk (juta) Total Bonds/ Sukuk (million)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga (%) Interest Rate(%)	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating		Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	
1	Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta Tahun 2017 Bonds I Marga Lingkar Jakarta Year 2017	8 November 2017 November 8, 2017	Seri A: 3 Seri B: 5 Seri C: 7 Seri D: 10 Seri E: 12	Rp	Seri A: 200.000 Seri B: 217.000 Seri C: 299.000 Seri D: 320.000 Seri E: 464.000	Seri A: 8 November 2020 Seri B: 8 November 2022 Seri C: 8 November 2024 Seri D: 8 November 2027 Seri E: 8 November 2029	Seri A: 7,45% Seri B: 7,75% Seri C: 8,30% Seri D: 8,70% Seri E: 8,85%	Seri A-B/ A-B Series: Lunas (Paid Off)	idAAA (sf) oleh/by Pefindo	idAAA (sf) oleh/by Pefindo	PT Bank Mega Tbk
2	Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Shelf-Registration Bonds II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020	8 September 2020 September 8, 2020	Seri A: 3 Seri B: 5 Seri C: 7 Seri D: 10	Rp	Seri A: 1.100.350 Seri B: 286.000 Seri C: 90.050 Seri D: 523.600	Seri A: 8 September 2023 Seri B: 8 September 2025 Seri C: 8 September 2027 Seri D: 8 September 2030	Seri A: 7,90% Seri B: 8,25% Seri C: 8,60% Seri D: 9,00%	Seri A/ A Series: Lunas (Paid Off)	idAA oleh/by Pefindo	idAA oleh/by Pefindo	PT Bank Mega Tbk

Informasi Sukuk

Pada tahun 2019, Perseroan melalui PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) yang merupakan entitas Ventura Bersama menerbitkan Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Menengah, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Information on Sukuk

In 2019, through PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) as a Joint Venture Entity, the Company issued Medium-term Ijarah Sukuk, with detail information, as follows:

Tabel Sukuk PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk Tahun 2023
Table of Sukuk of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk in 2023

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (tahun) Tenor (year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi/ Sukuk (juta) Total Bonds/ Sukuk (million)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga (%) Interest Rate(%)	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating		Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	
1	Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Menengah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Tahun 2019 Medium-Term Ijarah Sukuk PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Year 2019	19 Juli 2019 July 19, 2019	Seri A/ Series A: 3 Seri B/ Series B: 5	Rp	Seri A/ Series A: 100.000 Seri B/ Series B: 685.000	Seri A/ Series A: 17 Juli 2022 Seri B/ Series B: 17 Juli 2024 July 17, 2024	Seri A/ Series A: 8,50% Seri B/ B Series: 9,00%	Seri A/ Series A: Lunas (Paid Off) Seri B/ Series B: Belum Lunas (Not Paid Off)	2023: idAA- (sy) oleh/by Pefindo	2022: idAA- (sy) oleh/by Pefindo	PT Bank Mega Tbk

Informasi Obligasi Konversi

Sampai dengan Desember 2023, Jasa Marga tidak menerbitkan obligasi konversi. Dengan demikian, Perseroan tidak memiliki informasi mengenai obligasi konversi.

Information on Converted Bonds

Until December 2023, Jasa Marga has not issued any convertible bonds. Therefore, the company does not have information regarding convertible bonds.

Informasi Sumber Pendanaan Lainnya Information on Other Sources of Financing

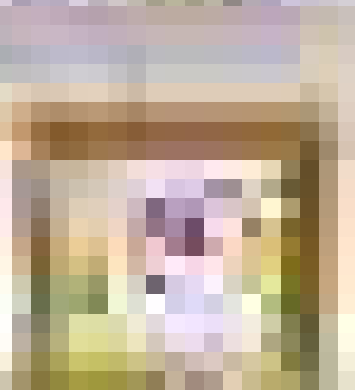
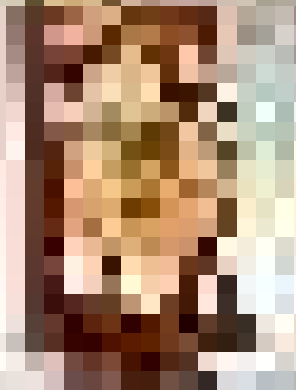
Tabel Sumber Pendanaan Lainnya PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk Tahun 2023
Table of Other Funding Sources of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk in 2023

No	Uraian Description	Tahun Terbit Issuance Year	Tenor (tahun) Term (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Nilai (juta) Value (million)	Tujuan Penerbitan Purpose of Issuance	Keterangan Description
1	Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (RDPT MIET) Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa Limited Participation Mutual Fund (RDPT MIET)	2018	-	Rp	1.970.000	Memperbaiki struktur pemodal dan menjaga rasio-rasio keuangan Perseroan. Improving capital structure and maintaining the Company's financial ratios.	Pada Juli 2023, telah dilakukan pembelian kembali atas seluruh unit penyertaan RDPT MIET oleh PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol. In July 2023, all RDPT MIET investment units were repurchased through PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol.
2	Kontrak Investasi Kolektif Dana Investasi Infrastruktur (KIK-DINFRA) Toll Road Mandiri 001 Infrastructure Investment Fund Collective Investment Contract (KIK-DINFRA) Toll Road Mandiri 001	2019	-	Rp	1.303.400	Memperbaiki struktur pemodal dan menjaga rasio-rasio keuangan Perseroan. Improving capital structure and maintaining the Company's financial ratios.	-

Pada tahun 2023, Jasa Marga tidak menerbitkan instrumen pendanaan lainnya.

In 2023, the Company did not issue other funding instruments.

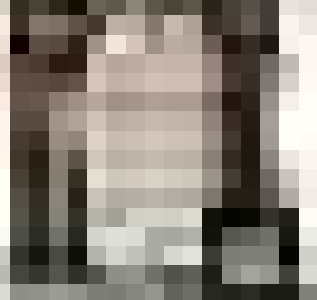
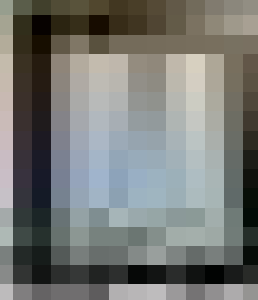
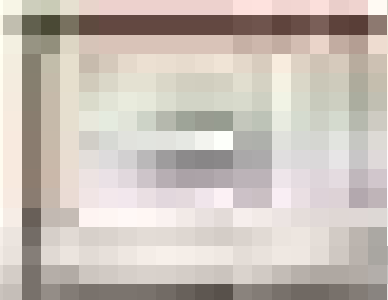
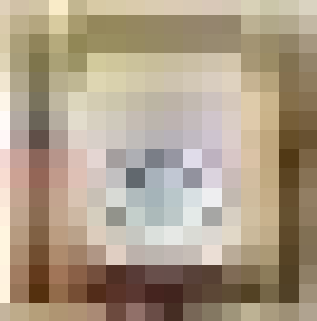
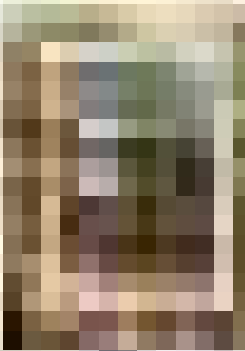
Decorative Wall Art











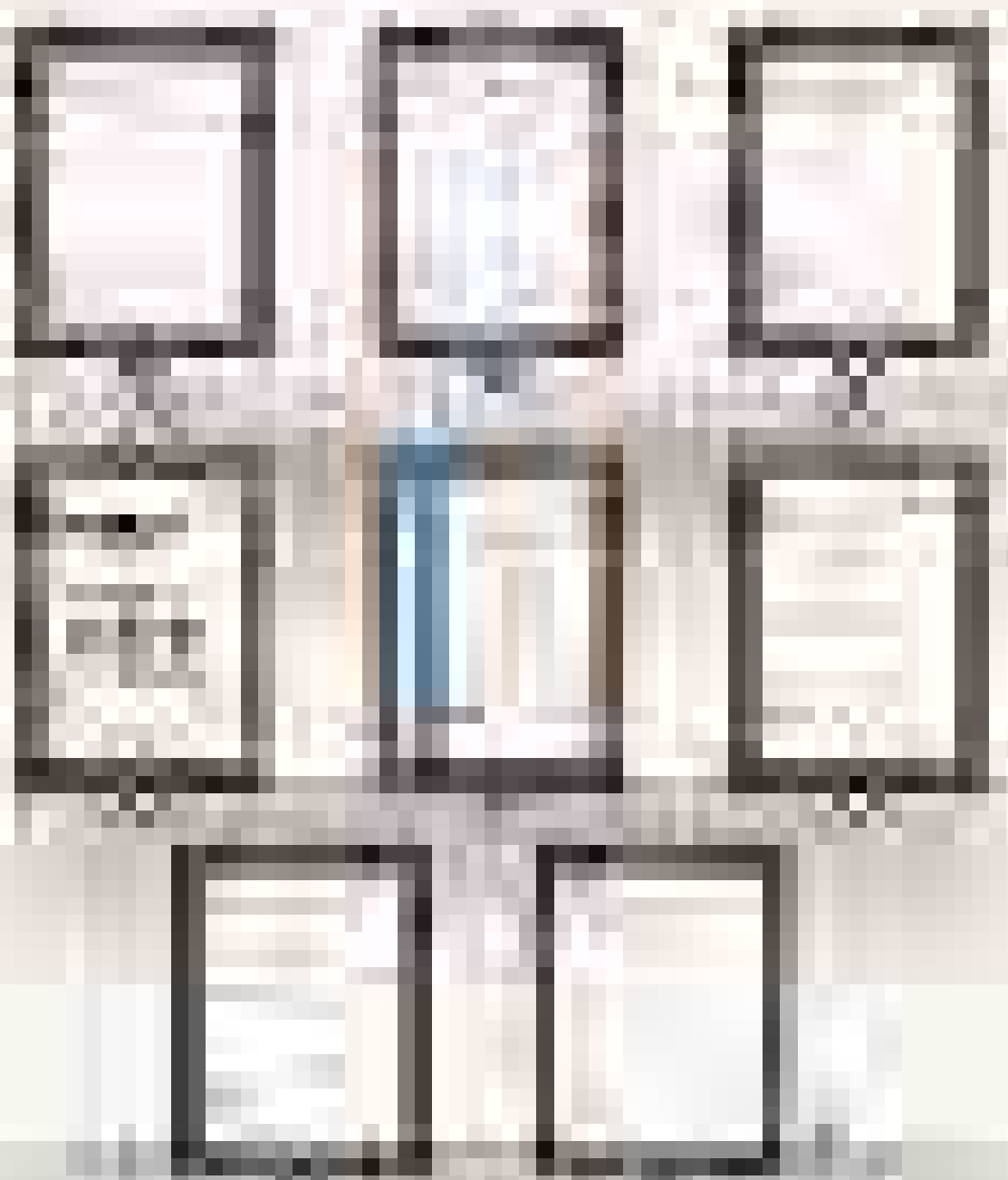






















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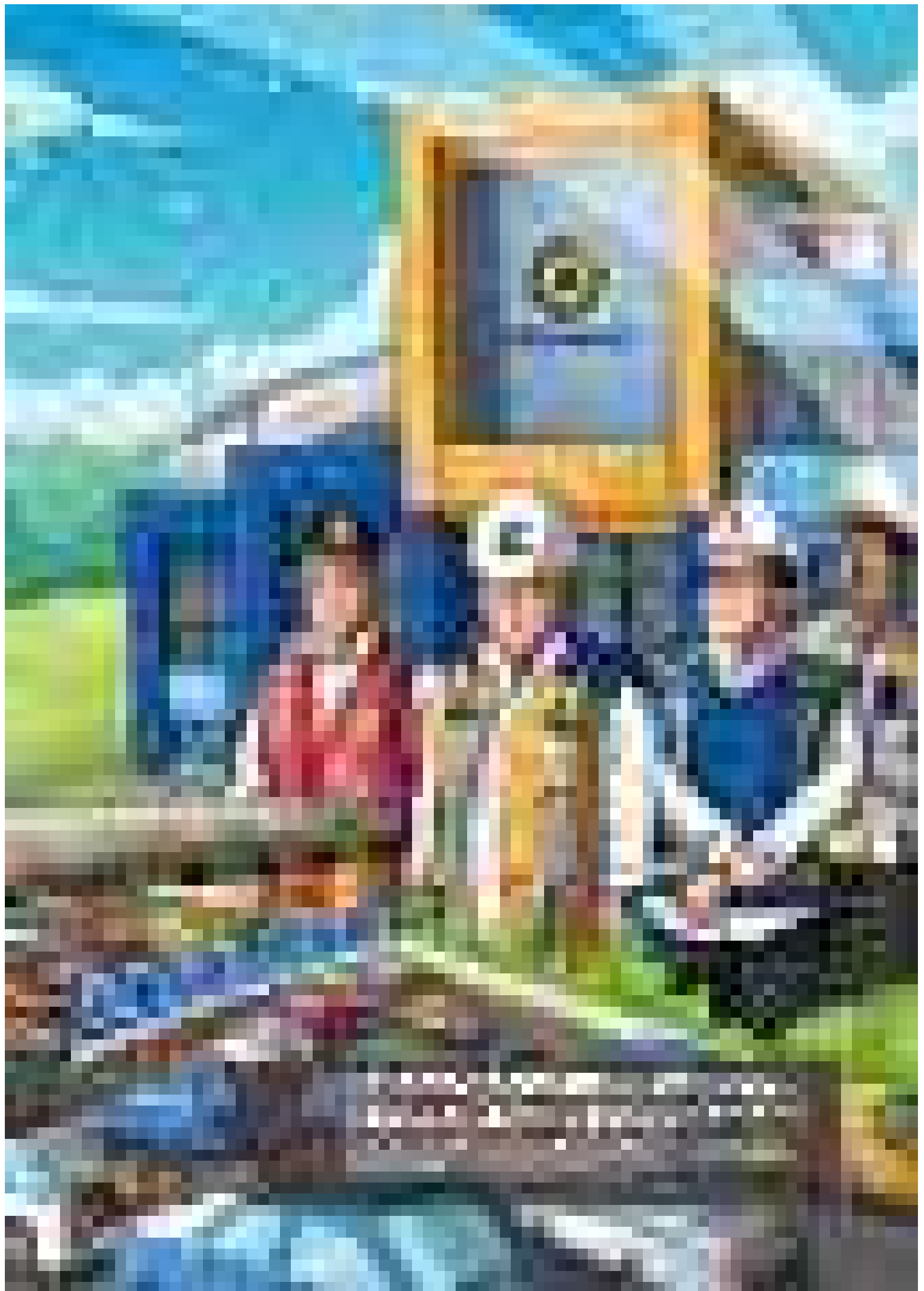


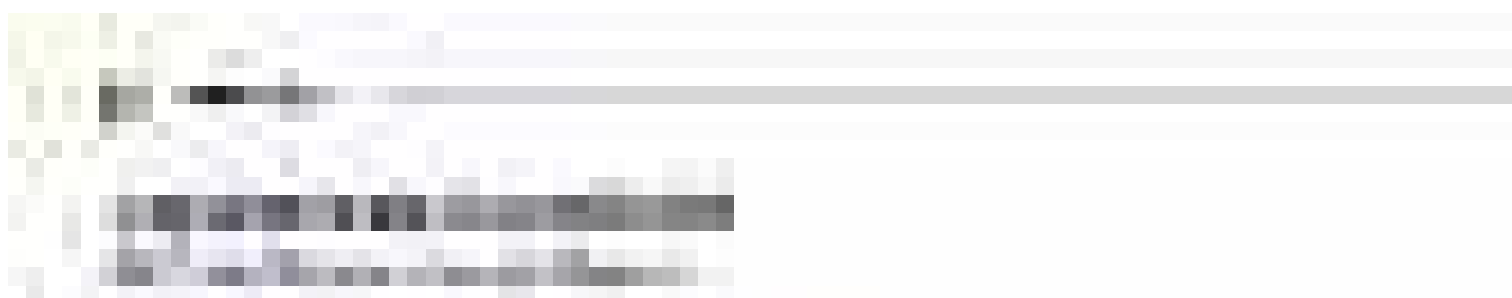
















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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for the monthly financial review. This involves a thorough examination of the accounts and a comparison of the actual results with the budgeted figures. Any variances should be identified and explained. The review should be conducted by a qualified person and the results should be reported to the management.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for the annual financial statements. This involves a comprehensive review of all the accounts and a final check of the figures. The statements should be prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting standards and should be audited by an independent auditor. The final statements should be presented to the shareholders for their approval.

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Date	Description	Amount
2023-01-01	Opening Balance	1000.00
2023-01-05	Cash Sale	250.00
2023-01-10	Purchase of Inventory	-150.00
2023-01-15	Sales Revenue	300.00
2023-01-20	Expenses	-100.00
2023-01-25	Cash Sale	150.00
2023-01-30	Sales Revenue	200.00
2023-02-05	Purchase of Inventory	-120.00
2023-02-10	Expenses	-80.00
2023-02-15	Sales Revenue	180.00
2023-02-20	Cash Sale	100.00
2023-02-25	Purchase of Inventory	-90.00
2023-02-28	Expenses	-70.00
2023-03-01	Closing Balance	1000.00

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the source of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This may involve reviewing the original documents and consulting with the relevant staff members. The goal is to ensure that the records are accurate and that any errors are minimized.

3. The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the current financial status of the organization. This includes a summary of the income and expenses for the period, as well as a comparison with the budget. The information is presented in a clear and concise manner, making it easy to understand and interpret.



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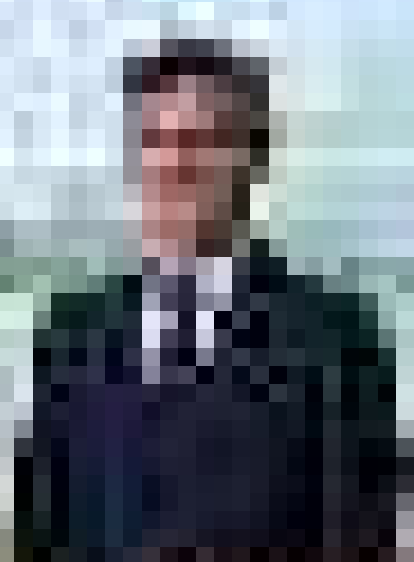
MEMBERS



MEMBER NAME



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MEMBER NAME



MEMBER NAME







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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This involves comparing the physical count of goods with the records in the inventory system. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved as soon as possible.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's cash records. This helps to identify any errors or unauthorized transactions and ensures that the cash balance is accurate.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing and approving all financial transactions. This includes reviewing invoices, receipts, and payment vouchers to ensure that they are valid and correctly recorded.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the physical count and the records. This involves investigating the cause of the discrepancy and taking appropriate action to correct it.

Inventory Management Procedures

1. The first step in the inventory management process is to conduct a physical count of all goods in the warehouse. This should be done at regular intervals to ensure that the records are accurate.

2. The second step is to compare the physical count with the records in the inventory system. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved.

3. The third step is to update the inventory records with the results of the physical count. This ensures that the records are up-to-date and accurate.

4. The fourth step is to review and approve all inventory transactions. This includes reviewing purchase orders, invoices, and receipts to ensure that they are valid and correctly recorded.

5. The fifth step is to conduct a reconciliation of the inventory records with the physical count. This helps to identify any errors or discrepancies and ensures that the records are accurate.

Financial Statement Review and Approval

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing and approving all financial transactions. This includes reviewing invoices, receipts, and payment vouchers to ensure that they are valid and correctly recorded.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the physical count and the records. This involves investigating the cause of the discrepancy and taking appropriate action to correct it.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's cash records. This helps to identify any errors or unauthorized transactions and ensures that the cash balance is accurate.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This involves comparing the physical count of goods with the records in the inventory system.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing and approving all financial transactions. This includes reviewing invoices, receipts, and payment vouchers to ensure that they are valid and correctly recorded.

7. The seventh part of the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the physical count and the records. This involves investigating the cause of the discrepancy and taking appropriate action to correct it.

8. The eighth part of the document describes the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's cash records. This helps to identify any errors or unauthorized transactions and ensures that the cash balance is accurate.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

10. The tenth part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This involves comparing the physical count of goods with the records in the inventory system.

Bank Reconciliation Procedures

1. The first step in the bank reconciliation process is to obtain a copy of the bank statement for the period being reviewed.

2. The second step is to compare the bank statement with the company's cash records. This helps to identify any errors or discrepancies.

3. The third step is to investigate any discrepancies and determine the cause. This may involve checking for errors in recording or unauthorized transactions.

4. The fourth step is to correct any errors and update the cash records. This ensures that the cash balance is accurate.

5. The fifth step is to review and approve the bank reconciliation. This helps to ensure that the cash balance is accurate and that all transactions are properly recorded.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of reviewing and approving all financial transactions. This includes reviewing invoices, receipts, and payment vouchers to ensure that they are valid and correctly recorded.

7. The seventh part of the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies between the physical count and the records. This involves investigating the cause of the discrepancy and taking appropriate action to correct it.

8. The eighth part of the document describes the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's cash records. This helps to identify any errors or unauthorized transactions and ensures that the cash balance is accurate.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

10. The tenth part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This involves comparing the physical count of goods with the records in the inventory system.

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[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent and reliable data collection processes to support informed decision-making.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the role of technology in data management and analysis. It discusses how modern software solutions can streamline data collection, storage, and reporting, thereby improving efficiency and accuracy.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the challenges associated with data security and privacy. It provides guidelines for implementing robust security measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access and breaches.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes by summarizing the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that data management practices remain effective and aligned with the organization's goals.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data collection process, including the identification of data sources, the design of data collection instruments, and the implementation of data collection protocols.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the various methods used for data analysis, such as descriptive statistics, inferential statistics, and regression analysis. It explains how these methods are applied to interpret the collected data and draw meaningful conclusions.

8. The eighth part of the document focuses on the importance of data visualization in presenting complex information in a clear and concise manner. It explores various visualization techniques, including bar charts, line graphs, and pie charts, and discusses their appropriate use in different contexts.

9. The ninth part of the document addresses the ethical considerations surrounding data collection and analysis. It discusses the need for informed consent, data anonymization, and the responsible use of data to ensure that the organization's activities comply with relevant laws and regulations.

10. The tenth part of the document provides a final summary and highlights the key takeaways from the entire document. It reiterates the importance of a data-driven approach in achieving organizational success and encourages the implementation of the recommended practices.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of financial data. This section also outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and precision in all reporting.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of technology in modern accounting and finance. It explores how digital tools and software have revolutionized the way businesses manage their accounts, from automated data entry to advanced analytics. This section also addresses the challenges associated with data security and privacy in a digital environment.

3. The third part of the document discusses the impact of regulatory changes on financial reporting. It examines how new standards and guidelines have influenced the way companies present their financial statements, ensuring transparency and accountability to stakeholders. This section also touches upon the role of auditors in verifying the accuracy of these reports.

4. The fourth part of the document explores the integration of artificial intelligence and machine learning in financial analysis. It discusses how these technologies can be used to identify trends, predict market movements, and optimize investment strategies. This section also highlights the importance of continuous learning and skill development for professionals in this field.

5. The fifth part of the document addresses the challenges of data management and storage in a cloud-based environment. It discusses the benefits of cloud computing for scalability and accessibility, while also highlighting the risks of data loss and unauthorized access. This section provides insights into best practices for securing sensitive financial information in the cloud.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the role of blockchain technology in enhancing the security and transparency of financial transactions. It explores how distributed ledger technology can be used to create immutable records of transactions, reducing the risk of fraud and improving the efficiency of the financial system. This section also touches upon the current state of blockchain adoption in the industry.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in financial reporting and analysis. It emphasizes the need for professionals to adhere to high standards of integrity and honesty, and to disclose any potential conflicts of interest. This section also touches upon the role of professional associations in promoting ethical behavior in the industry.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the future of financial reporting and analysis. It explores emerging trends such as the use of big data, the rise of fintech, and the increasing emphasis on sustainability and ESG factors. This section provides a forward-looking perspective on the industry and the skills that will be most valuable in the years ahead.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

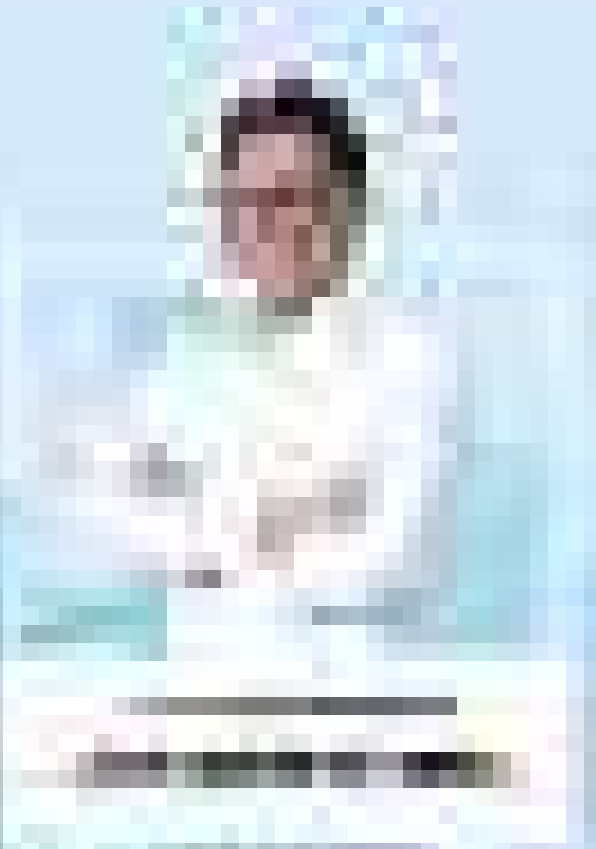
The United States of America was founded on the principles of liberty and justice for all. The Founding Fathers created a government that has stood the test of time. The American people have built a nation that is a beacon of hope for the world.

The American Revolution was a turning point in the nation's history. It was a struggle for independence and self-determination. The American people fought for their rights and won. The United States became a free and democratic nation.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES







Dear Sir,
I am writing to you regarding the recent developments in the project. We have successfully completed the initial phase and are now moving forward with the next steps. The progress has been excellent and we are confident that the final results will be highly satisfactory.

The team has been working hard to ensure that all aspects of the project are covered. We have identified several key areas for improvement and are implementing them as a matter of priority. This will help us to deliver a more robust and reliable solution to our clients. We will continue to keep you updated on our progress and any changes to the schedule.

Yours faithfully,
John Doe
Project Manager

Yours faithfully,
Jane Smith
Client Representative

Yours faithfully,
Michael Brown
Senior Analyst

Yours faithfully,
Sarah White
Operations Director

Yours faithfully,
David Green
Business Development Manager





Introduction

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the auditor in this process. It highlights the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

The second part of the document focuses on the specific requirements for record-keeping, including the types of records that must be maintained and the frequency of updates. It also addresses the challenges associated with data collection and storage.

The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the auditing process, from the initial planning stage to the final reporting phase. It emphasizes the importance of thoroughness and objectivity throughout the entire process.

The fourth part of the document discusses the various factors that can influence the outcome of an audit, such as the quality of the underlying data and the expertise of the audit team. It also touches upon the potential consequences of an audit failure.

The fifth part of the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It stresses the need for continuous improvement and the adoption of best practices in the field of auditing.

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QUESTION 1

1. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the five years from 2010 to 2014.

Year	Number of people
2010	120
2011	150
2012	180
2013	210
2014	240

2. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the five years from 2010 to 2014.

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[The following text is also heavily blurred and illegible. It appears to be a continuation of the list or table from the previous section.]

THE HISTORY OF THE



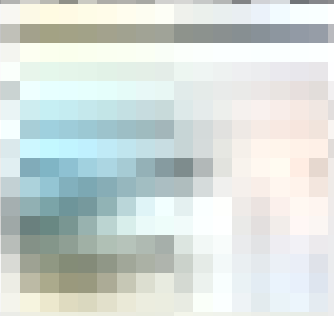




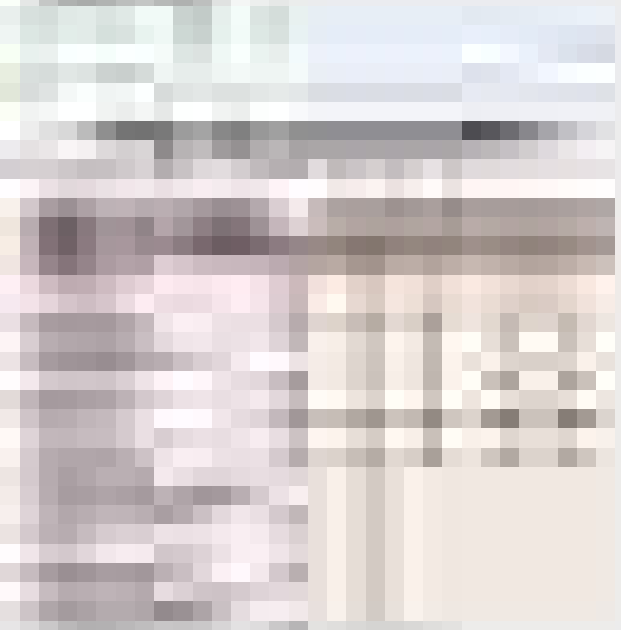
THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES



[REDACTED]



[REDACTED]







Answer





Introduction





THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States of America was founded on the principles of liberty and justice for all. The Founding Fathers created a government that has stood the test of time and continues to inspire people around the world.

The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in history, as the colonies fought for their independence from British rule. The Declaration of Independence was a bold statement of the colonies' desire for self-governance.

The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. It outlines the structure of the federal government and the rights of the citizens. The Bill of Rights, the first ten amendments, protects individual liberties.

The American Civil War was a conflict between the Northern states, who supported the Union, and the Southern states, who seceded to form the Confederate States of America. The war ended in 1865 with the Union's victory.

The Reconstruction era followed the Civil War, as the Southern states were reintegrated into the Union. This period was marked by significant social and political changes, including the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1866.

The American West was a region of exploration and settlement. The discovery of gold in California led to the California Gold Rush, which attracted thousands of people to the West in search of fortune.

The American Industrial Revolution was a period of rapid economic growth and technological innovation. The invention of the steam engine and the factory system transformed the way people lived and worked.

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2. Key Findings and Recommendations

The findings of the audit indicate that there are several areas where the organization's internal controls are weak. These include inadequate segregation of duties, insufficient documentation, and a lack of regular monitoring and reporting mechanisms.

Based on these findings, the following recommendations are made: 1. Implement a robust system of internal controls, including clear segregation of duties and comprehensive documentation. 2. Establish a regular monitoring and reporting process to ensure ongoing compliance and identify potential issues early on.



It is recommended that the organization take immediate action on these findings to strengthen its internal controls and ensure the integrity of its financial reporting. Regular audits and reviews should be conducted to monitor the effectiveness of these controls.

The management team is responsible for implementing these recommendations and providing a detailed plan of action to the audit committee. The audit committee will continue to monitor the progress of these actions and report back to the board of directors.



Review Visi dan Misi Perseroan

Perseroan melibatkan seluruh pihak terkait yakni Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Karyawan, serta memperhatikan kepentingan dari para pemangku kepentingan serta dinamika bisnis dalam merumuskan Visi, Misi, dan Tata Nilai.

Visi dan Misi Jasa Marga tidak mengalami perubahan di tahun 2023. Pengkajian atas kesesuaian Visi dan Misi Perseroan terhadap tantangan dan rencana pengembangan usaha Perseroan ke depan dilakukan secara berkala.

Berdasarkan hasil kajian tersebut, Manajemen menilai, bahwa Visi dan Misi Perseroan yang ada saat ini masih relevan. Hal ini juga telah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris.

Budaya Perseroan

Jasa Marga menerapkan tata nilai AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif dan Kolaboratif) sebagai landasan dalam berperilaku bagi seluruh karyawan yang bekerja di lingkungan Jasa Marga. Sebagai salah satu BUMN, penerapan tersebut telah sesuai dengan Surat Edaran Menteri BUMN No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 tanggal 1 Juli 2020 tentang Nilai-Nilai Utama (*Core Values*) Sumber Daya Manusia BUMN.

Jasa Marga telah mengimplementasikan tata nilai AKHLAK baik di lingkungan induk maupun anak perusahaan, sehingga Perseroan memiliki budaya kerja yang dapat meningkatkan nilai Perseroan dan memperkuat daya saingnya.

Perubahan atas tata nilai Perseroan dari semula APIC (*Agility, Professionalism, Integrity dan Customer Focus*) menjadi AKHLAK tertuang dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 58/KPTS/2020 tanggal 29 Juli 2020 tentang Tata Nilai Perusahaan. Penerapan tata nilai AKHLAK dilakukan melalui 4 (empat) proses tahapan untuk transformasi Budaya Perseroan yaitu tahap *Awareness* (Sosialisasi), tahap *Understanding* (Internalisasi), tahap *Acceptance* (Penerimaan) dan tahap *Commitment* (Penguatan) yang dilakukan secara konsisten. Tata Nilai AKHLAK terdiri dari 6 *core values* dan 18 perilaku utama, sebagaimana dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

Review on Company's Vision and Mission

The Company involving all related parties, namely the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, Employees, and pays attention to the interests of stakeholders and business dynamics in formulating its Vision, Mission and Values.

Vision and Mission of Jasa Marga did not change in 2023. Relevancy assessment of the Company's Vision and Mission to the Company's future challenges and business development plans is conducted periodically.

Based on results of the study, Management assess that the Company's current Vision and Mission are still relevant. This has also received approval from the Board of Commissioners.

Company's Culture

Jasa Marga applies AKHLAK values (Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive and Collaborative) as the basis for behavior for all employees within Jasa Marga. As one of the SOEs, this implementation is in accordance with Circular Letter of the Minister of SOEs No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 dated July 1, 2020 on Core Values of SOEs personnel.

Jasa Marga has implemented AKHLAK values in both the parent and subsidiary companies, hence the Company has work culture that can increase the Company's value and strengthen its competitiveness.

Changes to the Company's values from APIC (*Agility, Professionalism, Integrity and Customer Focus*) to AKHLAK are stated in the Decision of the Board of Directors No. 58/KPTS/2020 dated July 29, 2020 on Company Values. The implementation of AKHLAK values is carried out through 4 (four) stage process for the transformation of Company Culture, namely the Awareness (Socialization) stage, Understanding (Internalization) stage, Acceptance (Approval) stage and Commitment (Strengthening) stage which is implemented consistently. AKHLAK Values system consists of 6 core values and 18 main behaviors, as explained below:

Project Title


Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

Section 3: Results

Section 4: Discussion

Section 5: Conclusion



Perseroan telah melakukan internalisasi Tata Nilai AKHLAK dengan tahapan *awareness* (sosialisasi), tahap *understanding* (internalisasi), tahap *acceptance* (penerimaan), dan tahap *commitment* (penguatan) kepada seluruh *Roadster* Jasa Marga Group sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi, yaitu No. 64/KPTS/2020 tanggal 14 Agustus 2020. Perseroan juga telah membentuk Tim *Change Agent (Commander)* Tata Nilai AKHLAK di lingkungan Jasa Marga Group yang dipimpin oleh Direktur Human Capital & Transformasi.

Tahap *awareness* dan tahap *understanding* sebagai rangkaian proses transformasi budaya telah dilakukan di tahun 2020. Mengingat di tahun tersebut masih dalam situasi pandemi COVID-19, maka sebagian besar kegiatan pada tahap *understanding* dilakukan melalui media elektronik. Dalam tahap *understanding*, Perseroan membentuk 240 orang *Change Agent* yang disebut *Commander* AKHLAK yang tersebar di seluruh Jasa Marga Group, baik di level *Asset Owner*, *Asset Manager*, maupun di *Service Provider* agar internalisasi berjalan lebih efektif. *Change Agent* tersebut menerima berbagai pelatihan dan *workshop* sekaligus mengimplementasikannya di unit kerja masing-masing. Penerapan tersebut dilakukan melalui pembuatan video afirmasi AKHLAK, *mapping* perilaku AKHLAK di Unit Kerja masing-masing, lalu membuat program budaya AKHLAK di Unit Kerja masing-masing, serta melakukan pengukuran Indeks Maturitas Budaya berbasis metode *Net Promoter Score (NPS)* di setiap Unit Kerja.

Selanjutnya di tahun 2021, Perseroan menjalankan tahapan penerimaan/*acceptance* dari proses transformasi budaya Perseroan. Pada tahap ini, Jasa Marga menyelenggarakan 10 (sepuluh) *series Commander Talk Series* atau CTS untuk memperdalam penerapan budaya AKHLAK dari Pembahasan Target NPS, Video Testimoni AKHLAK *Leaders*, Kisah-kisah Kepahlawanan hingga Pembuatan Program Budaya di Unit Kerja masing-masing. Kegiatan tahapan penerimaan/*acceptance*, Jasa Marga Group juga melakukan sosialisasi budaya AKHLAK kepada *Vendor* dan Mitra Kerja di lingkungan kerja masing-masing. Pada tahapan yang terakhir di tahun 2021, Jasa Marga membangun penguatan/*commitment* kepada seluruh *Roadster* Jasa Marga Group dengan cara menyelenggarakan 10 (sepuluh) *series* kegiatan yang dinamakan *Commander Commitment Journey (CCJ)*. Dalam proses penguatan/*commitment* Jasa Marga diwajibkan juga membuat Pakta Komitmen di seluruh Unit Kerja masing-masing sebagai bentuk komitmen bersama dalam mengimplementasikan budaya AKHLAK.

Penguatan tata nilai AKHLAK terus dilanjutkan di tahun 2022 melalui beragam kegiatan seperti penyelenggaraan 12 (dua belas) *series AKHLAK for Impactful Change (AIC)* untuk memperdalam penerapan budaya AKHLAK mulai dari *Impact of AKHLAK to Human Capital & Transformation Performance*, *Impact of AKHLAK for Operation Performance*, *Impact of AKHLAK to Finance Performance*, *The Impact of AKHLAK Business Effectiveness*, *The Impact of AKHLAK to Service Performance*, *Impact of AKHLAK for*

The Company has internalized AKHLAK Values with Awareness (Socialization) stage, Understanding (Internalization) stage, Acceptance (Approval) stage and Commitment (Strengthening) stage for all *Jasa Marga Group Roadsters* in accordance with the Decision of the Board of Directors, namely No. 64/KPTS/2020 dated August 14, 2020. The Company has also formed AKHLAK Values Change Agent (Commander) Team within *Jasa Marga Group* led by the Director of Human Capital & Transformation.

Awareness (Socialization) and Understanding (Internalization) phases as a series of cultural transformation processes were done in 2020. Considering that this year we were still in a COVID-19 pandemic situation, most of the activities in socialization phase were done through electronic media. In the internalization phase, the Company formed 240 Change Agents called AKHLAK Commanders who were spread throughout *Jasa Marga Group*, both at the *Asset Owner*, *Asset Manager* and *Service Provider* levels so that internalization could run more effectively. These Change Agents received various training and workshops and implemented them in their respective work units. The implementation, among others, were making AKHLAK affirmation videos, mapping AKHLAK behavior in each Work Unit, then creating an AKHLAK culture program in each Work Unit, as well as measuring Cultural Maturity Index based on the *Net Promoter Score (NPS)* method in each Work Unit.

Furthermore, in 2021, the Company was implemented the Acceptance stage of the company culture transformation process. At this stage, *Jasa Marga* held 10 (ten) series of *Commander Talk Series* or CTS to deepen the implementation of AKHLAK culture from NPS Target Discussions, AKHLAK Leaders Testimonial Videos, Heroic Stories to Creating Cultural Programs in their respective Work Units. In the acceptance stage activities, *Jasa Marga Group* also socialized AKHLAK culture to *Vendors* and *Work Partners* in their respective work environments. In the final stage in 2021, *Jasa Marga* was asserted Commitment traits to all *Jasa Marga Group Roadsters* by held 10 (ten) series of activities called *Commander Commitment Journey (CCJ)*. In the strengthening/Commitment process, *Jasa Marga* is also required to create a Commitment Pact in all its respective Work Units as a form of joint commitment in AKHLAK culture implementation.

The AKHLAK values was continued to be strengthened throughout 2022 by various means of activities, including 12 (twelve) AKHLAK for Impactful Change (AIC) Series to extend the implementation of AKHLAK culture starting from, *Impact of AKHLAK to Human Capital & Transformation Performance*, *Impact of AKHLAK for Operation Performance*, *Impact of AKHLAK on Finance Performance*, *The Impact of AKHLAK Business Effectiveness*, *The Impact of AKHLAK to Service Performance*, *Impact of AKHLAK for*



Business Development Performance, Impact of AKHLAK for Business Performance, Impact of AKHLAK to Related Business Performance, Impact of AKHLAK to Maintenance Performance, The Impact of AKHLAK on Achievement at Jasa Marga, Impact of AKHLAK in Corporate Culture, hingga Impact of AKHLAK on Business Acceleration. Selain itu Jasa Marga juga menyelenggarakan 3 (tiga) *series Town Hall Meeting* atau THM untuk sarana *forum leaders* mulai dari *Leading Impactful Change, Be a Better Version of You, Goodbye Yesterday, Hello Tomorrow* hingga Sumpah Jaga AKHLAK dengan menghadirkan beberapa narasumber. Selanjutnya, Jasa Marga tetap menyelenggarakan kegiatan AKHLAK *Realignment* sebagai penguatan budaya untuk tahap *Commitment*. Program AKHLAK *Realignment* bertujuan untuk menyelaraskan kembali implementasi budaya AKHLAK di Perseroan. Implementasi ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember tahun 2022 pada ruas Balikpapan-Samarinda (PT JMTM ruas JBS, PT JBS, PT JMTO ruas JBS, dan JMRB Wil. VII), ruas Bali - Mandara, ruas Purbaleunyi (PT JMRB Wilayah II, PT JMTM ruas Purbaleunyi 1, PT JMTO ruas Purbaleunyi, dan RO3 RMT), ruas Palimanan-Kanci (PT JMTM ruas Palikanci & PT JMTO ruas Palikanci) dan daerah Sumatera (PT JMTO area Medan-Binjai, PT JMTO area Belmera, PT JMTM area Belmera, PT JMRB Wilayah VI, PT JMTO area Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi, PT JKT & RO1 RNT).

Pada tahun 2023, di bulan Januari sampai dengan Maret 2023, Jasa Marga *Group* tetap melanjutkan penyelenggaraan program AKHLAK *Realignment* pada ruas Jabodetabek bagian pertama (JMT, Kantor Pusat PT JMTM & RNT), daerah Jawa Tengah bagian pertama (PT JMTM area Semarang), ruas Jakarta-Cikampek (PT JTT, PT JJC dan RO1 PT JTT), dan daerah Jawa Tengah bagian kedua (PT JMTO area Solo-Ngawi, PT JMTO area Ngawi-Kertosono, PT JMTM area Solo-Ngawi, PT JMTM area Ngawi-Kertosono, PT JMRB Wil. IV, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi, PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen, PT Jogjasolo Marga Makmur & PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri), ruas Jabodetabek bagian kedua (PT Jasamarga ruas Jakarta-Tangerang, PT Jasamarga PT Jasamarga Cibitung-Cilincing, PT JMTO ruas Cibitung-Cilincing, PT JMTO ruas BORR, PT JMTO ruas Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi, PT JMTM area JTC, PT JMTM area Jagorawi, PT JMTM area JORR, JMTC, PT JMTM AMP & Alat Berat dan Dapen) serta Kantor Pusat Jasa Marga. Kemudian, Jasa Marga juga menyelenggarakan program *Forum Commander* yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan pembelajaran mengenai implementasi AKHLAK di Perseroan, selanjutnya Perseroan melaksanakan program AKHLAK *Enrichment* yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan level pemahaman oleh *Leaders* kepada para *Roadster* Jasa Marga, serta Perseroan juga mengimplementasikan 3 (tiga) *series Town Hall Meeting* (THM) yaitu *Keep Healthy & Wealthy to Set Your Goals*, AKHLAK Membudaya Jasa Marga, *Sejiwa Berkarya* serta *Wujudkan Budaya AKHLAK dalam Praktik Bisnis yang Bersih Tanpa Korupsi*. THM bertujuan agar para *Roadster* Jasa Marga agar dapat memiliki kesempatan langsung untuk mendapatkan wawasan dari berbagai narasumber yang hadir.

Business Development Performance, Impact of AKHLAK for Business Performance, Impact of AKHLAK to Related Business Performance, Impact of AKHLAK to Maintenance Performance, Impact of AKHLAK on Achievement at Jasa Marga, Impact of AKHLAK in Corporate Culture, to Impact of AKHLAK on Business Acceleration. Apart from that, Jasa Marga also held 3 (three) *Town Hall Meeting Series* (THM) as a *forum leaders* medium starting from, *Leading Impactful Change, Be a Better Version of you, Goodbye Yesterday, Hello Tomorrow*, to *Sumpah Jaga AKHLAK* with a few presented witnesses. Consequently, Jasa Marga kept on doing AKHLAK *Realignment* activities as a mean to strengthen the culture towards *Commitment* step. AKHLAK *Realignment* program was aimed to realign the AKHLAK culture implementation in the Company. This implementation was done in December 2022 on the Balikpapan-Samarinda toll road (PT JMTM on JBS toll road, PT JBS, PT JMTO on JBS toll road, and JMRB Region VII), Bali - Madura toll road, Purbaleunyi toll road (PT JMRB Region II, PT JMTM Purbaleunyi 1 toll road, PT JMTO on Purbaleunyi toll road, and RO3 RMT), Palimanan-Kanci toll road (PT JMTM on Palikanci toll road and PT JMTO on Palikanci toll road), and Sumatera region (PT JMTO Medan-Binjai area, PT JMTO Belmera area, PT JMTM Belmera area, PT JMRB Region VI, PT JMTO Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi area, PT JKT, and RO1 RNT).

In January to March 2023, Jasa Marga *Group* kept on doing AKHLAK *Realignment* program on the first section of Jabodetabek toll road (JMT, PT JMTM Headquarters, and RNT), first section of Central Java (PT JMTM Semarang area), Jakarta-Cikampek toll road (PT JTT, PT JJC, and RO1 PT JTT), second section Central Java (PT JMTO Solo-Ngawi area, PT JMTM Ngawi-Kertosono area, PT JMRB Region IV, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen, PT Jogjasolo Marga Makmur, and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri), second section of Jabodetabek toll road (PT Jasamarga on Jakarta-Tangerang toll road, PT Jasamarga, PT Jasamarga Cibitung-Cilincing, PT JMTO on Cibitung-Cilincing toll road, PT JMTO on BORR toll road, PT JMTO on Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi toll road, PT JMTM JTC area, PT JMTM Jagorawi area, PT JMTM JORR area, JMTC, PT JMTM AMP and heavy equipment, and pension fund), also Jasa Marga Headquarters. Afterwards, Jasa Marga also held *Forum Commander* program which aimed to develop the Company's AKHLAK implementation learning. Then, Company held AKHLAK *Enrichment* program which aimed to increase the comprehension level by *Leaders* towards Jasa Marga *Roadsters*, and also, Company has implemented 3 (three) *Town Hall Meeting series* (THM), which includes, *Keep Healthy and Wealthy to Set Your Goals*, AKHLAK Membudaya Jasa Marga, *Sejiwa Berkarya*, and *Wujudkan Budaya AKHLAK dalam Praktik Bisnis yang Bersih Tanpa Korupsi*. THM was aimed so all the Jasa Marga *Roadsters* could acquire direct opportunity to gain insights from various speakers present.

Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and timeline. It is intended for all stakeholders involved in the project, including team members, management, and external partners.

The project aims to develop a new software application that will streamline our internal processes and improve efficiency. The scope of the project includes the design, development, testing, and deployment of the application. The timeline for the project is estimated to be 12 weeks, starting from the beginning of the year and ending by the end of the quarter.

The project is led by the Project Manager, who will be responsible for coordinating all project activities and ensuring that the project is completed on time and within budget.

The project team consists of several key members, including the Project Manager, a Business Analyst, a Software Developer, and a QA Tester. Each team member will have specific responsibilities and will work closely together to ensure the success of the project.

The project budget is estimated to be \$100,000, which includes the cost of software licenses, hardware, and personnel. The budget will be monitored closely throughout the project to ensure that we are staying within our financial constraints.

The project risks are low, as we have a clear understanding of the requirements and a strong team. However, there are some potential risks, such as changes in requirements or delays in the development process, which will be monitored and managed throughout the project.

The project will be reviewed regularly to ensure that we are making progress and that any issues are identified and resolved promptly. We will provide regular updates to all stakeholders and will be available to answer any questions or concerns.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States of America was founded on the 4th of July, 1776, and has since that time been a free and independent nation.

The first settlers of the United States were the Pilgrims, who came to the New World in 1620.

The Pilgrims were a group of English Puritans who sought religious freedom in the New World.

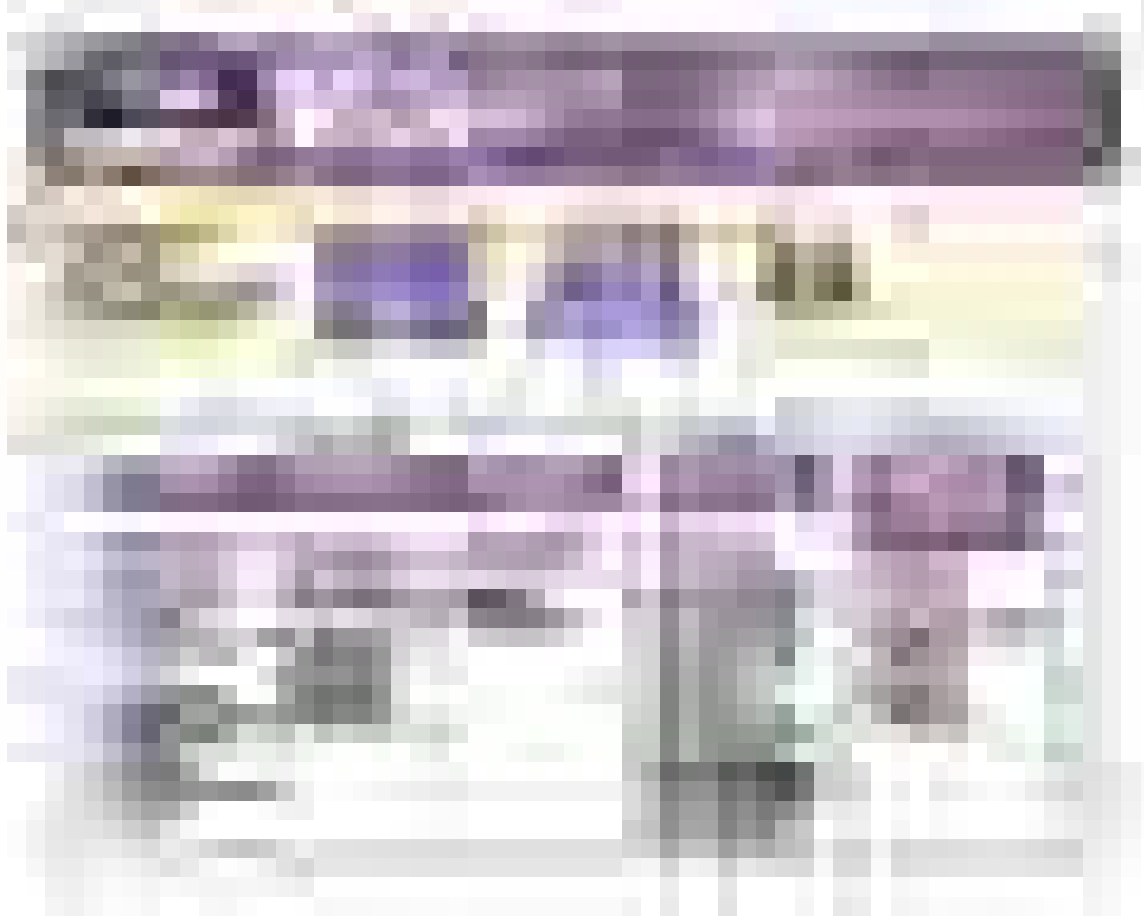
They established the Plymouth Colony in 1620, and their story is told in the book "The Pilgrim's Progress".

The Pilgrims were joined by other settlers, and the United States grew into a great nation.

The United States has since that time been a free and independent nation, and has grown into a great power.



[REDACTED]



Tabel Ruas Jalan Tol Jasa Marga Periode 1978-2023

Table of Jasa Marga's Toll Roads in 1978-2023 Period

No	Konsensi Concession	Panjang (Km) Length (Km)	Tahun Mulai Operasi Perusahaan (Induk) Years of Initial Operation (Parent)
16	Gempol-Pasuruan	34,2	2017
17	Gempol-Pandaan	13,6	2015
18	Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa	9,7	2013
19	Medan- Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi	61,7	2017
20	Solo-Ngawi	90,4	2018
21	Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri	114,9	Beroperasi sebagian sejak tahun 2018 Partially operated since 2018
22	Cinere-Serpong	10,1	2021
23	Jakarta-Cikampek (Japek)	83,0	1988
24	Semarang A,B,C	24,8	1983
25	Surabaya-Gempol (Surgem)	48,8	1986
26	Palimanan-Kanci (Palikanci)	26,3	1998
27	Batang-Semarang	75,0	2018
28	Balikpapan-Samarinda	97,3	2019
29	Manado-Bitung	39,9	2020
30	Pandaan-Malang	38,5	2019
31	Jalan Layang Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed (MBZ)	38,0	2019
32	Probolinggo-Banyuwangi	172,9	Tahap pembebasan lahan dan konstruksi Land acquisition and construction phase
33	Jakarta-Cikampek II Selatan	64,0	Tahap pembebasan lahan dan konstruksi Land acquisition and construction phase
34	Yogyakarta-Bawen	75,8	Tahap pembebasan lahan dan konstruksi Land acquisition and construction phase
35	Solo-Yogyakarta-NYIA Kuloprogo	96,6	Tahap pembebasan lahan dan konstruksi Land acquisition and construction phase
36	Akses Patimban	37,1	Tahap pembebasan lahan Land acquisition phase

Bisnis Pengoperasian Jalan Tol

Perseroan menjalankan bisnis pengoperasian jalan tol melalui Entitas Anak, yaitu PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO). Layanan yang diberikan oleh Perseroan antara lain adalah layanan transaksi dan layanan lalu lintas serta layanan pemeliharaan. Layanan transaksi berhubungan dengan ketersediaan maupun kecepatan alat dan sistem di gerbang tol untuk memproses transaksi yang dilakukan oleh setiap pengguna jalan tol. Layanan lalu lintas adalah serangkaian upaya kegiatan yang, meliputi: perencanaan, pengadaan, pemasangan, pengaturan, dan pemeliharaan fasilitas perlengkapan jalan dalam rangka mewujudkan, mendukung, dan memelihara keamanan, keselamatan, ketertiban, dan kelancaran lalu lintas khususnya di jalan tol. Selain layanan pengoperasian jalan tol, PT JMTO juga menyediakan layanan teknologi informasi dan layanan *Electronic Toll Collection* (ETC) sebagai pendukung operasional jalan tol.

Toll Road Operations Business

The Company conducts toll road operation business through a Subsidiary, PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO). Services provided by the Company include transaction services and traffic services as well as maintenance services. Transaction services relate to the availability and speed of tools and systems at toll gates to process user transactions on each toll road. Traffic services are series of activities that include planning, procurement, installation, regulation and maintenance of road equipment facilities in order to realize, support and maintain security, safety, order and smooth traffic, especially on toll roads. Apart from toll road operation services, PT JMTO also provides information technology services and *Electronic Toll Collection* (ETC) services to support toll road operations.



Tabel Produk Layanan Pengoperasian Jalan Tol, *Electronic Toll Collection*, dan Teknologi Informasi PT JMTO Tahun 2023
Table of Toll Road Operation Services, Electronic Toll Collection and Information Technology Products of PT JMTO in 2023

No	Ruas Toll Road	Layanan Services		
		Pengoperasian Jalan Tol Toll Road Operations	<i>Electronic Toll Collection</i>	Teknologi Informasi Information Technology
Perusahaan (Induk) The Company (Parent)				
1	Jagorawi (Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi)	✓	✓	✓
2	Jakarta-Tangerang	✓	✓	✓
3	Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo	✓	✓	✓
4	Cawang-Tomang-Pluit	✓	✓	✓
5	Padalarang-Cileunyi (Padaleunyi)	✓	✓	✓
6	Cikampek-Padalarang (Cipularang)	✓	✓	✓
7	Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa (Belmera)	✓	✓	✓
8	Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Seksi E1, E2, E3, W2S	✓	✓	✓
9	Ulujami-Pondok Aren	✓	✓	✓
Entitas Anak, Ventura Bersama serta Entitas Anak dan Ventura Bersama dari PT JTT Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Entities, as well as Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Entities under PT JTT				
1	Gempol-Pasuruan	✓	✓	✓
2	Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi	✓	✓	✓
3	Surabaya-Mojokerto	✓	✓	✓
4	Solo-Ngawi	✓	✓	✓
5	Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri	✓	✓	✓
6	Jakarta-Cikampek (Japek)	✓	✓	✓
7	Palimanan-Kanci (Palikanci)	✓	✓	✓
8	Semarang A,B,C	✓	✓	✓
9	Surabaya-Gempol (Surgem)	✓	✓	✓
10	Semarang-Batang	✓	✓	✓
11	Pandaan-Malang	✓	✓	✓
12	Semarang-Solo	✓	✓	✗
13	Kunciran-Serpong	✓	✓	✓
14	Jalan Layang Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed (MBZ)	✓	✗	✓
15	Balikpapan-Samarinda	✓	✓	✓

Tabel Produk Layanan Pengoperasian Jalan Tol, *Electronic Toll Collection*, dan Teknologi Informasi PT JMTO Tahun 2023
Table of Toll Road Operation Services, Electronic Toll Collection and Information Technology Products of PT JMTO in 2023

No	Ruas Toll Road	Layanan Services		
		Pengoperasian Jalan Tol Toll Road Operations	<i>Electronic Toll Collection</i>	Teknologi Informasi Information Technology
17	Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk (JORR W2 Utara)	✓	✓	✓
18	Bogor Ring Road	✓	✓	✓
19	Gempol-Pandaan	✓	✓	✓
20	Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Tanjung Bena	✓	✓	✓
21	Jakarta-Cikampek II Selatan	✓	✗	✓
22	Kunciran-Cengkareng	✓	✓	✓
23	Cinere-Serpong	✓	✓	✓
24	Medan- Binjai*	✓	✗	✗
BUJT di Luar Kelompok Usaha Jasa Marga BUJT Outside Jasa Marga Group				
1	Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi	✓	✗	✗
2	Kayu Agung-Palembang Betung	✓	✗	✓
3	Cimanggis-Cibitung	✓	✗	✗
4	Cibitung-Tanjung Priok	✓	✗	✗
5	Krian-Legundi-Bunder-Manyar	✓	✗	✗
6	Serpong-Balaraja	✓	✗	✗
7	Semarang-Demak	✓	✗	✗

Keterangan/ Note :

*JMTO menyediakan Layanan Pengoperasian Ruas Medan – Binjai pada periode Januari – Oktober 2023

*JMTO provides Medan - Binjai Section Operation Service in the period of January - October 2023

Sementara PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTRM), Entitas Anak, menyediakan layanan jasa manajemen preservasi jalan tol dan konstruksi. Layanan preservasi dilakukan untuk menjaga kualitas jalan tol yang meliputi kegiatan perencanaan dan pelaksanaan preservasi jalan tol, peningkatan kapasitas jalan tol dan penyewaan alat berat dalam rangka pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) jalan tol. Rincian terkait layanan preservasi jalan tol dan proyek konstruksi terlihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Meanwhile, PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTRM), a subsidiary, provides toll road preservation and construction management services. Preservation services are carried out to maintain the quality of toll roads which include planning and implementation of toll road preservation, toll road capacity improvement and heavy equipment rental in order to fulfil the Minimum Service Standards (MSS) of toll roads. Details related to toll road preservation services and construction projects are shown in the following table:



Tabel Daftar Pekerjaan PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) Tahun 2023
Table of Project List of PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) in 2023

No	Nama Pekerjaan Project Name	Pemberi Kerja Employer
1	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Ruas Jakarta-Cikampek Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in Jakarta - Cikampek Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol
2	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Ruas Semarang ABC Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in ABC Semarang Toll Road Preservation Aspect	
3	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Palimanan-Kanci Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in Palimanan-Kanci Toll Road Preservation Aspect	
4	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Preservation Aspect	
5	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Jakarta Outer Ring Road Seksi E1, E2, E3, dan Ulujami - Pondok Aren Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in Jakarta Outer Ring Road Section E1, E2, E3, and Ulujami - Pondok Aren Toll Road Preservation Aspect	
6	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in JakartaTangerang-Cengkareng Toll Road Preservation Aspect	Jasamarga Metropolitan Tollroad Regional Division
7	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in JakartaBogor-Ciawi Toll Road Preservation Aspect	Jasamarga Nusantara Tollroad Regional Division
8	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Purwakarta-Bandung-Cileunyi Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in Purwakarta-Bandung-Cileunyi Toll Road Preservation Aspect	
9	Kontrak Manajemen Pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal di Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Belawan-Medan-Tj. Morawa Management Contract on Minimum Service Standard Fulfilment in BelawanMedan-Tj. Morawa Toll Road Preservation Aspect	
10	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Solo-Ngawi Management Contract on Solo - Ngawi Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi
11	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Gempol-Pasuruan Management Contract on Gempol-Pasuruan Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan
12	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Ngawi-Kertosono Management Contract on Ngawi-Kertosono Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri
13	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Surabaya-Mojokerto Management Contract on Surabaya-Mojokerto Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
14	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Semarang-Batang Management Contract on Semarang-Batang Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang
15	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi Management Contract Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol
16	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol pada Ruas Tol Bali Mandara Management Contract on Bali Mandara Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol

Tabel Daftar Pekerjaan PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) Tahun 2023

Table of Project List of PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) in 2023

No	Nama Pekerjaan Project Name	Pemberi Kerja Employer
17	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Pada Ruas Tol Jakarta Cikampek II Elevated Management Contract on Jakarta Cikampek II Elevated Toll Road Maintenance Aspect	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
18	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Pada Ruas Tol Gempol-Pandaan Management Contract on Gempol-Pandaan Toll Road Maintenance Aspect	PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol
19	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Pada Ruas Tol Balikpapan-Samarinda Management Contract on Balikpapan-Samarinda Toll Road Maintenance Aspect	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
20	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol Pada Ruas Tol Manado-Bitung Management Contract on Manado-Bitung Toll Road Maintenance Aspect	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung
21	Pembangunan Gedung Kantor PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek The Construction of PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek Office Building	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
22	Pekerjaan Aspal dan <i>Expantion Joint</i> Seksi 4 Pada Jalan Tol Cibitung-Cilincing Asphalt Work and Expanson Joint Section 4 on Cibitung-Cilincing Toll Road	PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways
23	Pekerjaan Rekonstruksi Perkerasan Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Cipularang Tahun 2023 Pavement Reconstruction Work on Cipularang Toll Road in 2023	PT Gienda Putra
24	Pekerjaan Perkerasan Aspal Pada Paket Pekerjaan Perbaikan Perkerasan Tempat Istirahat (TI) KM 72 Jalur A Ruas Jalan Tol Cipularang Tahun 2023 Asphalt Pavement Work on Pavement Repair at Rest Area KM 72 Line A Cipularang Toll Road in 2023	PT Sarana Seja Ibadah
25	Preservasi Periodik (SFO) Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Cipularang dan Padaleunyi Tahun 2023 Periodic Maintenance (SFO) on Cipularang and Padaleunyi Toll Roads in 2023	PT Dirgantara Yuda Arta
26	<i>Overlay</i> Infrastruktur Fase 1 Proyek <i>Toll Corridor Development</i> (TCD) Taman Mini Infrastructure Overlay Phase 1 of the Taman Mini Toll Corridor Development (TCD) Project	PT Jasamarga Related Business
27	Jasa Pendorongan Pekerjaan Rekonstruksi Perkerasan Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Padaleunyi Tahun 2023 Pavement Reconstruction Work in Padaleunyi Toll Road in 2023	PT Marga Maju Mapan
28	Preservasi Periodik (SFO) Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Jakarta-Cikampek Jalur A Periodic Maintenance (SFO) on Jakarta-Cikampek Toll Road Section A	PT Marga Maju Mapan
29	Preservasi Periodik (SFO) Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Jakarta-Cikampek Jalur B Periodic Maintenance (SFO) on Jakarta-Cikampek Toll Road Section B	PT Modern Widya Tehnical
30	Pekerjaan Preservasi Periodik <i>Scrapping, Filling, Overlay</i> (SFO) dan Marka Jalan Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi Tahun 2023 Periodic Maintenance <i>Scrapping, Filling, Overlay</i> (SFO) and Road Marking on Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi Toll Road in 2023	PT Marga Maju Mapan
31	Pengadaan dan Pemasangan Pagar Pengaman Jalan Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Solo-Ngawi Procurement and Installation Of Guardrail on Solo-Ngawi Toll Road	PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi
32	TJSL Perbaikan Jalan Lapangan Tembak Pistol Batalyon 14 Kopassus Environmental Social Responsibility Road Repair for the 14th Kopassus Battalion Gun Shooting Range	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
33	Preservasi Periodik dan Rekonstruksi Permukaan Jalan Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Solo-Ngawi Periodic Maintenance and Reconstruction of Road Surfaces on Solo-Ngawi Toll Road	PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi
34	Pekerjaan Preservasi Jalan dan Jembatan Betung-Bts. Kota Palembang Road and Bridge Betung-Bts Kota Palembang Work Preservation.	Satuan Kerja Pelaksana Jalan Nasional Wilayah I Provinsi Sumsel National Road Implementing Unit, Region I, South Sumatra Province
35	Kontrak Manajemen Bidang Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Pada Ruas Jalan Tol Bogor Ring Road Road Management Contract on Bogor Ring Road Toll Road Preservation Aspect	PT Marga Sarana Jabar



Bisnis Prospektif

Untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan kinerjanya, Perseroan juga mengoptimalkan potensi usaha dan aset di ruang milik jalan tol (Rumija) di sepanjang ruas jalan milik Jasa Marga *Group* melalui lini bisnis prospektif. Bisnis prospektif ini dikelola oleh entitas anak Jasa Marga yaitu PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB) yang bergerak di bidang pengembangan properti/ *Toll Corridor Development* (TCD), Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP), iklan dan utilitas, *building management*, serta bisnis komersil.

Prospective Businesses

To upgrade its performance growth, the Company also optimized business potential and assets in the toll road right-of-way (Rumija) along the roads owned by Jasa Marga Group through prospective business lines. This prospective business is managed by Jasa Marga's subsidiary, PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB), which is engaged in property development/ *Toll Corridor Development* (TCD), Rest and Service Area (TIP), advertising and utilities, building management, and commercial business.

Tabel Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP) Milik PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB) Tahun 2023

Table of Rest & Service Area (TIP) Owned by PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB) in 2023

Ruas Tol Toll Road	Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP) Rest & Service Area (TIP)	Status Status
Purbaleunyi	KM 88A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 88B	Beroperasi Operating
Palikanci	KM 207A	Beroperasi Operating
Pejagan-Pemalang	KM 260B	Beroperasi Operating
Batang-Semarang	KM 360B	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 379A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 389B	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 391A	Beroperasi Operating
Solo-Ngawi	KM 519A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 519B	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 538A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 538B	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 575A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 575B	Beroperasi Operating
Ngawi-Kertosono	KM 597A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 597B	Beroperasi Operating
Surabaya-Mojokerto	KM 725A	Beroperasi Operating
Gempol-Pasuruan	KM 792A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 792B	Beroperasi Operating

Tabel Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP) Milik PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB) Tahun 2023
 Table of Rest & Service Area (TIP) Owned by PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB) in 2023

Ruas Tol Toll Road	Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP) Rest & Service Area (TIP)	Status Status
Pandaan-Malang	KM 66A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 66B	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 84A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 84B	Beroperasi Operating
Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi	KM 65A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 65B	Beroperasi Operating
Balikpapan-Samarinda	KM 36A	Beroperasi Operating
	KM 36B	Beroperasi Operating

Pada tahun 2023, *Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) Taman Mini atau Travoy Hub sebagai TIP Pengembangan pertama di Indonesia yang dikembangkan oleh PT JMRB resmi beroperasi. Travoy Hub menjadi tempat pemberhentian dengan interkoneksi menuju destinasi wisata dan antar-moda transportasi seperti LRT Jabodebek, bus Trans Jakarta, Jak Lingko, dan akses jalan tol.

In 2023, Taman Mini Toll Corridor Development (TCD) or Travoy Hub as the first TIP Development in Indonesia developed by PT JMRB officially operates. Travoy Hub is a stop with interconnections to tourist destinations and inter-modal transportation such as Jabodebek LRT, Trans Jakarta buses, Jak Lingko, and toll road access.

Kemajuan pengembangan properti PT JMRB dapat dilihat dari telah terjualnya unit-unit di rumah di proyek perumahan Spring Residence Sidoarjo, Green View Residence Sidoarjo, Royal Pandaan, Ambawani Residence, dan beberapa proyek pengembangan lainnya.

The progress of PT JMRB's property development can be seen from the sale of units in the Spring Residence Sidoarjo housing project, Green View Residence Sidoarjo, Royal Pandaan, Ambawani Residence, and several other development projects.



Logo Perseroan Company's Logo

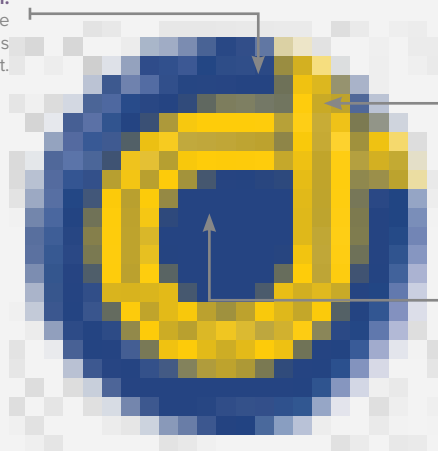


Perseroan memiliki logo yang sangat dikenal masyarakat Indonesia sebagai "brand" perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang industri jalan tol. Logo Perseroan yang menggambarkan citra Perseroan dikemas dengan desain yang *modern*, sederhana dan elegan dengan warna biru dan kuning sebagai identitas utama. Penetapan logo tersebut berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Jasa Marga (Persero) No. 41/KPTS/2007 tanggal 26 Maret 2007.

The Company has a logo that has been well known by Indonesian people as the "brand" of a company operating in the toll road industry. The Company logo which depicts the Company's image is packaged in a modern, simple and elegant design with blue and yellow as main identity. Determination of the logo is based on the Decision of the Board of Directors of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) No. 41/KPTS/2007 dated March 26, 2007.

Makna dan Arti Logo Meaning and Explanation of the Logo

Warna biru dan kuning pada logo mencerminkan harapan dan masa depan, serta semangat dan komitmen.
The blue and yellow colors on the logo reflect hope and future, as well as passion and commitment.



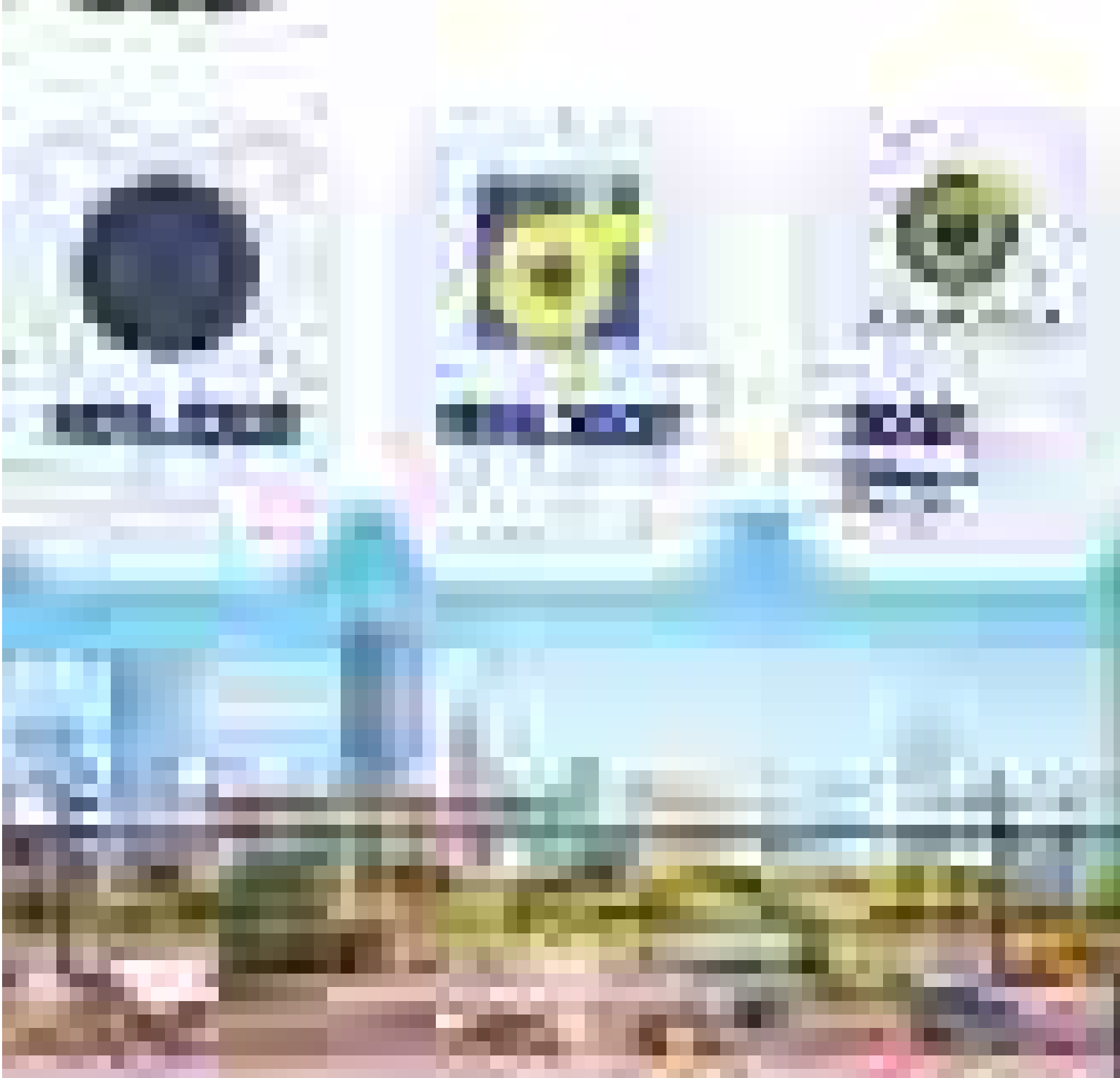
Konfigurasi jalan membentuk huruf "J" (huruf pertama Perseroan), mencerminkan perjalanan panjang sekaligus mencitrakan Perseroan yang semakin dinamis.

Road configuration forming the letter "J" (the first letter of the Company's name) reflects the long journey and the increasingly dynamic image of the Company.

Bola berwarna biru menunjukkan bahwa Jasa Marga menuju perusahaan yang berstandar global.

The blue ball shows that Jasa Marga is heading for a company that has global standards.

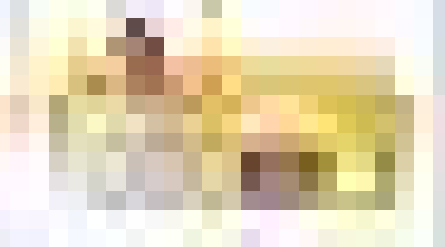
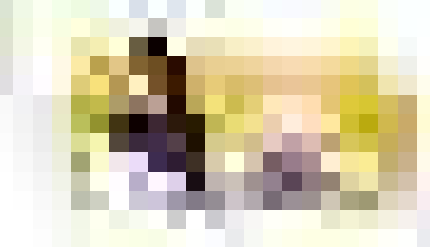
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1. The first step is to identify the problem.



2. The second step is to analyze the problem.



Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di Tahun Buku 2023

Changes in the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Composition on 2023 Fiscal Year

Pada tahun buku 2023, terdapat perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Luar Biasa pada tanggal 08 Februari 2023, sebagai berikut:

In the 2023 fiscal year, there were changes to the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors based on decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) on February 8, 2023, as follows:

Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebelum RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 08 Februari 2023
The Composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors before the Extraordinary General Meeting on February 8, 2023

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Pertama Kali Basis of Initial Appointment
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Yuswanda A. Temenggung	Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 11 Juni 2020 Decision of the Annual GMS on June 11, 2020
Anita Firmanti Eko Susetyowati	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 5 September 2018 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on September 5, 2018
M. Roskanedi	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2021 Decision of the Annual GMS on May 27, 2021
Yohanes Baptista Satya Sananugraha	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 27 Agustus 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on August 27, 2021
Raja Erizman	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2021 Decision of the Annual GMS on May 27, 2021
Zulfan Lindan	Wakil Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen Vice President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 11 Juni 2020 Decision of the Annual GMS on June 11, 2020
Direksi Board of Directors		
Subakti Syukur	Direktur Utama President Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 29 Agustus 2016 (Periode Pertama) Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2021 juncto Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 27 Agustus 2021 (Periode Kedua) Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on August 29, 2016 (First Period) Decision of the Annual GMS on May 27, 2021 juncto Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on August 27, 2021 (Second Period)
Ade Wahyu	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance and Risk Management	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021
Fitri Wiyanti	Direktur Operasi Director of Operations	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 11 Juni 2020 Decision of the Annual GMS on June 11, 2020
Reza Febriano	Direktur Bisnis Director of Business	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021
Mohamad Agus Setiawan	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Director of Business Development	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021
Bagus Cahya Arinta B.	Direktur Human Capital dan Transformasi Director of Human Capital and Transformation	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021



Adapun komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi setelah RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

As for the structure of the Board of Commissioners and Directors after the Extraordinary General Meeting on February 08, 2024 is as follows:

Tabel Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi setelah RUPS LB 08 Februari 2023
Table of Changes on the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Composition after EGMS on February 08, 2023

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Pertama Kali Basis of Initial Appointment
Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners		
Mohammad Zainal Fatah	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on February 08, 2023
M. Roskanedi	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2021 Decision of the Annual GMS on May 27, 2021
Raja Erizman	Komisaris Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2021 Decision of the Annual GMS on May 27, 2021
Chandra Wijaya	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on February 08, 2023
Seppalga Ahmad	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on February 08, 2023
Marsetio	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on February 08, 2023
Abdul Rachman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on February 08, 2023
Direksi Board of Directors		
Subakti Syukur	Direktur Utama President Director	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 29 Agustus 2016 (Periode Pertama) Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 27 Mei 2021 juncto Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 27 Agustus 2021 (Periode Kedua) Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on August 29, 2026 (First Period) Decision of the Annual GMS on May 27, 2021 juncto Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on August 27, 2021 (Second Period)
Reza Febriano	Direktur Bisnis Director of Business	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021
Bagus Cahya Arinta B.	Direktur Human Capital dan Transformasi Director of Human Capital and Transformation	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021
Fitri Wiyanti	Direktur Operasi Director of Operations	Keputusan RUPS Tahunan tanggal 11 Juni 2020 Decision of the Annual GMS on June 11, 2020
Mohamad Agus Setiawan	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Director of Business Development	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 22 Desember 2021 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on December 22, 2021
Pramitha Wulanjani	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance and Risk Management	Keputusan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 08 Februari 2023 Decision of the Extraordinary GMS on February 08, 2023

Informasi Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Setelah Tahun Buku 2023

Information on Changes in the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Composition after 2023 Fiscal Year

Setelah tahun buku 2023 berakhir hingga penyampaian laporan ini, tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Following the end of 2023 fiscal year until delivery of this report, there were no changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

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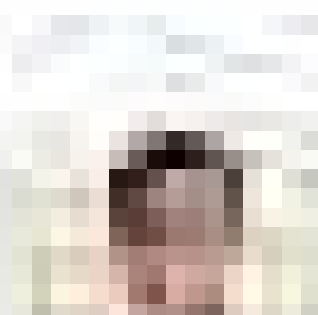
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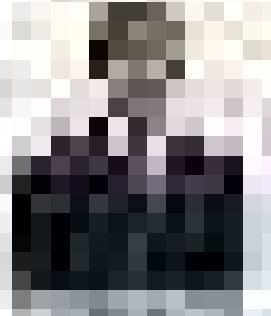


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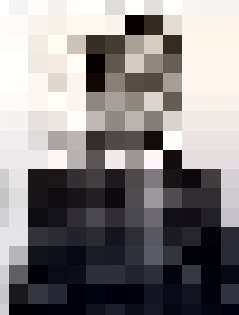
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Project Overview



Project Overview

Project Overview

Project Overview

Project Overview



Project Overview

Project Overview

Project Overview









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1

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include interviews, surveys, and focus groups. Each method has its own strengths and weaknesses, and it is important to choose the most appropriate method for the specific research objectives. The data collected should be analyzed carefully to identify any trends or patterns.

3

3. The third part of the document discusses the results of the research. The findings indicate that there is a strong correlation between the variables studied. This suggests that the factors identified in the study are indeed significant. The results should be used to inform future research and to guide the development of policies and procedures. It is also important to acknowledge the limitations of the study and to suggest areas for further investigation.



















Demografi Karyawan 2022-2023

Employee Demography 2022-2023

Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Organisasi

Total Employees by Organization Level

Tabel Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Organisasi Periode 2022-2023
Table of Total Employee by Organization Level Period 2022-2023

(dalam satuan orang)
(in person)

Tingkat Organisasi Organization Level	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
Manajemen Puncak Top Management	59	25	84	1,1	60	26	86	1,1
Manajemen Madya Middle Management	149	96	245	3,1	157	95	252	3,2
Manajemen Dasar Basic Management	289	77	366	4,6	293	88	381	4,8
Pelaksana Officers	5.985	1.269	7.254	91,3	5.998	1.273	7.271	91,0
Total	6.482	1.467	7.949	100,0	6.508	1.482	7.990	100,0

Keterangan/Description:

Manajemen Puncak Top Management	: Corporate Secretary & CAO, Senior Group Head, Group Head, Senior General Manager, Project Director, Direktur Anak Perusahaan, Project Director, Advisor, Senior Expert, Senior Auditor
Manajemen Madya Middle Management	: Department Head, Senior Manager, Project Leader, Project Manager, Koordinator Area, Koordinator Bidang, Koordinator Program, Senior Specialist, Expert, Auditor
Manajemen Dasar Basic Management	: Section Head, Specialist
Pelaksana Officers	: Assistant, Treasurer, Senior Officer Treasurer, Senior Officer, Officer, Supervisor, Customer Service, Mobile Customer Service, Traffic Information Center Communicator, Rescue, Ambulan, Driver, Messenger

Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

Total Employees by Education Level

Tabel Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan Periode 2022-2023
Table of Total Employee by Education Level Period 2022-2023

(dalam satuan orang)
(in person)

Tingkat Pendidikan Education Level	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
S3 Ph.D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S2 Master's Degree	116	63	179	2,3	97	37	134	1,7
Sarjana dan Sederajat Bachelor's Degree	1.658	545	2.203	27,7	1.521	524	2.045	25,6
Diploma Diploma Degree	176	51	227	2,9	155	42	197	2,5
SLTA Senior High School	4.532	808	5.340	67,2	4.726	879	5.605	70,2
Lainnya Others	-	-	-	0,0	9	-	9	0,1
Total	6.482	1.467	7.949	100,0	6.508	1.482	7.990	100,0



Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian

Total Employees by Employment Status

Tabel Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin Periode 2022-2023
Table of Total Employees by Gender Period 2022-2023

(dalam satuan orang)
(in person)

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employees	3.992	1.030	5.022	63,2	4.275	1.087	5.362	67,1
Karyawan Tidak Tetap (Kontrak) Non-Permanent Employees (Contract)	2.490	437	2.927	36,8	2.233	395	2.628	32,9
Trainee*	12	11	23	0,3	3	3	6	0,1
Total	6.494	1.478	7.972	100,0	6.511	1.485	7.996	100,0

*) Trainee merupakan calon karyawan Perseroan dalam masa percobaan dengan status kepegawaian di luar karyawan tetap maupun karyawan tidak tetap/kontrak.
*) Trainee is the Company's employee candidate under probation with the employment status of outside of permanent or contract employee.

Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Rentang Usia

Total Employees by Age Group

Tabel Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Rentang Usia Periode 2022-2023
Table of Total Employee by Age Group Period 2022-2023

(dalam satuan orang)
(in person)

Rentang Usia Age Group	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
20-24	1.209	239	1.448	18,2	1.131	248	1.379	17,3
25-29	1.197	339	1.536	19,3	1.425	395	1.820	22,8
30-34	1.455	371	1.826	23,0	1.333	309	1.642	20,6
35-39	596	98	694	8,7	491	80	571	7,1
40-44	279	70	349	4,4	326	89	415	5,2
45-49	743	198	941	11,8	830	186	1.016	12,7
50-54	844	109	953	12,0	826	135	961	12,0
>54	159	43	202	2,5	146	40	186	2,3
Total	6.482	1.467	7.949	100,0	6.508	1.482	7.990	100,0

Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Masa Kerja

Total Employees by Working Period

Tabel Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Masa Kerja Periode 2022-2023
Table of Total Employee by Working Period 2022-2023

(dalam satuan orang)
(in person)

Masa Kerja (Tahun) Working Period (Years)	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
<3	2.160	412	2.572	32,4	2.279	423	2.702	33,8
4-5	700	101	801	10,1	492	70	562	7,0
6-10	2.207	562	2.769	34,8	2.268	596	2.864	35,8
11-15	81	61	142	1,8	46	29	75	0,9
16-20	35	12	47	0,6	36	14	50	0,6
21-25	456	110	566	7,1	460	121	581	7,3
26-30	558	124	682	8,6	606	110	716	9,0
>30	285	85	370	4,7	321	119	440	5,5
Total	6.482	1.467	7.949	100,0	6.508	1.482	7.990	100,0

Jumlah Karyawan Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin

Total Employees by Gender

Tabel Jumlah Karyawan berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin Periode 2022-2023
Table of Total Employees by Gender Period 2022-2023

Jenis Kelamin Gender	2023	2022
Pria Male	6.482	6.508
Wanita Female	1.467	1.482
Total	7.949	7.990

(dalam satuan orang)
(in person)

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Competency Development

Kebijakan *Learning and Development*

Kebijakan *learning and development* menjadi salah satu ruang lingkup *Talent Management* yang bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas karyawan sehingga Perseroan memiliki daya saing tinggi dalam mendorong pertumbuhan kinerjanya. Pengembangan kompetensi karyawan tersebut dilakukan dengan menerapkan konsep digital melalui pembelajaran aktif JM-Click serta berdasarkan *Learning Academy*. Pengelolaan *Talent Development* tahun 2023 bertemakan *Utilizing Analytics in Bussiness* untuk menciptakan akselerasi bisnis melalui *high performing toll era industry 4.0*.

Di tahun 2023, program pelatihan prioritas korporasi menasar pada *Upskilling* dan *Reskilling* serta *Utilizing* kompetensi karyawan di bidang *digital/data analytics*. Program sesuai kebutuhan bisnis yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan *learning academy (Project Development, Technological Innovation, Leadership Development, Operational Services, Business Support)* juga tetap dilakukan. Untuk akselerasi peningkatan kompetensi karyawan, tahun 2023 ini program pengembangan juga difokuskan pada program Sertifikasi dan Beasiswa.

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, program-program yang telah berhasil dilaksanakan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. *Road Runner Program*, dimana adanya *job assignment* dan akselerasi ke jabatan yang dianggap lebih baik dan menantang serta diterapkan *cross mentoring*. Kemudian adanya program *learning from others* melalui *coaching* dan *mentoring* melalui media aplikasi JM-Click.
2. Program Sertifikasi meliputi Program Sertifikasi *Human Capital*, Sertifikasi Audit, Sertifikasi *Information Technology*, Sertifikasi Bidang Risiko, serta Sertifikasi *Procurement*.

Learning and Development Policy

Learning and development policy is one of the scopes of Talent Management which aims to increase employee capacity, hence the Company has high competitiveness in enhancing its performance growth. Employee competency development applies digital concept through JM Click active learning and in accordance with Learning Academy. Talent Development Management in 2023 has the theme Utilizing Analytics in Business to create business acceleration through high performing toll roads in the industrial era 4.0.

In 2023, corporate priority training program targets Upskilling and Reskilling as well as Utilizing employee competencies in the digital/data analytics field. Programs according to business needs grouped by learning academy (Project Development, Technological Innovation, Leadership Development, Operational Services, Business Support) are also still being implemented. To accelerate increasing employee competency, in 2023 the development program also focused on Certification and Scholarship programs.

Throughout 2023, programs that have been successfully implemented are as follows:

1. Road Runner Program, where there are job assignment and acceleration to positions that are considered better and more challenging as well as implementing cross mentoring. Then there is a learning from others program through coaching and mentoring via JM Click application media.
2. Certification programs include Human Capital Certification Program, Audit Certification, Information Technology Certification, Risk Sector Certification, and Procurement Certification.



3. Program Pelatihan di Bidang *Data Analytic* yang ditujukan untuk karyawan Operasional maupun Non Operasional, seperti Pelatihan *Basic* seperti *MS Office*, maupun aplikasi terapan seperti *Power BI*, Audit IT, dan lainnya.
4. Program JM Talk dan *Webinar* dengan peserta internal maupun eksternal Perseroan yang mengundang Narasumber handal di bidangnya yang dilakukan secara *online* maupun *hybrid* dengan pengelolaan *online system* dari internal / studio JMLI.
5. Program Beasiswa Internal Dalam Negeri dan Internal Luar Negeri serta Beasiswa Eksternal Perseroan yang diikuti oleh *Roadster* Jasa Marga.
6. Program *Rosela* yang merupakan program konseling yang dirancang oleh Perseroan untuk membantu karyawan mempelajari cara yang lebih konstruktif dalam menangani permasalahan.
7. Program *Learning Journey* Rekrutmen Bersama BUMN yang sedang melakukan *Job assisgment* di Unit Kerja.

3. Training Programs in *Data Analytics* aimed at Operational and Non-Operational employees, such as Basic Training such as *MS Office*, as well as applied applications such as *Power BI*, IT Audit, and others.
4. JM Talk and Webinar programs with internal and external participants of the Company who invite reliable resource persons in their fields which carried out online or hybrid with online system management from JMLI's internal / studio.
5. Internal Domestic and Internal Overseas Scholarship Program as well as Company External Scholarship participated in by *Jasa Marga Roadster*.
6. *Rosela* Program, a counseling program designed by the Company to help employees learn more constructive ways of dealing with problems.
7. Learning Journey Program for Recruitment with SOE which is currently carrying out Job Assisgment in Work Units.

Human capital memainkan peran penting bagi Perseroan untuk mewujudkan visi dan misinya. Sehingga, program pengembangan kompetensi menjadi salah satu prioritas utama Perseroan dalam menjalankan bisnisnya agar mampu menghadapi beragam tantangan bisnis dan meningkatkan daya saingnya.

Human capital plays important role for the Company to realize its vision and mission. Thus, the competency development program is one of the Company's main priorities in running its business, hence is able to face various business challenges and increase competitiveness.

Kebijakan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan di lingkungan Perseroan diatur dalam Keputusan Direksi No. 11/KPTS/2020 tentang *Jasa Marga Learning Wallet*.

Policy for employee competency development within the Company is regulated in the Decision of the Board of Directors No. 11/KPTS/2020 on *Jasa Marga Learning Wallet*.

Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
Table of Training Based on Employee Group

Golongan Karyawan/Jenis Pelatihan Employee Group/Type of Training	Jumlah Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Training in 2023	Jumlah Peserta dari Golongan Karyawan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Participant from Employee Group Who Participated in the Training in 2023	Persentase Golongan Karyawan yang Telah Mengikuti Pelatihan Percentage of Employee Group Participated in the Training
BOC			
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Auditor	1 kelas/ class	2	29%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	1 kelas/ class	4	57%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board	1 kelas/ class	3	43%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards	1 kelas/ class	1	14%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	1 kelas/ class	3	43%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Peningkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	1 kelas/ class	2	29%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pre IPO dan Post IPO GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO and Post IPO	1 kelas/ class	2	29%

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<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	29%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOEs Ratings & SOEs Subsidiaries	1 kelas/ class	3	43%
<i>Kelas Khusus Sertifikasi Indonesia Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)</i> Special Certification Class of Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP)	1 kelas/ class	1	14%
<i>Sharing Session AKHLAK BUMN : Peran Budaya AKHLAK dalam Menyuksesan Transformasi Organisasi dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan</i> AKHLAK SOEs Sharing Session: The Role of AKHLAK Culture in Successful Organizational Transformation and Improving Company Performance	1 kelas/ class	1	14%
<i>Sosialisasi IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards</i> Socialization of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards	1 kelas/ class	1	14%
<i>The IIA Indonesia National Conference dan Lokakarya</i> The IIA Indonesia National Conference and Workshop	1 kelas/ class	2	29%
<i>Training Chief Human Resource Officers School Tahun 2023</i> Chief Human Resource Officers School Training 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	14%
<i>Workshop Finon & Sustainability Reporting For Executive Level</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	14%
BOD			
<i>Asia Australia Road Conference (REAAA 2023)</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	17%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	33%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	33%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	33%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Peningkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS)</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	1 kelas/ class	1	17%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pre IPO dan Post IPO</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO and Post IPO	1 kelas/ class	1	17%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	17%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOEs Ratings & SOEs Subsidiaries	1 kelas/ class	2	33%
<i>Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)</i> Training and Certification of Qualified Risk Governance Professional	1 kelas/ class	1	17%



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Sosialisasi IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023 Socialization of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	17%
Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023	1 kelas/ class	2	33%
BOD-1			
Pelatihan Sinergi SKJM dan Manajemen Untuk Tingkatkan Sustainability dan Resiliensi Bisnis Perusahaan SKJM and Management Synergy Training to Increase Company Business Sustainability and Resilience	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Asia Australia Road Conference (REAAA 2023)	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Certified Lead Auditor Anti Bribery Management Management System ISO 37001:2016	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Digital Information Summit Indonesia	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Diklat Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun (Private Class) General Management Training for Pension Fund (Private Class)	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Festival Ekonomi Keuangan Digital Indonesia (FEKDI) 2023 "Synergy and Innovation of Digital Economy: Fostering Growth" Indonesian Digital Financial Economy Festival (FEKDI) 2023 "Synergy and Innovation of Digital Economy: Fostering Growth"	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Auditor	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Peningkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pre IPO and Post IPO	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	1 kelas/ class	3	4%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOEs Ratings & SOEs Subsidiaries	1 kelas/ class	3	4%
Harmonisasi Regulasi dan Penerapan Tata Kelola yang Baik Menuju Dana Pensiun yang Sehat Harmonization of Regulation and Implementation of Good Governance Towards Healthy Pension Fund	1 kelas/ class	3	4%
Industrial & Employee Relations Conference 2023 "Advancing The World of Work Through Sustainable Business Enterprise"	1 kelas/ class	3	4%
Konferensi Nasional 2023 2023 National Conference	1 kelas/ class	1	1%

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Pelatihan Aplikasi JM Pintar Training for JM Pintar Application	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 <i>Batch 2</i> Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 <i>Batch 2</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan <i>Awareness</i> Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Tahun 2023 Training for Anti-Bribery Management System <i>Awareness</i> 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Procurement Specialist</i> (CPSp) Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi QIA Tingkat Pra-Manajerial Training and Certification for Pre-Managerial Level QIA	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer</i> (QCRO) Training and Certification for Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)	1 kelas/ class	13	15%
Pelatihan <i>Program</i> CHRO SCHOOL FHCI Tahun 2023 Training for FHCI CHRO SCHOOL Program 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan QIA Manajerial KSPI Training for KSPI Managerial QIA	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Pelatihan Standar Audit Internal & Kode Etik Profesi (SAKEP) Training on Internal Audit Standards & Professional Code of Ethics (SAKEP)	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Penanganan Kerusakan Beton Struktur dan Kerusakan Perkerasan Jalan Beton Semen (<i>Rigid Pavement</i>) Handling of Structural Concrete Damage and Rigid Pavement Damage	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
Seminar <i>Chief Business Development Officers</i> (CBDO) <i>Innovation School</i> Tahun 2023 Innovation School Chief Business Development Officers (CBDO) Seminar in 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Seminar Geopolitik dan Geostrategi Indonesia RISE 2045 RISE 2045 Indonesian Geopolitics and Geostrategy Seminar	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Seminar Nasional dan Pengukuhan Gelar Kompetensi Auditor Internal National Seminar and Inauguration of Internal Auditor Competency Degree	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Seminar Teknik Jalan Peningkatan Kualitas Konstruksi Jalan & jembatan Road Engineering Seminar on Improving the Quality of Road & Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
Sertifikasi PII 2023 PII Certification 2023	1 kelas/ class	6	7%
Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor</i> (QIA) Tingkat Manajerial Managerial Level Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Sharing Session</i> AKHLAK BUMN : Peran Budaya AKHLAK dalam Menyuksesan Transformasi Organisasi dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan AKHLAK SOEs Sharing Session: The Role of AKHLAK Culture in Successful Organizational Transformation and Improving Company Performance	1 kelas/ class	6	7%



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<i>Sharing Session Compliance & Governance</i> bidang Pengembangan Usaha Jalan Tol Sharing Session Compliance & Governance in the Toll Road Business Development	1 kelas/ class	11	13%
<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule</i> BUMN dalam Investasi Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rule for SEO in Investment	1 kelas/ class	49	58%
<i>Sharing Session Prosedur Kondisi Darurat (Batch 1)</i> Sharing Session Emergency Procedures (Batch 1)	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	75	88%
<i>The 3rd Indonesian Conferences & Competition Occupational Safety and Health (ICC-OSH) 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>The IIA Indonesia National Conference and Lokakarya</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Training Internal Control COSO - 2013</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Webinar HPJI - Peningkatan Produktivitas Proyek Konstruksi Lean Construction dan Digital Construction</i> dalam Proyek Jalan dan Jembatan HPJI Webinar - Increasing Construction Project Productivity of Lean Construction and Digital Construction in Road and Bridge Projects	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
<i>Webinar HPJI JABAR "Permasalahan dan Teknologi Penanganan Timbunan Jalan Pada Tanah Problematik"</i> HPJI JABAR Webinar "Problem and Technology for Handling Road Piles on Problematic Soil"	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Webinar Metode Perencanaan dan Pelaksanaan Konstruksi Jembatan</i> Webinar on Planning and Implementation Method for Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Webinar Penulisan Karya Ilmiah REAAA 2023</i> REAAA Scientific Writing Webinar 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Webinar Series "The Future of International Banking: Opportunities and Challenges Ahead"</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	4%
<i>Webinar Tunnel Jacking HPJI</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
<i>Workshop BUMN Spokesperson Masterclass "Becoming a Bold Spokeperson in Society"</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Determining The Material Sustainability Report Topic for 2023 (Batch 1)	1 kelas/ class	17	20%
<i>Workshop Pengukuran Dampak Program TJSL dengan Metode Social Return on Investment (SROI)</i> Workshop on Measuring The Impact of The TJSL Program using Social Return on Investment (SROI) Method	1 kelas/ class	1	1%
<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	1 kelas/ class	87	102%
<i>Workshop Psikologi dan Komunikasi Dalam Audit Online</i> Psychology and Communication Workshop in Online Auditing	1 kelas/ class	2	2%
<i>Pelatihan Audit Internal SMAP</i> Audit Internal SMAP Training			

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BOD-2			
Pelatihan Investigasi dan Pemeriksaan Pelanggaran Disiplin Disciplinary Violation Investigation and Examination Training	1 kelas/ class	10	4%
Pelatihan Sinergi SKJM dan Manajemen Untuk Tingkatkan Sustainability dan Resiliensi Bisnis Perusahaan SKJM and Management Synergy Training to Increase Company Business Sustainability and Resilience	1 kelas/ class	5	2%
<i>Analyzing & Improving Business Processes</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Asia Australia Road Conference (REAAA 2023)</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>BIM Supported Project Scope Management</i>	1 kelas/ class	4	2%
<i>Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 2</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Certified Lead Auditor Anti Bribery Management Management System ISO 37001:2016</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Certified Lead Implementer Compliance Management System ISO 37301:2021</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Connecting Digital Strategy and Ambidextrous Leadership to Accelerate Business Growth</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Digital Information Summit Indonesia</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Digital Learning Bootcamp: Develop "Fit, Fast, and Fun" Digital Learning</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Diklat Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun General Management Training for Pension Fund	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>ESG Training: How to Implement ESG to be A Sustainability Way of The Organization</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Auditor</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pemeringkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS)</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pre IPO dan Post IPO</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO and Post IPO	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Sosialisasi Pemeringkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	1 kelas/ class	2	1%



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Harmonisasi Regulasi dan Penerapan Tata Kelola yang Baik Menuju Dana Pensiun yang Sehat Harmonization of Regulation and Implementation of Good Governance Towards Healthy Pension Fund	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
HR Concert (Seminar & Music)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
I2LI Modul Talent & Knowledge Management Batch 3	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
I2LI Talent & Knowledge Management Batch 4	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
I2LI Talent & Knowledge Management Batch 5	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Industrial & Employee Relations Conference 2023 "Advancing The World of Work Through Sustainable Business Enterprise"	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Infrastructure Webinar Series	1 kelas/ class	4	2%
Learning Boot Camp, Pengelola Corporate University Learning Boot Camp, Corporate University Management	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function Training on Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Aplikasi JM Pintar Training for JM Pintar Application	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan Audit Internal Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) Internal Audit Training	1 kelas/ class	17	7%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 Batch 1 Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 Batch 2 Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	8	3%
Pelatihan Awareness Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Tahun 2023 Training for Anti-Bribery Management System Awareness 2023	1 kelas/ class	9	4%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Batch 2 Training and Certification on Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Professional (CRP) Training and Certification on Certified Risk Professional (CRP)	1 kelas/ class	10	4%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Professional (CRP) TAP Kapital Training and Certification for Certified Risk Professional (CRP) TAP Kapital	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Tingkat Dasar Basic Level Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Tingkat Lanjutan Advanced Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	0%

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Pelatihan Dasar-dasar Perencanaan dan Pemodelan Transportasi Training on The Basics of Transportation Planning and Modeling	1 kelas/ class	21	8%
Pelatihan <i>Fraud Auditing 1</i> Fraud Auditing Training 1	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan <i>Fraud Auditing 2</i> Fraud Auditing Training 2	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan <i>Housing and Property Management I2LI Batch 2</i> I2LI Batch 2 Housing and Property Management Training	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan Investigasi dan Pemeriksaan Pelanggaran Disiplin Disciplinary Violation Investigation and Examination Training	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Kompetensi Teknis Kearsipan (PKTK) : Penyusutan Arsip Negara dan Dokumen Perusahaan Pada Era SPBE Training for Technical Competency on Archives (PKTK): Depreciation of State Archives and Company Documents in The SPBE Era	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan <i>Mastering Capacity Management</i> Mastering Capacity Management Training	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Metode Penulisan Inovasi di Lingkungan JM Group (<i>Offline</i>) Training on Innovation Writing Methods in The JM Group Environment (<i>Offline</i>)	1 kelas/ class	4	2%
Pelatihan Metode Penulisan Inovasi di Lingkungan JM Group (<i>Online</i>) Training on Innovation Writing Methods in The JM Group Environment (<i>Online</i>)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Pejabat Inti Satuan Kerja <i>Batch 2</i> Training for Core Officials of Work Unit Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
Pelatihan Pemahaman TKDN Bagi Para Pelaku Usaha TKDN Understanding Training for Businesses	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) <i>Batch 8</i> Training on SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 8	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) <i>Batch 1</i> Training on SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Power BI <i>Dashboard Traffic Counting</i> Training on The Power BI Dashboard Traffic Counting	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pelatihan Purnabhakti <i>Batch 38</i> Purnabhakti Training Batch 38	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan SAP Group <i>Reporting Batch 1</i> SAP Group Reporting Batch 1 Training	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pelatihan SAP Group <i>Reporting Batch 2</i> SAP Group Reporting Batch 2 Training	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Jalan Tol Bersama Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (KNKT) <i>Offline</i> Joint Toll Road Safety Management System Offline Training with The National Transportation Safety Committee (KNKT)	1 kelas/ class	9	4%



Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
Table of Training Based on Employee Group

Golongan Karyawan/Jenis Pelatihan Employee Group/Type of Training	Jumlah Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Training in 2023	Jumlah Peserta dari Golongan Karyawan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Participant from Employee Group Who Participated in the Training in 2023	Persentase Golongan Karyawan yang Telah Mengikuti Pelatihan Percentage of Employee Group Participated in the Training
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Jalan Tol Bersama Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (KNKT) <i>Online</i> Joint Toll Road Safety Management System Online Training with The National Transportation Safety Committee (KNKT)	1 kelas/ class	21	8%
Pelatihan Tanggap Darurat di Lingkungan Kantor Pusat Emergency Response Training in The Head Office Environment	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Penanganan Kerusakan Beton Struktur dan Kerusakan Perkerasan Jalan Beton Semen (<i>Rigid Pavement</i>) Handling of Structural Concrete Damage and Rigid Pavement Damage	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pencegahan korupsi dari tindak pidana pencucian uang untuk mencapai <i>good governance</i> Prevention of corruption from money laundering crimes to achieve good governance	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Persiapan Lembaga & Badan Publik untuk Kepatuhan pada Perlindungan Data Pribadi Preparation of Institution and Public Body for Compliance with Personal Data Protection	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Program Leadership Bootcamp</i> BUMN Muda Young SOE Leadership Bootcamp Program	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Project Management I2LI Batch 6</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Public Speaking "High Impact Presentation Skills Training Program"</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Refreshment</i> dan Perpanjangan SKP dan Lisensi Ahli K3 Umum Refreshment and Extension of SKP and General K3 Expert License	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Renewable Energy for The Sustainability of The Next Generation</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar <i>Enterprise Analytics Summit 2023</i> Enterprise Analytics Summit 2023 Seminar	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Seminar <i>Human Capital on Resilience Excellence Award 2023</i> Human Capital on Resilience Excellence Award 2023 Seminar	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Nasional Audit Berbasis Risiko dan Audit Kinerja National Seminar on Risk-Based Auditing and Performance Audit	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Nasional dan Pengukuhan Gelar Kompetensi Auditor Internal National Seminar and Inauguration of Internal Auditor Competency Degree	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Penjaminan Mutu Desain Jembatan Seminar on Bridge Design Quality Assurance	1 kelas/ class	7	3%
Seminar Strategi Penyelesaian Perselisihan Kepentingan Pada Perusahaan BUMN-BUMD Seminar on Strategy for Resolving Interest Disputes in BUMN-BUMD Companies	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Teknik Jalan Peningkatan Kualitas Konstruksi Jalan & jembatan Seminar on Road Engineering on Improving The Quality of Road & Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Sertifikasi PII 2023 PII Certification 2023	1 kelas/ class	24	9%

Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
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Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor</i> (QIA) Tingkat Manajerial Managerial Level <i>Qualified Internal Auditor</i> (QIA) Certification	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Sharing Session Compliance & Governance</i> bidang Pengembangan Usaha Jalan Tol Sharing Session Compliance & Governance in The Toll Road Business Development	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule</i> BUMN dalam Investasi Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rule for BUMN in Investment	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
<i>Sharing Session Prosedur Kondisi Darurat (Batch 2)</i> Sharing Session on Emergency Condition Procedures (Batch 2)	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
SHL Indonesia Conference 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit</i> 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
The 3rd Indonesian Conferences & Competition Occupational Safety and Health (ICC-OSH) 2023	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
The IIA Indonesia National Conference dan Lokakarya The IIA Indonesia National Conference and Workshop	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Training Awareness Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Tahun 2023</i> Awareness Training for Implementation of The Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Training Cash Flow & Treasury Management</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Training Chartered Financial Analyst Level 1</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Training High Level Training For Personal Data Protection Law (PDPL) Implementation</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Ujian Perpanjangan Sertifikasi Pengadaan <i>Certified Procurement Specialist</i> (CPSP) Procurement Certification Extension Test for Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Update</i> Ketentuan Pajak Terbaru dan Persiapan Perencanaan Pajak 2024 Update to The Latest Tax Provisions and Preparation for 2024 Tax Planning	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Webinar</i> HPJI - Peningkatan Produktivitas Proyek Konstruksi Lean <i>Construction</i> dan Digital <i>Construction</i> dalam Proyek Jalan dan Jembatan HPJI Webinar - Increasing Construction Project Productivity of Lean Construction and Digital Construction in Road and Bridge Projects	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Webinar</i> HPJI JABAR "Permasalahan dan Teknologi Penanganan Timbunan Jalan Pada Tanah Problematis" HPJI JABAR Webinar "Problems and Technology for Handling Road Piles on Problematic Soil"	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Webinar</i> Metode Perencanaan dan Pelaksanaan Konstruksi Jembatan Webinar on Planning and Implementation Method for Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Webinar</i> Penulisan Karya Ilmiah REAAA 2023 REAAA Scientific Writing Webinar 2023	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Webinar</i> Tunnel Jacking HPJI	1 kelas/ class	4	2%



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<i>Workshop Arbitrase Transaksi Merger & Acquisition (M&A) dan Joint Venture (JV)</i> Merger & Acquisition (M&A) and Joint Venture (JV) Transaction Arbitration Workshop	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Aspek Hukum Merger Akuisisi dan Konsolidasi Perusahaan</i> Workshop on Legal Aspect of Merger, Acquisition and Company Consolidation	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Building Information Modelling (BIM)</i>	1 kelas/ class	44	17%
<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Determining The Material Topic of Sustainability Report 2023 (Batch 1)	1 kelas/ class	24	9%
<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 2)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Determining The Material Topic of Sustainability Report 2023 (Batch 2)	1 kelas/ class	34	13%
<i>Workshop Human Capital Framework 2023 "Strategi Bertahan dan Bangkit Di Masa Depan"</i> Human Capital Framework Workshop 2023 "Strategy to Survive and Rise in The Future"	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Workshop Minimize The Risk of Managing Identity Security</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Nasional : Kemudahan Investasi dan Optimalisasi Pengawasan Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Tenaga Kerja Sesuai UU Cipta Kerja No 6 Tahun 2023</i> National Workshop: Ease of Investment and Optimization of Supervision of Legal Protection for Labor in Accordance with The Job Creation Law No. 6 of 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi BUMN (PerMen BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023)</i> Workshop on Implementing Guidelines for Governance and Corporate Activities of BUMN (Permen BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Pengukuran Dampak Program TJSL dengan Metode Social Return on Investment (SROI)</i> Workshop on Measuring The Impact of The TJSL Program using The Social Return on Investment (SROI) Method	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Workshop Sistem Manajemen Lereng</i> Workshop on Slope Management System	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
BOD-3			
<i>Pelatihan Investigasi dan Pemeriksaan Pelanggaran Disiplin</i> Training on Disciplinary Violation Investigation and Examination	1 kelas/ class	10	3%
<i>Pelatihan Sinergi SKJM dan Manajemen Untuk Tingkatkan Sustainability dan Resiliensi Bisnis Perusahaan</i> SKJM and Management Synergy Training to Increase Company Business Sustainability and Resilience	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Analyzing & Improving Business Processes</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Asia Australia Road Conference (REAAA 2023)</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%

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Biaya Pendaftaran <i>Bootcamp Data Science Blended Learning Batch 29 + Sertifikasi BNSP</i> Registration Fee for Data Science Blended Learning Bootcamp Batch 29 + BNSP Certification	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>BIM Supported Project Scope Management</i>	1 kelas/ class	7	2%
Bimbingan Teknis Audit <i>Intelligence</i> Technical Guidance on Audit Intelligence	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Business Presentation & Data Visualization</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Capacity Building LSPPM 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Certified Lead Auditor Anti Bribery Management Management System ISO 37001:2016</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Certified Procurement Officer (CPOF)</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)</i>	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
<i>Coaching for Unleash Potential to Increase Performance</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Connecting Digital Strategy and Ambidextrous Leadership to Accelerate Business Growth</i>	1 kelas/ class	9	2%
<i>Digital Information Summit Indonesia</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Diklat Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun Education and Training on General Management of Pension Fund	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>DTI-CX 2023 Exclusive Conference</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>ESG Training: How to Implement ESG to be A Sustainability Way of The Organization</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Fundamental Pengelolaan PPH Badan, Rekonsiliasi Fiskal dan Teknik Ekuivalisasi Fundamentals of Corporate Income Tax Management, Fiscal Reconciliation and Equalization Technique	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Auditor</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	1 kelas/ class	11	3%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Peningkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS)</i> <i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pre IPO and Post IPO</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	1 kelas/ class	8	2%
Harmonisasi Regulasi dan Penerapan Tata Kelola yang Baik Menuju Dana Pensiun yang Sehat Harmonization of Regulation and Implementation of Good Governance Towards Healthy Pension Fund	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
HR Concert (Seminar & Music)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%



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I2LI - Pelatihan Kontrak FIDIC I2LI - FIDIC Contract Training	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Infrastructure Webinar Series</i>	1 kelas/ class	10	3%
Pelatihan <i>Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function</i> Training on <i>Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan Aplikasi JM Pintar Training for JM Pintar Application	1 kelas/ class	8	2%
Pelatihan Audit Internal Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) Internal Audit Training	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 <i>Batch 1</i> Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 <i>Batch 1</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 <i>Batch 2</i> Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 <i>Batch 2</i>	1 kelas/ class	9	2%
Pelatihan <i>Awareness Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Tahun 2023</i> Training on <i>Anti-Bribery Management System Awareness 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	12	3%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp)</i> <i>Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Training and Certification</i>	1 kelas/ class	9	2%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Batch 1</i> <i>Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Training and Certification Batch 1</i>	1 kelas/ class	9	2%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Batch 2</i> <i>Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Training and Certification Batch 2</i>	1 kelas/ class	11	3%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Professional (CRP)</i> <i>Certified Risk Professional (CRP) Training and Certification</i>	1 kelas/ class	10	3%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Human Capital Level Supervisor Supervisor Level Human Capital Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Tingkat Dasar</i> Basic Level of <i>Qualified Internal Audit (QIA) Training and Certification</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan <i>Fraud Auditing 2</i> <i>Fraud Auditing Training 2</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Investigasi dan Pemeriksaan Pelanggaran Disiplin Disciplinary Violation Investigation and Examination Training	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Pelatihan <i>Mastering Capacity Management</i> <i>Mastering Capacity Management Training</i>	1 kelas/ class	5	1%
Pelatihan Metode Penulisan Inovasi di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group (<i>Offline</i>) Training on Innovation Writing Method in Jasa Marga Group Environment (<i>Offline</i>)	1 kelas/ class	14	4%
Pelatihan Metode Penulisan Inovasi di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group (<i>Online</i>) Training on Innovation Writing Method in Jasa Marga Group Environment (<i>Online</i>)	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
Pelatihan Pejabat Inti Satuan Kerja <i>Batch 2</i> Training for Work Unit Core Officials <i>Batch 2</i>	1 kelas/ class	20	5%

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Pelatihan Pemahaman TKDN Bagi Para Pelaku Usaha TKDN Understanding Training for Businesses	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (Self Initiative Assesment) Batch 4 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 4	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (Self Initiative Assesment) Batch 5 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 5	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (Self Initiative Assesment) Batch 7 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 7	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (Self Initiative Assesment) Batch 8 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 8	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (Self Initiative Assesment) Batch 1 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	8	2%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (Self Initiative Assesment) Batch 2 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Power BI Dashboard Traffic Counting Training on Power BI Dashboard Traffic Counting	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Purnabhakti Batch 38 Purnabhakti Training Batch 38	1 kelas/ class	5	1%
Pelatihan SAP Group Reporting Batch 2 Training on SAP Group Reporting Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	13	4%
Pelatihan SAP Group Reporting Batch 2 Training on SAP Group Reporting Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	11	3%
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Jalan Tol Bersama Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (KNKT)_Offline Offline Training for Joint Toll Road Safety Management System with The National Transportation Safety Committee (KNKT)	1 kelas/ class	7	2%
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Jalan Tol Bersama Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (KNKT)_Online Online Training for Joint Toll Road Safety Management System with The National Transportation Safety Committee (KNKT)	1 kelas/ class	13	4%
Pelatihan Tanggap Darurat Di Lingkungan Kantor Pusat Emergency Response Training in The Head Office Environment	1 kelas/ class	8	2%
Pelatihan Teknis Pemeriksaan Jembatan di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group Bridge Inspection Technical Training within Jasa Marga Group	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Penanganan Kerusakan Beton Struktur dan Kerusakan Perkerasan Jalan Beton Semen (Rigid Pavement) Handling of Structural Concrete Damage and Rigid Pavement Damage	1 kelas/ class	1	0%



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Pendidikan dan Pelatihan <i>Effective Report Writing for Internal Audit</i> Education and Training on Effective Report Writing for Internal Audit	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pendidikan Khusus Profesi Advokat (PKPA) Special Education for The Advocate Profession (PKPA)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Perpanjangan Sertifikasi ISO 37001 Tahun 2023 Extension of ISO 37001 Certification 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Persiapan Lembaga & Badan Publik untuk Kepatuhan pada Perlindungan Data Pribadi Preparation of Institution and Public Body for Compliance with Personal Data Protection	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Project Management I2LI Batch 6</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Public Speaking " <i>High Impact Presentation Skills Training Program</i> "	1 kelas/ class	11	3%
Refreshment dan Perpanjangan SKP dan Lisensi Ahli K3 Umum Refreshment and Extension of SKP and General K3 Expert License	1 kelas/ class	18	5%
<i>Renewable Energy for The Sustainability of The Next Generation</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
<i>Renewal for ERMA Certification Fee for Gilang Permana</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Audit Intelligence : The Mission Of Internal Auditor (Teknik Pemeriksaan, Pengungkapan Kasus Yang Didukung Kemampuan Investigasi- <i>Elisiting</i> dan Mengenali <i>Behavior Symptom Analysis</i>) Audit Intelligence Seminar: The Mission of Internal Auditor (Inspection Technique, Case Disclosure Supported by Investigation-Eliminating Capabilities and Recognizing Behavior Symptom Analysis)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar <i>Enterprise Analytics Summit 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Seminar Human Capital On <i>Resilience Excellence Award 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Penjaminan Mutu Desain Jembatan Seminar on Bridge Design Quality Assurance	1 kelas/ class	6	2%
Seminar Strategi Penyelesaian Perselisihan Kepentingan Pada Perusahaan BUMN-BUMD Seminar on Strategy for Resolving Interest Disputes in BUMN-BUMD Companies	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Seminar Teknik Jalan Peningkatan Kualitas Konstruksi Jalan & jembatan Road Engineering Seminar on Improving The Quality of Road & Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Sertifikasi Petugas Peran Kebakaran Kelas D Class D Fire Officer Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Sertifikasi PII 2023 PII Certification 2023	1 kelas/ class	69	19%
<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule</i> BUMN dalam Investasi Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rule for SOEs in Investment	1 kelas/ class	4	1%

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Sharing Session Prosedur Kondisi Darurat (Batch 1) Sharing Session Emergency Procedures (Batch 1)	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
SHL Indonesia Conference 2023	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Strategi dan Teknik Menghadapi Sengketa Pajak : SP2DK, Pemeriksaan, dan Litigasi Pajak Strategies and Techniques for Dealing with Tax Disputes: SP2DK, Audit and Tax Litigation	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
The 3rd Indonesian Conferences & Competition Occupational Safety and Health (ICC-OSH) 2023	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Lokakarya	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Training Awareness Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Tahun 2023 Awareness Training for Implementation of The Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) 2023	1 kelas/ class	15	4%
Training Cash Flow & Treasury Management	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Training Internal Control COSO - 2013	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Training Microsoft Power BI Data Analyst	1 kelas/ class	5	1%
Training VMWARE ICM 8.0_ILT (Instructor Led Training)	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Ujian Perpanjangan Sertifikasi Pengadaan Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP) Procurement Certification Extension Test for Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Update Ketentuan Pajak Terbaru dan Persiapan Perencanaan Pajak 2024 Update to The Latest Tax Provisions and Preparation for 2024 Tax Planning	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Webinar HPJI JABAR "Permasalahan dan Teknologi Penanganan Timbunan Jalan Pada Tanah Problematis" HPJI JABAR Webinar "Problems and Technology for Handling Road Piles on Problematic Soil"	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
Webinar Intro to IT Risk Management	1 kelas/ class	17	5%
Webinar Penulisan Karya Ilmiah REAAA 2023 REAAA Scientific Writing Webinar 2023	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
Webinar Tunnel Jacking HPJI	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
Workshop Audit Investigasi Online Workshop for Online Investigation Audit	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Building Information Modelling (BIM)	1 kelas/ class	58	16%
Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1) Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Determining The Material Topic of Sustainability Report for 2023 (Batch 1)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 2) Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Determining The Material Topic of Sustainability Report for 2023 (Batch 2)	1 kelas/ class	12	3%
Workshop Dasar-Dasar Audit Teknologi Informasi Workshop on Basics for Information Technology Audit	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
Workshop Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting Internal Auditor	1 kelas/ class	3	1%



Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
Table of Training Based on Employee Group

Golongan Karyawan/Jenis Pelatihan Employee Group/Type of Training	Jumlah Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Training in 2023	Jumlah Peserta dari Golongan Karyawan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Participant from Employee Group Who Participated in the Training in 2023	Persentase Golongan Karyawan yang Telah Mengikuti Pelatihan Percentage of Employee Group Participated in the Training
<i>Workshop Human Capital Framework 2023 "Strategy Bertahan dan Bangkit Di Masa Depan"</i> Human Capital Framework Workshop 2023 "Strategy to Survive and Rise in The Future"	1 kelas/ class	3	1%
<i>Workshop Minimize The Risk of Managing Identity Security</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Nasional : Kemudahan Investasi dan Optimalisasi Pengawasan Perlindungan Hukum Terhadap Tenaga Kerja Sesuai UU Cipta Kerja No 6 Tahun 2023</i> National Workshop: Ease of Investment and Optimization of Supervision of Legal Protection for Labor in Accordance with The Job Creation Law No. 6 of 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Penerapan Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi BUMN (PerMen BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023)</i> Workshop on Implementing Guidelines for Governance and Corporate Activities of SOE (Permen BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Workshop Pengukuran Dampak Program TJSL dengan Metode Social Return on Investment (SROI)</i> Workshop on Measuring The Impact of The TJSL Program using Social Return on Investment (SROI) Method	1 kelas/ class	4	1%
<i>Workshop Sistem Manajemen Lereng</i> Workshop on Slope Management System	1 kelas/ class	10	3%
<i>Workshop Tenagakerjaan Nasional : PHK dan Penetapan Kompensasinya Berdasarkan Putusan Pengadilan</i> National Employment Workshop: Layoff and Determination of Compensation Based on Court Decisions	1 kelas/ class	2	1%
BOD-4			
<i>Pelatihan Sinergi SKJM dan Manajemen Untuk Tingkatkan Sustainability dan Resiliensi Bisnis Perusahaan</i> Training on SKJM and Management Synergy to Increase Company Business Sustainability and Resilience	1 kelas/ class	7	0%
<i>Achieving Excellent Performance Through Human Capital System</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>BIM Supported Project Scope Management</i>	1 kelas/ class	7	0%
<i>BUMN Communication and Sustainability Summit (BCOMSS) 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	39	1%
<i>BUMN Communications Week 2023</i>	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
<i>Business Presentation & Data Visualization</i>	1 kelas/ class	9	0%
<i>Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>Connecting Digital Strategy and Ambidextrous Leadership to Accelerate Business Growth</i>	1 kelas/ class	8	0%
<i>DTI-CX 2023 Exclusive Conference</i>	1 kelas/ class	5	0%
<i>ESG Training: How to Implement ESG to be A Sustainability Way of The Organization</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
<i>Fundamental Pengelolaan PPH Badan, Rekonsiliasi Fiskal dan Teknik Ekualisasi</i> Fundamentals of Corporate Income Tax Management, Fiscal Reconciliation and Equalization Technique	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Auditor</i>	1 kelas/ class	1	0%

Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
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GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	1 kelas/ class	4	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pemeringkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Pre IPO & Post IPO	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Sosialisasi Pemeringkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOEs Ratings & SOEs Subsidiaries	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Infrastructure Webinar Series	1 kelas/ class	14	0%
Mitigasi Risiko Pajak : Grey Area atas Ketentuan Natura/ Kenikmatan sesuai PMK 66/2023 Tax Risk Mitigation: Grey Area for Natura/Enjoyment Provisions in accordance with PMK 66/2023	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Mitigasi Risiko Pajak : Grey Area atas Ketentuan Natura/ Kenikmatan sesuai PMK 66/2024 Tax Risk Mitigation: Grey Area for Natura/Enjoyment Provisions in accordance with PMK 66/2024	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Aplikasi JM Pintar Training for JM Pintar Application	1 kelas/ class	12	0%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 Batch 1 Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	4	0%
Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 Batch 2 Internal Auditor Training ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Pelatihan Awareness Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan Tahun 2023 Training for Anti-Bribery Management System Awareness 2023	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan Claim and Change Management I2LI Batch 3 Training of I2LI Claim and Change Management Batch 3	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	6	0%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Batch 1 Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Training and Certification Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	12	0%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Batch 2 Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Training and Certification Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	6	0%
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Professional (CRP) Certified Risk Associate (CRA) Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	0%



Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
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Golongan Karyawan/Jenis Pelatihan Employee Group/Type of Training	Jumlah Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Training in 2023	Jumlah Peserta dari Golongan Karyawan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Participant from Employee Group Who Participated in the Training in 2023	Persentase Golongan Karyawan yang Telah Mengikuti Pelatihan Percentage of Employee Group Participated in the Training
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Professional (CRP)</i> TAP Kapital TAP Kapital <i>Certified Risk Professional (CRP)</i> Training and Certification	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Dasar-dasar Perencanaan dan Pemodelan Transportasi Training on The Basics of Transportation Planning and Modeling	1 kelas/ class	4	0%
Pelatihan <i>Mastering Capacity Management</i> Mastering Capacity Management Training	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan Metode Penulisan Inovasi di Lingkungan JM Group (Offline) Training on Innovation Writing Method in The JM Group Environment (Offline)	1 kelas/ class	9	0%
Pelatihan Metode Penulisan Inovasi di Lingkungan JM Group (Online) Training on Innovation Writing Method in The JM Group Environment (Online)	1 kelas/ class	20	0%
Pelatihan MS Office Kantor Pusat MS Office Training at Head Office	1 kelas/ class	4	0%
Pelatihan Pemahaman TKDN Bagi Para Pelaku Usaha Training on TKDN Understanding for Businesses	1 kelas/ class	5	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 3 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 3	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 4 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 4	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 6 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 6	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 7 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 7	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 8 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 8	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 9 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 9	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan Penggunaan Aplikasi SELIA (<i>Self Initiative Assesment</i>) Batch 1 Training on The SELIA (Self Initiative Assessment) Application Usage Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	13	0%
Pelatihan Power BI <i>Dashboard Traffic Counting</i> Training for Power BI Dashboard Traffic Counting	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Pelatihan Purnabhakti Batch 38 Purnabhakti Training Batch 38	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pelatihan SAP <i>Group Reporting</i> Batch 1 Training on SAP Group Reporting Batch 1	1 kelas/ class	13	0%

Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan

Table of Training Based on Employee Group

Golongan Karyawan/Jenis Pelatihan Employee Group/Type of Training	Jumlah Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Training in 2023	Jumlah Peserta dari Golongan Karyawan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Participant from Employee Group Who Participated in the Training in 2023	Persentase Golongan Karyawan yang Telah Mengikuti Pelatihan Percentage of Employee Group Participated in the Training
Pelatihan SAP Group <i>Reporting Batch 2</i> Training on SAP Group Reporting Batch 2	1 kelas/ class	11	0%
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Jalan Tol Bersama Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (KNKT)_ <i>Offline</i> Offline Training on Joint Toll Road Safety Management System with The National Transportation Safety Committee (KNKT)	1 kelas/ class	9	0%
Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan Jalan Tol Bersama Komite Nasional Keselamatan Transportasi (KNKT)_ <i>Online</i> Online Training on Joint Toll Road Safety Management System with National Transportation Safety Committee (KNKT)	1 kelas/ class	8	0%
Pelatihan Tanggap Darurat Di Lingkungan Kantor Pusat Emergency Response Training in The Head Office Environment	1 kelas/ class	11	0%
Pelatihan Teknis Pemeriksaan Jembatan di Lingkungan Jasa Marga <i>Group</i> Bridge Inspection Technical Training within The Jasa Marga Group	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Pemantapan Nilai Nilai Kebangsaan PII_LEMHANAS Strengthening National Values PII_LEMHANAS	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Penanganan Kerusakan Beton Struktur dan Kerusakan Perkerasan Jalan Beton Semen (<i>Rigid Pavement</i>) Handling of Structural Concrete Damage and Rigid Pavement Damage	1 kelas/ class	7	0%
Pencegahan korupsi dari tindak pidana pencucian uang untuk mencapai <i>good governance</i> Prevention of corruption from money laundering crimes to achieve good governance	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Pendidikan Khusus Profesi Advokat (PKPA) Special Education for The Advocate Profession (PKPA)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Persiapan Lembaga & Badan Publik untuk Kepatuhan pada Perlindungan Data Pribadi Preparation of Institution and Public Body for Compliance with Personal Data Protection	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
<i>Public Speaking "High Impact Presentation Skills Training Program"</i>	1 kelas/ class	7	0%
<i>Refreshment</i> dan Perpanjangan SKP dan Lisensi Ahli K3 Umum Refreshment and Extension of SKP and General K3 Expert License	1 kelas/ class	7	0%
<i>Renewable Energy for The Sustainability of The Next Generation</i>	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Seminar Konfederasi Serikat Pekerja BUMN RI Seminar of The Indonesian BUMN Labor Union Confederation	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Seminar Penjaminan Mutu Desain Jembatan Seminar on Bridge Design Quality Assurance	1 kelas/ class	5	0%
Seminar Teknik Jalan Peningkatan Kualitas Konstruksi Jalan & jembatan Seminar of Road Engineering on Improving The Quality of Road & Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	4	0%
Sertifikasi Petugas Peran Kebakaran Kelas D Firefighter Role Officer Certification Class D	1 kelas/ class	3	0%



Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
Table of Training Based on Employee Group

Golongan Karyawan/Jenis Pelatihan Employee Group/Type of Training	Jumlah Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Training in 2023	Jumlah Peserta dari Golongan Karyawan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Tahun 2023 Number of Participant from Employee Group Who Participated in the Training in 2023	Persentase Golongan Karyawan yang Telah Mengikuti Pelatihan Percentage of Employee Group Participated in the Training
Sertifikasi PII 2023 PII Certification 2023	1 kelas/ class	5	0%
Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule BUMN dalam Investasi Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rule for BUMN in Investment	1 kelas/ class	7	0%
Sharing Session Prosedur Kondisi Darurat (Batch 1) Sharing Session Emergency Procedures (Batch 1)	1 kelas/ class	14	0%
Sharing UI Career, Internship, Scholarship & EntrePreneurship (CISE) Expo Maret 2023 Sharing UI Career, Internship, Scholarship & EntrePreneurship (CISE) Expo March 2023	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Strategi dan Teknik Menghadapi Sengketa Pajak : SP2DK, Pemeriksaan, dan Litigasi Pajak Strategies and Techniques for Dealing with Tax Disputes: SP2DK, Audit and Tax Litigation	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
The 3rd Indonesian Conferences & Competition Occupational Safety and Health (ICC-OSH) 2023	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Training Awareness Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Tahun 2023 Awareness Training for Implementation of The Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) 2023	1 kelas/ class	11	0%
Training Cash Flow & Treasury Management	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Training VMWARE ICM 8.0_ILT (Instructor Led Training)	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Ujian Perpanjangan Sertifikasi Pengadaan Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP) Procurement Certification Extension Test for Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSP)	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Webinar HPJI - Peningkatan Produktivitas Proyek Konstruksi Lean Construction dan Digital Construction dalam Proyek Jalan dan Jembatan HPJI Webinar - Increasing Construction Project Productivity of Lean Construction and Digital Construction in Road and Bridge Projects	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Webinar HPJI JABAR "Permasalahan dan Teknologi Penanganan Timbunan Jalan pada Tanah Problematic" HPJI JABAR Webinar "Problems and Technology for Handling Road Piles on Problematic Soil"	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Webinar Intro to IT Risk Management	1 kelas/ class	12	0%
Webinar Metode Perencanaan dan Pelaksanaan Konstruksi Jembatan Webinar on Planning and Implementation Method for Bridge Construction	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Webinar Penulisan Karya Ilmiah REAAA 2023 REAAA Scientific Writing Webinar 2023	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Webinar Tunnel Jacking HPJI	1 kelas/ class	3	0%
Workplace Learning Trends	1 kelas/ class	1	0%

Tabel Pelatihan berdasarkan Golongan Karyawan
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WORKSHOP & DIALOG K3 “ Peran K3 Untuk Terwujudnya Pekerjaan Layak Yang Berbudaya K3 & Audit Integrasi Guna Mendukung Keberlangsungan Usaha & Keselamatan Di Tempat Kerja “ K3 WORKSHOP & DIALOGUE "The Role of K3 in Realizing Decent Work with K3 Culture & Integration Audit to Support Business Sustainability & Safety in The Workplace"	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Building Information Modelling (BIM)	1 kelas/ class	26	0%
Workshop Contract Drafting for Business Transaction	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 2) Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Determining The Material Topic of Sustainability Report for 2023 (Batch 2)	1 kelas/ class	5	0%
Workshop Dasar-Dasar Audit Teknologi Informasi Workshop on Basics for Information Technology Audit	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Disability Equality Training (DET) : Pelatihan Kesadaran dan Inklusi Disabilitas Bagi Tim Human Capital BUMN Disability Equality Training (DET) Workshop: Disability Awareness and Inclusion Training for The BUMN Human Capital Team	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting Internal Auditor	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Ketenagakerjaan Nasional Penyelesaian Sengketa Hubungan Industrial Melalui Jalur Pengadilan dan Diluar Jalur Pengadilan Workshop on National Employment on Settlement of Industrial Relations Disputes Through Court and Outside Court	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Minimize The Risk of Managing Identity Security	1 kelas/ class	1	0%
Workshop Nasional Tentang Kebijakan Pengupahan Serta Cara Menghitung Pesangon PHK, Outsourcing Maupun PKWT dan PKWTT Berdasarkan Perpu Cipta Kerja National Workshop on Wage Policy and How to Calculate Severance Pay for Layoffs, Outsourcing and PKWT and PKWTT Based on The Job Creation Regulation	1 kelas/ class	2	0%
Workshop Pengukuran Dampak Program TJSL dengan Metode Social Return on Investment (SROI) Workshop on Measuring The Impact of The TJSL Program using The Social Return on Investment (SROI) Method	1 kelas/ class	6	0%
Workshop Sistem Manajemen Lereng Workshop on Slope Management System	1 kelas/ class	2	0%



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Komite Committee			
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	1 kelas/ class	1	9%
GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	1 kelas/ class	2	18%
Konferensi Nasional 2023 National Conference 2023	1 kelas/ class	1	9%
Masterclass Program Series XXII, Risk Capacity The Fundamental Missing Puzzle In Risk Management Practice	1 kelas/ class	1	9%
The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Lokakarya	1 kelas/ class	1	9%
Ujian Sertifikasi Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Level II Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Level II Certification Test	1 kelas/ class	1	9%

Tabel Persentase Partisipasi Peserta Tahun 2023
Table of Participants Participation Percentage in 2023

No	Golongan Karyawan Employee Level	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Persentase (%) Percentage
1	BOC	55	0,4%
2	BOD	29	0,2%
3	BOD-1	982	6,8%
4	BOD-2	2.438	17,0%
5	BOD-3	3.247	22,6%
6	BOD-4	3.593	25,0%
7	BOD-5	3.384	23,5%
8	BOD-6	640	4,5%
9	BOD-7	8	0,1%
	Total	14.376	100%

Tabel Learning Karyawan Jasa Marga Group yang Dilaksanakan Melalui Aplikasi JM-Click Tahun 2023
Table of Jasa Marga Group Employee Learning via JM-Click Application in 2023

No	Kategori Pelatihan di JM-Click Training Category at JM-Click	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Penyelenggara Event Organizer
1	Handout	-	Jasa Marga Learning Institute
2	JM Talk	6.887	Jasa Marga Learning Institute
3	Sosialisasi Socialization	-	Jasa Marga Learning Institute
4	Video	-	Jasa Marga Learning Institute
5	Virtual Learning/Webinar	11.294	Jasa Marga Learning Institute

Tabel Learning Jet Roadster dan Officer Development Program (ODP) yang Dilaksanakan Tahun 2023

Table of Learning Jet Roadster and Officer Development Program (ODP) Held in 2023

No	Peserta Participants	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Waktu & Tempat Pelatihan Training Date/Location	Nama Pelatihan Training Name
1	Jet Roadster	12	19 Januari 2023 January 19, 2023	JM Preneurship Series 37 Usaha Budi Daya dan Bisnis Tanaman Hias pada Lahan Terbatas JM Preneurship Series 37 Cultivation and Business of Ornamental Plants on Limited Land
2	Jet Roadster	12	27 Januari 2023 January 27, 2023	JM Talk Health Series 15
3	Jet Roadster	6	3 Februari 2023 Februari 3, 2023	JM Talk Business Support Series 3 "Penerapan Creating Shared Values dalam Program TJSL di Jasa Marga Group" JM Talk Business Support Series 3 "Implementation of Creating Shared Values in The TJSL Program at Jasa Marga Group"
4	Jet Roadster	1	16 Februari 2023 February 16, 2023	JM Talk Leadership Series 5
5	Jet Roadster	4	17 Februari 2023 February 17, 2023	JM Talk Operation Services Series 4
6	Jet Roadster	1	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	JM Talk Business Support Eps 4
7	Jet Roadster	2	2 Maret 2023 March 2, 2023	THM #5 AKHLAK for Leaders 2023
8	Jet Roadster	2	3 Maret 2023 March 3, 2023	Sosialisasi JM Click JetRoadster RBB Socialization of JM Click JetRoadster RBB
9	Jet Roadster	3	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	JM Talk Preneurship Series Eps. 38 : Investasi Usaha Masa Depan dengan Bisnis Waralaba JM Talk Preneurship Series Eps. 38: Investing in Future Business with a Franchise Business
10	Jet Roadster	3	17 Maret 2023 March 17, 2023	JM Talk Technological Innovation Series Eps.12 "JM-Click 3.0 : Beyond HC Information System"
11	Jet Roadster	3	24 Maret 2023 March 24, 2023	JM Talk Health Series Eps. 16 : "Pola Hidup Sehat Roadster di Bulan Ramadhan JM Talk Health Series Eps. 16 : "Roadster's Healthy Lifestyle in The Month of Ramadan
12	Jet Roadster	1	29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	Sosialisasi Magang Generasi Bertalenta (Magenta) dan Magang Studi Independen Bersertifikat (MSIB) Socialization of Talented Generation Internship (Magenta) and Certified Independent Study Internship (MSIB)
13	Jet Roadster	2	31 Maret 2023 March 31, 2023	JM Talk Business Acumen Series Eps. 6 : Digital Marketing Best Practice
14	Jet Roadster	3	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	Kiat Mengelola Usaha Kue menjadi Bisnis yang Mendatangkan Profit Tips for Managing Cake Business into a Profitable Business
15	Jet Roadster	2	14 April 2023 April 14, 2023	JM Talk Business Support Eps. 06 : Semangat berbagi di Bulan Suci untuk Bersihkan Diri JM Talk Business Support Eps. 06: The spirit of sharing in The Holy Month to Purify Ourselves
16	Jet Roadster	2	11 Mei 2023 May 11, 2023	JM Talk Health Series Eps. 17 : Tetap Fit & Sehat setelah Hari Raya JM Talk Health Series Eps. 17: Stay Fit and Healthy after Hari Raya
17	Jet Roadster	1	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	JM Woman Empowerment Series Eps. 03 : Cerita Srikandi Jasa Marga dalam Memberikan Pelayanan Lebaran Tahun 2023 JM Woman Empowerment Series Eps. 03: Jasa Marga Heroine's Story in Providing Eid Services in 2023
18	Jet Roadster	1	16 Juni 2023 June 16, 2023	Quality Day Unit Procurement and Fixed Asset Group-1
19	Jet Roadster	1	21 Juli 2023 July 21, 2023	JM Preneurship Series 40 : Strategi Pengelolaan Usaha Kuliner di Rest Area JM Preneurship Series 40: Culinary Business Management Strategy in Rest Area



Tabel Learning Jet Roadster dan Officer Development Program (ODP) yang Dilaksanakan Tahun 2023

Table of Learning Jet Roadster and Officer Development Program (ODP) Held in 2023

No	Peserta Participants	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Waktu & Tempat Pelatihan Training Date/Location	Nama Pelatihan Training Name
20	Jet Roadster	1	28 Juli 2023 July 28, 2023	JM Talk Health Series Eps. 18 : Efek Tingkat Polusi Udara terhadap Kondisi Kesehatan Tubuh JM Talk Health Series Eps. 18: Effect of Air Pollution Levels on Body Health Conditions
21	Jet Roadster	1	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	JM Talk Business Support Eps. 09 : Tingkatkan Brand Value Perusahaan dengan Kreasi Logo Baru Versi Kamu JM Talk Business Support Eps. 09: Increase The Company's Brand Value with Your New Logo Creation
22	Jet Roadster	1	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Ngobras HC : Implementasi Budaya Akhlak sebagai bentuk Transformasi Human Capital di Perusahaan Ngobras HC: Implementation of Moral Culture as a form of Human Capital Transformation in The Company
23	Jet Roadster	2	18 Agustus 2023 August 18, 2023	JM Talk Business Support Eps. 10 : Penerapan Sistem Manajemen K3 dan Pencapaian Zero Accident JM Talk Business Support Eps. 10: Implementation of The K3 Management System and Achieving Zero Accident
24	Jet Roadster	2	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	JM Preneurship Series 41 "Memahami Potensi Bisnis Franchise Warteg Masa Kini" JM Preneurship Series 41 "Understanding The Potential of Today's Warteg Franchise Business"
25	Jet Roadster	2	17 November 2023 November 17, 2023	Survei AKHLAK Berbasis NPS NPS Based AKHLAK Survey
26	Jet Roadster	23	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	Webinar FHCI BUMN "Cyber Security Awareness" SOE FHCI Webinar "Cyber Security Awareness"
27	Jet Roadster	19	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	JM Talk Health Series Eps. 20 : Jaminan Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Karyawan: Jaminan kesehatan Optimal, Kinerja Karyawan Maksimal JM Talk Health Series Eps. 20: Employee Health Care Guarantee: Optimal health insurance, Maximum Employee Performance
28	Jet Roadster	4	28 November 2023 November 28, 2023	Webinar Junior Web Developer
29	Jet Roadster	7	29 November 2023 November 29, 2023	Ngobras HC seri November 2023 : Rencana Cerdas Pengembangan Diri melalui EDP Ngobras HC Series November 2023: Smart Personal Development Plan through EDP
30	Jet Roadster	1	29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	Skills for Jobs Indonesia: Tingkatkan Keterampilanmu Sebagai Data Analyst dengan Microsoft Excel Skills for Jobs Indonesia: Improve your skills as a data analyst with Microsoft Excel
31	Jet Roadster	3	28 Maret 2023 March 28, 2023	Budaya Data Security Awareness Data Security Awareness Culture
32	Jet Roadster	1	29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	Discovering Peace: Stress and Anxiety Management for a Busy Work Life
33	Jet Roadster	1	04 April 2023 April 04, 2023	HRD Solution Forum - Be A Plus Way: How To Build Champion
34	Jet Roadster	1	06 April 2023 April 06, 2023	Pembinaan Digital Talent BUMN bidang Data Science & Analytics Development of SOE Digital Talent in Data Science & Analytics
35	Jet Roadster	2	15 April 2023 April 15, 2023	Business Process Re-Engineering
36	Jet Roadster	1	15 April 2023 April 15, 2023	Material and Capacity Planning Part 2
37	Jet Roadster	1	05 Mei 2023 May 05, 2023	ISO 27001 Data Protection Series : Introduction

Tabel Learning Jet Roadster dan Officer Development Program (ODP) yang Dilaksanakan Tahun 2023

Table of Learning Jet Roadster and Officer Development Program (ODP) Held in 2023

No	Peserta Participants	Jumlah Peserta Total Participants	Waktu & Tempat Pelatihan Training Date/Location	Nama Pelatihan Training Name
38	Jet Roadster	1	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	Pembinaan Digital Talent BUMN di bidang <i>Cloud Computing & Networking</i> Development of SOE Digital Talent in Cloud Computing & Networking
39	Jet Roadster	1	25 Mei 2023 May 25, 2023	<i>Software Development: Introduction to HTML & CSS</i>
40	Jet Roadster	1	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	Digital Talent BUMN: UI/UX
41	Jet Roadster	1	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	<i>Webinar I2RI : Project Retrospective Intelligent Transport System Framework & Implementation</i>
42	Jet Roadster	1	25 Juli 2023 July 25, 2023	Pelatihan SAP <i>Analytic Cloud Batch - 2</i> SAP Analytics Cloud Batch Training - 2
43	Jet Roadster	1	04 Agustus 2023 August 04, 2023	<i>Opening Meeting</i> Pelaksanaan Audit Internal atas Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Opening Meeting Implementation of Internal Audit of Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP)
44	Jet Roadster	1	15 Agustus 2023 August 15, 2023	Belajar <i>Multi Tasking</i> dari Pimpinan Multi Talenta Learn Multi Tasking from Multi Talent Leaders
45	Jet Roadster	23	2-6 Oktober 2023 October 2-6, 2023	Pelatihan Kejasamargaan <i>Jet Roadster RBB 2023</i> RBB Jet Roadster Corporate Community Training 2023
46	Jet Roadster	25	10-23 Oktober 2023 October 10-23, 2023	<i>Healthy Living, Happy Working</i> : Seminar dan Konseling Hidup Sehat Jet Roadster RBB 2023 Healthy Living, Happy Working: Jet Roadster RBB Healthy Living Seminar and Counseling 2023
47	Jet Roadster	6	9-10 Januari 2023 January 9-10, 2023	<i>Program Pengembangan Jet Roadster Rekrut Bersama BUMN 2022 : Coaching and Counseling Session for Excellent Performance (Tahap 2)</i> Jet Roadster Development Program for Recruitment with BUMN 2022: Coaching and Counseling Session for Excellent Performance (Phase 2)
48	Jet Roadster	2	24 Maret 2023 March 24, 2023	<i>Connecting Digital Strategy and Ambidextrous Leadership to Accelerate Business Growth</i>
49	Jet Roadster	23	9-10 Oktober 2023 October 9-10, 2023	Pengembangan <i>Soft Skill Jet Roadster 2023 The Persuasive Communicator</i> 2023 Jet Roadster Soft Skill Development The Persuasive Communicator
50	Jet Roadster	23	12-13 Oktober 2023 October 12-13, 2023	<i>IntraPreneur Class : Workshop Design Thinking Jet Roadster 2023</i>
51	Jet Roadster	1	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	<i>JM Talk Business Support Mental Health Awareness Positive Mind, Positive Life</i>
52	Jet Roadster	5	16 Februari 2023 February 16, 2023	<i>JM Talk Leadership Series</i>
53	Jet Roadster	5	17 Februari 2023 February 17, 2023	<i>JM Talk Operational Services</i>
Total		255		



Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Unit Audit Internal dan Unit Manajemen Risiko

Education and/or Training for Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit, and Risk Management Unit

Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang diikuti oleh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-Komite, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Unit Audit Internal dan Unit Manajemen Risiko hingga 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Education and/or training participated by the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit, and Risk Management Unit as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris
Table of Board of Commissioners Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Mohammad Zainal Fatah	Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP QRGP Training & Certification	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)
M. Roskanedi	Komisaris Commissioner	GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: GRC Integrated Information for Supervisory Board	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP & CERG QRGP & CERG Training & Certification	12 Desember 2023 December 12, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris

Table of Board of Commissioners Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Raja Erizman	Komisaris Commissioner	GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan QRGP & CERG (Non Sertifikasi) QRGP & CERG Training (Non Certification)	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)
Chandra Wijaya	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Workshop Non-Financial & Sustainability Reporting for Executive Level	22-23 Juni 2023 June 22-23, 2023	Pusat Pengembangan Akuntansi (PPA) Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis (FEB) Universitas Indonesia (UI) Accounting Development Center (PPA) Faculty of Economics and Business (FEB) University of Indonesia (UI)
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Auditor	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO and Post IPO	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Peningkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Workshop	30 Agustus - 1 September 2023 August 30 - September 1, 2023	IIA Indonesia
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: GRC Integrated Information for Supervisory Board	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris
Table of Board of Commissioners Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Chandra Wijaya	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	Kelas Khusus Sertifikasi Indonesia <i>Internal Audit Practitioner</i> (IIAP) Special Class for Indonesian Internal Audit Practitioner (IIAP) Certification	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	IIA Indonesia
		Seminar Nasional & Kunjungan Proyek "Pembiayaan Kreatif dan Berkelanjutan Pembangunan Jalan di Indonesia" National Seminar & Project Visit "Creative and Sustainable Financing of Road Development in Indonesia"	8 November 2023 November 8, 2023	Himpunan Pengembang Jalan Indonesia (HPJI) Association of Indonesian Road Developers (HJPI)
		GRC <i>Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP & CERG QRGP & CERG Training & Certification	12 Desember 2023 December 12, 2023	<i>Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)</i>
Seppalga Ahmad	Komisaris Independen	GRC <i>Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Auditor</i>	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC <i>Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO and Post IPO</i>	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC <i>Masterclass Program 2023: Pemeringkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS)</i> GRC <i>Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)</i>	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Lokakarya</i>	30 Agustus - 1 September 2023 August 30 - September 1, 2023	IIA Indonesia
		GRC <i>Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Certified Risk Executive Leader (CREL) Batch 2</i>	13-21 November 2023 November 13-21, 2023	BPKP (Badan Pengawas Keuangan dan Pembangunan) BPKP (Financial and Development Supervisory Agency)
Marsetio	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	<i>Risk Beyond 2023</i>	7-8 Desember 2023 December 7-8, 2023	<i>Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)</i>

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris
Table of Board of Commissioners Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Abdul Rachman	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: GRC Integrated Information for Supervisory Board	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan QRGP & CERG (Non Sertifikasi) QRGP & CERG Training (Non Certification)	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)
		Konferensi Nasional Profesi Manajemen Risiko IX-2023 "Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities and Challenges" National Conference of Risk Management Profession IX-2023 "Navigating Country Risk for Sustainable Growth: Opportunities and Challenges"	14-15 Desember 2023 December 14-15, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)

Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi

Board of Directors Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi
Table of Board of Directors Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Subakti Syukur	Direktur Utama President Director	Narasumber Acara Kegiatan Sosialisasi Rencana Pembangunan Ruas Jalan Tol Bumiayu Speaker for the Socialization of the Development Plan of the Bumiayu Toll Road Section	20 Februari 2023 February 20, 2023	Yayasan Narasi Anak Bangsa Kabupaten Tegal



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi
Table of Board of Directors Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Subakti Syukur	Direktur Utama President Director	Narasumber Acara Kegiatan Dialog Publik "Kesiapan Jasa Marga Dalam Menghadapi Lebaran Tahun 2023" Speaker for Public Dialogue Event "Jasa Marga Readiness in Facing Eid Al-Fitr in 2023"	28 Maret 2023 March 28, 2023	Kepala Divisi Hubungan Masyarakat Kepolisian Negara Republik Indonesia Head of the Public Relations Division of the Indonesian National Police
		Narasumber Dalam Acara Kegiatan Ngobrol di Tempo mengenai Kesiapan Mudik Lebaran Tahun 2023 Speaker at the Ngobrol di Tempo event on the Readiness of Lebaran Mudik in 2023	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	Tempo
		Narasumber dalam Acara Kegiatan Forum Group Discussion (FGD) Kementerian Perhubungan "Mudik Aman, Mudik Nyaman" Speaker at the Ministry of Transportation's Forum Group Discussion (FGD) Event "Safe Mudik, Comfortable Mudik"	4 Juni 2023 June 4, 2023	Kompas
		Narasumber dalam Acara Kegiatan Kesiapan Sarana dan Prasarana Jalan Tol dalam Mewujudkan Mudik Aman dan Berkesan di Provinsi Jawa Tengah Resource person at the Toll Road Facilities and Infrastructure Readiness Event in Realizing Safe and Memorable Mudik in Central Java Province	12 April 2023 April 12, 2023	Kepolisian Daerah Jawa Tengah Central Java Regional Police
		Narasumber dalam Acara Kegiatan "Mudik Aman Berkesan" Speakers at the "Safe and Memorable Homecoming" Activity Event	13 April 2023 April 13, 2023	Detik.Com
		Narasumber dalam Acara Kegiatan "Strategi Pengelolaan Jalan Tol dalam Melayani Arus Lalu Lintas Mudik dan Balik Lebaran 2023" Speaker at the Event "Toll Road Management Strategies in Serving the 2023 Eid Mudik and Balik Lebaran Traffic Flows"	9 Juni 2023 June 9, 2023	Universitas Indonesia University of Indonesia
		Narasumber dalam Acara Kegiatan "CEO Talk Karakter Bisnis Jalan Tol dan Peluang Kerja Di PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk" Speaker at the "CEO Talk Toll Road Business Characters and Job Opportunities at PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk" event.	20 Juni 2023 June 20, 2023	Perhimpunan Pelajar & Masyarakat Indonesia Birmingham Association of Indonesian Students & Communities
		Narasumber dalam Acara Kegiatan "CEO Talk Diaspora" Speaker at the "CEO Talk Diaspora" Event	19 September 2023 September 19, 2023	Perhimpunan Pelajar & Masyarakat Indonesia Birmingham Association of Indonesian Students & Communities

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi
Table of Board of Directors Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Pramitha Wulanjani	Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Director of Finance and Risk Management	Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Performance Meeting of the Third Quarter 2023	27-28 Juni 2023 June 27-28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting
		<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 June 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)</i> Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Training and Certification	4 Juli 2023 July 4, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
		Sosialisasi IFRS <i>Sustainability Disclosure Standards</i> Socialization of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards	12 Juli 2023 July 12, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO dan Post IPO</i>	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pemingkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS)</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Sosialisasi Pemingkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN</i> GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023 : GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board</i>	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises		
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises		
Pelatihan & Sertifikasi CERG CERG Training & Certification	12 Desember 2023 December 12, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)		



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi
Table of Board of Directors Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Mohamad Agus Setiawan	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Director of Business Development	Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Performance Meeting of the Third Quarter 2023	27-28 Juni 2023 June 27-28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>Asia Australia Road Conference (REAAA 2023)</i>	25-27 Agustus 2023 August 25-27, 2023	REAAA
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board</i>	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Seminar Nasional & Kunjungan Proyek “Pembiayaan Kreatif dan Berkelanjutan Pembangunan Jalan di Indonesia” National Seminar & Project Visit "Creative and Sustainable Financing of Road Development in Indonesia"	8 November 2023 November 8, 2023	Himpunan Pengembang Jalan Indonesia Association of Road Developers in Indonesia
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Business Essentials Masterclass: Strategic Management</i>	27-28 Oktober 2023 October 27-28, 2023	BUMN School of Excellence (BSE)
Reza Febriano	Direktur Bisnis Director of Business	Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Performance Meeting of the Third Quarter 2023	27-28 Juni 2023 June 27-28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Sosialisasi Pemeringkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
Fitri Wiyanti	Direktur Operasi Director of Operations	Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Performance Meeting of the Third Quarter 2023	27-28 Juni 2023 June 27-28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi
Table of Board of Directors Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Bagus Cahya Arinta B.	Direktur Human Capital & Transformasi Director of Human Capital & Transformation	Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Performance Meeting of the Third Quarter 2023	27-28 Juni 2023 June 27-28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Webinar FHCI BUMN "Cyber Security Awareness"	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
		Kick Off & Sosialisasi Survei Keterikatan Karyawan (<i>Employee Engagement Survey</i>) Tahun 2023 di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group Kick Off & Socialization of the Employee Engagement Survey 2023 within the Jasa Marga Group	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Sosialisasi IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards Socialization of IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards	12 Juli 2023 July 12, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Sharing Session AKHLAK BUMN: Peran Budaya AKHLAK dalam Menyukseskan Transformasi Organisasi dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan SOE AKHLAK Sharing Session: The Role of AKHLAK Culture in Successful Organizational Transformation and Improving Company Performance	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards	16 Agustus 2023 August 16, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Training Chief Human Resource Officers School 2023	20 September - 8 Desember 2023 September 20 - December 8, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
		The 4th Indonesia Human Capital Summit 2023 "Navigating Human Experience Journey For Value Creation And Sustainability"	6-7 November 2023 November 6-7, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
		Peringatan Hari Ibu Tahun 2023 Commemoration of Mother's Day 2023	13 Desember 2023 December 13, 2023	Srikandi BUMN Indonesia



Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Audit

Audit Committee Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Audit

Table of Audit Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/ Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Chandra Wijaya	Ketua Chairman	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Disclosed in Board of Commissioners Competency Development Section		
Seppalga Ahmad	Anggota Member	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Disclosed in Board of Commissioners Competency Development Section		
Mohammad Fahmi Arkanuddin	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)</i> Professional (QRGP) Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Training and Certification	6-8 Desember 2023 December 6-8, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
Siti Purnama Rizki	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)</i> Professional (QRGP) Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Training and Certification	6-8 Desember 2023 December 6-8, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Table of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Marsetio	Ketua Chairman	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Disclosed in Board of Commissioners Competency Development Section		
Raja Erizman	Anggota Member	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Disclosed in Board of Commissioners Competency Development Section		
Chitra Mardi R.	Anggota Member	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP)</i> Professional (QRGP) Qualified Risk Governance Professional (QRGP) Training and Certification	6-8 Desember 2023 December 6-8, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Risiko dan Hukum

Risk and Legal Committee Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Risiko dan Hukum

Table of Risk and Legal Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
M. Roskanedi	Ketua Chairman	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris Disclosed in Board of Commissioners Competency Development Section		
Abdul Rachman	Anggota Member			
Tjahjanto Budisatrio	Anggota Member	Ujian Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Level II</i> Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO) Level II Certification Exam	27-30 Januari 2023 January 27-30, 2023	PT RAP Indonesia
		<i>Masterclass Program Series XXII, Risk Capacity The Fundamental Missing Puzzle In Risk Management Practice</i>	31 Agustus- 1 September 2023 August 31- September 1, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Professional Certification Institute
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP & CERG QRGP & CERG Training & Certification	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
		<i>Risk Beyond 2023</i>	7-8 Desember 2023 December 7-8, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
Iqbal Tawakkal Pasaribu	Anggota Member	<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP & CERG QRGP & CERG Training & Certification	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
		<i>Risk Beyond 2023</i>	7-8 Desember 2023 December 7-8, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)



Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners' Secretary Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Table of Board of Commissioners' Secretary Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Amirur Royanata	Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Secretary	-	-	-

Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan

Corporate Secretary Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan

Table of Corporate Secretary Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Nixon Sitorus	Corporate Secretary & Chief Administration Officer	<i>JM Talk Health Series Eps. 17: Tetap Fit & Sehat setelah Hari Raya</i> JM Talk Health Series Eps. 17: Stay Fit and Healthy after Hari Raya	11 Mei 2023 May 11, 2023	Jasamarga Learning Institute
		Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Third Quarter 2023 Primary Performance Meeting	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	Jasamarga Learning Institute
		<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting
		<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule BUMN dalam Investasi</i> Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rules for BUMN in Investment	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>Workshop BUMN Spokesperson Masterclass "Becoming a Bold Spokeperson in Society"</i>	18 Oktober 2023 October 18, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia No. 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi Republic of Indonesia Socialization No. 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	-

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko

Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko
Table of Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Subakti Syukur	Direktur Utama President Director	Ketua Komite Committee Chairman	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi Disclosed in Board of Directors Competency Development Section		
Pramitha Wulanjani	Direktur Keuangan dan Risiko Manajemen Director of Finance and Risk Management	Sekretariat Komite Merangkap Anggota Komite Secretariat Concurrently as Committee Member			
Devy Lusyana	Risk & Quality, Health, Safety And Environment Group Head	Wakil Sekretaris Komite Merangkap Anggota Deputy Secretary of the Committee and Member	Sosialisasi Magang Generasi Bertalenta (Magenta) dan Magang Studi Independen Bersertifikat (MSIB) Socialization of Talented Generation Internships (Magenta) and Certified Independent Study Internships (MSIB)	29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri BUMN Tahun 2023 Socialization of 2023 SOE Ministerial Regulations	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Third Quarter 2023 Primary Performance Meeting	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Seminar Vaksin Papilloma Virus (HPV) Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine Seminar	28 November 2023 November 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi <i>Respectful Workplace Policy</i> Socialization of <i>Respectful Workplace Policy</i>	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi <i>Whistleblowing System</i> Whistleblowing System Socialization	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Discovering Peace: Stress and Anxiety Management for a Busy Work Life</i>	29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting
<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk			



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko

Table of Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Devy Lusyana	Risk & Quality, Health, Safety And Environment Group Head	Wakil Sekretaris Komite Merangkap Anggota Deputy Secretary of the Committee and Member	<i>The 3rd Indonesian Conferences & Competition Occupational Safety and Health (ICC-OSH) 2023</i>	23-26 Mei 2023 May 23-26, 2023	Wahana Kendali Mutu (WKM)
			<i>Sharing Session Prosedur Kondisi Darurat (Batch 1) Sharing Session on Emergency Procedures (Batch 1)</i>	15-16 Juni 2023 June 15-16, 2023	Damkar Firefighters
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Auditor</i>	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			<i>Pelatihan Auditor Internal ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Tahun 2023 Batch 2 Training for Internal Auditors ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & SMK3 Year 2023 Batch 2</i>	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	PT CGM Indonesia
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO dan Post IPO GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Pre IPO and Post IPO</i>	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Peningkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Rating & Issuance of Debt Securities & Sukuk (EBUS)</i>	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			<i>Sharing Session AKHLAK BUMN: Peran Budaya AKHLAK dalam Menyukkseskan Transformasi Organisasi dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan BUMN AKHLAK Sharing Session: The Role of AKHLAK Culture in Successful Organizational Transformation and Improving Company Performance</i>	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards</i>	16 Agustus 2023 August 16, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule BUMN dalam Investasi Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rules for BUMN in Investment</i>	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Socialization of SOE & SOE Subsidiary Ratings</i>	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises			

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko

Table of Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Devy Lusyana	Risk & Quality, Health, Safety And Environment Group Head	Wakil Sekretaris Komite Merangkap Anggota Deputy Secretary of the Committee and Member	<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			Konferensi Nasional 2023 2023 National Conference	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association
			<i>Webinar Series “The Future of International Banking: Opportunities and Challenges Ahead”</i>	1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
			<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Determination of Material Topics for Sustainability Report Year 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			<i>Webinar Series “The Future of International Banking: Opportunities and Challenges Ahead”</i>	1 November 2023 November 1, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
			Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP & CERG Pelatihan & Sertifikasi QRGP & CERG	6 Desember 2023 December 6, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
			<i>Risk Beyond 2023</i>	7-8 Desember 2023 December 7-8, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
			Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi Republic of Indonesia Socialization Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko
Table of Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Bagus Cahya Arinta B.	Direktur Human Capital & Transformasi Director of Human Capital & Transformation	Anggota Komite Committee Member			
Mohamad Agus Setiawan	Direktur Pengembangan Usaha Director of Business Development	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi Disclosed in Board of Directors Competency Development Section		
Reza Febriano	Direktur Bisnis Director of Business	Anggota Komite Committee Member			
Fitri Wiyanti	Direktur Operasi Director of Operational	Anggota Komite Committee Member			
Agung Laksana Pranata	Internal Audit Senior Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	<i>JM Talk Business Support Eps. 08: Whistleblowing System (WBS): Detecting & Preventing Conflict of Interest</i>	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Third Quarter 2023 Primary Performance Meeting	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri BUMN Tahun 2023 Socialization of 2023 BUMN Ministerial Regulations	23 Agustus 2023 August 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Pengenalan <i>Tools Audit & Audit Managemen System</i> Introduction to Audit Tools & Audit Management System	24 Agustus 2023 August 24, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Journey of The Global Internal Audit Standard</i>	24 Agustus 2023 August 24, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Opening Meeting Pelaksanaan Audit Internal atas Sistem Manajemen AntiPenyuapan (SMAP)</i> Opening Meeting Implementation of Internal Audit of Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP)	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko

Table of Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Agung Laksana Pranata	Internal Audit Senior Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 1</i> Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 1 Training and Certification	17 Mei-28 Juni 2023 May 17-June 28, 2023	BPKP (Badan Pengawas Keuangan dan Pembangunan) BPKP (Financial and Development Supervisory Agency)
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Auditor</i>	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			The IIA Indonesia <i>National Conference</i> dan Lokakarya The IIA Indonesia National Conference and Workshop	30 Agustus-1 September 2023 August 30-September 1, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia
			<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	07 September 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
			Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)</i> Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) Training and Certification	12-14 September 2023 12-14 September 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
			<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule BUMN dalam Investasi</i> <i>Jamdatun Sharing Session - Business Judgement Rule for SOEs in Investment</i>	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Pelatihan Standar Audit Internal & Kode Etik Profesi (SAKEP) Training on Internal Audit Standards & Professional Code of Ethics (SAKEP)	5-6 Oktober 2023 October 5-6, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
			Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)</i> Tingkat Pra-Manajerial Pre-Managerial Level Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Training and Certification	9-14 Oktober 2023 October 9-14, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
			Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA)</i> Tingkat Manajerial (KSPI) Managerial Level Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Training and Certification (KSPI)	23 Oktober-1 Novemeber 2023 October 23-November 1, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko
Table of Risk Management Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Agung Laksana Pranata	Internal Audit Senior Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)		
			Seminar Nasional dan Pengukuhan Gelar Kompetensi Auditor Internal	9-10 November 2023 November 9-10, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Auditor Internal
			Seminar Nasional dan Pengukuhan Gelar Kompetensi Auditor Internal		Professional Certification Institution for Internal Auditors
			Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNIA) 2023	6-7 Desember 2023 December 6-7, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit
			Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNIA) 2023		Education Foundation
			Workshop Penyusunan Standarisasi Dokumen Kontrak Pekerjaan Konstruksi Untuk Proyek Jalan Tol Baru	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Workshop on Preparing Standardization of Construction Work Contract Documents for New Toll Road Projects		
			Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Republic of Indonesia Socialization Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection		
Nixon Sitorus	Corporate Secretary & Chief Administration Officer	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan Disclosed in Corporate Secretary Competency Development Section		
Gandes Aisyaharum	Information Technology Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Dapat dilihat pada pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi Disclosed in Information Technology Steering Committee Competency Development Section		

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology Steering Committee Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi
Table of Information Technology Steering Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Gandes Aisyaharum	Information Technology Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Digitalisasi Manajemen Aset Jembatan melalui JIMMS 2.1 Offline Digitalization of Bridge Asset Management through JIMMS 2.1 Offline	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting
			<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule BUMN dalam Investasi</i> Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rules for BUMN in Investment	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Determining the Material Sustainability Report Topic for 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Pelatihan Certified Chief Information Security Officer (CCISO)</i> Certified Chief Information Security Officer (CCISO) Training	20-23 November 2023 November 20-23, 2023	CISCO
			<i>Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi</i> Republic of Indonesia Socialization Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	28 Desember 2023 November 20-23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023</i> Invitation to the Third Quarter 2023 Primary Performance Meeting	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Seminar Vaksin Papiloma Virus (HPV)</i> Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine Seminar	28 November 2023 November 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Pembinaan Digital Talent BUMN bidang Data Science & Analytics</i> Development of SOE Digital Talent in Data Science & Analytics	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi
Table of Information Technology Steering Committee Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Dwimawan Heru	Procurement & Fix Asset	Anggota Komite	<i>JM Talk Leadership Series 5</i>	16 Februari 2023 February 16, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
Santoso	Group Head	Committee Member	<i>JM Talk Technological Innovation Series Eps.12 "JM-Click 3.0: Beyond HC Information System".</i>	17 Maret 2023 March 17, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Kick off Penyusunan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group Socialization of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Regulation Number PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises and Kick off Preparation of Guidelines for Implementing Procurement of Goods and Services within the Jasa Marga Group	14 Juni 2023 June 14, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>JM Talk Business Support Eps. 08: Whistleblowing System (WBS): Detecting & Preventing Conflict of Interest</i>	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Keputusan Menteri Ketenagakerjaan Nomor 88 Tahun 2023 Tentang Pedoman Pencegahan dan Penanganan Kekerasan Seksual di Tempat Kerja Socialization of Minister of Manpower Decree Number 88 of 2023 concerning Guidelines for Preventing and Handling Sexual Violence in the Workplace	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Quality Day Unit Procurement and Fixed Asset Group-2</i>	28 Juli 2023 July 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>JM Talk Business Support Eps. 09: Tingkatkan Brand Value Perusahaan dengan Kreasi Logo Baru Versi Kamu</i> <i>JM TALK Business Support Eps. 09: Increase the Company's Brand Value with Your New Logo Creation</i>	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Ngobras HC: Implementasi Budaya Akhlak sebagai bentuk Transformasi <i>Human Capital</i> di Perusahaan Ngobras HC: Implementation of Moral Culture as a form of Human Capital Transformation in the Company	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk

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Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Dwimawan Heru Santoso	Procurement & Fix Asset Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	<i>Quality Day Unit Procurement and Fixed Asset Group-3</i>	6 Oktober 2023 August 2, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>JM Talk Business Support Eps. 13: Upaya Bersama dalam Mencegah Radikalisme di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group</i> <i>JM Talk Business Support Eps.13 Joint Efforts to Prevent Radicalism within the Jasa Marga Group</i>	11 Oktober 2023 October 11, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Kick Off Penyusunan Rencana Umum Pengadaan (RUP) Periode Anggaran Tahun 2024</i> <i>Kick Off for Preparation of the General Procurement Plan (RUP) for the 2024 Budget Period</i>	20 Oktober 2023 October 20, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d. Triwulan III Tahun 2023</i> <i>Invitation to the Third Quarter 2023 Primary Performance Meeting</i>	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Webinar FHCI BUMN "Cyber Security Awareness"</i>	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Kick Off & Sosialisasi Survei Keterikatan Karyawan Tahun 2023 di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group</i> <i>Kick Off & Employee Engagement Survey for the 2023 at Jasa Marga Group</i>	23 November 2023 November 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Indonesia Industry Outlook 2023 (Inventure - Alvara)</i>	15-16 Maret 2023 March 15-16, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Be A Business Winner in the Era of Digital Transformation (Konner Advisory Series)</i>	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Gagap Digital di Dunia Komunikasi Siber (ISKI - Ikatan Sarjana Komunikasi Indonesia)</i> <i>Digital Stupidity in the World of Cyber Communication (ISKI - Indonesian Communication Scholars Association)</i>	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Digitalisasi Manajemen Aset Jembatan melalui JIMMS 2.1 Offline</i> <i>Digitalization of Bridge Asset Management through JIMMS 2.1 Offline</i>	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting
			<i>Team Building JM Executive Summit 2023</i>	22 Januari 2023 January 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp)</i> <i>Certified Procurement Specialist (CPSp) Training and Certification</i>	27 Februari-9 Maret 2023 27 February-9 March 2023	PPM Management
			<i>Pelatihan Aplikasi JM Pintar</i> <i>JM Pintar Application Training</i>	29-30 Agustus 2023 August 29-30, 2023	PFA
			<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgement Rule BUMN dalam Investasi</i> <i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rules for BUMN in Investment</i>	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk



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Dwimawan Heru Santoso	Procurement & Fix Asset Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1) Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Determining the Material Sustainability Report Topic for 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Workshop Penyusunan Standarisasi Dokumen Kontrak Pekerjaan Konstruksi Untuk Proyek Jalan Tol Baru Workshop on Preparing Standardization of Construction Work Contract Documents for New Toll Road Projects	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Workshop Penggunaan Sistem e-Procurement Workshop Penggunaan Sistem e-Procurement	8 Desember 2023 December 8, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi Republic of Indonesia Socialization Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
Yuliana	Strategic Transformation Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	JM Talk Leadership Series 5	16 Februari 2023 February 16, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Operation Services Series 4	17 Februari 2023 February 16, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Business Support Eps 4	23 Februari 2023 February 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Technological Innovation Series Eps.12 "JM-Click 3.0: Beyond HC Information System".	17 Maret 2023 March 17, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Peraturan Menteri BUMN Tahun 2023 Socialization of 2023 SOE Ministerial Regulations	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Woman Empowerment Series Eps. 03: Cerita Srikandi Jasa Marga dalam Memberikan Pelayanan Lebaran Tahun 2023 JM Woman Empowerment Series Eps. 03: Jasa Marga Heroine's Story in Providing Eid Services in 2023	16 Mei 2023 May 16, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Business Support Eps. 07: Understanding Basic Concepts of Business Model Canvas	22 Juni 2023 June 22, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Business Support Eps. 08: Whistleblowing System (WBS): Detecting & Preventing Conflict of Interest	23 Juni 2023 June 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Forum Commander AKHLAK Festival Jasa Marga 2023	5 Juli 2023 July 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Business Support Eps. 09: Tingkatkan Brand Value Perusahaan dengan Kreasi Logo Baru Versi Kamu JM Talk Business Support Eps. 09: Increase the Company's Brand Value with Your New Logo Creation	1 Agustus 2023 August 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk

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Yuliana	Strategic Transformation Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	JM Talk Business Support 11 Peran Jaminan Sosial sebagai Jaringan Pengaman Pekerja Sejahtera JM Talk Business Support Eps. 09: Increase the Company's Brand Value with Your New Logo Creation	1 September 2023 September 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Kick Off Jasa Marga Innovation Competition 2023	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Business Support Eps.12 Travoy Kids Jasa Marga Daycare, We Care	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Business Support Eps.13 Upaya Bersama dalam Mencegah Radikalisme di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group JM Talk Business Support Eps.13 Upaya Bersama dalam Mencegah Radikalisme di Lingkungan Jasa Marga Group	11 Oktober 2023 October 11, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Preneurship Series 41 "Memahami Potensi Bisnis Franchise Warteg Masa Kini" JM Preneurship Series 41 "Understanding the Potential of Today's Warteg Franchise Business"	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Undangan Rapat Kinerja s.d Triwulan III Tahun 2023 Invitation to the Third Quarter 2023 Primary Performance Meeting	23 Oktober 2023 October 23, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Ngobras HC seri Oktober 2023: New Learning Experience Ngobras HC series October 2023: New Learning Experience	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Survei AKHLAK Berbasis NPS NPS Based AKHLAK Survey	17 November 2023 November 17, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Webinar FHCI BUMN "Cyber Security Awareness"	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			JM Talk Health Series Eps. 20: Jaminan Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Karyawan: Jaminan kesehatan Optimal, Kinerja Karyawan Maksimal JM Talk Health Series Eps. 20: Employee Health Care Guarantee: Optimal health insurance, Maximum Employee Performance	24 November 2023 November 24, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Seminar Vaksin Papiloma Virus (HPV) Papilloma Virus (HPV) Vaccine Seminar	28 November 2023 November 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Respectful Workplace Policy Socialization of Respectful Workplace Policy	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Whistle Blowing System Whistleblowing System Socialization	14 Februari 2023 February 14, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Sosialisasi Mudik Bersama Homecoming Together Socialization	6 April 2023 April 6, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
Webinar I2RI: Project Retrospective Intelligent Transport System Framework & Implementation	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk			



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Yuliana	Strategic Transformation Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	Digitalisasi Manajemen Aset Jembatan melalui JIMMS 2.3 <i>Offline</i> Digitalization of Bridge Asset Management through JIMMS 2.1 <i>Offline</i>	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Sharing Session</i> AKHLAK BUMN: Peran Budaya AKHLAK dalam Menyukseskan Transformasi Organisasi dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan SEO AKHLAK <i>Sharing Session</i> : The Role of AKHLAK Culture in Successful Organizational Transformation and Improving Company Performance	9 Agustus 2023 August 9, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
			<i>Sharing Session</i> Jamdatun - <i>Business Judgement Rule</i> BUMN dalam Investasi <i>Sharing Session</i> Jamdatun - <i>Business Judgment Rules</i> for BUMN in Investment	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Digital Information Summit Indonesia</i>	18-19 Oktober 2023 October 18-19, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD)</i> Penentuan Topik Material <i>Sustainability Report</i> Tahun 2023 (<i>Batch 1</i>) Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Determining the Material <i>Sustainability Report</i> Topic for 2023 (<i>Batch 1</i>)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>The 4th Indonesia Human Capital Summit 2023 "Navigating Human Experience Journey For Value Creation And Sustainability"</i>	6 November 2023 November 6, 2023	Forum Human Capital Indonesia
			Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Pelindungan Data Pribadi Republic of Indonesia Socialization Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			Aldrin Maulana	Business Development Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member
<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9-12 Januari 2023 January 9-12, 2023	Iradat Consulting			
<i>Sharing Session Compliance & Governance</i> bidang Pengembangan Usaha Jalan Tol <i>Sharing Session Compliance & Governance</i> in the field of Toll Road Business Development	27 Januari 2023 January 27, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk			
Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)</i> <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO)</i> Training and Certification	12-13 September 2023 September 12-13, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)			

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Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Kedudukan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Aldrin Maulana	Business Development Group Head	Anggota Komite Committee Member	<i>Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rule BUMN dalam Investasi</i> Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rules for BUMN in Investment	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Determining the Material Sustainability Report Topic for 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Workshop Penyusunan Standarisasi Dokumen Kontrak Pekerjaan Konstruksi Untuk Proyek Jalan Tol Baru</i> Workshop on Preparing Standardization of Construction Work Contract Documents for New Toll Road Projects	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
			<i>Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi</i> Republic of Indonesia Socialization Number 27 of 2022 concerning Personal Data Protection	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk

Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Internal Audit

Internal Audit Unit Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Internal Audit
Table of Internal Audit Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Agung Laksana	Internal Audit Senior Group Head	<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	9 Januari 2023 January 9, 2023	Iradat Consulting
		<i>Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 1</i> Training and Certification of Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 1	17 Mei 2023, 5-8 Juni 2023, 27-28 Juni 2023 May 17 - June 2, 2023, June 5-8, 2023, June 27-28, 2023	Badan Pengawas Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP)
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Auditor</i>	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Lokakarya</i>	30-31 Agustus s.d. 1 September 2023 August 30-31 to September 1, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises



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Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Agung Laksana	Internal Audit Senior Group Head	Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Chief Risk Officer</i> (QCRO) Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) Training and Certification	12-14 September 2023 September 12-14, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS) & Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Mitra Kalyana Sejahtera (LSP MKS)
		<i>Sharing Session</i> Jamdatun - <i>Business Judgement Rule</i> BUMN dalam Investasi Sharing Session Jamdatun - Business Judgment Rule for BUMN in Investment	5 September 2023 September 5, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Pelatihan Standar Audit Internal & Kode Etik Profesi (SAKEP) Training on Internal Audit Standards & Professional Code of Ethics (SAKEP)	5-6 Oktober 2023 October 5-6, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor</i> (QIA) Tingkat Pra-Manajerial Pre-Managerial Level Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Training and Certification	9-14 Oktober 2023 October 9-14, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor</i> (QIA) Tingkat Manajerial (KSPI) Training and Certification of Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) Managerial Level (KSPI)	23 Oktober 2023 - 1 November 2023 October 23 - November 1, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion</i> (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material <i>Sustainability Report</i> Tahun 2023 (<i>Batch 1</i>) Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to Determining the Material Topic of the Sustainability Report 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Seminar Nasional dan Pengukuhan Gelar Kompetensi Auditor Internal National Seminar and Inauguration of Internal Auditor Competency Degree	9-10 November 2023 November 9-10, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Auditor Internal Professional Certification Institution for Internal Auditors
		Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNIA 2023) National Seminar on Internal Audit (SNIA 2023)	6 - 7 Desember 2023 December 6-7, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>Workshop</i> Penyusunan Standarisasi Dokumen Kontrak Pekerjaan Konstruksi Untuk Proyek Jalan Tol Baru Workshop on Preparing Standardization of Construction Work Contract Documents for New Toll Road Projects	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Sosialisasi Republik Indonesia Nomor 27 Tahun 2022 tentang Perlindungan Data Pribadi Socialization of the Republic of Indonesia No. 27 of 2022 on Protection of Personal Data	28 Desember 2023 December 28, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk

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Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Sigit Sutarno	Prog Plan. Controlling & Adm Dept. Head	<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: ESG for Auditor</i>	13 Juli 2023 July 13, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Lokakarya</i>	30-31 Agustus s.d 1 September 2023 August 30-31 - September 1, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Certified Internal Audit Executive (CIAE) Batch 2</i>	15 September 2023 s.d 14 Oktober 2023 September 15 to October 14, 2023	Badan Pengawas Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP)
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Seminar Nasional dan Pengukuhan Gelar Kompetensi Auditor Internal National Seminar and Inauguration of Internal Auditor Competency Degree	9-10 November 2023 November 9-10, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Auditor Internal Professional Certification Institution for Internal Auditors
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Workshop Penyusunan Standarisasi Dokumen Kontrak Pekerjaan Konstruksi Untuk Proyek Jalan Tol Baru</i> Workshop on Preparing Standardization of Construction Work Contract Documents for New Toll Road Projects	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
Krisma Perwita Sari	Anti Bribery Management Dept. Head	<i>Sharing Session Compliance & Governance</i> bidang Pengembangan Usaha Jalan Tol Sharing Session on Compliance & Governance in Toll Road Business Development	27 Januari 2023 January 27, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Pelatihan Audit Internal Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) Internal Audit Training	9-10 April 2023 April 9-10, 2023	TUV SUD Indonesia
		<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 1)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to Determining the Material Topic of the Sustainability Report 2023 (Batch 1)	9 November 2023 November 9, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk



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Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Krisma Perwita Sari	Anti Bribery Management Dept. Head	<i>Workshop dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD) Penentuan Topik Material Sustainability Report Tahun 2023 (Batch 2)</i> Workshop and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) to Determining the Material Topic of the Sustainability Report 2023 (Batch 2)	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi <i>Certified Risk Professional (CRP) Batch 2</i> Training and Certification of Certified Risk Professional (CRP) Batch 2	22-24 November 2023 November 22-24, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		Seminar Nasional Internal Audit (SNIA 2023) National Seminar on Internal Audit (SNIA 2023)	6-7 Desember 2023 December 6-7, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>Workshop Penyusunan Standarisasi Dokumen Kontrak Pekerjaan Konstruksi Untuk Proyek Jalan Tol Baru</i> Workshop on Preparing Standardization of Construction Work Contract Documents for New Toll Road Projects	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
Dyah Sadtya Noegraheni	Senior Auditor	<i>Training Internal Control COSO - 2013</i>	9 Februari 2023/10 Februari 2023 February 9-10, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>Workshop Personal Effectiveness With Myers Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI)</i>	10 Januari 2023 January 10, 2023	Iradat Consulting
		<i>Workshop Psikologi dan Komunikasi Dalam Audit Online</i> Workshop on Psychology and Communication in Online Auditing	11 April 2023/12 April 2023 April 11-12, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	07/09/2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
Ichwan Rofi'i	Auditor	Pelatihan Fraud Auditing 1 Fraud Auditing Training 1	3-6 April 2023 April 3-6, 2023	LPFA
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises

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Table of Internal Audit Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Anang Moch. Ma'ruf	Auditor	<i>Analyzing & Improving Business Processes</i>	12-13 April 2023 April 12-13, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pelatihan Fraud Auditing 2 Fraud Auditing Training 1	14-17 November 2023 November 14-17, 2023	LPFA
Sarkim	Assistant Auditor	<i>Workshop Dasar-Dasar Audit Teknologi Informasi</i> Workshop on the Basics of Information Technology Auditing	10-11 April 2023 April 10-11, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>Pelatihan Tanggap Darurat Di Lingkungan Kantor Pusat</i> Emergency Response Training in the Head Office Environment	14-15 Maret 2023 March 14-15, 2023	Basarnas Jakarta Indonesia Search and Rescue/SAR
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Workshop Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting Internal Auditor</i>	1-2 November 2023 November 1-2, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
Moch. Mulyanto	Internal Administration Section Head	<i>Training Internal Control COSO - 2013</i>	9-10 Februari 2023 February 9-10, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>The IIA Indonesia National Conference & Lokakarya</i>	30-31 Agustus s.d 1 September 2023 August 30-31 to September 1, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Workshop Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting Internal Auditor</i>	1-2 November 2023 November 1-2, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Enterprise Architecture & Business Process Management</i>	22-23 November 2023 November 22-23, 2023	Brainmatics
<i>Workshop Peningkatan Kapabilitas SPI dengan Internal Audit Capability Model (IACM)</i> Workshop on Increasing SPI Capability with the Internal Audit Capability Model (IACM)	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Badan Pengawas Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP)		



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Internal Audit
Table of Internal Audit Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Ari Sunarya	Junior Auditor	<i>Analyzing & Improving Business Processes</i>	12-13 April 2023 April 12-13, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia
		GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		Pendidikan dan Pelatihan <i>Effective Report Writing for Internal Audit</i> Education and Training on Effective Report Writing for Internal Audit	9 Oktober 2023/10 Oktober 2023 October 9-10, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
Adnan	Program Planning & Controlling Sec. Head	<i>Bimtek Audit Intelligence</i>	2 Maret 2023 March 2, 2023	LPSI
		<i>Training Awareness Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Tahun 2023</i> Training on Awareness for Implementation of the Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) 2023	20 Maret 2023 March 20, 2023	TUV SUD Indonesia
		<i>Pelatihan Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function</i> Training <i>Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function</i>	20-21 Juli 2023 July 20-21, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	07/09/2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Workshop Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting Internal Auditor</i>	1-2 November 2023 November 1-2, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Workshop Peningkatan Kapabilitas SPI dengan Internal Audit Capability Model (IACM)</i> Workshop on Increasing SPI Capability with the Internal Audit Capability Model (IACM)	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Badan Pengawas Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP)

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Internal Audit
Table of Internal Audit Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Teki Sejati	Junior Auditor	<i>Workshop Audit Investigasi Online</i>	13-14 April 2023 April 13-14, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>Pelatihan Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function Training on Quality Assurance of Internal Audit Function</i>	20-21 Juli 2023 July 20-21, 2023	Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit Internal Audit Education Foundation
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises
		<i>Workshop Finance and Accounting for Non Finance and Accounting Internal Auditor</i>	1-2 November 2023 November 1-2, 2023	PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk
		<i>GRC Masterclass Program 2023: CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems</i>	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	Kementerian BUMN Ministry of State Owned Enterprises

Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Manajemen Risiko

Risk Management Unit Competency Development

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Manajemen Risiko
Table of Risk Management Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/ Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Devi Lusyana	Risk & Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment Group Head	Dapat dilihat pada Pembahasan Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Manajemen Risiko Disclosed in Risk Management Committee Competency Development section		



Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Manajemen Risiko
Table of Risk Management Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Febrina Amir	Risk Management Dept. Head	<i>Pre IPO and Post IPO</i>	<i>Online, 10 Agustus 2023</i> <i>Online, August 10, 2023</i>	BUMN School of Excellence TAP Capital & LSPPM
		<i>Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standard</i>	<i>Online, 16 Agustus 2023</i> <i>Online, August 16, 2023</i>	
		<i>Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	<i>Online, 7 September 2023</i> <i>Online, September 7, 2023</i>	
		<i>Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN</i> Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	<i>Online, 14 September 2023</i> <i>Online, September 14, 2023</i>	
		<i>ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	<i>Online, 27 September 2023</i> <i>Online, September 27, 2023</i>	
		<i>GRC Integrated Information for Supervisory Board</i>	<i>Online, 5 Oktober 2023</i> <i>Online, October 5, 2023</i>	
		<i>Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	<i>Online, 19 Oktober 2023</i> <i>Online, October 19, 2023</i>	
		<i>CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management System</i>	<i>Online, 25 Oktober 2023</i> <i>Online, October 25, 2023</i>	
Doddy Lombardo	Risk Management Specialist	<i>Pre IPO and Post IPO</i>	<i>Online, 10 Agustus 2023</i> <i>Online, August 10, 2023</i>	BUMN School of Excellence
		<i>Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standard</i>	<i>Online, 16 Agustus 2023</i> <i>Online, August 16, 2023</i>	
		<i>Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation</i>	<i>Online, 7 September 2023</i> <i>Online, September 7, 2023</i>	
		<i>Sosialisasi Peningkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN</i> Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	<i>Online, 14 September 2023</i> <i>Online, September 14, 2023</i>	
		<i>ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG</i>	<i>Online, 27 September 2023</i> <i>Online, September 27, 2023</i>	
		<i>GRC Integrated Information for Supervisory Board</i>	<i>Online, 5 Oktober 2023</i> <i>Online, October 5, 2023</i>	
		<i>Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector</i>	<i>Online, 19 Oktober 2023</i> <i>Online, October 19, 2023</i>	
		<i>CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management System</i>	<i>Online, 25 Oktober 2023</i> <i>Online, October 25, 2023</i>	

Tabel Pengembangan Kompetensi Unit Manajemen Risiko
Table of Risk Management Unit Competency Development

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Materi Pengembangan Kompetensi/Pelatihan Subject of Competency Development/Training	Waktu dan Tempat Pelaksanaan Implementation Date and Location	Penyelenggara Provider
Anggi Gilang Ramadhan	Certified Risk Associate (CRA)	Central Hotel Cawang, 12 Oktober 2023/ October 12, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Pasar Modal (LSPPM) Capital Market Professional Certification Institute (LSPPM)	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Pasar Modal (LSPPM) Capital Market Professional Certification Institute (LSPPM)
Annisa Amalia	Risk Management Assistant	Pre IPO and Post IPO	Online, 10 Agustus 2023 Online, August 10, 2023	BUMN School of Excellence
		Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standard	Online, 16 Agustus 2023 Online, August 16, 2023	
		Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	Online, 7 September 2023 Online, September 7, 2023	
		Sosialisasi Pemingkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN Socialization of SOE Ratings & SOE Subsidiaries	Online, 14 September 2023 Online, September 14, 2023	
		ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	Online, 27 September 2023 Online, September 27, 2023	
		GRC Integrated Information For Supervisory Board	Online, 5 Oktober 2023 Online, October 5, 2023	
		Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	Online, 19 Oktober 2023 Online, October 19, 2023	
		CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management System	Online, 25 Oktober 2023 Online, October 25, 2023	
Harenda Adityoso P.	Risk Management Assistant	Pre IPO and Post IPO	Online, 10 Agustus 2023 Online, August 10, 2023	BUMN School of Excellence IRBA & LSPPM
		Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standard	Online, 16 Agustus 2023 Online, August 16, 2023	
		Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation	Online, 7 September 2023 Online, September 7, 2023	
		Sosialisasi Pemingkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN Socialization of BUMN Ratings & BUMN Subsidiaries	Online, 14 September 2023 Online, September 14, 2023	
		ESG for Boards – Governance of ESG	Online, 27 September 2023 Online, September 27, 2023	
		GRC Integrated Information for Supervisory Board	Online, 5 Oktober 2023 Online, October 5, 2023	
		Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector	Online, 19 Oktober 2023 Online, October 19, 2023	
		CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Management System	Online, 25 Oktober 2023 Online, October 25, 2023	
		Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Certified Risk Professional Certified Risk Professional Training and Certification	7-9 Agustus 2023 August 7-9, 2023	



Evaluasi Pelaksanaan Pengembangan Kompetensi

Perseroan melakukan evaluasi atas pelaksanaan pengembangan kompetensi karyawan secara berkala. Proses evaluasi hasil pengembangan kompetensi terintegrasi dengan sistem penilaian kinerja (Jasa Marga *Performance Development (JMPD)* dan klasifikasi *talent (Talent Management System)*). Dengan demikian, Perseroan akan mampu menilai hasil, serta dampak pelatihan terhadap kinerja sumber daya manusia, yang tidak hanya menilai hasil kerja karyawan namun juga perilaku (*behaviour*) dan kapasitas/kompetensi (*capacity*). Selanjutnya, Perseroan akan menjadikan hasil evaluasi tersebut sebagai *feedback* dalam menyusun program pelatihan ke depannya.

Biaya Pengembangan Kompetensi

Perseroan telah merealisasikan biaya pengembangan kompetensi bagi pegawai sebesar Rp10,7 miliar di tahun 2023. Adapun biaya tersebut digunakan untuk meningkatkan kualitas karyawan dengan berfokus pada pembelajaran digital dan sertifikasi kompetensi pegawai.

Evaluation of the Implementation of Competency Development

The company conducts periodic evaluations of employee competency development. The evaluation process for competency development is integrated with the performance assessment system (Jasa Marga *Performance Development - JMPD*) and talent classification (*Talent Management System*). Consequently, the company will be able to assess the outcomes and impacts of training on human resources performance, evaluating not only employee work results but also their behavior and capacity/competence. Subsequently, the company will use these evaluation results as *feedback* in formulating future training programs.

Competency Development Budget

The company has realized competency development expenses for employees amounting to Rp10.7 billion in 2023. The expenses are utilized to enhance the quality of employees, with a focus on digital learning and employee competence certification.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham

Shareholders Composition

Komposisi Pemegang Saham Perseroan pada akhir tahun buku 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's shareholders composition as of 2023 fiscal year end is as follows:



Kelompok pemegang saham publik Perseroan tidak ada yang memiliki saham di atas 5%.

There is none of the Company's public shareholders with more than 5% shares ownership.

Pemegang Saham Jasa Marga per 31 Desember 2023

Shareholders of Jasa Marga as of December 31, 2023

Tabel Pemegang Saham Jasa Marga per 31 Desember 2023
Table Shareholders of Jasa Marga as of December 31, 2023

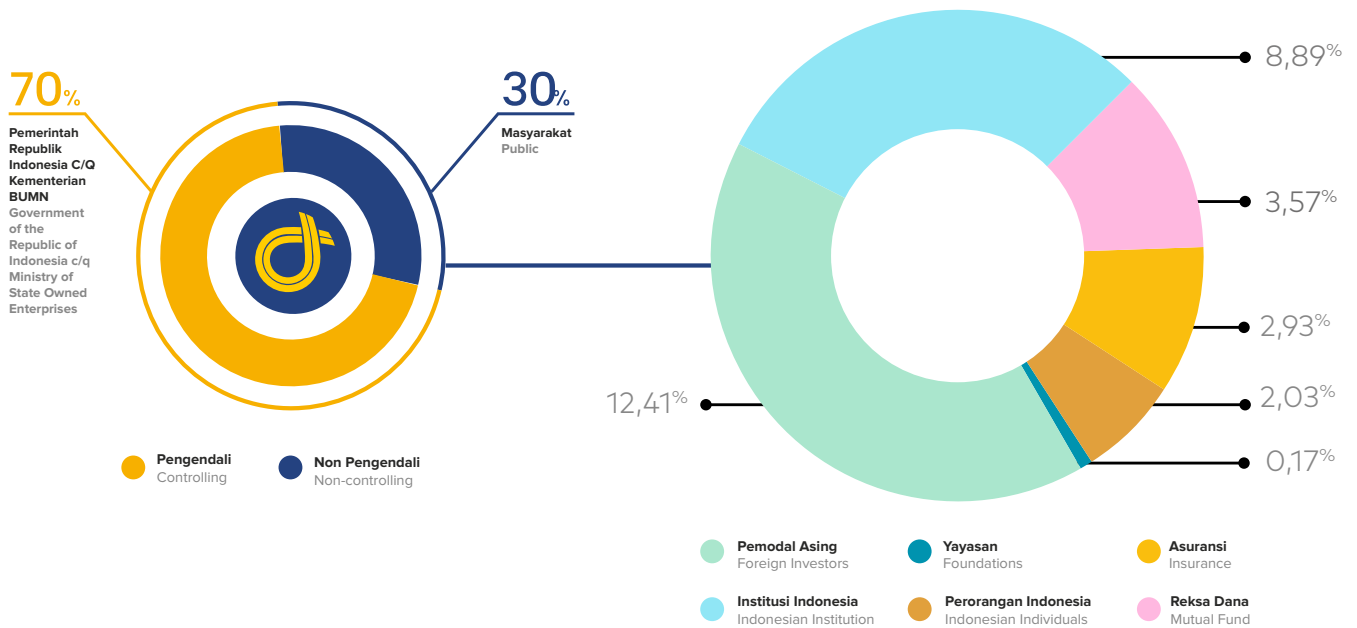
Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Percentage (%)
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Government of The Republic of Indonesia			
Saham Dwi Warna Dwi Warna Shares		1	
Saham Seri B Series B Share	1	5.080.509.839	70%
Total	1	5.080.509.840	70%
Pemodal Nasional National Investors			
Perorangan Indonesia Individual Domestic	15.434	147.490.051	2,03%
Lembaga/Badan Usaha Indonesia Indonesian Business Institutes/Entities	159	645.282.536	8,89%
Asuransi Insurance	123	212.919.376	2,93%



Tabel Pemegang Saham Jasa Marga per 31 Desember 2023
Table Shareholders of Jasa Marga as of December 31, 2023

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Pemegang Saham Number of Shareholders	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Percentage (%)
Yayasan Foundations	13	11.986.966	0,17%
Koperasi Cooperatives	3	61.081	0,00%
Reksadana Mutual Funds	175	258.845.396	3,57%
Sub Total	15.907	1.276.585.406	17,59%
Pemodal Asing Foreign Investors			
Perorangan Asing Foreign Individuals	188	6.151.364	0,08%
Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises	295	894.624.590	12,33%
Sub Total	483	900.775.954	12,41%
Total	16.391	7.257.871.200	100%

Grafik Komposisi Pemegang Saham Jasa Marga per 31 Desember 2023
Chart of Composition of Shareholders and Ownership Jasa Marga as of December 31, 2023



Pemegang Saham Dengan Kepemilikan Saham 5% atau Lebih

Shareholders with More than 5% Shares Ownership

Tabel Pemegang Saham yang Memiliki 5% atau Lebih Saham pada Awal dan Akhir Tahun Buku
Table of Shareholders Owned 5% or More Shares at the Beginning and End of the Fiscal Year

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Percentage (%)	Status Condition
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia State of Republic of Indonesia	5.080.509.839	70%	Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholders

Kelompok Pemegang Saham Masyarakat dengan Kepemilikan Saham Masing-Masing Kurang dari 5%

Public Shareholders Group with Less than 5% Shares Ownership

Tabel Kelompok Pemegang Saham Masyarakat dengan Kepemilikan Saham Masing-Masing Kurang dari 5% per 1 Januari 2023 dan 31 Desember 2023

Table of Public Shareholder Groups with Share Ownership Each Less Than 5% as of January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Pemegang Saham pada Awal Tahun Buku* Number of Shareholders at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year*	Jumlah Pemegang Saham pada Akhir Tahun Buku** Number of Shareholders at the End of the Fiscal Year*	Jumlah Saham pada Awal Tahun Buku* Number of Shares at the Beginning of the Fiscal Year*	Jumlah Saham pada Akhir Tahun Buku* Number of Shares at the End of the Fiscal Year*	Persentase pada Awal Tahun Buku** Percentage at Beginning of Fiscal Year*	Persentase pada Akhir Tahun Buku** Percentage at End of Fiscal Year**
Pemegang Saham Domestik Domestic Shareholders						
Perorangan Indonesia Indonesian Individuals	26.289	15.434	367.616.524	147.490.051	5,07%	2,03%
Lembaga/Badan Usaha Indonesia Indonesian Institutions/Business Entities	218	159	688.327.738	645.282.536	9,48%	8,89%
Asuransi Insurance	105	123	193.422.876	212.919.376	2,67%	2,93%
Yayasan Foundations	19	13	24.537.407	11.986.966	0,34%	0,17%
Koperasi Cooperatives	3	3	443.081	61.081	0,01%	0,00%
Reksadana Mutual Funds	133	175	183.532.426	258.845.396	2,53%	3,57%
Pemegang Saham Asing Foreign Investors Shareholders						
Perorangan Asing Foreign Individuals	152	188	5.442.464	6.151.264	0,07%	0,08%
Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises	251	295	714.038.844	894.624.590	9,84%	12,33%
TOTAL	27.171	295	2.177.361.360	2.177.361.360	30%	30%

Keterangan/Notes

*) Awal Tahun Buku Perseroan adalah 1 Januari 2023, namun demikian dikarenakan tanggal 1 Januari 2023 masih merupakan hari libur Bursa, maka data yang digunakan adalah data per 2 Januari 2023 yang merupakan hari pertama perdagangan Bursa.

**) Akhir Tahun Buku Perseroan adalah 31 Desember 2023.

*) The beginning of the Company's Fiscal Year is January 1, 2023, however January 1, 2023 is still an Exchange holiday, the data used is as of January 3, 2023, which is the first Exchange trading day.

**) The end of the Company's Fiscal Year is December 31, 2023.



20 Pemegang Saham Terbesar

Top 20 Shareholders

Tabel 20 Pemegang Saham Terbesar per 31 Desember 2023

Table of Top 20 Shareholders as of December 31, 2023

No	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Jumlah Saham Number of Shares	Persentase Percentage (%)	Status Condition
1	NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA	5.080.509.840	70,00000000	Negara Republik Indonesia State of Republic of Pension Fund
2	DJS KETENAGAKERJAAN PROGRAM JHT	247.524.233	3,41042470	Dana Pensiun Pension Fund
3	PT. TASPEN	159.509.900	2,19775050	Dana Pensiun Pension Fund
4	BNYM RE BNYMLB RE EMPLOYEES PROVIDENTFD	123.329.792	1,69925570	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
5	HSBC BK PLC S/A THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE	85.379.100	1,17636560	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
6	DJS KETENAGAKERJAAN PROGRAM JP	72.410.615	0,99768390	Dana Pensiun Pension Fund
7	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A GOVERNMENT OF NORW	52.960.800	0,72970160	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
8	PT TASPEN (ASURANSI) - AFS	45.689.120	0,62951130	Dana Pensiun Pension Fund
9	JPMCB NA RE - VANGUARD EMERGING MARKETS	30.445.604	0,41948390	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
10	RD SCHRODER D PRESTASI PLUS-908294000	30.351.100	0,41818180	Reksadana Mutual Funds
11	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A GOVERNMENT OF NORW	30.150.300	0,41541520	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
12	JPMCB NA RE-VANGUARD TOTAL INTERNATIONAL	29.505.859	0,40653600	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
13	CITIBANK NEW YORK S/A GOVERNMENT OF NORW	28.879.800	0,39791010	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
14	PT. PRUDENTIAL LIFE ASSURANCE - REF	26.829.200	0,36965660	Asuransi Insurance
15	CITIBANK HONG KONG S/A 4D GLOBAL INFRAST	24.092.682	0,33195250	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
16	THE NT TST CO S/A GENERAL ORGANISATION F	23.671.900	0,32615490	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
17	STATE STREET BANK-ISHARES CORE MSCI EMER	23.401.780	0,32243310	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
18	CITIBANK HONG KONG S/A 4D GLOBAL INFRAST	23.104.329	0,31833480	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
19	JPMCB NA RE-JPMORGAN ASEAN FUND	20.798.200	0,28656060	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
20	SEB S/A EVLI EMERGING FRONTIER FUND	20.000.000	0,27556290	Badan Usaha Asing Foreign Enterprises
TOTAL		6.178.544.154	85,13	

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Shares Ownership

Tabel Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada Awal dan Akhir Tahun Buku
Table of Share Ownership by the Board of Commissioners and Directors at the Beginning and End of the Fiscal Year

No	Nama	Jumlah Saham Total Share				Persentase Percentage (%)			
		2023		2022	2021	2023		2022	2021
		Awal Tahun Buku* Beginning of Fiscal Year*	31 Desember 2023** December 31, 2023**			Awal Tahun Buku* Beginning of Fiscal Year*	31 Desember 2023** December 31, 2023**		
Dewan Komisaris/ Board of Commissioners									
1	Mohammad Zainal Fatah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	M. Roskanedi	-	139.300	-	-	-	0,0019193	-	-
3	Raja Erizman	-	139.400	-	-	-	0,0019207	-	-
4	Chandra Wijaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Seppalga Ahmad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Marsetio	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Abdul Rachman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Direksi/ Board of Directors									
1	Subakti Syukur	477.700	477.700	477.700	154.000	0,0021218	0,0065818	0,0021218	0,0021218
2	Pramitha Wulanjani	-	50.000	-	-	-	0,0006889	-	-
3	Mohamad Agus Setiawan	-	282.000	-	-	-	0,0038854	-	-
4	Reza Febriano	5.400	289.600	5.400	5.400	0,0000744	0,0039902	0,0000744	0,0000744
5	Fitri Wiyanti	35.500	316.600	35.500	35.500	0,0004891	0,0043622	0,0004891	0,0004891
6	Bagus Cahya Arinta B.	9.600	289.200	9.600	9.600	0,0001323	0,0039846	0,0039846	0,0000744

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Awal Tahun Buku Perseroan adalah 1 Januari 2023, namun demikian dikarenakan tanggal 1 Januari 2023 masih merupakan hari libur Bursa, maka data yang digunakan adalah data per 2 Januari 2023.

**) Akhir Tahun Buku Perseroan adalah 31 Desember 2023.

*) The beginning of the Company's fiscal year is January 1, 2023, however, because January 1, 2023 is still a Stock Exchange holiday, the data used is data as of January 2, 2023.

**) The end of the Company's fiscal year is December 31, 2023.



Kepemilikan Tidak Langsung Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi terhadap Saham Perseroan

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Perseroan.

Indirect Ownership of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company's Shares

Until the end of 2023, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors do not have indirect ownership of the Company's shares.

Pembelian/Penjualan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 11/POJK.04/2017 tentang Laporan Kepemilikan atau Setiap Perubahan Kepemilikan Saham Perusahaan Terbuka, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diwajibkan untuk menyampaikan informasi kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan dan setiap perubahan kepemilikannya atas saham Perseroan.

Purchase/Sale of Shares of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Pursuant to Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 11/POJK.04/2017 concerning Ownership Report or Any Change in Share Ownership of Public Companies, each of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors members is required to submit information to the Company regarding ownership and any changes in ownership of the Company's shares.

Informasi Tentang Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pemegang Saham Pengendali

Pemegang saham Utama Perseroan adalah Negara Republik Indonesia, yang diwakili oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dengan kepemilikan sebesar 70% yang terdiri dari 1 (satu) lembar Saham Seri A Dwiwarna dan 5.080.509.839 lembar Saham Seri B Biasa. Tidak terdapat pemilik individu yang menjadi pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Perseroan.

Information About Majority Shareholders and/or Controlling Shareholders

Majority shareholder of the Company is the Republic of Indonesia Government, represented by the Republic of Indonesia/the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) with 70% ownership consisting of 1 (one) Dwiwarna Series A Share and 5,080,509,839 Series B Ordinary Shares. There are no individual owners who are the main and controlling shareholders of the Company.

Kebijakan Saham Seri A Dwiwarna (Saham Preferen) ditempuh oleh Pemerintah selaku pemilik modal utama sebagai langkah strategi terkait status Jasa Marga sebagai entitas BUMN yang mempersyaratkan peran Pemerintah untuk mendorong BUMN dalam memberikan kontribusi bagi perkembangan perekonomian nasional pada umumnya dan penerimaan negara pada khususnya, sesuai Undang- Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang BUMN.

The Series A Dwiwarna Share Policy (Preferent Shares) was adopted by the Government as the ultimate owner as a strategic initiative related to Jasa Marga's status as a SOE entity which requires the Government's role to encourage SOE to contribute the national economy development, generally, and state revenues, particularly, according to the Law No. 19 of 2003 on SOEs.

Bagan mengenai Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali dapat dilihat di Bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Buku Laporan Tahunan ini.

A chart of Major and Controlling Shareholders can be seen in the Company Profile Chapter in this Annual Report.

Entitas Anak, Ventura Bersama, dan Entitas Asosiasi

Subsidiaries, Associates Entities, and Joint Ventures

Entitas Anak Subsidiaries

Tabel Daftar Entitas Anak
Table List of Subsidiaries

No	Entitas Anak Subsidiaries	Aktivitas Utama Principal Activity	Domisili Domicile	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)		Tahun Operasi Komersial Start of Commercial Operations	Periode Masa Konsesi (Tahun) Concession Period (Year)	Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (dalam jutaan rupiah) Total Assets Before Elimination (in Rp million)	
				31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	31 Desember 2022 December 31, 2022			2023	2022
1	PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta (JLJ) , berdiri tanggal 22 Desember 2000 Established on December 22, 2000	Jasa Pengoperasian Jalan Tol Toll Road Operation Service	Bekasi	99,96	99,96	1 Oktober 2001 October 1, 2001	-	34.486	36.130
2	PT Marga Sarana Jabar (MSJ) , berdiri tanggal 11 Mei 2007 Established on May 11, 2007	Pengusahaan jalan Tol Bogor Outer Ring Road Bogor Ring Road Outer Toll Road Concession Holder	Bogor	55,00	55,00	23 November 2009 November 23, 2009	50	3.307.265	3.267.854
3	PT Marga Trans Nusantara (MTN) , berdiri tanggal 14 Mei 2008 Established on May 14, 2008	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Kunciran Serpong Kunciran Serpong Toll Road Concession Holder	Tangerang Selatan South Tangerang	60,00	60,00	20 Desember 2019 December 20, 2019	35	4.091.923	4.072.070
4	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC) , berdiri tanggal 14 Mei 2008 Established on May 14, 2008	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Kunciran- Cengkareng Kunciran- Cengkareng Road Concession Holder	Tangerang	78,53	78,53	11 November 2021 November 11, 2021	35	5.434.832	5.488.370



Tabel Daftar Entitas Anak
Table List of Subsidiaries

No	Entitas Anak Subsidiaries	Aktivitas Utama Principal Activity	Domisili Domicile	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)		Tahun Operasi Komersial Start of Commercial Operations	Periode Masa Konsesi (Tahun) Concession Period (Year)	Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (dalam jutaan rupiah) Total Assets Before Elimination (in Rp million)	
				31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	31 Desember 2022 December 31, 2022			2023	2022
				5	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) , berdiri tanggal 26 Agustus 1988 Established on August 26, 1988			Pengusahaan Jasa Preservasi dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol, Jasa Konstruksi, Jasa Sewa Alat Berat, serta Penjualan Aspal Services in Toll Road Preservation and Maintenance, Construction, Heavy Equipment Rental, and Asphalt Sales	Jakarta
6	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT) , berdiri tanggal 22 Agustus 2011 Established on August 22, 2011	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Nusa Dua-Tanjung Benoa Nusa Dua-Tanjung Benoa Toll Road Concession Holder	Denpasar	64,44	64,44	1 Oktober 2013 October 1, 2013	45	1.904.424	1.909.164
7	PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB) , berdiri tanggal 15 Januari 2013 Established on January 15, 2013	Pengembangan Bisnis Properti/ Toll Corridor Development (TCD) Business Development In Property/ Toll Corridor Development (TCD)	Jakarta	99,94	99,94	15 Januari 2013 January 15, 2013	-	2.280.121	2.184.176
8	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol (JMKT) , berdiri tanggal 25 November 2014 Established on November 25, 2014	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi Toll Road Concession Holder	Deli Serdang	55,00	55,00	13 Oktober 2017 October 13, 2017	40	4.072.786	3.972.723
9	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ) , berdiri tanggal 10 Juli 2008 Established on July 10, 2008	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Serpong-Cinere Serpong-Cinere Toll Road Concession Holder	Tangerang Selatan South Tangerang	55,00	55,00	2 Juni 2021 June 2, 2021	35	3.453.921	3.305.258
10	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) , berdiri tanggal 21 Agustus 2015 Established on August 21, 2015	Jasa Pengoperasian Jalan Tol Toll Road Operation Services	Jakarta	99,98	99,98	31 Desember 2015 December 31, 2015	-	1.497.041	1.309.010

Tabel Daftar Entitas Anak
Table List of Subsidiaries

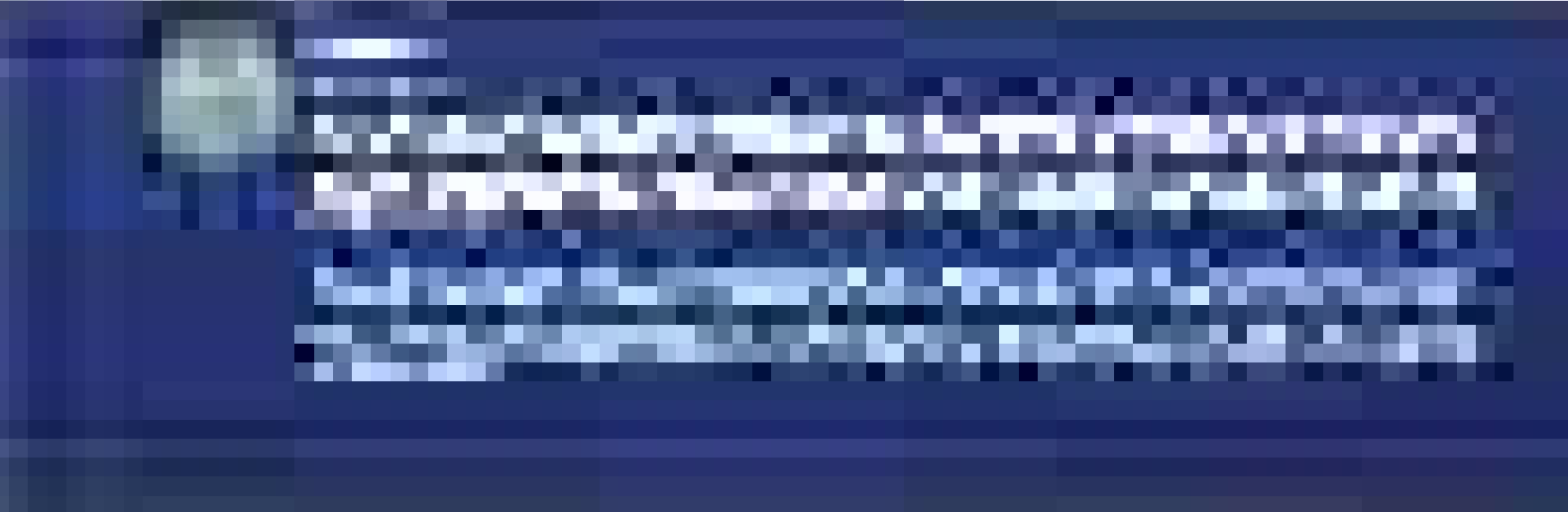
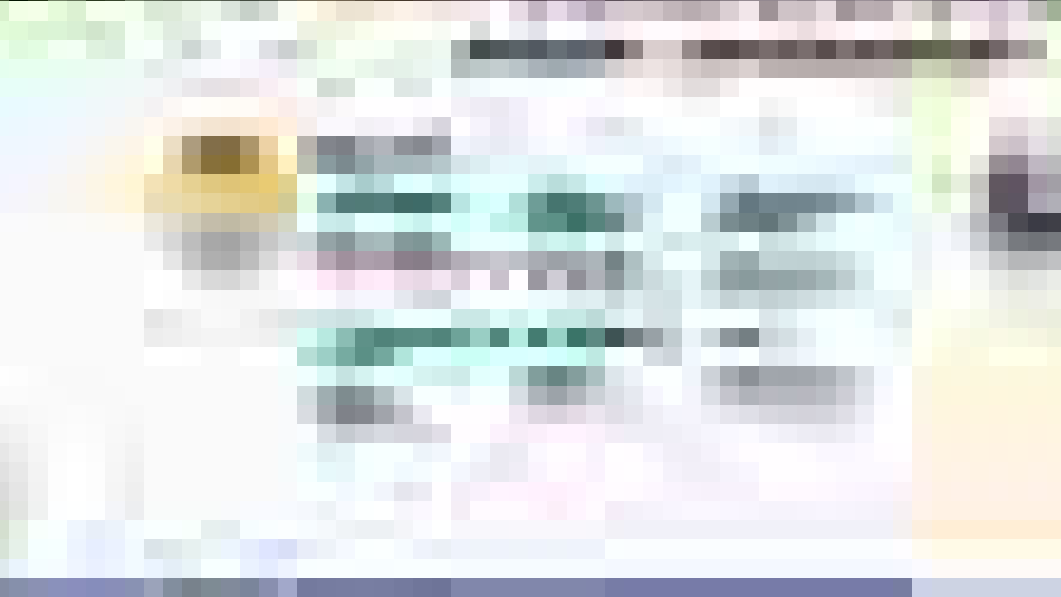
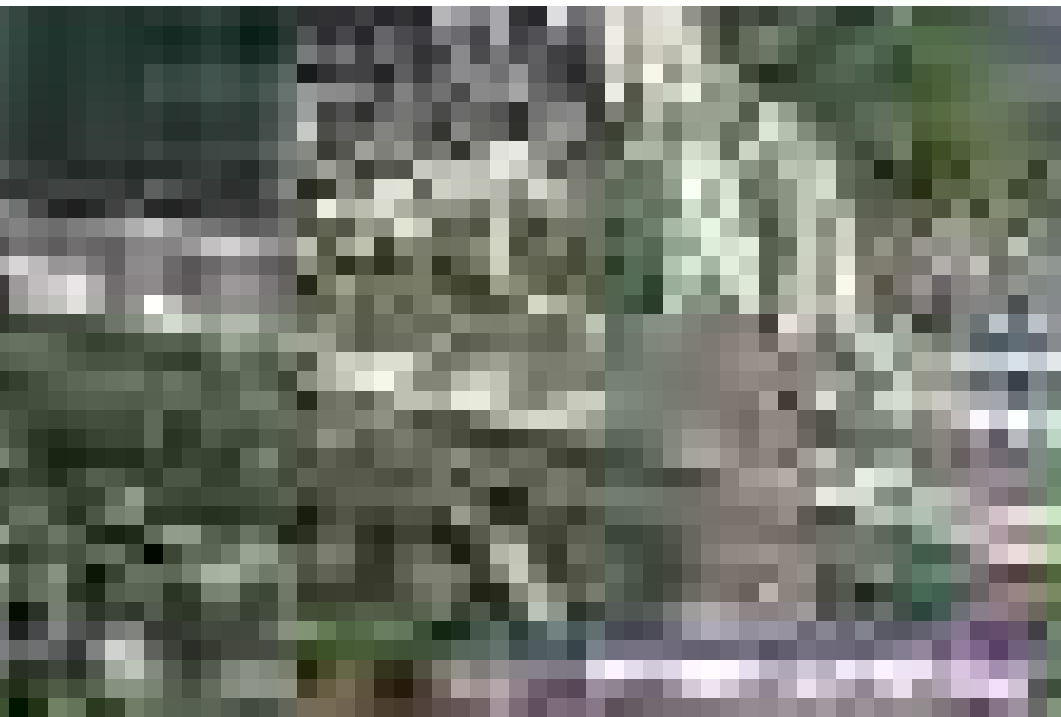
No	Entitas Anak Subsidiaries	Aktivitas Utama Principal Activity	Domisili Domicile	Persentase Kepemilikan Ownership Percentage (%)		Tahun Operasi Komersial Start of Commercial Operations	Periode Masa Konsesi (Tahun) Concession Period (Year)	Total Aset Sebelum Eliminasi (dalam jutaan rupiah) Total Assets Before Elimination (in Rp million)	
				31 Desember 2023 December 31, 2023	31 Desember 2022 December 31, 2022			2023	2022
11	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB) , berdiri tanggal 6 Juni 2016 Established on June 6, 2016	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Manado-Bitung Toll Road Concession Holder	Manado	64,97	64,97	30 Oktober 2020 October 30, 2020	40	4.551.816	4.699.853
12	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS) , berdiri tanggal 6 Juni 2016 Established on June 6, 2016	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Balikpapan-Samarinda Balikpapan-Samarinda Toll Road Concession Holder	Balikpapan	67,39	67,39	14 Juni 2020 June 14, 2020	50	9.727.438	9.986.530
13	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) , berdiri tanggal 2 Juni 2017 Established on June 2, 2017	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Trans Jawa Trans Java Toll Road Concession Holder	Jakarta	99,00	99,00	2 Juni 2017 June 2, 2017	-	60.972.603	26.040.960
14	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS) , berdiri tanggal 29 Desember 2017 Established on December 29, 2017	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Jakarta – Cikampek li Sisi Selatan Jakarta-Cikampek li South Section Toll Road Concession Holder	Jakarta	90,97	90,97	Tahap konstruksi Under construction	35	8.544.948	6.432.102
15	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB) , berdiri tanggal 29 Desember 2017 Established on December 29, 2017	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Probolinggo – Banyuwangi Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Toll Road Concession Holder	Jakarta	94,93	94,93	Tahap konstruksi Under construction	50	2.253.692	266.823
16	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB) , berdiri tanggal 11 November 2020 Established on November 11, 2020	Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol Yogyakarta – Bawen Yogyakarta-Bawean Toll Road Concession Holder	Jakarta	63,15	60,00	Tahap konstruksi Under construction	40	3.181.299	1.040.142
17	PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP) , berdiri tanggal 16 Januari 2023 Established on November 16, 2023	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Akses Patimban Patimban Access Concession Holder	Jakarta	57,17	-	Tahap pengembangan Under Development	50	986.255	-



Simpang Susun Caruban Jalan Tol Ngawi-Kertosono

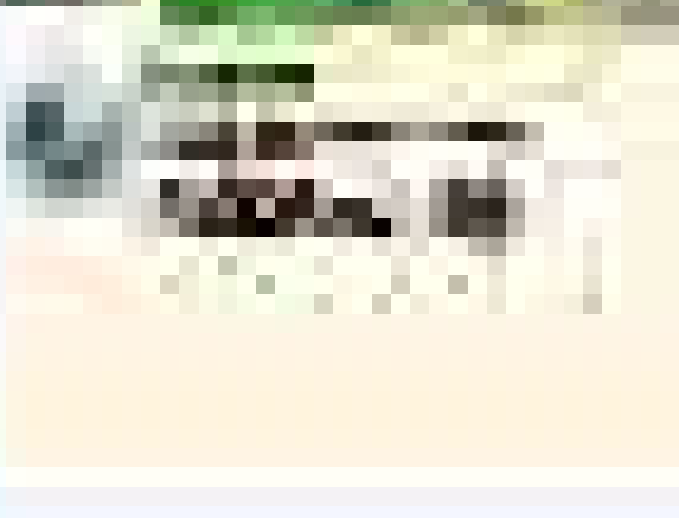
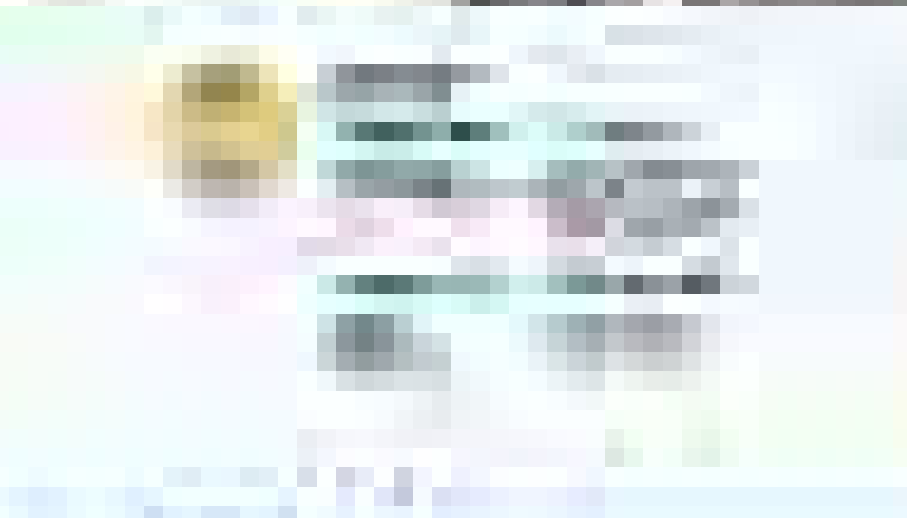
Caruban Interchange Ngawi-Kertosono Toll Road







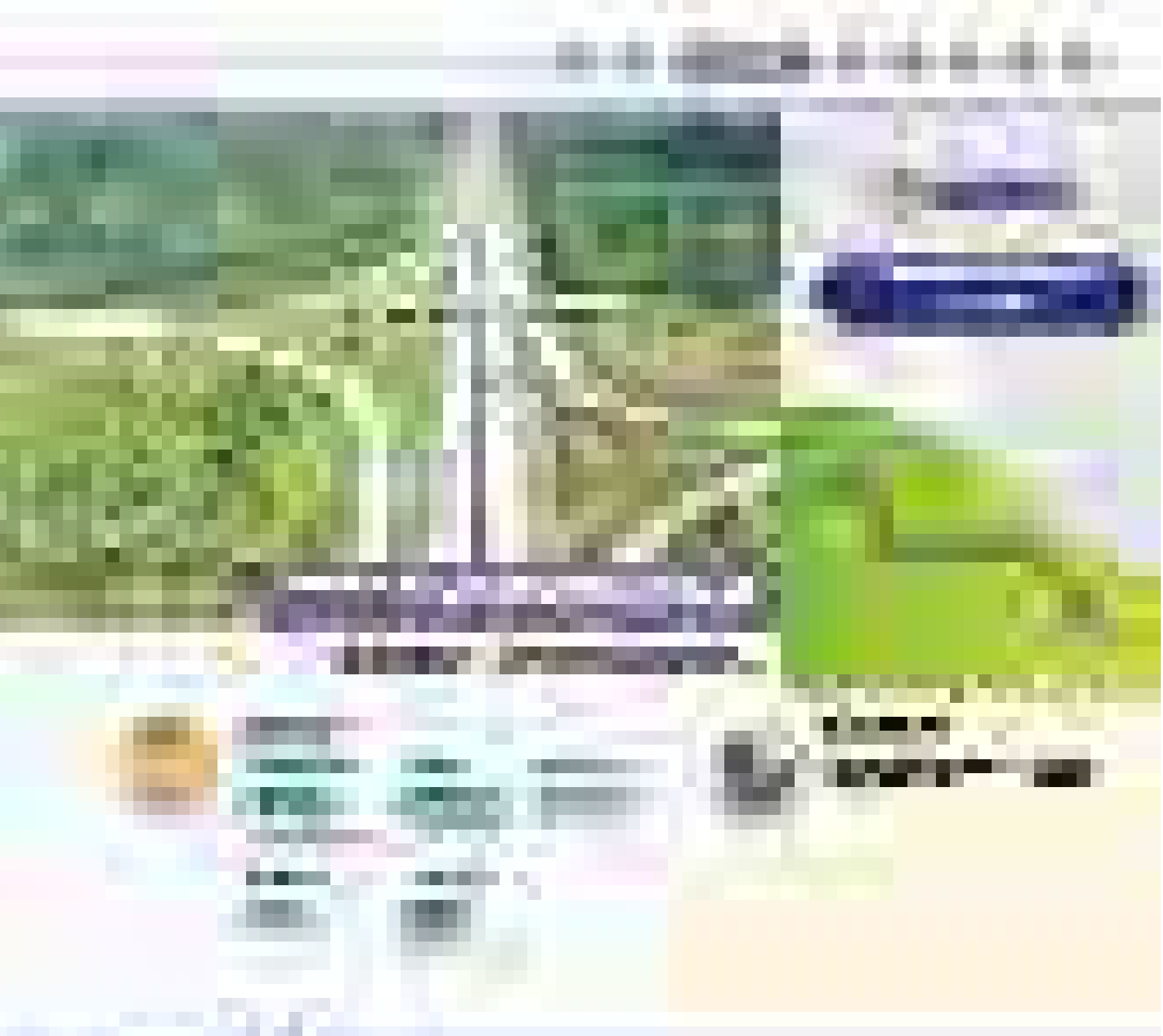
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO











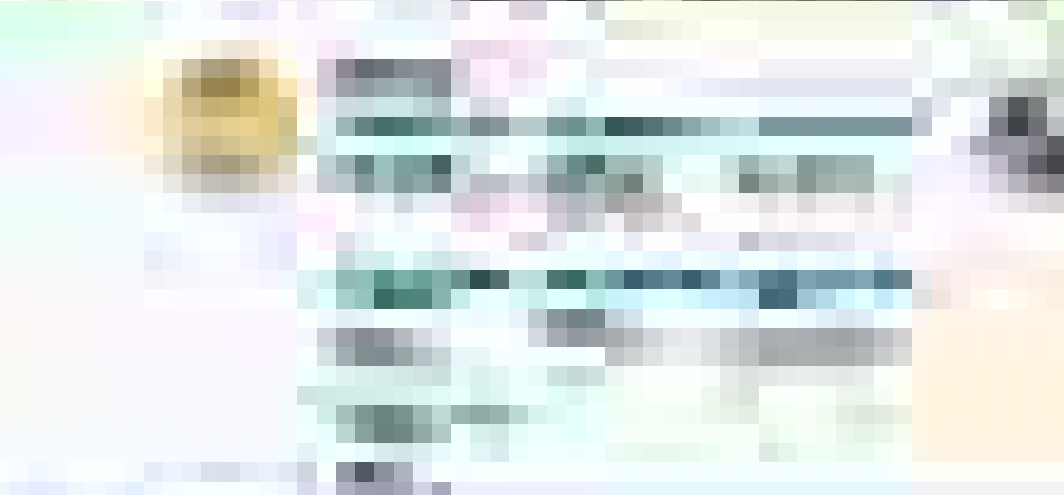


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THE FUTURE IS NOW

















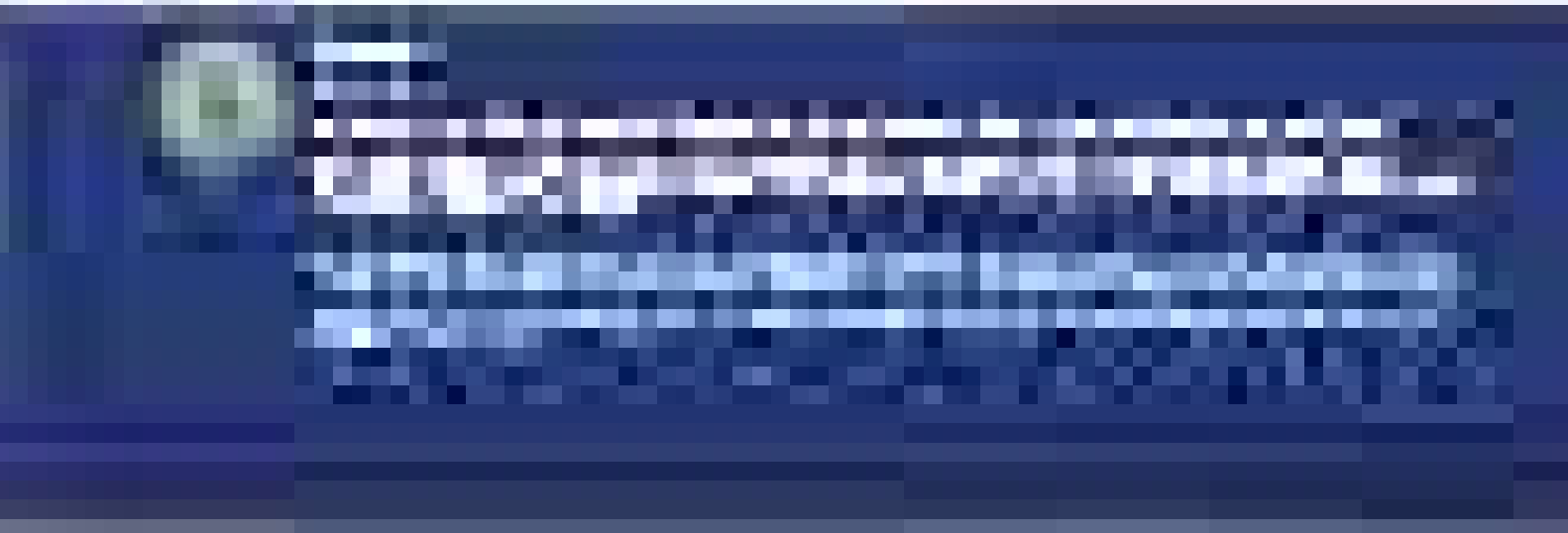


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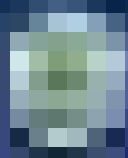




THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

SCHOOL OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING



WELCOME TO THE
2024
WINTER
WALK





Water Treatment Plant

The water treatment plant is a facility that processes raw water from a source, such as a river or lake, to make it safe for drinking. The process involves several steps, including filtration, disinfection, and distribution. The plant is designed to remove impurities and contaminants from the water, ensuring that it meets the required standards for public health and safety.





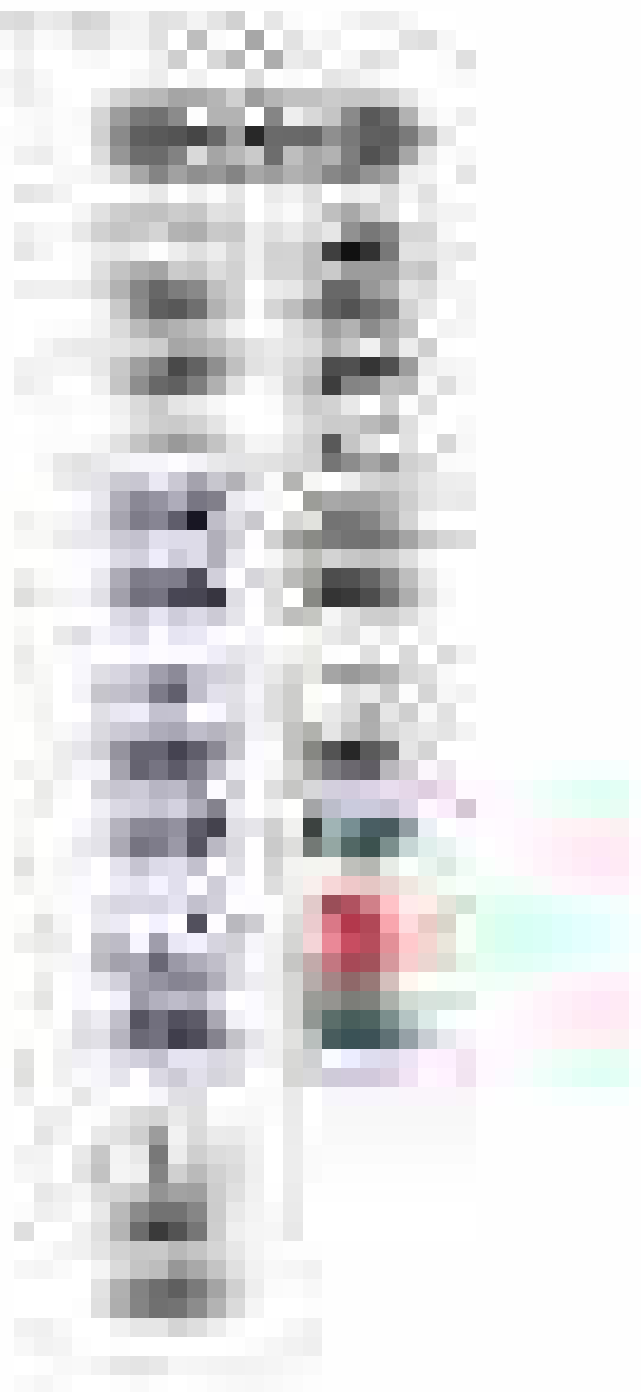


WELCOME TO THE 2024

WORLD OF THE FUTURE







Kronologi Penerbitan dan/atau Pencatatan Saham

Chronology of Shares Listing and/or Issuance

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan dan/atau Pencatatan Saham
Table Chronology of Shares Listing and/or Issuance

No	Periode Period	Keterangan Remarks	Saham Shares	Nilai Nominal (Rp) Par Value (Rp)	Harga Penawaran (Rp) Offering Price (Rp)	Jumlah Saham yang Diterbitkan Total Shares Issued (Shares)	Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Subscribed and Fully Paid-up Capital		
							Jumlah Saham (Lembar) Total Shares Issued (Shares)	Total Nilai Nominal (Rp) Total Par Value (Rp)	Total Harga Penawaran (Rp) Total Offering Price (Rp)
1	Sebelum IPO Pre-IPO		Saham Biasa Seri B Ordinary Shares Series B	500	-	-	4.760.000.000	2.380.000.000.000	-
2	12 November 2007 November 12, 2007	IPO di Bursa Efek Jakarta IPO at Indonesia Stock Exchange	Saham Biasa Seri B Ordinary Shares Series B	500	1.700	2.040.000.000	6.800.000.000	3.400.000.000.000	11.560.000.000.000
3	13 Oktober 2008 - 12 Januari 2009 October 13, 2008 - January 12, 2009	Pembelian Saham Kembali (<i>Buyback</i>) Saham Biasa Seri B	Saham Biasa Seri B Ordinary Shares Series B	500	-	-	6.800.000.000	3.400.000.000.000	-
4	05 April 2012 - 25 Juni 2012 April 5, 2012 - June 25, 2012	Penjualan Kembali Saham (<i>Buyback</i>) Reselling of Buyback Shares)	Saham Biasa Seri B Ordinary Shares Series B	500	-	-	6.800.000.000	3.400.000.000.000	-
5	02 – 08 Desember 2016 December 2-8, 2016	Penawaran umum terbatas I melalui Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (HMETD) Limited public offering I through Pre-emptive Rights (HMETD)	Saham Biasa Seri B Ordinary Shares Series B	500	3.900	457.871.200	7.257.871.200	3.628.935.600.000	1.785.697.680.000
6	Status per 31 Desember 2023 Status as of December 31, 2023		Saham Biasa Seri B Ordinary Shares Series B	500	-	-	7.257.871.200	3.628.935.600.000	-

Seluruh saham Perseroan dicatitkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia.

All of the Company's shares are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Informasi terkait dengan 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 dapat dilihat pada Bab 1 Ikhtisar Kinerja Utama pada Buku Laporan Tahunan ini.

Information related to stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, and changes in the nominal value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and subtractions can be seen in Chapter 1 Overview of Main on this Annual Report.



Kronologi Penerbitan dan/atau Pencatatan Obligasi

Chronology of Bond Issuance and/or Listing

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga Bond Listing Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (Tahun) Terms (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi (Juta) Total Bonds (Millions)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating			Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	2021	
1	Jasa Marga I (A)	11 Maret 1983 March 11, 1983	5	Rp	23.718	11 Maret 1988 March 11, 1988	15,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
2	Jasa Marga II/1 (B)	31 Oktober 1983 October 31, 1983	5	Rp	40.000	31 Oktober 1988 October 31, 1988	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
3	Jasa Marga II/2 (C)	6 Februari 1984 February 6, 1984	5	Rp	20.000	6 Februari 1989 February 6, 1989	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
4	Jasa Marga II/2 (D)	5 Maret 1984 March 5, 1984	5	Rp	20.000	5 Maret 1989 March 5, 1989	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
5	Jasa Marga II/2 (E)	31 Maret 1984 March 31, 1984	5	Rp	20.000	31 Maret 1989 March 31, 1989	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
6	Jasa Marga III/1 (F/1)	28 Desember 1984 December 28, 1984	5	Rp	40.000	28 Desember 1989 December 28, 1989	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
7	Jasa Marga III/2 (F/2)	1 Maret 1985 March 1, 1985	5	Rp	30.000	1 Maret 1990 March 1, 1990	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
8	Jasa Marga IV/1 (G/1)	27 Desember 1985 December 27, 1985	5	Rp	40.000	27 Desember 1990 December 27, 1990	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
9	Jasa Marga IV/2 (G/2)	24 Maret 1986 March 24, 1986	5	Rp	60.000	24 Maret 1991 March 24, 1991	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
10	Jasa Marga V/1 (H)	6 Juli 1987 July 6, 1987	5	Rp	60.000	6 Juli 1992 July 6, 1992	16,37%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
11	Jasa Marga V/2 (I)	19 November 1987 November 19, 1987	5	Rp	40.000	19 November 1992 November 19, 1992	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
12	Jasa Marga VI/1 (J)	20 Juni 1988 June 20, 1988	8	Rp	75.000	20 Juni 1996 June 20, 1996	17,00%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	-
13	Jasa Marga VI/2 (K)	1 Februari 1989 February 1, 1989	8	Rp	50.000	1 Februari 1997 February 1, 1997	18,00%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
14	Obligasi Indeks Pendapatan Tahap I	31 Juli 1989 July 31, 1989	12	Rp	40.000	31 Juli 2001 July 31, 2001	16,75%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
15	Obligasi Indeks Pendapatan Tahap II	21 September 1989 September 21, 1989	12	Rp	30.000	21 September 2001 September 21, 2001	16,75%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga Bond Listing Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (Tahun) Terms (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi (Juta) Total Bonds (Millions)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating			Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	2021	
16	Jasa Marga VII (L)	8 Juni 1990 June 8, 1990	8	Rp	100.000	8 Juni 1998 June 8, 1998	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	Bank Pembangunan Indonesia (BAPINDO)
17	Jasa Marga VIII (M)	27 Maret 2000 March 27, 2000	8	Rp	150.000	27 Maret 2008 March 27, 2008	16,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero)
18	Jasa Marga IX (N)	12 April 2002 April 12, 2003	5	Rp	400.000	12 April 2007 April 12, 2007	18,50% dan/ and <i>Floating</i> (<i>range</i> 16,50% – 20,00%)	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mandiri (Persero)
19	Jasa Marga X (O)	4 Desember 2002 December 4, 2002	8	Rp	650.000	4 Desember 2010 December 4, 2010	16,15%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero)
20	Jasa Marga XI (P)	10 Oktober 2003 October 10, 2003	10	Rp	1.000.000	10 Oktober 2013 October 10, 2013	12,30% pembayaran ke-1 – 20 dan 13,00% pembayaran ke-21 – 40 1st-20th payments: 12.30% 21st-40th payments: 13.00%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero)
21	Jasa Marga I (JM-10)	10 Desember 2010 December 10, 2010	3	Rp	500.000	10 Desember 2013 December 10, 2013	Tanpa Bunga	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
22	JORR I	19 November 2003 November 19, 2003	10	Rp	274.260	19 November 2013 November 19, 2013	SBI 3 bulanan selama rata-rata 6 bulan Quarter SBI for average 6 months	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
23	JORR II (A)	5 Januari 2006 January 5, 2006	10	Rp	77.377	5 Januari 2016 January 5, 2016	15,25%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	JORR II (B)	5 Januari 2006 January 5, 2006	12	Rp	77.377	5 Januari 2018 January 5, 2018	15,25%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	JORR II (C)	5 Januari 2006 January 5, 2006	15	Rp	104.400	5 Januari 2021 January 5, 2021	15,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
24	Jasa Marga XII (Q)	6 Juli 2006 July 6, 2006	10	Rp	1.000.000	6 Juli 2016 July 6, 2016	13,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
25	Jasa Marga XIII (R)	21 Juni 2007 June 21, 2007	10	Rp	1.500.000	21 Juni 2017 June 21, 2017	10,25%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
26	Jasa Marga XIV (JM-10)	10 Desember 2010 December 10, 2010	10	Rp	1.000.000	10 Desember 2020 December 10, 2020	9,35%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	idAA-	PT Bank Mega Tbk



Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga Bond Listing Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (Tahun) Terms (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi (Juta) Total Bonds (Millions)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating			Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	2021	
27	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2013 Seri S-Seri A Senior Debt Shelf Offering I Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2013 Series S - Series A	27 September 2013 September 27, 2013	370 hari	Rp	700.000	2 Oktober 2014 October 2, 2014	8,40%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2013 Seri S-Seri B Senior Debt Shelf Offering I Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2013 Series S - Series B	27 September 2013 September 27, 2013	3	Rp	400.000	27 September 2016 September 27, 2016	8,70%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2013 Seri S-Seri C Senior Debt Shelf Offering I Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2013 Series S - Series C	27 September 2013 September 27, 2013	5	Rp	1.000.000	27 September 2018 September 27, 2018	8,90%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
28	Obligasi Berkelanjutan I Jasa Marga Tahap II Tahun 2014 Seri T Senior Debt Shelf Offering I Jasa Marga Phase II Year 2013 Series S - Series T	22 September 2014 September 22, 2014	5	Rp	1.000.000	22 September 2019 September 22, 2019	9,85%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk.

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga Bond Listing Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (Tahun) Terms (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi (Juta) Total Bonds (Millions)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating			Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	2021	
29	Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Seri A Bond I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Series A	8 November 2017 November 8, 2017	3	Rp	200.000	8 November 2020 November 8, 2020	7,45%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	-	PT Bank Mega Tbk.
	Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Seri B Bond I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Series B	8 November 2017 November 8, 2017	5	Rp	217.000	8 November 2022 November 8, 2022	7,75%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	PT Bank Mega Tbk.
	Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Seri C Bond I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Series C	8 November 2017 November 8, 2017	7	Rp	299.000	8 November 2024 November 8, 2024	8,30%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	PT Bank Mega Tbk.
	Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Seri D Bond I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Series D	8 November 2017 November 8, 2017	10	Rp	320.000	8 November 2027 November 8, 2027	8,70%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	PT Bank Mega Tbk.
	Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Seri E Bond I Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Series E	8 November 2017 November 8, 2017	12	Rp	464.000	8 November 2029 November 8, 2029	8,85%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	idAAA (sf)	PT Bank Mega Tbk.
30	Komodo Bond	13 Desember 2017 December 13, 2017	3	Rp	4.000.000	13 Desember 2020 December 13, 2020	7,50%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	-	Baa3 (Moody's) BB+ (S&P)	Bank of New York Mellon



Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Obligasi Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga Bond Listing Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (Tahun) Terms (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Obligasi (Juta) Total Bonds (Millions)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating			Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	2021	
31	Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri A Shelf Registration Bond II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020 Series A	8 September 2020 September 8, 2020	3	Rp	1.100.350	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	7,90%	Lunas Fully Paid	-	idAA	idAA-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri B Shelf Registration Bond II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020 Series B	8 September 2020 September 8, 2020	5	Rp	286.000	8 September 2025 September 8, 2025	8,25%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAA	idAA	idAA-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri C Shelf Registration Bond II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020 Series C	8 September 2020 September 8, 2020	7	Rp	90.050	8 September 2027 September 8, 2027	8,60%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAA	idAA	idAA-	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri D Shelf Registration Bond II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020 Series D	8 September 2020 September 8, 2020	10	Rp	523.600	8 September 2030 September 8, 2030	9,00%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAA	idAA	idAA-	PT Bank Mega Tbk

Seluruh obligasi Jasa Marga dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Indonesia, kecuali Obligasi Komodo yang dicatatkan pada London *Stock Exchange* dan Singapore *Stock Exchange*. Untuk obligasi yang diterbitkan dan dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia, Jasa Marga menggunakan Pefindo sebagai lembaga pemeringkat obligasi. Sementara untuk Obligasi Komodo, Jasa Marga menunjuk Moody's dan S&P Global sebagai lembaga pemeringkat obligasi.

All Jasa Marga bonds are listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange, except for the Komodo Bonds which are listed on the London Stock Exchange and Singapore Stock Exchange. For bonds issued and listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange, Jasa Marga refers to Pefindo as the bond rating agency. Meanwhile for the Komodo Bonds, Jasa Marga appointed Moody's and S&P Global as bond rating agencies.

Obligasi Jasa Marga yang Belum Jatuh Tempo

Jasa Marga Outstanding Bonds

Obligasi PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2017, PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) sebagai Ventura Bersama memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penerbitan Obligasi I Marga Lingkar Jakarta Tahun 2017 ("Obligasi") 5 (lima) seri. Total dana yang diterima PT MLJ pada tanggal 8 November 2017 dari hasil penerbitan Obligasi sebesar Rp1.500.000.000.000,00. Obligasi ini diterbitkan dalam lima seri dengan tenor masing-masing yaitu 3,5,7,10 dan 12 tahun. Pada tanggal 8 November 2020, PT MLJ telah melunasi Obligasi Seri A dengan tenor 3 tahun dengan nilai sebesar Rp200.000.000.000,00 dan pada tanggal 8 November 2022, PT MLJ juga telah melunasi Obligasi Seri B dengan tenor 5 tahun dengan nilai sebesar Rp217.000.000.000,00.

Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) Bonds

On October 31, 2017, PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) as a Joint Venture obtained effective approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the issuance of Marga Lingkar Jakarta 2017 Bonds ("Bonds") in 5 (five) series. The total funds received by PT MLJ on November 8, 2017, from the issuance of Bonds amounted to Rp1,500,000,000,000.00. These Bonds were issued in five series with respective tenures of 3, 5, 7, 10, and 12 years. On November 8, 2020, PT MLJ redeemed Series A Bonds with a 3-year tenure amounting to Rp200,000,000,000.00, and on November 8, 2022, PT MLJ also redeemed Series B Bonds with a 5-year tenure amounting to Rp217,000,000,000.00.

Tabel Pemegang Obligasi MLJ Seri C
Table of MLJ Series C Bondholders

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
1	PT. Taspen	100.000.000.000	33,44
2	PT TASPEN (ASURANSI) - HTM	100.000.000.000	33,44
3	RD MANDIRI INVESTA DANA UTAMA - 854564000	38.000.000.000	12,71
4	AJ GENERALI INDONESIA,PT-912494042	10.000.000.000	3,34
5	AJ GENERALI INDONESIA,PT-912494039	10.000.000.000	3,34
6	Reksa Dana BNI-AM Dana Pendapatan Tetap Makara Investasi	7.000.000.000	2,34
7	DANA PENSIUN BPD DIY	7.000.000.000	2,34
8	DP Pemb.Jaya	5.000.000.000	1,67
9	AJ GENERALI INDONESIA,PT-GENERALI PENDAPATAN TETAP-912494043	5.000.000.000	1,67
10	REKSA DANA SUCORINVEST MONEY MARKET FUND	5.000.000.000	1,67
11	REKSA DANA BNI-AM UGM PROGRESSIVE BALANCED	3.000.000.000	1,00
12	REKSA DANA MANDIRI PENDAPATAN TETAP OBLIGASI NEGARA	3.000.000.000	1,00
13	PT DEXA MEDICA	3.000.000.000	1,00
14	DANA PENSIUN PEGAWAI PERUM PERURI - SELF	1.000.000.000	0,33
15	YKK PEMBANGUNAN PERUMAHAN	1.000.000.000	0,33
16	PT INERTIA UTAMA	1.000.000.000	0,33



Tabel Pemegang Obligasi MLJ Seri D
Table of MLJ Series D Bondholders

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
1	PT. Taspen	150.000.000.000	46,88
2	PT ASURANSI JIWA CENTRAL ASIA RAYA	50.000.000.000	15,63
3	PT. TUGU PRATAMA INDONESIA	20.000.000.000	6,25
4	DP. Telkom	15.000.000.000	4,69
5	KOP. KESEHATAN PEG. & PENSUNAN BANK MANDIRI (MANDIRI HEALTHCARE)	10.000.000.000	3,13
6	Reksa Dana BNI-AM Dana Pendapatan Tetap Manggala	10.000.000.000	3,13
7	DANA PENSIUN JASA MARGA	10.000.000.000	3,13
8	REKSADANA GURU	7.100.000.000	2,22
9	REKSA DANA INSIGHT GROWTH BALANCED FUND (i-Growth)	7.000.000.000	1,72
10	REKSA DANA INSIGHT SCHOLARSHIP FUND	5.500.000.000	1,72
11	Dana Pensiun Garuda Indonesia	5.000.000.000	1,56
12	Dana Pensiun BPD NTT - Manfaat Lain	5.000.000.000	1,56
13	DP. BTN	5.000.000.000	1,56
14	DANA PENSIUN WIJAYA KARYA PPMP	5.000.000.000	1,56
15	DANA PENSIUN KOMPAS GRAMEDIA	5.000.000.000	1,56
16	TONY HALIM	3.000.000.000	0,94
17	REKSA DANA INSIGHT COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 2	2.600.000.000	0,81
18	Dana Pensiun GPIB	2.000.000.000	0,63
19	REKSA DANA INSIGHT INFRA DEVELOPMENT (I-INFRA)	1.500.000.000	0,47
20	REKSA DANA INSIGHT TUNAS BANGSA (I-NEXT G)	1.450.000.000	0,45
21	REKSA DANA INSIGHT BENEFIT BALANCED FUND	1.000.000.000	0,31
22	REKSA DANA INSIGHT FELLOWSHIP	250.000.000	0,08
23	REKSA DANA INSIGHT PLAN (I-PLAN)	100.000.000	0,03

Tabel Pemegang Obligasi MLJ Seri E
Table of MLJ Series E Bondholders

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
1	PT INDONESIA INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE	250.000.000.000	53,88
2	PT. Taspen	70.000.000.000	15,09
3	DPK INDOCEMENT T.P	30.000.000.000	6,47
4	DANA PENSIUN KOMPAS GRAMEDIA	17.000.000.000	3,66
5	DP Pemb. Jaya	15.000.000.000	3,23
6	RD PRINCIPAL BOND	15.000.000.000	3,23
7	Dana Pensiun PLN	12.000.000.000	2,59
8	PT ASURANSI JIWA GENERALI INDONESIA -912494053	10.000.000.000	2,16
9	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri Tiga	7.000.000.000	1,51
10	YANTI YULIANTI GOUW	7.000.000.000	1,51
11	REKSA DANA PENDAPATAN TETAP NET DANA STABIL	5.000.000.000	1,08
12	DANA PENSIUN KARYAWAN TASPEN	4.000.000.000	0,86
13	Reksa Dana BNI-AM Dana Pendapatan Tetap Manggala	3.500.000.000	0,75
14	PERS. DANA PENSIUN PPPK PETRA	3.000.000.000	0,65
15	Dana Pensiun YAKKUM	3.000.000.000	0,65
16	Dana Pensiun Garuda Indonesia	3.000.000.000	0,65

Tabel Pemegang Obligasi MLJ Seri E
Table of MLJ Series E Bondholders

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
17	DANA PENSIUN BTN	3.000.000.000	0,65
18	DP Danareksa	3.000.000.000	0,65
19	DANA PENSIUN ASTRA DUA	2.000.000.000	0,43
20	REKSA DANA NET DANA GEMILANG	1.000.000.000	0,22
21	REKSA DANA PENDAPATAN TETAP BNI-AM TEAKWOOD	500.000.000	0,11

Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020

Pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2020, Jasa Marga memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) atas penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020. Total dana yang diterima Jasa Marga pada tanggal 8 September 2020 dari hasil penerbitan Obligasi adalah sebesar Rp2.000.000.000.000,00. Obligasi ini diterbitkan dalam empat seri dengan tenor masing-masing yaitu 3,5,7, dan 10 tahun. Pada tanggal 8 September 2023, Perseroan telah melunasi Obligasi Seri A dengan tenor 3 tahun dengan nilai sebesar Rp1.100.350.000.000,00.

Shelf Registration Bond II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020

On August 31, 2020, Jasa Marga obtained an effective statement from the Financial Services Authority (OJK) for the issuance of Shelf Registration Bond Jasa Marga II Phase I Year 2020. The total proceeds earned by Jasa Marga on September 8, 2020 from the Bonds issuance amounted to Rp2,000,000,000,000. This bond issued in four series with 3,5,7 and 10 years tenor respectively. On September 8, 2023, the Company fully paid Series A Bonds with 3 years tenor with a value of Rp1,100,350,000,000,-

Tabel 20 Besar Pemegang Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri B
Table Top 20 Holders of Shelf Registration Bond Jasa Marga II Phase I Year 2020 Series B

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
1	DPLK BANK RAKYAT INDONESIA - PENDAPATAN TETAP	50.000.000.000	17,48
2	Treasury Bank Jatim	33.000.000.000	11,54
3	PT ASABRI 2	30.000.000.000	10,49
4	PT ASABRI 3	25.000.000.000	8,74
5	PT REASURANSI INDONESIA UTAMA (PERSERO)	24.000.000.000	8,39
6	PT. TUGU PRATAMA INDONESIA	20.000.000.000	6,99
7	DANA PENSIUN PERTAMINA	15.000.000.000	5,24
8	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri	15.000.000.000	5,24
9	PT BANK INA PERDANA TBK	15.000.000.000	5,24
10	DP. BPD Jatim	10.000.000.000	3,50
11	DP Pos Indonesia	10.000.000.000	3,50
12	PT ASURANSI JIWA CENTRAL ASIA RAYA	10.000.000.000	3,50
13	DANA PENSIUN LEMBAGA KEUANGAN CENTRAL ASIA RAYA	10.000.000.000	3,50
14	YAYASAN KESEJAHTERAAN PEGAWAI OTORITAS JASA KEUANGAN (YKP OJK)	5.000.000.000	1,75
15	DANA PENSIUN PUPUK KALTIM GROUP	3.000.000.000	1,05
16	Reksa Dana BNI-AM Dana Pendapatan Tetap Manggala	3.000.000.000	1,05
17	Reksa Dana BNI-AM Dana Pendapatan Tetap Makara Investasi	1.000.000.000	0,35
18	DANA PENSIUN SEKOLAH KRISTEN	1.000.000.000	0,35
19	DAPEN PPIP PUPUK SRIWIJAYA	1.000.000.000	0,35
20	KUSWANDI SUDARGA	1.000.000.000	0,35



Tabel 20 Besar Pemegang Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri C
Table Top 20 Holders of Shelf Registration Bond Jasa Marga II Phase I Year 2020 Series C

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
1	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri	12.000.000.000	13,33
2	KOP. KESEHATAN PEG. & PENSIUNAN BANK MANDIRI (MANDIRI HEALTHCARE)	10.000.000.000	11,10
3	PT. ASURANSI JIWA CENTRAL ASIA RAYA - CARLINK PRO MIXED	10.000.000.000	11,10
4	DP Pos Indonesia	10.000.000.000	11,10
5	DANA PENSIUN KOMPAS GRAMEDIA	10.000.000.000	11,10
6	DANA PENSIUN JASA MARGA	8.000.000.000	8,88
7	REKSA DANA NET DANA BERIMBANG	5.000.000.000	5,55
8	YAYASAN KESEJAHTERAAN PEGAWAI OTORITAS JASA KEUANGAN (YKP OJK)	5.000.000.000	5,55
9	PT. TUGU PRATAMA INDONESIA	5.000.000.000	5,55
10	PT Asuransi Jiwa Central Asia Raya - Carlink ProMixed	3.000.000.000	3,33
11	DANA PENSIUN BANK MALUKU	3.000.000.000	3,33
12	REKSA DANA PENDAPATAN TETAP NET DANA STABIL	2.000.000.000	2,22
13	Dana Pensiun YAKKUM	1.000.000.000	1,11
14	DANA PENSIUN PEGAWAI PERUM PERURI	1.000.000.000	1,11
15	CHANDRA WIBOWO SOETIRTO	1.000.000.000	1,11
16	ARDY WARDHIKA	1.000.000.000	1,11
17	LENA SETIAWATI	1.000.000.000	1,11
18	DP Danareksa	1.000.000.000	1,11
19	JIMMY GUNARDI	800.000.000	0,89
20	ADI SAPTONO	250.000.000	0,28

Tabel 20 Besar Pemegang Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Seri D
Table Top 20 Holders of Shelf Registration Bond Jasa Marga II Phase I Year 2020 Series D

No	Nama Name	Jumlah Efek (Rp) Total Bonds (Rp)	%
1	PT. Taspen	165.000.000.000	31,51
2	PERSEK DAPENMA PAMSI	100.000.000.000	19,10
3	BPJS KESEHATAN	47.000.000.000	8,98
4	Dana Pensiun Bank Mandiri	30.000.000.000	5,73
5	PT ASURANSI JIWA CENTRAL ASIA RAYA	24.000.000.000	4,58
6	Dana Pensiun PLN	15.000.000.000	2,86
7	DANA PENSIUN JASA MARGA	15.000.000.000	2,86
8	Dana Pensiun Pegawai PT Bank Sumut	12.000.000.000	2,29
9	REKSA DANA PENDAPATAN TETAP UTAMA	11.000.000.000	2,10
10	DP PEGADAIAN	10.000.000.000	1,91
11	DP OTORITAS JASA KEUANGAN	10.000.000.000	1,91
12	DANA PENSIUN KARYAWAN BPJS KETENAGAKERJAAN	10.000.000.000	1,91
13	HY NON PAR - IDR FI	10.000.000.000	1,91
14	DANA PENSIUN LEMBAGA KEUANGAN CENTRAL ASIA RAYA	10.000.000.000	1,91
15	PT. ASURANSI BINAGRIYA UPAKARA	8.000.000.000	1,53
16	Dana Pensiun Jasa Raharja	6.000.000.000	1,15
17	DP. BTN	5.000.000.000	0,95
18	IRWAN TANJUNG	4.000.000.000	0,76
19	DANA PENSIUN PUPUK KALTIM GROUP	3.000.000.000	0,57
20	DANA PENSIUN BPD NTT	2.500.000.000	0,48

Kronologi Penerbitan dan/atau Pencatatan Sukuk

Chronology of Sukuk Issuance and/or Registration

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Sukuk Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga Sukuk Issuance Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tanggal Penerbitan Issuance Date	Tenor (Tahun) Terms (Year)	Mata Uang Currency	Jumlah Sukuk (Juta) Total Sukuk (Millions)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Maturity Date	Tingkat Suku Bunga Interest Rate	Status Pembayaran Payment Status	Peringkat Rating			Wali Amanat Trustee
									2023	2022	2021	
1	Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Menengah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Tahun 2019 Seri A Medium term Sukuk Ijarah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Year 2019 Series A	17 Juli 2019 July 17th, 2019	3	Rp	100.000	17 Juli 2022 July 17, 2022	8,50%	Lunas Fully paid	-	idAA-(sy)	idA+ (sy)	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Menengah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Tahun 2019 Seri B Medium term Sukuk Ijarah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Year 2019 Series B	17 Juli 2019 July 17th, 2019	5	Rp	685.000	17 Juli 2024 July 17, 2024	9,00%	Belum Lunas Outstanding	idAA-(sy)	idAA-(sy)	idA+ (sy)	PT Bank Mega Tbk

Jasa Marga melalui salah satu Ventura Bersama dari PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) yaitu PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) menerbitkan Sukuk Ijarah Menengah PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Tahun 2019 pada 17 Juli 2019. Total dana yang diterima dari hasil penerbitan sukuk ini adalah sebesar Rp785.000.000.000,00 yang digunakan untuk melakukan pembayaran dan/atau pembayaran dipercepat atas utang-utang perbankan PT JPT serta untuk memenuhi kebutuhan modal kerja PT JPT. PT JPT menggunakan Pefindo sebagai lembaga pemeringkat.

Jasa Marga, through one of its Joint Ventures, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT), namely PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT), issued the Medium-Term Sukuk Ijarah of PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Year 2019 on July 17, 2019. The total funds received from the issuance of this sukuk amounted to Rp785,000,000,000.00, which were utilized for the payment and/or accelerated payment of PT JPT's bank debts and to meet the working capital needs of PT JPT. PT JPT engaged Pefindo as the rating agency.



Kronologi Penerbitan dan/atau Pencatatan Sumber Pendanaan Lainnya

Chronology of Issuing and/or Listing of Other Funding Sources

Tabel Kronologi Penerbitan Sumber Pendanaan Lainnya Jasa Marga
Table of Jasa Marga's Other Funding Sources Issuance Chronology

No	Uraian Description	Tahun Terbit Issuance Year	Tenor (tahun) Terms (year)	Mata Uang Currency	Nilai (juta) Value (million)	Jatuh Tempo Maturity	Tingkat Imbal Hasil (%) Yield (%)	Peringkat Rating	Tujuan Penerbitan Purpose of Issuance
1	Kontrak Investasi Kolektif Efek Beragun Aset (KIK- EBA) Mandiri JSMR01 - Hak Atas Pendapatan Tol Jagorawi* Assets-Backed Securities Collective Investment Contract (KIK-EBA) Mandiri JSMR 01 – Concession on Revenues from Jagorawi Toll Road*	2017	5	Rp	2.000.000	2022	8,40	idAAA oleh/ by Pefindo	Mendanai pembangunan ruas jalan tol baru Financing new toll road construction
2	Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (RDPT MIET) Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Limited Mutual Funds of Mandiri Infrastructure Equity Transjawa (RDPT MIET)	2018	-	Rp	1.970.000	-	-	-	Mendanai ekuitas di PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi, dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri Financing equity at PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri
3	Kontrak Investasi Kolektif Dana Investasi Infrastruktur (KIK-DINFRA) Toll Road Mandiri 001* Collective Investment Contract Infrastructure Investment Funds (KIKDINFRA) Toll Road Mandiri 001*	2019	-	Rp	1.303.400	-	-	-	Mendanai ekuitas di PT Trans Marga Jateng dan PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol Financing equity at PT Trans Marga Jateng and PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol
4	Surat Berharga Komersial I Jasa Marga Tahun 2020 Commercial Securities I Jasa Marga Year 2020	2020	1	Rp	566.000	2021	6,80	idA1+ oleh/ by Pefindo	Memperbaiki arus kas Perseroan dalam jangka pendek dan dapat digunakan sebagai modal kerja serta belanja modal Perseroan Improve the Company's shortterm cash flows and allocated as the Company's working capital and capital expenditure

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia
*) Listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange

Lembaga dan/atau Profesi Penunjang

Supporting Institutions and/or Professions

Biro Administrasi Efek Securities Registrar	Nama Perusahaan Company's Name	PT Datindo Entrycom
	Alamat Address	Jl. Hayam Wuruk No. 28 Lantai 2, Jakarta 10120
	Telp/Fax/Email Telp/Fax/Email	Tel : 6221 350 8077 (Hunting) Fax : 6221 350 8078 Website : www.datindo.com
	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	Memelihara Daftar Pemegang Saham (DPS) dan melaksanakan pencatatan perubahan-perubahan pada DPS yang tercatat di Bursa Efek Indonesia Maintain Shareholders List (DPS) and record any change in DPS registered at Indonesia Stock Exchange
	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	2009 – Sekarang 2009 - Now
	Biaya Fee	Rp44.400.000,00
Wali Amanat Trustee	Nama Perusahaan Company's Name	PT Bank Mega Tbk
	Alamat Address	Menara Bank Mega Jl. Kapten Tendean Kav. 12-14A Jakarta 12790
	Telp/Fax/Email Telp/Fax/Email	Tel : 6221 5140 1340 Fax : 6221 5140 1350 Website : www.bankmega.com
	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	Mewakili kepentingan investor pemegang efek bersifat utang Representing the interests of investors holding debt securities
	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	2010 – Sekarang 2013 – Now
	Biaya Fee	Rp108.900.000,00
Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accountant Firm	Nama Perusahaan Company's Name	KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia)
	Alamat Address	Plaza ASIA Lantai 10, Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 59 Jakarta 12190
	Telp/Fax/Email Telp/Fax/Email	Tel : 6221 5140 1340 Fax : 6221 5140 1350
	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk. untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2023; Adapun lingkup Pekerjaan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat 1 Pasal ini adalah sebagai berikut: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk untuk tahun buku yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023; Audit atas Laporan keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk tahun buku yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023; Audit atas Kepatuhan PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk terhadap Peraturan Perundang-undangan dan Pendendalian Intern sebagai wujud penerapan Pernyataan Standar Audit (PSA) No. 62 yang dilaksanakan sebagai bagian dari audit atas Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia dan Standar Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan; Audit Agreed Upon Procedure (AUP) dan Jasa Atestasi Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023 PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk. yang terdiri dari: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> AUP Key Performance Indicators Kolegial dan Individual sebagaimana disebutkan dalam Lampiran 2 dan 3 Kontrak Perseroan dengan KAP AUP Anaplan/reporting package Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (KBUMN) sebagaimana disebutkan dalam Lampiran 1 Kontrak Perseroan dengan KAP Jasa Profesional lainnya yang terdiri dari: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Membantu menyiapkan dokumen-dokumen pendukung yang berhubungan dengan Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perseroan seperti management representation, apabila diperlukan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku; Melakukan rapat-rapat koordinasi dengan pihak-pihak yang terkait dengan Pelaksanaan Audit Umum seperti rapat dengan Tim Rekan Imbang, rapat dengan Komite Audit, rapat dengan Accounting & Tax Group dan Unit Corporate Communication & Community Development Group, menghadiri Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan



Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accountant Firm	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit on PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk Consolidated Financial Statements for year ended on December 31, 2023; 2. The scope of work as referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article is as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023; b. Audit of the financial statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program (PUMK) of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023; c. Audit of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk's Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Internal Control as a form of implementation of Statement of Auditing Standards (PSA) No.62 which was carried out as part of the audit of the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 based on Auditing Standards established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and State Financial Audit Standards issued by the Supreme Audit Agency. d. Audit Agreed Upon Procedure (AUP) and Attestation Services for the Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2023 of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk. consisting of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. AUP Collegial and Individual Key Performance Indicators as stated in Attachments 2 and 3 of this Contract. ii. AUP Anaplan/reporting package of the Ministry of State Milk Enterprise (KBUMN) as mentioned in Attachment 1 of this Contract. e. Other Professional Services consisting of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Assist in preparing supporting documents related to the Audit of the Company's Financial Statements such as management representation, if required in accordance with applicable regulations; ii. Conducting coordination meetings with parties related to the General Audit Implementation such as meetings with the Audit Team, meetings with the Audit Committee, meetings with the Accounting & Tax Group and the Corporate Communication & Community Development Group Unit to attend the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders; ii. Attending the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.
	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	2023
	Biaya Fee	Rp2.135.942.500,00
	Nama Perusahaan Company's Name	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo)
Lembaga Pemeringkat Efek Rating Agency	Alamat Address	Equity Tower, Lantai 30 Sudirman Central Business District Lot 9 Jl. Jenderal Sudirman Kav. 52-53 Jakarta 12190, Indonesia
	Telp/Fax/Email Telp/Fax/Email	Tel : 6221 5096 8469 Fax : 6221 5096 8468 Website : www.pefindo.com
	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	Pemeringkatan Perusahaan dan Obligasi Rating of Companies and Bonds
	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	2013 – Sekarang 2013 – Now
	Biaya Fee	Rp194.250.000,00
	Nama Perusahaan Company's Name	Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H.
Notaris Notary	Alamat Address	Jl. Panglima Polim V/11, Kebayoran Baru, Jakarta
	Telp/Fax/Email Telp/Fax/Email	Tel : (62-21) 7244650 – 7392801 – 7209645 Fax : (62-21) 7265090 Email : cahyanie72@yahoo.co.id; poerbaningsih@yahoo.com
	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	Notaris dalam pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan Notary for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders Implementation
	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	2017 – Sekarang 2017 – Now
	Nama Perusahaan Company's Name	UMBRA Strategic Legal Solutions
Konsultan Hukum Legal Advisor	Alamat Address	Telkom Landmark Tower, Tower 2, Lantai 49, Jl. Gatot Subroto Kav. 52
	Telp/Fax/Email Telp/Fax/Email	Tel : 6221 5082 0999 Website : www.umbra.law
	Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work	Konsultan hukum dalam pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Legal Advisor for the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) Implementation
	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period	2018 - Sekarang 2018 - Now

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

1776	July 4th	Declaration of Independence
1787	September 17th	Constitution signed
1791	September 16th	Bill of Rights adopted
1800	January 17th	Washington becomes the first president
1803	April 30th	Louisiana Purchase
1820	September 13th	Missouri Compromise
1848	February 22nd	James K. Polk becomes president
1861	April 12th	Fort Sumter falls
1863	September 17th	Gettysburg
1865	April 9th	Confederate surrender
1869	September 9th	Reconstruction begins
1877	March 30th	Compromise of 1877
1898	February 26th	Spanish-American War
1901	September 8th	Yellowstone National Park
1913	January 16th	16th Amendment
1917	April 6th	US enters WWI
1918	November 11th	WWI ends
1920	January 22nd	19th Amendment
1929	October 29th	Wall Street Crash
1933	March 22nd	Prohibition ends
1939	September 1st	WWII begins
1945	August 15th	WWII ends
1947	January 30th	Truman becomes president
1950	June 25th	Korean War begins
1954	July 1st	Desegregation
1957	October 4th	Sputnik launched
1961	January 20th	Kennedy becomes president
1963	November 22nd	John F. Kennedy assassinated
1964	November 3rd	LBJ becomes president
1968	November 5th	Nixon becomes president
1971	January 21st	Woodstock
1973	October 12th	APC 25th anniversary
1974	August 9th	Nixon resigns
1976	November 2nd	Carter becomes president
1979	January 20th	Reagan becomes president
1981	March 30th	Iranian Hostage Crisis
1982	September 17th	Star Wars
1984	February 22nd	1984 Winter Olympics
1987	August 23rd	Reagan's second term
1989	September 11th	USSR collapses
1991	January 17th	Gulf War
1993	January 20th	Clinton becomes president
1994	November 3rd	Clinton's second term
1996	November 5th	Clinton's third term
1998	January 20th	Clinton's fourth term
2001	January 20th	Bush becomes president
2003	March 20th	Iraq War
2008	November 4th	Obama becomes president
2012	November 6th	Obama's second term
2017	January 20th	Trump becomes president
2020	November 3rd	Trump's second term
2021	January 20th	Biden becomes president

04

Analisa dan Pembahasan Manajemen

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Fokus Jasa Marga untuk mengedepankan keberlanjutan bisnis tercermin pada kinerja keuangan dan operasional yang terus tumbuh di tahun 2023. Perseroan senantiasa berupaya untuk meningkatkan daya saingnya melalui pengembangan bisnis yang dapat mendorong pertumbuhan kinerja dan menciptakan nilai keberlanjutan bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

The focus of Jasa Marga on prioritizing business sustainability is reflected in the continuously growing financial and operational performance in 2023. The company consistently strives to enhance its competitiveness through business development that can drive performance growth and create sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Tinjauan Umum

General Overview

Pertumbuhan ekonomi global diperkirakan akan melambat. Bank Dunia memperkirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada 2023 masih lebih rendah dari perkiraan pertumbuhan 2022, yaitu dari 3,1% menjadi 2,1%. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh konflik antarnegara yang berkepanjangan menjadi ancaman bagi kehidupan ekonomi dan sosial masyarakat dunia. Faktor gejolak sektor keuangan di Amerika Serikat dan Eropa serta tekanan inflasi yang persisten tinggi menyebabkan momentum penguatan pemulihan yang sempat terjadi di awal tahun ini meredup, membuat prospek pertumbuhan lebih rendah.

Namun demikian, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tetap kuat di tengah perlambatan ekonomi global. Berdasarkan data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), ekonomi Indonesia tumbuh sebesar 5,04% (YoY) pada triwulan IV 2023 yang mayoritas dipengaruhi oleh peningkatan komponen Pendapatan Domestik Bruto (PDB) dengan pertumbuhan konsumsi rumah tangga mencapai 4,47% (YoY) sejalan dengan peningkatan mobilitas pada hari libur, stabilitas daya beli masyarakat, dan peningkatan keyakinan konsumen.

Faktor lain yang menopang kinerja pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia di triwulan IV 2023 adalah meningkatnya investasi dan konsumsi pemerintah masing-masing sebesar 5,02% (YoY) dan 2,81% (YoY). Adapun faktor investasi didorong oleh keberlanjutan pembangunan infrastruktur dan aktivitas penanaman modal. Sedangkan, konsumsi pemerintah, meliputi: belanja barang dan belanja pegawai

Berbagai *leading indicator* baik dari sektor riil dan eksternal menunjukkan prospek ekonomi ke depan berada di *level* yang baik, tercermin dari nilai *Purchasing Managers Index* (PMI) Manufaktur Indonesia yang dirilis oleh S&P Global menunjukkan bahwa pada bulan November 2023 berada di level 51,7 atau naik 0,2 dari bulan sebelumnya sebesar 51,5. PMI Manufaktur Indonesia pada November 2023 menggenapkan selama 24 bulan berturut atau sepanjang dua tahun terakhir ini berada di atas 50 poin yang menandakan bahwa sektor manufaktur Indonesia masih bertahan dalam kondisi ekspansif.

Global economic growth expected to decline. World Bank estimates that global economic growth in 2023 is lower than estimated growth in 2022, from 3.1% to 2.1%. This is caused by prolonged conflict between countries which poses threat to economic and social life of the world community. Factors such as financial turmoil in United States and Europe as well as persistently high inflationary pressure have caused the strengthening momentum for recovery that occurred at the beginning of the year to fade, decreasing growth prospects.

However, Indonesian economic growth remains strong amidst the global economic slowdown. According to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), Indonesia's economy grew by 5.04% (YoY) in the fourth quarter of 2023, mostly influenced by an increase in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) component with household consumption growth reaching 4.47% (YoY) in line with increased mobility on holidays, stability in people's purchasing power, and increased consumer confidence.

Another factor supporting Indonesia's economic growth performance in the fourth quarter of 2023 was the increase in investment and government consumption by 5.02% (YoY) and 2.81% (YoY) respectively. The investment factor was driven by the continuation of infrastructure development and investment activities. Meanwhile, government consumption, including: goods expenditure and personnel expenditure

Various leading indicators from both the real and external sectors show that the future economic outlook is at a good level, reflected in the value of the Indonesian Manufacturing Purchasing Managers Index (PMI) released by S&P Global which in November 2023 was at the level of 51.7 or up 0.2 from the previous month of 51.5. Indonesia's Manufacturing PMI in November 2023 completed 24 consecutive months or over the past two years above 50 points, signalling that Indonesia's manufacturing sector is still maintaining expansionary conditions.



Kualitas pertumbuhan ekonomi juga terjaga sebagaimana yang tercermin pada penurunan tingkat pengangguran dan persentase penduduk miskin. Secara Lapangan Usaha (LU), seluruh LU pada 2023 mencatat pertumbuhan positif, terutama ditopang oleh Industri Pengolahan, Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran, serta Pertambangan dan Penggalian. LU Transportasi dan Pergudangan, Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum, serta Jasa Lainnya mencatat pertumbuhan yang tinggi, didorong oleh peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat dan kunjungan wisatawan mancanegara, serta penyelenggaraan acara nasional dan internasional. Secara spasial, pertumbuhan ekonomi 2023 tetap terjaga di hampir seluruh wilayah Indonesia. Pertumbuhan ekonomi tertinggi tercatat di wilayah Sulawesi-Maluku-Papua (Sulampua), diikuti Kalimantan, Jawa, Bali-Nusa Tenggara (Balinusra), dan Sumatera.

Resiliensi perekonomian nasional yang terjaga sepanjang tahun berjalan dan keberlanjutan perbaikan di berbagai bidang memberikan dampak positif terhadap realisasi kinerja pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional mencapai 5,05% di tahun 2023.

Tinjauan Kinerja Jasa Marga dan Industri Jalan Tol Indonesia

Berdasarkan proyeksi BPS, penduduk Indonesia pada tahun 2025 akan mencapai 270,54 juta jiwa dan diprediksi akan berkembang di wilayah perkotaan yang dapat mendorong konsumsi rumah tangga, investasi, hingga pengeluaran pemerintah yang lebih tinggi. Hal tersebut diperlukan kemampuan tata kelola dan infrastruktur yang memadai.

Salah satu upaya Pemerintah untuk mendukung peningkatan konektivitas dan memperkuat daya saing infrastruktur, dan lebih khusus ditujukan untuk mempercepat pembangunan transportasi yang mendorong penguatan industri nasional mendukung sislognas dan konektivitas nasional serta membangun sistem dan jaringan transportasi yang terintegrasi untuk mendukung investasi pada koridor ekonomi, kawasan industri prioritas, kawasan strategis pariwisata nasional, dan pusat-pusat pertumbuhan lainnya di wilayah non-koridor ekonomi

Pembangunan jalan tol di Indonesia dilakukan secara bertahap. Pembangunan jalan tol hingga tahun 2014 sepanjang 790 km dan dilanjutkan pada periode 2015-2019 telah berhasil menyelesaikan sepanjang 1.298 km, termasuk tersambunganya Tol Trans Jawa dan dimulainya Tol Trans Sumatera.

Economic growth quality also maintained as reflected in the decline in unemployment rate and low class citizen percentage. In terms of Business Fields (LU), all LU in 2023 recorded positive growth, mainly supported by Processing, Wholesale and Retail Trade Industry, as well as Mining and Quarrying. LU Transportation and Warehouse, Accommodation, Food and Drink, and Other Services recorded high growth, driven by increased community mobility and visit from foreign tourist, as well as organizing national and international events. Spatially, economic growth in 2023 remained stable in almost all regions of Indonesia. The highest economic growth was recorded in the Sulawesi-Maluku-Papua (Sulampua) region, followed by Kalimantan, Java, Bali-Nusa Tenggara (Balinusra), and Sumatera.

The resilience of the national economy maintained throughout the year and the continuation of improvements in various fields have a positive impact on the realisation of national economic growth performance reaching 5.05% in 2023.

Overview on Performance of Jasa Marga and Toll Road Industry in Indonesia

Based on BPS projection, Indonesian population in 2025 will reach 270.54 million people and predicted to grow in urban areas which can encourage higher household consumption, investment and government spending. This requires adequate governance capabilities and infrastructure.

One of Government's efforts is to support increasing connectivity and strengthening infrastructure competitiveness, and more specifically aimed at accelerating transportation development which encourages strengthening national industry, support national system and national connectivity as well as building integrated transportation system and network to support investment in economic corridor, priority industrial areas, national tourism strategic area, and other growth centers in non-economic corridor area.

Toll road construction in Indonesia is fulfilled gradually. Until 2014, toll road construction was 790 km long. Continued in 2015-2019 period and successfully completed another 1,298 km, including connecting the Trans Java Toll Road and the start of Trans Sumatera Toll Road.

Selaras dengan tujuan pembangunan nasional yang tertuang dalam RPJMN tahun 2020-2024, adanya salah satu target pembangunan infrastruktur utama Kementerian PUPR di bidang konektivitas yaitu terwujudnya 2.500 km pembangunan jalan tol. Hingga triwulan IV 2023, Perseroan masih menjadi pemimpin di industri jalan tol di Indonesia. Hal ini dapat terlihat dari pangsa pasar Perseroan sebesar 47% dan perbandingan kinerja keuangan 4 (empat) Perseroan yang bergerak di industri jalan tol dan terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia, yaitu PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk (JSMR), PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada Tbk (CMNP), dan PT Nusantara Infrastructure Tbk (META) yang meliputi total aset, laba bersih, dan *Return on Equity* (ROE).

Berdasarkan laporan keuangan periode 30 September 2023, total aset Jasa Marga tercatat sebesar Rp125,5 triliun, sedangkan total aset WSKT, CMNP dan META masing-masing sebesar Rp96,5 triliun, Rp3,2 triliun dan Rp851,2 miliar. Laba bersih Jasa Marga pada periode yang sama tercatat sebesar Rp6,9 triliun, sementara laba bersih WSKT, CMNP dan META masing-masing sebesar -Rp2,8 triliun, Rp493,6 miliar dan -Rp110,5 miliar. Perseroan mencatatkan ROE sebesar 18,3%, sedangkan ROE WSKT tercatat -60,3%, CMNP tercatat 9,0% dan ROE META tercatat -8,6%.

Strategi Jasa Marga

Jasa Marga senantiasa meningkatkan daya saingnya untuk terus meningkatkan kinerja operasional dan keuangan sehingga dapat mencapai Visi dan Misi Perseroan. Perseroan telah menetapkan 4 (empat) tema strategis yang telah dicanangkan dan tertuang dalam Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) Tahun 2021-2025, yakni:

1. Peningkatan efisiensi bisnis dan operasional;
2. Memilih proyek dan investasi secara selektif;
3. Memfokuskan ulang portofolio bisnis terkait;
4. Mengoptimalkan aset eksisting (*asset recycling*).

PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk dalam menjalankan bisnisnya mengikuti 4 (empat) kebijakan sebagai berikut:

1. Pengembangan Usaha
 - a. Kebijakan utama
 - i. Kebijakan ini diterapkan pada lini bisnis konsesi jalan tol dan lini bisnis lainnya yang relevan. Menambah jalan tol baru dengan kriteria kelayakan proyek (*IRR project*) lebih besar dari *Weighted Average Cost of Capital* (WACC) dan *IRR Equity* lebih besar dari *Cost of Equity*.

In line with national development goals stated in the 2020-2024 RPJMN, one of the PUPR Ministry's main infrastructure development targets in connectivity sector is realization of 2,500 km of toll road construction. Until the fourth quarter of 2023, the Company is still the leader in Indonesia toll road industry. This can be seen from the Company's market share of 47% and financial performance comparison of 4 (four) companies operating in the toll road industry and listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange, namely PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk (JSMR), PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada Tbk (CMNP), and PT Nusantara Infrastructure Tbk (META) which includes total assets, net profit and Return on Equity (ROE).

Based on financial statements for September 30, 2023 period, Jasa Marga's total assets was recorded at Rp125.5 trillion, while total assets of WSKT, CMNP and META were respectively Rp96.5 trillion, Rp3.2 trillion and Rp851.2 billion. Jasa Marga's net profit in the same period was recorded at Rp6.9 trillion, while WSKT, CMNP and META's net profit were respectively -Rp2.8 trillion, Rp493.6 billion and -Rp110.47 billion. The Company recorded an ROE of 18.3%, while WSKT's ROE was recorded at -60.3%, CMNP was recorded at 9.0% and META's ROE was recorded at -8.6%.

Jasa Marga Strategy

Jasa Marga continues to increase its competitiveness to keep improving operational and financial performance, hence able to achieve the Company's Vision and Mission. The Company has determined 4 (four) strategic themes which have been proclaimed and contained in the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP) for 2021-2025:

1. Increased business and operational efficiency;
2. Selectively choose project and investment;
3. Refocusing related business portfolio;
4. Optimizing existing assets (*asset recycling*).

In running its business, PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk follows the following 4 (four) policies:

1. Business Development
 - a. Main policy
 - i. This policy is applied to toll road concession business line and other relevant business line. Adding new toll road with project feasibility criteria (project IRR) greater than the Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) and IRR Equity greater than Cost of Equity.



$$WACC = \frac{E}{V} \times Re + \frac{D}{V} \times Rd \times (1-t)$$

Re : *Cost of equity*

Rd : *Cost of debt*

E/V : *Percentage of financing equity*

D/V : *Percentage of financing debt*

t : *Corporate tax rate*

- ii. Menambah jalan tol baru dengan mengutamakan ruas jalan tol potensial yang memiliki koneksi dengan jalan tol yang telah ada;
- iii. Menambah jalan tol baru diarahkan untuk menguasai ruas-ruas utama pada kota besar dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi tinggi;
- iv. Perseroan menjadi pemegang saham mayoritas kecuali terdapat pertimbangan strategis jangka panjang Perseroan.
- v. Melakukan studi kelayakan ruas jalan tol potensial dan bisnis lainnya yang berpotensi dalam rangka mengembangkan pasar.

b. Kebijakan Khusus

Kebijakan ini diterapkan pada lini bisnis prospektif yaitu PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB). JMRB melakukan pengembangan properti/*Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) untuk mengembangkan kawasan dalam rangka mendukung bisnis jalan tol Perseroan dengan memperhatikan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

- i. Pengembangan properti dapat dilakukan sendiri maupun bermitra dengan pihak lain yang berpengalaman dalam pengembangan properti, khususnya melalui sinergi Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dan/atau anak perusahaannya;
- ii. Proporsi pendanaan masing-masing proyek diupayakan dengan modal 40% dan pinjaman 60%;
- iii. Dalam jangka menengah dan panjang, PT JMRB diharapkan dapat melakukan pengembangan *Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) yang bersinergi dengan pengembangan jalan tol.

$$WACC = \frac{E}{V} \times Re + \frac{D}{V} \times Rd \times (1-t)$$

Re: Cost of equity

Rd: Cost of debt

E/V : Percentage of financing equity

D/V : Percentage of financing debt

t : Corporate tax rate

- ii. Adding new toll road by prioritizing potential toll road sections that have connection with existing toll road;
- iii. Adding new toll road is aimed at controlling main sections in large cities with high economic growth;
- iv. The Company become the majority shareholder unless there are long-term strategic considerations for the Company.
- v. Conduct feasibility studies on potential toll road sections and other potential businesses in order to develop the market.

b. Special policy

This policy is applied to the prospective business line, PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB). JMRB conducts property development/*Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) to develop areas in order to support the Company's toll road business with due regard to the following matters:

- i. Property development can be conducted solo or in partnership with other parties who have experienced in property development, especially through State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) synergy and/or its subsidiaries;
- ii. Funding proportion for each project is sought at 40% capital and 60% loan;
- iii. In medium and long term, PT JMRB is expected to be able to develop *Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) in synergy with toll road development.

2. Operasional

- a. Memenuhi Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM);
- b. Meningkatkan kapasitas jalan tol sesuai dengan Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol dan/atau memiliki *V/C ratio* mendekati 0,8 kecuali terdapat keterbatasan lahan;
- c. Modernisasi sistem dan teknologi operasi untuk meningkatkan kualitas layanan dan pengendalian transaksi berbasis *cashless transaction*, kualitas layanan lalu lintas dan informasi;
- d. Menggunakan *green technology* atau energi terbarukan dan *green construction*;
- e. Melaksanakan rekonstruksi secara bertahap (*staging*);
- f. Melakukan pengendalian kendaraan kelebihan muatan (*overload*) dengan teknologi *Weigh in Motion* (WIM);
- g. Mengimplementasikan rekayasa teknik bidang jalan, jembatan, bangunan pelengkap jalan serta sarana teknologi pendukung yang dapat mengoptimalkan pengembangan bisnis jalan tol dan berdampak pada efisiensi biaya;
- h. PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) mengoperasikan ruas jalan tol yang dimiliki anak perusahaan lini bisnis konsesi jalan tol dengan margin minimum dan aktif mencari peluang usaha secara eksternal dengan *margin optimum*;
- i. PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) melakukan preservasi ruas jalan tol yang dimiliki oleh anak perusahaan lini bisnis konsesi jalan tol;
- j. Mendukung program ETLE Kepolisian melalui Perjanjian Kerja Sama untuk integrasi dengan *speed camera* dan WIM.

3. Keuangan

- a. Pengembangan bisnis dilakukan dengan memperhatikan stabilitas finansial jangka panjang dengan menjaga batas covenant yang dipersyaratkan yakni *Interest Coverage Ratio* (ICR) minimum 1,1; *Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio* maksimal 5, menjaga peringkat hutang Perseroan serta menjaga rasio-rasio keuangan lainnya;
- b. Investasi peningkatan kapasitas operasional dan kualitas layanan operasional dilakukan dengan menggunakan dana internal Perseroan;
- c. Investasi pengembangan bisnis, peningkatan kapasitas operasional dan peningkatan kualitas layanan operasional memperhatikan rasio finansial.

2. Operational

- a. Meet Minimum Service Standards (SPM);
- b. Increase toll road capacity in accordance with Toll Road Concession Agreement and/or have a *V/C ratio* close to 0.8 unless there are land limitation;
- c. Modernization of operating system and technology to improve service quality and cashless transaction-based transaction control, traffic and information service quality;
- d. Using green technology or renewable energy and green construction;
- e. Fulfill reconstruction in stages (*staging*);
- f. Control overloaded vehicles with *Weigh in Motion* (WIM) technology;
- g. Implement technical engineering in the field of road, bridge, road auxiliary building and supporting technological facilities that can optimize toll road business development and impact cost efficiency;
- h. PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) operates toll road sections owned by its toll road concession business line subsidiaries with minimum margins and actively seeks external business opportunities with optimum margins;
- i. PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) carries out preservation of toll road sections owned by its toll road concession business line subsidiaries;
- j. Support Police ETLE program through Cooperation Agreement for integration with speed camera and WIM.

3. Finance

- a. Business development is carried out by paying attention to long-term financial stability by maintaining required covenant limit, namely minimum *Interest Coverage Ratio* (ICR) of 1.1; *Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio* maximum of 5, maintaining the Company's debt rating and maintaining other financial ratios;
- b. Investment in increasing operational capacity and quality of operational services carried out using the Company's internal fund;
- c. Investment in business development, increasing operational capacity and improving operational services quality by paying attention to financial ratios.



4. Organisasi, SDM, dan Kapabilitas

- a. Memperbaiki proses bisnis, menata organisasi, dan sistem manajemen *human capital* berbasis *Information and Communications Technology* (ICT) mengacu kepada *best practice* perusahaan kelas dunia;
- b. Melakukan rekrutmen atas kebutuhan kader pemimpin, mengacu pada *manpower planning* yang selalu *update* dilakukan dengan sumber eksternal dan internal serta *professional hire* sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengembangan bisnis Perseroan;
- c. Mengembangkan *human capital development plan* yang terintegrasi untuk penyiapan kader pemimpin Perseroan masa depan dengan *personal quality global*;
- d. Memperbaiki proses bisnis, menata organisasi dan melakukan rekrutmen karyawan dengan memperhatikan rasio jumlah karyawan yang wajar dan dampak finansial jangka panjang;
- e. Mengembangkan *human capital* diarahkan untuk membentuk kader pemimpin yang berkarakter dan bertalenta;
- f. Mengembangkan inisiatif tentang peningkatan kompetensi sumber daya manusia (SDM) yang diperlukan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi kunci yang diperlukan dalam rangka pengembangan Perseroan ke depannya.

4. Organization, Human Resources and Capabilities

- a. Improving business processes, organizing organization and human capital management system based on *Information and Communications Technology* (ICT) that referring to best practices of world-class companies;
- b. Carry out recruitment based on the needs of leadership cadres, referring to *manpower planning* which is always updated using external and internal sources and hiring professionals in accordance with the Company's business development needs;
- c. Develop integrated human capital development plan to prepare a cadre of future Company leaders with global personal qualities;
- d. Improve business processes, organize the organization and recruit employees by paying attention to reasonable employee number ratio and long-term financial impacts;
- e. Direction of human capital development by forming a cadre of leaders with character and talent;
- f. Develop initiatives to increase human resources (HR) competencies needed to improve key competencies needed for the Company's future development.

Tinjauan Operasi per Segmen Usaha

Operations Review per Business Segment

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, maksud dan tujuan usaha Perseroan adalah turut serta melaksanakan dan menunjang kebijaksanaan dan program Pemerintah di bidang ekonomi dan pembangunan nasional pada umumnya, khususnya pembangunan di bidang perusahaan jalan tol dengan sarana penunjangnya dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the Company's business aims and objectives are to participate in implementing and supporting Government policies and programs in the field of economic and national development in general, especially development in the field of toll road operations with supporting facilities by applying the principles of Limited Liability Company.

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perseroan melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan perencanaan teknis, pelaksanaan konstruksi, pengoperasian dan/atau preservasi jalan tol.
2. Mengusahakan lahan di ruang milik jalan tol (Rumijatot) dan lahan yang berbatasan dengan Rumijatot untuk tempat istirahat dan pelayanan, berikut dengan fasilitas-fasilitas dan usaha lainnya.
3. Melakukan kegiatan pengembangan kawasan yang terintegrasi dengan pengembangan jaringan jalan tol.
4. Melakukan kegiatan di bidang jasa layanan preservasi dan pengoperasian jalan tol.
5. Aktivitas jalan tol, mencakup pelayanan lalu lintas kendaraan melalui jalan atau jembatan tol.
6. Melakukan investasi termasuk penyertaan modal pada perusahaan lainnya sejalan dengan dan untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perseroan.

Jasa Marga berinvestasi secara masif dengan menginisiasi ruas-ruas tol baru dalam rangka mempertahankan posisinya sebagai pemimpin industri jalan tol. Pesatnya pembangunan ini menyatakan dukungan Perseroan atas program Pemerintah untuk mempercepat pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia melalui percepatan pembangunan infrastruktur.

Segmen Usaha Jalan Tol

Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, Jasa Marga menjalankan bisnis di bidang jalan tol. Pada segmen usaha ini, Perseroan mengelola konsesi yang diperoleh dari Pemerintah dari hulu ke hilir, yaitu dari mulai mendapatkan konsesi, melakukan konstruksi, hingga mengoperasikan jalan tol. Perseroan sampai dengan akhir tahun telah memiliki 36 konsesi jalan tol, baik dalam tahap operasi, operasi sebagian maupun dalam tahap konstruksi. Seluruh konsesi jalan tol ini dikelola oleh entitas induk, entitas anak, dan ventura bersama. Lebih lanjut rincian dari masing-masing konsesi jalan tol Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

To achieve these aims and objectives, the Company carries out the following business activities:

1. Carry out technical planning, construction implementation, operation and/or preservation of toll roads.
2. Cultivate land on the toll road (Rumijatot) and land bordering Rumijatot for rest and service areas, along with other facilities and businesses.
3. Carrying out regional development activities that integrated with toll road network development.
4. Carrying out activities in the field of toll road preservation and operation services.
5. Toll road activity include vehicle traffic service via toll road or bridge.
6. Make investment including capital participation in other companies in line with and to achieve the Company's aims and objectives.

Jasa Marga investing massively by initiating new toll roads in order to maintain its position as a leader in the toll road industry. This rapid development shows the Company's support for Government's program to accelerate Indonesian economic growth through accelerating infrastructure development.

Toll Road Business Segment

Based on the Company's Articles of Association, Jasa Marga conduct business in the toll road sector. In this business segment, the Company managing concession obtained from the Government from upstream to downstream, from obtain concession, carrying out construction, to operating the toll road. As of the end of 2023, the Company has 36 toll road concessions, both in operation, partial operation and construction stage. All toll road concessions are managed by the parent entity, subsidiaries and joint ventures. Further details of each of the Company's toll road concessions are as follows:



Entitas Induk

Parent Entity

Ruas Jagorawi Jagorawi Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi (Jagorawi)
Panjang Jalan Road Length	59 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1978
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	149
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,54 (A) - 0,54 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jabodetabek

Ruas Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo, Cawang-Tomang-Pluit, Jakarta-Tangerang
Panjang Jalan Road Length	Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo (14,30 km); Cawang-Tomang-Pluit (23,55 km); Jakarta-Tangerang (33 km)
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1984 dan/and 1987
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	240
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,76 (A) - 0,82 (B) (Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo & Cawang-Tomang-Pluit) dan/and 0,88 (A) - 0,90 (B) (Jakarta-Tangerang)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jabodetabek

Ruas Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Non S dan Ruas Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren Non-S Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) and Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren Toll Roads

Ruas Toll Road	JORR Seksi E1, E2, E3, W2S dan Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren JORR Section E1, E2, E3, W2S and Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren
Panjang Jalan Road Length	JORR Seksi E1, E2, E3, W2S (31,4 km) dan/and Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren (5,6 km)
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1991 dan/and 2001
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	114
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,59 (A) - 0,52 (B) (JORR E1-E3) dan/and 0,42 (A) - 0,44 (B) (JORR W2S & Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jabodetabek

Ruas Purbaleunyi

Purbaleunyi Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Cikampek-Padalarang (Cipularang) dan/and Padalarang-Cileunyi (Padaleunyi)
Panjang Jalan Road Length	Cikampek-Padalarang (58,50 km) dan/and Padalarang-Cileunyi (64,40 km)
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2003 dan/and 1990
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	158
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,66 (A) - 0,67 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Barat West Java

Ruas Belmera

Belmera Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa (Belmera)
Panjang Jalan Road Length	42,70 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1986
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	67
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,44 (A) - 0,44 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Sumatera Utara North Sumatera

Entitas Anak

Subsidiaries

PT Marga Trans Nusantara (MTN)

Ruas Toll Road	Kunciran-Serpong
Panjang Jalan Road Length	11,1 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2052
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2019
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	33
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,29 (A) - 0,27 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Banten



PT Marga Sarana Jabar (MSJ)

Ruas Toll Road	Bogor Outer Ring Road
Panjang Jalan Road Length	11,3 Km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2059
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Beroperasi sebagian sejak 2009 Partially operated since 2009
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	15
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,43 (A) - 0,43 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Barat West Java

PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ)

Ruas Toll Road	Serpong-Cinere
Panjang Jalan Road Length	10,14 Km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2052
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Beroperasi sebagian sejak 2021 Partially operated since 2021
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	17
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,10 (A) - 0,10 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Banten

PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC)

Ruas Toll Road	Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran
Panjang Jalan Road Length	14,2 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2052
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2021
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	45
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,22 (A) - 0,22 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Banten

PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol (JMKT)

Ruas Toll Road	Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi
Panjang Jalan Road Length	61,7 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2056
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2017
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	45
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,21 (A), 0,21 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Sumatera Utara North Sumatera

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT)

Ruas Toll Road	Nusa Dua-Tanjung Benoa
Panjang Jalan Road Length	12,7 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2057
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2013
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	22
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,10 (A) - 0,10 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Bali

PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS)

Ruas Toll Road	Balikpapan-Samarinda
Panjang Jalan Road Length	97,3 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2066
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2019
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	26
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,05 (A) - 0,05 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Kalimantan Timur East Kalimantan



PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB)

Ruas Toll Road	Manado-Bitung
Panjang Jalan Road Length	39,8 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2066
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2020
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	24
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,04 (A) - 0,04 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Sulawesi Utara North Sulawesi

PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS)

Ruas Toll Road	Jatiasih-Sadang
Panjang Jalan Road Length	64 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2054
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Belum Beroperasi Not operational yet
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Barat West Java

Tabel Kemajuan Jalan Tol Jakarta-Cikampek II Sisi Selatan
Table of Jakarta-Cikampek II South Side Toll Road Progress

Ruas Toll Road	Panjang (km) Length (km)	Pengadaan Tanah (%) Land Procurement (%)		Konstruksi (%) Construction (%)		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Seksi 1 Section 1	Jatiasih-Setu	9,7	4,16	3,61	0,00	0,00
Seksi 2A Section 2A	Setu-Sukaragam	9,65	75,02	57,83	8,36	0,00
Seksi 2B Section 2B	Sukaragam-Sukabungah	15,6	95,40	82,58	12,15	0,00
Seksi 3 Section 3	Sukabungah-Sadang	29,05	97,65	91,91	86,08	76,33

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo-Banyuwangi (JPB)

Ruas Toll Road	Probolinggo-Banyuwangi
Panjang Jalan Road Length	172,9 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2073
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Belum Beroperasi Not operational yet
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java

Tabel Kemajuan Jalan Tol Probolinggo-Banyuwangi
Table of Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Toll Road Progress

Ruas Toll Road	Panjang (km) Length (km)	Pengadaan Tanah % Land Procurement		Konstruksi Construction (%)		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Paket 1 Section 1	Suko - Kraksaan	6,53	94,33	87,59	40,15	0
Paket 2 Section 2	Kraksaan - Paiton	15,75	96,30	50,04	25,77	0
Paket 3.1 Section 3.1	Paiton - Banyuglugur (Seksi 1)	21,89	97,34	14,11	11,02	0
Paket 3.2 Section 3.2	Banyuglugur - Besuki (Seksi 2)		96,12	21,19		0
Paket 4 Section 4	Besuki - Situbondo	43,48	0	0	0	0
Paket 5 Section 5	Situbondo - Asembagus	17,65	0	0	0	0
Paket 6 Section 6	Asembagus - Bajulmati	43,61	0	0	0	0
Paket 7 Section 7	Bajulmati - Ketapang	24,00	0	0	0	0

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB)

Ruas Toll Road	Yogyakarta-Bawen
Panjang Jalan Road Length	75,82 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2062
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Belum beroperasi Not operational yet
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Tengah Central Java

Tabel Kemajuan Jalan Tol Yogyakarta-Bawen
Table of Yogyakarta-Bawen Toll Road Progress

Ruas Toll Road	Panjang (km) Length (km)	Pengadaan Tanah % Land Procurement		Konstruksi Construction (%)		
		2023	2022	2023	2022	
Paket 1 Section 1	Sleman - Banyurejo	8,25	80,41	65,0	50,75	22,2
Paket 2 Section 2	Banyurejo-Borobudur	15,26	83,48	19,4	0,00	0
Paket 3 Section 3	Borobudur-Magelang	8,08	15,93	0	0,00	0
Paket 4 Section 4	Magelang-Temanggung	16,46	0,66	0	0,00	0
Seksi 5 Section 5	Temanggung-Ambarawa	22,56	1,03	0	0,00	0
Paket 6 Section 6	Ambarawa-Bawen	5,21	64,48	16,1	2,65	0



PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP)

Ruas Toll Road	Akses Patimban
Panjang Jalan Road Length	37,05 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	50 tahun sejak tanggal efektif 50 years from effective date
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Belum Beroperasi Not operational yet
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Barat West Java

Tabel Kemajuan Jalan Tol Akses Patimban
Table of Patimban Access Toll Road Progress

	Ruas Toll Road	Panjang (km) Length (km)	Pengadaan Tanah % Land Procurement		Konstruksi Construction (%)	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
Paket 1 Section 1	STA 00+000 - 07+100 (BUJT)	7,10	17,24	0	0	0
Paket 2 Section 2	STA 07+100 - 14+110 (BUJT)	7,01	68,90	0	0	0
Paket 1 Section 1	STA 14+110 - 21+800 (VGF Pemerintah/ Government)	7,69	60,81	0	0	0
Paket 2 Section 2	STA 21+800 - 28+000 (VGF Pemerintah/ Government)	6,20	69,19	0	0	0
Seksi 3 Section 3	STA 28+000 - 33+500 a (VGF Pemerintah/ Government)	5,50	23,06	0	0	0
Paket 4 Section 4	STA 33+500 - 37+050 (VGF Pemerintah/ Government)	3,55	75,13	0	0	0

PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol

Setelah dilakukannya pemisahan (*spin off*) Regional Transjawa Tollroad kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) pada 1 Juli 2022 dan *buyback* atas penyertaan Reksadana Penyertaan Terbatas (RDPT) pada 5 Juli 2023, maka PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) sebagai entitas anak Perseroan memiliki 13 ruas konsesi jalan tol.

PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol

After the spin off of Regional Transjawa Tollroad to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) on July 1, 2022 and the buyback of participation in Limited Participation Mutual Fund (RDPT) on July 5, 2023, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) as subsidiary of the Company has 13 toll road concessions.

Ruas Jakarta-Cikampek
Jakarta-Cikampek Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Jakarta-Cikampek (Japek)
Panjang Jalan Road Length	72,5 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1988
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	200
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,54 (A) – 0,53 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jabodetabek

Ruas Palimanan - Kanci
Palimanan - Kanci Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Palimanan-Kanci (Palikanci)
Panjang Jalan Road Length	28,84 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1998
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	33
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,60 (A) – 0,56 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Barat West Java

Ruas Semarang Seksi A,B,C
Semarang A,B,C Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Semarang A,B,C
Panjang Jalan Road Length	24,74 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1983
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	37
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,62 (A) – 0,60 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Tengah Central Java



Ruas Surabaya-Gempol Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road

Ruas Toll Road	Surabaya-Gempol
Panjang Jalan Road Length	49 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	1986
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	121
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,58 (A) – 0,60 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka dan Tertutup Open and Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java

PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto (JSM)

Ruas Toll Road	Surabaya-Mojokerto
Panjang Jalan Road Length	36,27 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2049
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2011
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	66
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,43 (A) – 0,46 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka dan Tertutup Open and Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java

PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan (JGP)

Ruas Toll Road	Gempol-Pasuruan
Panjang Jalan Road Length	34,15 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2063
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2017
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	28
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,24 (A) – 0,31 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)

Ruas Toll Road	Batang-Semarang
Panjang Jalan Road Length	75,0 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2066
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2018
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	45
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,33 (A) – 0,31 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Tengah Central Java

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)

Ruas Toll Road	Solo-Ngawi
Panjang Jalan Road Length	90,1 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2066
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2018
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	59
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,25 (A) – 0,25 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Tengah Central Java

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)

Ruas Toll Road	Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri
Panjang Jalan Road Length	114,92 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2066
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Beroperasi sebagian sejak 2018 Partially operated since 2018
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	17
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,19 (A) – 0,19 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java



PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)

Ruas Toll Road	Jalan Layang MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed Elevated Toll Road
Panjang Jalan Road Length	36,4 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2062
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2019
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	0
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,64 (A) – 0,68 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terintegrasi Integrated
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jabodetabek

PT Trans Marga Jateng

Ruas Toll Road	Semarang-Solo
Panjang Jalan Road Length	72,6 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2060
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2011
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	61
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,39 (A) – 0,39 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Tengah Central Java

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)

Ruas Toll Road	Gempol-Pandaan
Panjang Jalan Road Length	13,61 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2049
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2015
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	12
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,51 (A) – 0,50 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)

Ruas Toll Road	Pandaan-Malang
Panjang Jalan Road Length	38,49 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2052
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2019
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	35
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,26 (A) – 0,24 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Tertutup Closed
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jawa Timur East Java

Ventura Bersama

Joint Ventures

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)

Ruas Toll Road	Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk (JORR W2 Utara) Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk (JORR W2 North)
Panjang Jalan Road Length	7,87 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2044
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	2014
Jumlah Gardu Total Booths	38
Volume Capacity (V/C) Rasio Rata-Rata Volume Capacity (V/C) Average Ratio	0,51 (A) - 0,51 (B)
Sistem Pengoperasian Operating System	Terbuka Open
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	Jakarta

PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo (JMJ)

Ruas Toll Road	Solo-Yogyakarta-NYIA Kulon Progo
Panjang Jalan Road Length	96,57 km
Konsesi sampai dengan Tahun Concession Maturity Year	2061
Tahun Beroperasi Year of Operations	Belum Beroperasi Not operational yet
Lokasi Jalan Tol Toll Road Location	DI Yogyakarta dan Jawa Tengah DI Yogyakarta and Central Java



Tabel Kemajuan Jalan Tol Solo - Yogyakarta - NYIA Kulon Progo
Table of Solo - Yogyakarta - NYIA Kulon Progo Toll Road Progress

	Ruas Toll Road	Panjang (km) Length (km)	Pengadaan Tanah % Land Procurement		Konstruksi Construction (%)	
			2023	2022	2023	2022
Paket 1.1 Section 1.1	Solo - Klaten	22,30	95,68	80,04	80,64	42,72
Paket 1.2 Section 1.2	Klaten - Purwomantani	20,08	94,81	32,92	35,20	0,31
Paket 2.1A Section 2.1A	Purwomantani - Maguwoharjo	3,63	41,25	0	0,00	0
Paket 2.2B Section 2.2B	Trihanggo - Junction Sleman	3,25	91,68	0	26,21	0
Paket 2 Section 2	Maguwoharjo - Trihanggo	8,75	0	0	0	0
Paket 3 Section 3	Sleman - Purworejo	38,57	0	0	0	0

Kinerja Segmen Usaha Jalan Tol

Volume lalu lintas transaksi di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya dipengaruhi oleh Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 17 tahun 2023 tentang penetapan berakhirnya status pandemi *Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)* di Indonesia tanggal 22 Juni 2023 sehingga pergerakan masyarakat kembali menuju kondisi normal dan perekonomian berangsur pulih sejalan dengan mobilitas masyarakat yang juga meningkat. Realisasi volume lalu lintas masing-masing ruas jalan tol pada Entitas Induk dan Entitas Anak Perseroan, adalah sebagai berikut:

Toll Road Business Segment Performance

Transaction traffic volume in 2023 has increased compared to the previous year, influenced by Decree of President of Republic of Indonesia No 17 of 2023 on determination of the end of Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic status in Indonesia on June 22, 2023, hence society movement returns to normal conditions and the economy is gradually recovering in line with also increasing community mobility. The actual traffic volume for each toll road section of the Company's Parent Entity and Subsidiaries is as follows:

Tabel Volume Lalu Lintas Transaksi
Table of Transaction Traffic Volume

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	(%)
(dalam juta transaksi kendaraan) (in million vehicle transactions)							
Perseroan Company							
1	Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi	151,5	12,2%	145,9	12,6%	5,6	3,8%
2	Jakarta - Cikampek	-	0,0%	163,7	14,2%	(163,7)	(100,0%)
3	Jakarta - Tangerang	142,9	11,5%	136,8	11,8%	6,1	4,4%
4	Cawang - Tomang - Pluit	199,1	16,1%	190,2	16,5%	8,9	4,7%
5	Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo	79,3	6,4%	71,5	6,2%	7,8	10,9%
6	Cikampek - Padalarang	18,9	1,5%	18,4	1,6%	0,5	2,8%
7	Padalarang - Cileunyi	62,5	5,0%	60,8	5,3%	2,4	4,0%
8	Surabaya - Gempol	-	0,0%	100,9	8,7%	(100,9)	(100,0%)
9	Semarang Seksi A,B,C	-	0,0%	37,8	3,3%	(37,8)	(100,0%)

Tabel Volume Lalu Lintas Transaksi
Table of Transaction Traffic Volume

(dalam juta transaksi kendaraan)
(in million vehicle transactions)

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	(%)
10	Belawan - Medan - Tanjung Morawa	28,8	2,3%	28,3	2,5%	0,5	1,6%
11	Palimanan - Kanci	-	0,0%	12,3	1,1%	(12,3)	(100,0%)
12	JORR Seksi non S (Seksi E dan W2S)	86,9	7,0%	81,6	7,1%	5,3	6,4%
13	Pondok Aren - Bintaro Viaduct - Ulujami	3,2	0,3%	2,8	0,2%	0,3	11,6%
	Subtotal	773,0	62,4%	1.051,1	91,0%	(277,4)	(26,4%)
Entitas Anak Subsidiaries							
1	Jakarta - Cikampek	166,0	13,4%	0	0,0%	166,0	100,0%
2	Palimanan - Kanci	10,2	0,8%	0	0,0%	10,2	100,0%
3	Semarang Seksi A,B,C	38,7	3,1%	0	0,0%	38,7	100,0%
4	Surabaya - Gempol	103,2	8,3%	0	0,0%	103,2	100,0%
5	Bogor Ring Road (PT MSJ)	19,1	1,5%	17,6	1,5%	1,5	8,6%
6	Cengkareng-Batucapep- Kunciran (PT JKC)	21,6	1,7%	18,0	1,6%	3,6	19,9%
7	Kunciran-Serpong (PT MTN)	13,6	1,1%	10,6	0,9%	3,0	28,2%
8	Serpong-Cinere (PT CSJ)	4,3	0,3%	3,5	0,3%	0,8	22,3%
9	Semarang-Batang (PT JSB)	10,9	0,9%	0	0,0%	11,5	100,0%
10	Solo-Ngawi (PT JSN)	12,1	1,0%	0	0,0%	12,1	100,0%
11	Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri (PT JNK)	3,2	0,3%	0	0,0%	3,2	100,0%
12	Surabaya-Mojokerto (PT JSM)	31,0	2,5%	28,5	2,5%	2,4	8,5%
13	Gempol-Pasuruan (PT JGP)	3,1	0,3%	2,9	0,3%	0,2	7,2%
14	Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi (PT JKT)	8,9	0,7%	8,4	0,7%	0,5	5,4%
15	Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa (PT JBT)	14,2	1,1%	8,8	0,8%	5,4	61,5%
16	Balikpapan-Samarinda (PT JBS)	3,9	0,3%	3,0	0,3%	0,8	27,6%
17	Manado-Bitung (PT JMB)	2,0	0,2%	2,0	0,2%	0,0	1,7%
	Subtotal	466,0	37,6%	103,5	9,0%	363,2	351,1%
	Total	1239,0	100,0%	1.154,5	100,0%	85,8	7,4%

Keterangan/Notes:

^{*)}Per 1 Juli 2022, ruas-ruas jalan tol tersebut sudah dialihkan ke PT JTT, sehingga saat ini pengendaliannya berada di bawah PT JTT.

^{**)}Per 27 Juli 2023, Perseroan telah melakukan aksi korporasi pembelian kembali (buyback) Unit Reksadana Penyertaan Terbatas atas ruas jalan tol tersebut melalui PT JTT, sehingga saat ini secara tidak langsung pengendaliannya berada di bawah PT JTT.

^{*)}As of July 1, 2022, these toll road sections have been transferred to PT JTT, so that currently the control is under PT JTT.

^{**)}As of July 27, 2023, the company has carried out a corporate action of repurchasing (buyback) Limited Participation Mutual Fund Units for the toll road section through PT JTT. As a result, its control is currently indirectly under PT JTT.

Adapun pada Ventura Bersama Perseroan yakni PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) yang mengelola ruas jalan tol Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk. mengalami peningkatan volume lalu lintas sebesar 7,6% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya seiring dengan semakin bertambahnya aktivitas mobilisasi masyarakat.

Meanwhile, the Company's Joint Venture is PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) which managing the Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk toll road section which experienced an increase in traffic volume of 7.6% in 2023 compared to previous year in line with increasing community mobilization.



Berikut volume lalu lintas pada ruas jalan tol Ventura Bersama yang telah beroperasi:

The following is traffic volume on the operating Joint Venture toll road sections:

Tabel Volume Lalu Lintas Transaksi Ventura Bersama
Table of Joint Venture Transaction Traffic Volume

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	(%)
1	Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk (PT MLJ)	21,3	100,0%	19,8	100,0%	1,5	7,6%
Total		21,3	100,0%	19,8	100,0%	1,5	7,6%

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2023, ruas jalan tol Batang-Semarang, Solo-Ngawi dan Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri dialihkan sebagai Entitas Anak PT JTT sehingga masuk ke dalam volume lalu lintas transaksi Entitas Anak PT JTT.

In July 2023, the Batang-Semarang, Solo-Ngawi and Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri toll road sections were transferred as PT JTT Subsidiaries, hence they are included in transaction traffic volume of PT JTT Subsidiaries.

Tabel Volume Lalu Lintas Transaksi Ventura Bersama PT JTT
Table of Joint Venture Transaction Traffic Volume PT JTT

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah (Transaksi Kendaraan) Number (Vehicle Transaction)	(%)
1	Semarang-Solo (PT TMJ)	17,8	30,9%	17,5	32,7%	0,2	1,4%
2	Gempol-Pandaan (PT JGP)	3,6	6,2%	3,4	6,3%	0,2	5,6%
3	Pandaan-Malang (PT JPM)	9,9	17,3%	9,3	17,3%	0,7	7,0%
4	Batang-Semarang (PT JSB)*	10,9	19,0%	10,4	19,4%	1,1	10,8%
5	Solo-Ngawi (PT JSN)*	12,1	21,1%	9,9	18,4%	2,2	22,5%
6	Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri (PT JNK)*	3,2	5,5%	3,2	5,9%	(0,0)	(0,6%)
7	Jalanlayang Cikampek (PT JJC)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		57,5	100,0%	53,7	100,0%	4,4	8,2%

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Pada bulan Juli 2023, ruas jalan tol Batang-Semarang, Solo-Ngawi dan Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri dialihkan sebagai Entitas Anak PT JTT.

**) Per 27 Juli 2023, Perseroan telah melakukan aksi korporasi pembelian kembali (buyback) Unit Reksadana Penyertaan Terbatas atas ruas jalan tol tersebut melalui PT JTT, sehingga saat ini secara tidak langsung pengendaliannya berada di bawah PT JTT.

*) In July 2023, the Batang-Semarang, Solo-Ngawi and Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri toll road sections were transferred as subsidiaries of PT JTT.

**) As of July 27, 2023, the company has carried out a corporate action of repurchasing (buyback) Limited Participation Mutual Fund Units for the toll road section through PT JTT. As a result, its control is currently indirectly under PT JTT.

Peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat di tahun 2023, penyesuaian tarif normal sesuai inflasi, dan implementasi penyesuaian tarif spesial pada beberapa ruas jalan tol di Trans Jawa menjadi faktor pendorong pertumbuhan pendapatan tol Perseroan dibandingkan tahun 2022. Adapun untuk volume lalu lintas transaksi ruas Jalan Jalanlayang Cikampek tidak tersedia karena saat ini telah

Increasing community mobility in 2023, adjusting normal tariffs according to inflation, and implementing special tariff adjustments on several toll road sections in Trans Jawa are the driving factors for Company's toll revenue growth compared to 2022. As for transaction traffic volume of the Cikampek Flyover is not available because currently there has been integration of operations and

dilakukan integrasi pengoperasian dan tarif antara ruas Jalan Layang MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed dan ruas Jakarta-Cikampek, sehingga volume lalu lintas transaksi hanya tercatat di ruas Jakarta-Cikampek.

tariffs between the Cikampek Flyover and the Jakarta-Cikampek section, hence transaction traffic volume is only recorded on Jakarta-Cikampek section.

Berikut ini perbandingan kinerja pendapatan tol pada masing-masing ruas tersebut adalah:

The following is comparison of toll revenue performance

Tabel Pendapatan Tol
Table of Toll Revenues

(dalam juta Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah Number (Rp)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah Number (Rp)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	(Rp)	(%)
Perseroan The Company							
1	Cikampek-Padalarang	1.202.685	8,6%	1.148.388	9,2%	54.297	4,7%
2	Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi	1.142.588	8,2%	1.029.529	8,3%	113.059	11,0%
3	JORR Seksi non S (Seksi E dan W2S)	1.139.550	8,2%	1.062.439	8,5%	77.111	7,3%
4	Jakarta-Tangerang	997.036	7,1%	955.984	7,7%	41.052	4,3%
5	Cawang-Tomang-Pluit	971.096	7,0%	923.278	7,4%	47.818	5,2%
6	Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo	664.599	4,8%	588.041	4,7%	76.558	13,0%
7	Padalarang-Cileunyi	463.176	3,3%	430.584	3,5%	32.592	7,6%
8	Pondok Aren-Bintaro Viaduct-Ulujami	176.039	1,3%	164.127	1,3%	11.912	7,3%
9	Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa	172.532	1,2%	165.827	1,3%	6.705	4,0%
10	Jakarta-Cikampek	0	0,0%	674.179	5,4%	(674.179)	(100,0%)
11	Surabaya-Gempol	0	0,0%	389.308	3,1%	(389.308)	(100,0%)
12	Palimanan-Kanci	0	0,0%	136.421	1,1%	(136.421)	(100,0%)
13	Semarang Seksi A, B, C	0	0,0%	110.944	0,9%	(110.944)	(100,0%)
	Sub Total	6.929.301	49,7%	7.779.049	62,5%	(849.748)	(10,9%)
Entitas Anak Subsidiaries							
Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (PT JTT)							
1	Jakarta-Cikampek	1.360.970	9,8%	685.158	5,5%	675.812	98,6%
	Surabaya-Gempol	851.150	6,1%	413.666	3,3%	437.484	105,8%
	Palimanan-Kanci	268.879	1,9%	128.893	1,0%	139.986	108,6%
	Semarang Seksi A, B, C	234.557	1,7%	114.276	0,9%	120.281	105,3%
2	Surabaya - Mojokerto (PT JSM)	579.874	4,2%	549.029	4,4%	30.845	5,6%
3	Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi (PT JMKT)	523.283	3,8%	497.802	4,0%	25.481	5,1%
4	Semarang-Batang (PT JSB)*	485.914	3,5%	0	0,0%	485.914	100,0%
5	Kunciran-Cengkareng (PT JKC)	435.302	3,1%	354.423	2,8%	80.879	22,8%
6	Ngawi-Kertosono (PT JNK)*	419.483	3,0%	0	0,0%	419.483	100,0%
7	Balikpapan-Samarinda (PT JBS)	363.817	2,6%	264.314	2,1%	99.503	37,6%



Tabel Pendapatan Tol
Table of Toll Revenues

(dalam juta Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah Number	Proporsi Proportion	Jumlah Number	Proporsi Proportion	(Rp)	(%)
		(Rp)	(%)	(Rp)	(%)		
8	Gempol-Pasuruan (PT JGP)	357.872	2,6%	314.485	2,5%	43.387	13,8%
9	Bogor Outer Ring Road (PT MSJ)	287.774	2,1%	251.278	2,0%	36.496	14,5%
10	Kunciran-Serpong (PT MTN)	287.206	2,1%	215.682	1,7%	71.524	33,2%
11	Solo-Ngawi (PT JSN)*	286.048	2,1%	0	0,0%	286.048	100,0%
12	Nusa Dua-Benoa (PT JBT)	145.784	1,0%	91.329	0,7%	54.455	59,6%
13	Cinere-Serpong (PT CSJ)	76.776	0,6%	61.384	0,5%	15.392	25,1%
14	Manado-Bitung (PT JMB)	54.038	0,4%	51.226	0,4%	2.812	5,5%
15	Jalanlayang Cikampek (PT JJC)	0	0,0%	671.956	5,4%	(671.956)	(100,0%)
Sub Total		7.018.727	50,3%	4.664.901	37,5%	2.353.826	50,5%
Total		13.948.028	100,0%	12.443.950	100,0%	1.504.078	12,1%

Keterangan/Notes:

*)Per 1 Juli 2022, ruas-ruas jalan tol tersebut sudah dialihkan ke PT JTT, sehingga saat ini

**)Per 27 Juli 2023, Perseroan telah melakukan aksi korporasi pembelian kembali (*buyback*) Unit Reksadana Penyertaan Terbatas atas ruas jalan tol tersebut melalui PT JTT, sehingga saat ini secara tidak langsung pengendaliannya berada di bawah PT JTT.

*) On July 2023, Batang-Semarang toll road, Solo-Ngawi toll road, and Ngawi-Kertosono toll road were transferred to PT JTT as a subsidiary.

**)As of July 27, 2023, the company has carried out a corporate action of repurchasing (*buyback*) Limited Participation Mutual Fund Units for the toll road section through PT JTT. As a result, its control is currently indirectly under PT JTT.

Sedangkan untuk Ventura Bersama, berikut Pendapatan Tol pada ruas yang dioperasikan.

Meanwhile, for Joint Venture, the following is Toll Revenue on operating sections.

Tabel Pendapatan Tol Ventura Bersama PT MLJ
Table of Joint Venture PT MLJ Entity Toll Revenues

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah Total	Proporsi Proportion	Jumlah Total	Proporsi Proportion	(Rp)	(%)
		(Rp)	(%)	(Rp)	(%)		
1	Ulujami- Kebon Jeruk (PT MLJ)	333.877	100,0%	311.679	100,0%	22.198	7,1%
Total		333.877	100,0%	311.679	100,0%	22.198	7,1%

Pada tahun 2023, seiring dengan pembubaran RDPT MIET ruas jalan tol Batang-Semarang, Solo-Ngawi dan Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri dialihkan sebagai Entitas Anak dan dimiliki secara tidak langsung oleh PT JTT melalui PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ).

In 2023, along with the dissolution of RDPT MIET, the Batang-Semarang, Solo-Ngawi and Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri toll road sections were transferred as Subsidiaries and owned indirectly by PT JTT through PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ).

Tabel Pendapatan Tol Ventura Bersama PT JTT
Table of Joint Venture Entity Toll Revenues PT JTT

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

No	Ruas Toll Roads	2023		2022		Pertumbuhan Growth	
		Jumlah Total (Rp)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	Jumlah Total (Rp)	Proporsi Proportion (%)	(Rp)	(%)
1	Semarang-Solo (PT TMJ)	968.309	24,2%	918.969	18,6%	49.340	5,4%
2	Batang-Semarang (PT JSB)*	580.371	14,5%	999.404	20,2%	(419.033)	(41,9%)
3	Solo-Ngawi (PT JSN)*	621.634	15,6%	997.101	20,2%	(375.467)	(37,7%)
4	Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri (PT JNK)*	385.220	9,6%	652.785	13,2%	(267.565)	(41,0%)
5	Gempol-Pandaan (PT JPT)	187.525	4,7%	178.047	3,6%	146.063	82,0%
6	Pandaan-Malang (PT JPM)	359.986	9,0%	327.511	6,6%	32.475	9,9%
7	Jalanlayang Cikampek (PT JJC)	893.421	22,4%	869.239	17,6%	24.182	2,8%
	Total	3.996.466	100,0%	4.943.056	100,0%	1.352.359	27,4%

Keterangan/Notes:

*Per 27 Juli 2023, Perseroan telah melakukan aksi korporasi pembelian kembali (*buyback*) Unit Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas (RDPT) atas ruas jalan tol tersebut melalui PT JTT, sehingga saat ini secara tidak langsung pengendaliannya berada di bawah PT JTT.

*As of July 27, 2023, the company has carried out a corporate action of repurchasing (*buyback*) Limited Participation Mutual Fund (RDPT) Units for the toll road section through PT JTT. As a result, its control is currently indirectly under PT JTT.

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Jalan Tol

Pada tahun 2023, laba usaha yang dibukukan segmen usaha jalan tol mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Kenaikan tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh meningkatnya pendapatan tol seiring dengan peningkatan volume lalu lintas dan penyesuaian tarif di 19 ruas serta keberhasilan dalam mengendalikan beban bunga.

Perseroan melaksanakan beberapa aksi korporasi di tahun 2023 untuk mengoptimalkan portofolio bisnis dan mendorong pertumbuhan kinerja, antara lain yaitu *buyback* RDPT melalui PT JTT, *refinancing* kredit JNK dan JKC, akuisisi saham milk PT Istaka Karya sebesar 0,14%.

Toll Road Business Segment Profitability

In 2023, operating profit recorded by the toll road business segment increased compared to the previous year. The increase was mainly caused by the increase in toll revenue in line with the increase in traffic volume and tariff adjustments in 19 sections as well as success in controlling interest expenses.

The Company implemented several corporate actions in 2023 to optimise its business portfolio and encourage performance growth, including the *buyback* of RDPT through PT JTT, *refinancing* of JNK and JKC loans, acquisition of 0.14% milk shares of PT Istaka Karya.



Tabel Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Jalan Tol*
Table of Toll Road Business Segment Profitability

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pendapatan Usaha Revenues	18.267.880	16.080.795	1.662.558	13,3%
Pendapatan Konstruksi Construction Revenues	5.752.623	2.800.291	2.952.332	105,4%
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(8.934.967)	(8.434.768)	(20.780)	0,4%
Beban Konstruksi Construction Expenses	(5.716.823)	(2.773.136)	(2.943.687)	106,2%
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	(9.368.712)	(7.673.181)	1.497.418	21,8%
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administration Expenses	(2.067.366)	(1.944.582)	(84.837)	5,1%
Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-Lain Other Income (Expenses)	4.491.326	2.095.095	1.336.743	62,6%
Laba Usaha Operating Profit	11.792.673	7.823.695	2.749.324	37,5%
Aset Segmen Segment Assets	172.775.229	127.959.081	43.838.034	35,8%
Liabilitas Segmen Segment Liabilities	95.638.566	69.695.486	25.161.943	37,4%

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Angka yang tersaji pada tabel di atas merupakan angka sebelum eliminasi.

*) The numbers represented in the table above are the numbers before elimination.

Prospek Usaha Segmen Jalan Tol

Prospek usaha segmen jalan tol masih sangat baik sejalan dengan pertumbuhan perekonomian dan infrastruktur di Indonesia. Pengembangan konektivitas antarwilayah yang terus dilakukan dan pengembangan wilayah di sekitar area jalan tol dapat mendorong peningkatan volume lalu lintas jalan tol Jasa Marga Group sehingga dapat mendorong pertumbuhan kinerja pendapatan Perseroan.

Analisa Kinerja dan Prospek Usaha Jalan Tol Beroperasi

Entitas Induk

Jagorawi

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol ruas Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi Jagorawi meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dikarenakan adanya penyesuaian tarif di bulan Juli sesuai Kepmen PUPR No. 854/KPTS/M/2023.

Toll Road Segment Business Prospects

Business prospects for the toll road segment still very good, in line with economic and infrastructure growth in Indonesia. Continuous development of inter-regional connectivity and regional development around the toll road area can encourage an increase in Jasa Marga Group toll road traffic volume, hence it can encourage growth in the Company's revenue performance.

Performance Analysis and Operating Toll Road Business Prospects

Parent Entity

Jagorawi

- **Performance Analysis**

Traffic volume and revenue from Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi Jagorawi toll road increased compared to the previous year due to tariff adjustment in July in accordance with Decision of Minister of PUPR No. 854/KPTS/M/2023.

Laba usaha mengalami peningkatan dikarenakan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Juli sesuai Kepmen PUPR No. 854/KPTS/M/2023 dan diberikan relaksasi diskon terhadap pembayaran Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan (PBB) dipercepat oleh Pemerintah Daerah.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Jagorawi ditopang oleh beberapa wilayah pada akses keluar ruas Jagorawi yang sudah banyak dikembangkan oleh para developer menjadi pemukiman atau pusat perbelanjaan baru bagi masyarakat di wilayah sekitar. Selain itu, Pemerintah Kabupaten Bogor akan mewujudkan Kota Cibinong Raya, seperti wilayah Sentul dan Sukaraja menjadi Kawasan *Central Bisnis District* (CBD).

Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol ruas Jakarta Tangerang-Cengkareng meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang didorong oleh penerapan tarif baru di bulan Juli sesuai Kepmen PUPR No. 855/KPTS/M/2023 di ruas Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo dan untuk di ruas Cawang – Tomang – Pluit dan ruas Jakarta – Tangerang telah mengalami peningkatan volume lalu lintas dimana tidak ada penerapan *Work From Home* (WFH) di wilayah perkantoran DKI Jakarta sehingga meningkatkan mobilitasi masyarakat.

Disisi lain, laba usaha mengalami peningkatan yang dikarenakan oleh penyesuaian tarif di bulan Juli sesuai Kepmen PUPR No. 855/KPTS/M/2023 di ruas Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo dan diberikan relaksasi diskon terhadap pembayaran PBB dipercepat oleh Pemerintah Daerah.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng akan terus ditopang oleh aktivitas perekonomian di Jakarta, aktivitas penerbangan udara maupun penambahan kapasitas terminal di Bandara Soekarno Hatta, dan pengembangan wilayah di area Tangerang, Jakarta Utara, dan sekitarnya.

Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Non S dan Pondok Aren-Bintaro Viaduct-Ulujami

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol ruas JORR untuk seksi E1, E2, E3, dan W2S serta Pondok Aren-Bintaro Viaduct-Ulujami mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini, dikarenakan tidak ada penerapan WFH di wilayah perkantoran DKI Jakarta dan juga penerapan sekolah secara tatap muka.

Dari sisi profitabilitas, laba usaha mengalami peningkatan/penurunan seiring dengan relaksasi diskon terhadap pembayaran PBB dipercepat oleh Pemerintah Daerah dan efisiensi beban kas.

Operating profit increased due to tariff adjustment in July in accordance with Decree of Minister of PUPR No. 854/KPTS/M/2023 and accelerated relaxation of discount on Land and Building Tax (PBB) payment by Regional Government.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, performance growth of Jagorawi toll road will be supported by several areas at Jagorawi toll road exit access which have been developed by many developers into new residential or shopping center for people in the surrounding areas. Apart from that, Bogor Regency Government will make Cibinong Raya City, such as Sentul and Sukaraja area, into a Central Business District (CBD) area.

Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng

- **Performance Analysis**

Traffic volume and toll revenue from Jakarta Tangerang-Cengkareng toll road increased compared to the previous year, driven by new tariff implementation in July in accordance with the Decree of Minister of PUPR No. 855/KPTS/M/2023 on Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo and Cawang – Tomang – Pluit toll road and Jakarta – Tangerang toll road have experienced an increase in traffic volume where there is no implementation of Work From Home (WFH) in DKI Jakarta office area, thereby increasing community mobilization.

On the other hand, operating profit experienced an increase due to tariff adjustment in July in accordance with Decree of Minister of PUPR No. 855/KPTS/M/2023 on Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo and given relaxation of discount on accelerated PBB payment by Regional Government.

- **Business Prospect**

Performance growth of Jakarta-Tangerang-Cengkareng toll road will continue to be supported by economic activity in Jakarta, air flight activity and additional terminal capacity at Soekarno Hatta Airport, and regional development in Tangerang, North Jakarta and surrounding areas.

Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Non S dan Pondok Aren- Bintaro Viaduct-Ulujami

- **Performance Analysis**

Traffic volume and toll revenue for JORR section for sections E1, E2, E3 and W2S as well as Pondok Aren-Bintaro Viaduct-Ulujami have increased compared to the previous year. This because there were no WFH implementation in DKI Jakarta office area and also face-to-face schools activity.

In terms of profitability, operating profit experienced an increase/decrease in line with discount relaxation on accelerated PBB payment by Regional Government and cash expenses efficiency.



- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas JORR ditopang oleh konektivitas dengan jalan tol Depok-Antasari sehingga akan menimbulkan bangkitan lalu lintas baru terhadap *volume* lalu lintas JORR.

Purbaleunyi

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol ruas Cipularang dan Padaleunyi (Purbaleunyi) meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dikarenakan penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Mei 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 496/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Cikampek – Padalarang (Cipularang) dan Kepmen PUPR No. 533/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Padalarang – Cileunyi (Padaleunyi).

Di sisi profitabilitas, laba usaha mengalami peningkatan seiring adanya penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Mei 2023 dan relaksasi diskon terhadap pembayaran PBB dipercepat oleh Pemerintah Daerah dan efisiensi beban kas.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Purbaleunyi ditopang oleh konektivitas dengan jalan tol yang sudah beroperasi yaitu jalan tol Soreang-Pasir Koja dan juga akan terhubung dengan jalan tol Cisumdawu Cileunyi-Sumedang-Dawuan (Cisumdawu).

Belmera

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas transaksi tercatat meningkat karena penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Agustus 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 1087/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa, dan telah beroperasi kembali objek wisata di sekitar wilayah jalan tol ruas Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa (Belmera). Seiring dengan peningkatan volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol, laba usaha juga semakin meningkat di bandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa selain didukung oleh terintegrasinya dengan jalan tol Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi, juga didukung dengan beroperasinya ruas tol Medan-Binjai, Binjai-Stabat, ruas Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat, dan Indrapura-Kisaran dan ruas tol Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat. Di samping itu, adanya kawasan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung dan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Sei Mangkei serta Danau Toba yang merupakan destinasi prioritas wisata di Indonesia juga akan menjadi peluang pertumbuhan lalu lintas di wilayah ruas Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, JORR toll road performance growth will be supported by connectivity with Depok-Antasari toll road, hence it will generate new traffic generation in JORR traffic volume.

Purbaleunyi

- **Performance Analysis**

Traffic volume and toll revenue for Cipularang and Padaleunyi (Purbaleunyi) toll road increased compared to the previous year due to tariff adjustment implementation in May 2023 in accordance with the Decree of Minister of PUPR No. 496/KPTS/M/2023 for Cikampek – Padalarang (Cipularang) toll road and Decree of Minister of PUPR No. 533 /KPTS/M/2023 for Padalarang – Cileunyi (Padaleunyi) toll road.

On profitability side, operating profit has increased in line with tariff adjustment implementation in May 2023 and discount relaxation on accelerated PBB payment by Regional Government as well as cash costs efficiency.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, performance growth of the Purbaleunyi section will be supported by connectivity with toll roads that are already operating, namely the Soreang-Pasir Koja toll road and will also be connected to the Cisumdawu Cileunyi-Sumedang-Dawuan (Cisumdawu) toll road.

Belmera

- **Performance Analysis**

The volume of transaction traffic was recorded to increase due to the implementation of tariff adjustments in August 2023 in accordance with PUPR Ministerial Decree No. 1087/KPTS/M/2023 for the Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa section, and the reopening of tourist attractions around the Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa (Belmera) toll road area. Along with the increase in traffic volume and toll revenue, operating profit also increased compared to the previous year.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, the performance growth of the Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa section will not only be supported by its integration with the Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi toll road, but also by the operation of the Medan-Binjai, Binjai-Stabat, Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat, and Indrapura-Kisaran toll roads. In addition, the Kuala Tanjung Port area and the Sei Mangkei Special Economic Zone and Lake Toba, which are priority tourist destinations in Indonesia, will also be an opportunity for traffic growth in Belawan-Medan-Tanjung Morawa area.

Entitas Anak

Kunciran-Serpong (PT Marga Trans Nusantara)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas transaksi tercatat meningkat akibat adanya penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Maret 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 325/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Kunciran-Serpong, peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat, dan kondisi pandemi yang sudah membaik sehingga adanya peningkatan pendapatan tol.
- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Kunciran-Serpong akan meningkatkan pendapatan Perseroan dengan tersambungannya seluruh ruas JORR 2. Diharapkan dengan tersambungannya ruas JORR 2 dapat meningkatkan konektivitas di wilayah Jabodetabek.

Bogor Outer Ring Road (PT Marga Sarana Jabar)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol ruas Bogor Outer Ring Road (BORR) meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dikarenakan adanya penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Februari 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 310/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Sentul Selatan-Simpang Semplak dan mobilitas masyarakat yang meningkat ditunjang dengan pemberhentian status pandemi oleh pemerintah.

Di sisi profitabilitas, laba usaha mengalami kenaikan seiring dengan adanya kebijakan peningkatan tarif. Selain itu, dilakukan efisiensi dari beban umum administrasi.
- **Prospek Usaha**

Pertumbuhan kinerja ruas BORR akan ditopang oleh beroperasinya seluruh ruas BORR di masa yang akan datang, yang kemudian akan tersambung dengan ruas Depok-Antasari, sehingga dapat meningkatkan bangkitan lalu lintas baru di ruas BORR.

Serpong-Cinere (PT Cinere Serpong Jaya)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Jumlah volume lalu lintas transaksi dan pendapatan tol tercatat meningkat yang dipengaruhi oleh mobilitas masyarakat dan konektivitas dengan ruas Kunciran-Serpong sebagai bagian dari jaringan jalan tol JORR 2.
- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Cinere-Serpong akan meningkatkan pendapatan Perseroan dengan tersambungannya seluruh ruas JORR 2. Diharapkan dengan tersambungannya ruas JORR 2 dapat meningkatkan konektivitas di wilayah Jabodetabek.

Subsidiaries

Kunciran-Serpong (PT Marga Trans Nusantara)

- **Performance Analysis**

The transaction traffic volume was recorded to have increased due to the implementation of tariff adjustments in March 2023 in accordance with PUPR Ministerial Decree No. 325/KPTS/M/2023 for the Kunciran-Serpong section, increased community mobility, and improved pandemic conditions resulting in an increase in toll revenue.
- **Business Prospect**

In the future, performance growth in the Kunciran-Serpong toll road will increase the Company's revenue with the connectivity of the entire JORR 2 section. It is hoped that the JORR 2 section can increase connectivity in the Jabodetabek area.

Bogor Outer Ring Road (PT Marga Sarana Jabar)

- **Performance Analysis**

Traffic volume and toll revenue for the Bogor Outer Ring Road (BORR) section increased compared to the previous year due to the implementation of tariff adjustments in February 2023 in accordance with PUPR Decree No. 310/KPTS/M/2023 for the Sentul Selatan-Simpang Semplak section and increased community mobility supported by the government's suspension of the pandemic status.

On the profitability side, operating profit increased in line with the tariff increase policy. In addition, efficiency in general administrative expenses is carried out.
- **Business Prospect**

BORR toll road performance growth will be supported by the operation of all BORR sections in the future, which will then be connected to Depok-Antasari toll road, so as to increase new traffic generation on the BORR toll road.

Serpong-Cinere (PT Cinere Serpong Jaya)

- **Performance Analysis**

Transaction traffic volume and toll revenue was recorded to increase, which was influenced by community mobility and connectivity with Kunciran-Serpong section as part of the JORR 2 toll road network.
- **Business Prospect**

In the future, the performance growth of Cinere-Serpong toll road will increase the Company's revenue with the connection of the entire JORR 2 toll road. It is hoped that the connection of the JORR 2 toll road can increase connectivity in the Jabodetabek area.



Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran (PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas di sepanjang ruas JORR 2 mengalami peningkatan dan terdapat penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Desember 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 1982/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Jc. Benda-Jc. Kunciran, sehingga pendapatan tol juga tercatat meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran akan meningkatkan pendapatan Perseroan dengan tersambungannya seluruh ruas JORR 2. Diharapkan dengan tersambungannya ruas JORR 2 dapat meningkatkan konektivitas di wilayah Jabodetabek.

Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi (PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas transaksi dan pendapatan tol tercatat meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang dipengaruhi oleh mobilitas masyarakat yang semakin meningkat, adanya penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Oktober 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 1519/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Tanjung Morawa-Tebing Tinggi serta konektivitas dengan ruas Jalan Tol Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat dan Medan-Binjai, sehingga volume lalu lintas transaksi dan pendapatan tol juga meningkat.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang, pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi ditopang oleh meningkatnya aktivitas penerbangan di Bandara Internasional Kualanamu dan terintegrasinya ruas ini dengan ruas Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat dan ruas Indrapura-Kisaran. Selain itu, adanya kawasan Pelabuhan Kuala Tanjung dan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus Sei Mangkei serta Danau Toba menjadi 10 (sepuluh) destinasi prioritas wisata di Indonesia.

Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa (PT Jasamarga Bali Tol)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas transaksi dan pendapatan tol tercatat meningkat dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya, yang dipengaruhi oleh mobilitas masyarakat seiring dengan pemulihan sektor pariwisata di wilayah Bali.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa ditopang oleh pemulihan sektor pariwisata dan rencana pembangunan jalan Lingkar Selatan Badung, Jalan Tol Benoa-Blahbatuh, Jalan Tol Mengwi-Canggu, Jalan Tol Gilimanuk-Mengwi, pengembangan Pelabuhan Benoa, pengembangan Bandara I Gusti Ngurah Rai, serta rencana pembangunan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK) Sanur.

Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran (PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng)

- **Performance Analysis**

The traffic volume along the JORR 2 section has increased and there is an application of tariff adjustment in December 2023 in accordance with PUPR Ministerial Decree No. 1982/KPTS/M/2023 for the Jc. Benda-Jc. Kunciran, so that toll revenues were also recorded to increase compared to the previous year.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, the performance growth of Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran toll road will increase the Company's revenue with the connection of all JORR 2 toll road. It is hoped that the connection of the JORR 2 toll road can increase connectivity in the Jabodetabek area.

Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi (PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol)

- **Performance Analysis**

The volume of transaction traffic and toll revenue was recorded to increase compared to the previous year which was influenced by the increasing mobility of the community, the implementation of tariff adjustments in October 2023 in accordance with PUPR Ministerial Decree No. 1519/KPTS/M/2023 for the Tanjung Morawa-Tebing Tinggi section and connectivity with the Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat and Medan-Binjai toll roads, so that the volume of transaction traffic and toll revenue also increased.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, the performance growth of Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi section will be supported by the increasing flight activities at Kualanamu International Airport and the integration of this section with Tebing Tinggi-Kuala Tanjung-Parapat section and Indrapura-Kisaran section. In addition, the Kuala Tanjung Port area and the Sei Mangkei Special Economic Zone and Lake Toba are 10 (ten) priority tourist destinations in Indonesia.

Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa (PT Jasamarga Bali Tol)

- **Performance Analysis**

Transaction traffic volume and toll revenue were recorded to have increased compared to the previous year, which was influenced by community mobility in line with tourism sector recovery in Bali region.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, the performance growth of the Nusa Dua-Ngurah Rai-Benoa section will be supported by the recovery of the tourism sector and the planned construction of the Badung South Ring Road, Benoa-Blahbatuh Toll Road, Mengwi-Canggu Toll Road, Gilimanuk-Mengwi Toll Road, Benoa Port development, I Gusti Ngurah Rai Airport development, and Sanur Special Economic Zone (SEZ) development plan.

Balikpapan-Samarinda (PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Peningkatan pendapatan tol yang terjadi terutama dipengaruhi oleh meningkatnya volume lalu lintas dan adanya penerapan penyesuaian tarif di bulan Maret 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PUPR No. 398/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas Balikpapan-Samarinda. Peningkatan volume lalu lintas terjadi karena peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat dari arah kota Balikpapan maupun dari kota Samarinda melalui jalan tol. Hal ini mendorong pencapaian peningkatan laba usaha.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Balikpapan-Samarinda akan meningkat ditopang oleh pengembangan wilayah dan industri di area Balikpapan dan Samarinda, serta adanya rencana Pemerintah yang akan membangun akses jalan tol menuju ke Ibu Kota Negara (IKN) baru.

Manado-Bitung (PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung)

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas tercatat meningkat dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya karena kondisi ruas tol yang telah beroperasi sepenuhnya. Hal ini mendorong peningkatan pendapatan tol.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Di masa yang akan datang, pertumbuhan kinerja ruas Manado-Bitung akan meningkatkan pendapatan Perseroan dengan tersambungkannya ruas Manado-Danowudu dan pengembangan wilayah di Manado dan Bitung, salah satunya dengan rencana pengembangan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK).

PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol

- **Analisis Kinerja**

Volume lalu lintas transaksi di sepanjang ruas jalan tol Transjawa mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya yang dipengaruhi oleh adanya penyesuaian tarif pada beberapa ruas tol Transjawa dan arus mudik lebaran setelah pandemi dinyatakan berakhir. Sehingga hal ini turut mendorong peningkatan pendapatan tol.

- **Prospek Usaha**

Ke depan pertumbuhan pendapatan tol untuk ruas Jakarta-Cikampek akan ditopang oleh pengembangan wilayah di area sekitar koridor ruas Jakarta-Cikampek, peningkatan sistem jaringan jalan tol antara lain konektivitas Transjawa, dioperasikannya ruas Jalan Layang MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed, dan pembangunan ruas Jakarta-Cikampek Selatan serta Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) 2. Seiring dengan telah tersambungkannya ruas lainnya dalam Jalan tol Trans Jawa mulai dari Jawa Barat hingga

Balikpapan-Samarinda (PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda)

- **Performance Analysis**

Increase in toll revenue that occurred was mainly influenced by increasing traffic volume and the implementation of tariff adjustments in March 2023 in accordance with PUPR Ministerial Decree No. 398/KPTS/M/2023 for the Balikpapan-Samarinda section. Increase in traffic volume occurred due to increased mobility of people from Balikpapan and from Samarinda via toll road. This encourages the increased operating profit achievement.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, the performance growth of Balikpapan-Samarinda toll road will increase, supported by regional and industrial development in Balikpapan and Samarinda area, as well as Government's plan to build toll road access to the new National Capital City (IKN).

Manado-Bitung (PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung)

- **Performance Analysis**

Traffic volume was recorded to have increased compared to the previous year due to the condition of the toll road which was fully operational. This encourages an increase in toll revenue.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, performance growth of Manado-Bitung toll road will increase the Company's revenue by connecting the Manado-Danowudu toll road and regional development in Manado and Bitung, one of which is the plan to develop Special Economic Zones (KEK).

PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol

- **Performance Analysis**

Transaction traffic volume along the Transjawa toll road section has increased compared to the previous year, which was influenced by tariff adjustments on several Transjawa toll roads and the Eid homecoming flow after the pandemic was declared over. Hence, this also encourages an increase in toll revenue.

- **Business Prospect**

In the future, toll revenue growth for Jakarta-Cikampek toll road will be supported by regional development in the area around the Jakarta-Cikampek corridor, improvement to the toll road network system including Transjawa connectivity, the operation of MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed Flyover, and construction of the Jakarta-South Cikampek and Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) 2 toll road. Along with connection of other sections of the Trans Java toll road from West Java to East Java and regional development in surrounding



Jawa Timur dan pengembangan wilayah di daerah sekitarnya, maka volume lalu lintas diharapkan dapat semakin meningkat dan dapat mendukung kinerja PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) secara keseluruhan di masa yang akan datang.

Ventura Bersama

Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk (PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta)

- **Analisis Kinerja**
Volume lalu lintas dan pendapatan tol mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dikarenakan adanya peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat dan adanya penerapan penyesuaian tarif yang berlaku di bulan Desember 2023 sesuai dengan Kepmen PU No. 1604/KPTS/M/2023 untuk ruas JORR (W.S.E). Di sisi profitabilitas, laba usaha mengalami peningkatan seiring dengan peningkatan pendapatan tol dan efisiensi beban yang dilakukan.
- **Prospek Usaha**
Di masa yang akan datang pertumbuhan kinerja ruas JORR W2 Utara ditopang oleh konektivitas dengan jalan tol Depok-Antasari dan pengembangan wilayah di area Tangerang sehingga akan menimbulkan bangkitan lalu lintas baru terhadap volume lalu lintas JORR.

Segmen Usaha Pengoperasian

Perseroan melakukan pengembangan bisnis jasa pengoperasian jalan tol guna mengoptimalkan aset yang dimiliki. Perseroan telah membentuk Entitas Anak yang bergerak dalam bisnis pengoperasian jalan tol, yaitu PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) dan PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta (JLJ). PT JMTO memperoleh kontrak pengoperasian jalan tol yang dikelola oleh Regional dan Entitas Anak Jasa Marga, serta Badan Usaha Jalan Tol lain sejumlah 39 ruas tol yang terdiri dari 38 ruas sudah beroperasi dan 1 ruas belum beroperasi yang dapat dilihat pada bagian penjelasan Produk dan Jasa di Bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini. Sementara, PT JLJ mengoperasikan ruas Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Seksi S milik PT Utama Karya.

Sedangkan, PT JMTO memiliki tiga lini bisnis usaha, yaitu:

1. Pengoperasian Jalan Tol yang terdiri dari:
 - a. **Layanan Transaksi**
Layanan transaksi yang disediakan PT JMTO meliputi perencanaan, pengelolaan dan pelaksanaan layanan transaksi pengoperasian jalan tol. Contoh jasa transaksi, antara lain: Pelayanan Pengumpulan Tol, sewa kendaraan *shuttle*, *consumable*, dan lain-lain.

areas, traffic volume is expected to increase and support the performance of PT Jasamarga Transjawa Toll Road (JTT) as a whole in the future.

Joint Venture

Ulujami-Kebon Jeruk (PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta)

- **Performance Analysis**
Traffic volume and toll revenue have increased compared to the previous year due to increased community mobility and the implementation of tariff adjustments that took effect in December 2023 in accordance with the Minister of Public Works Decree No. 1604/KPTS/M/2023 for the JORR (W.S.E) section. On profitability side, operating profit has increased along with increase in toll revenue and load efficiency.
- **Business Prospect**
In the future, the performance growth of JORR W2 North toll road will be supported by connectivity with Depok-Antasari toll road and regional development in Tangerang area, hence it will generate new traffic generation in JORR traffic volume.

Operations Business Segment

The Company is developing its toll road operation services business in order to optimize its assets. The Company has formed Subsidiaries engaged in the toll road operation business, namely PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) and PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta (JLJ). PT JMTO obtained contract to operate toll road managed by Regional and Subsidiary of Jasa Marga, as well as other Toll Road Business Entities totaling 39 toll road sections consisting of 38 sections that are already operating and 1 section that is not yet operating which can be seen in Product and Services explanation section in Company Profile Chapter in this Annual Report. Meanwhile, PT JLJ operating the Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Section S toll road owned by PT Utama Karya.

Meanwhile, PT JMTO has three business lines:

1. Toll Road Operations consisting of:
 - a. **Transaction Services**
Transaction services provided by PT JMTO include planning, management and implementation of toll road operation transaction services. Examples of transaction services include: Toll Collection Service, shuttle vehicle rental, consumable, etc.

b. Layanan Lalu Lintas

Layanan lalu lintas yang disediakan PT JMTO meliputi perencanaan, pengelolaan dan pelaksanaan pelayanan lalu lintas di jalan tol. Contoh layanan lalu lintas, antara lain: sewa kendaraan operasional (patroli, derek, *rescue*, *ambulance*, kamtib, Patroli Jalan Raya/PJR), sewa radio komunikasi, dan lain-lain.

c. Layanan Pemeliharaan

Layanan pemeliharaan yang disediakan PT JMTO meliputi perencanaan, pengelolaan, dan pelaksanaan pemeliharaan rutin jalan tol. Contoh layanan pemeliharaan, antara lain: pengaturan layanan pemeliharaan, pemeliharaan kantor dan gerbang tol, dan layanan pemeliharaan lainnya.

PT JMTO menyediakan layanan tersebut di ruas tol milik *Group Jasa Marga* dan Badan Usaha Jalan Tol lain.

2. Layanan Berbasis Teknologi Informasi

Layanan Berbasis Teknologi Informasi yang disediakan PT JMTO, antara lain mencakup:

- Pemasangan dan pemeliharaan peralatan Tol.
- Pemasangan dan pemeliharaan CCTV.
- Pemasangan dan pemeliharaan *Dynamic Message Signs* (DMS) atau papan informasi berbasis *display matrix* yang berfungsi memberikan informasi terkini seputar jalan tol secara cepat.
- Penyedia dan pemeliharaan *mobile reader* yang berfungsi mengurangi kemacetan karena transaksi dilakukan melalui alat *tap* uang elektronik yang dibawa oleh petugas menghampiri mobil-mobil yang mengantre di gerbang tol.
- Penyedia peralatan penimbang kendaraan.
- Penyedia Layanan *One Call Center 14080* dan Pusat Informasi Pengendalian Lalu Lintas terpadu.
- Penyedia solusi *Seat Management*.

3. *Electronic Toll Collection*

Layanan *Electronic Toll Collection* yang disediakan JMTO antara lain layanan pengelolaan nontunai (*e-payment*) dengan memanfaatkan *settlement monitoring tool*, implementasi *Automatic Vehicle Classification* (AVC), pengembangan layanan teknologi nirsentuh *Single Lane Free Flow* (SLFF) berbasis *Radio-Frequency Identification* (RFID), dan fitur struk *online* pada aplikasi *travoy*. Selain itu, JMTO juga mengembangkan bisnis baru yang meliputi *payment gateway* (GeToll), ekosistem pembayaran terintegrasi (GetPay), dan pengelolaan parkir (GetPark).

Kinerja Segmen Usaha Pengoperasian

Dengan kapasitas dan keunggulan yang dimilikinya, PT JMTO terus mendapatkan kepercayaan untuk mengoperasikan jalan tol. Terdapat penambahan panjang ruas tol yang dioperasikan oleh PT JMTO pada tahun 2023, antara lain:

b. Traffic Services

Traffic services provided by PT JMTO include planning, management and implementation of traffic services on toll road. Examples of traffic services include: operational vehicles rental (patrol, crane, *rescue*, *ambulance*, security guard, Highway Patrol/PJR), communication radio rental, etc.

b. Maintenance Services

Maintenance services provided by PT JMTO include planning, management and implementation of routine toll road maintenance. Examples of maintenance services include: maintenance service arrangement, office and toll gate maintenance, and other maintenance services.

PT JMTO provides this service on toll roads owned by the *Jasa Marga Group* and other Toll Road Business Entities.

2. Information Technology Based Services

Information Technology Based Services provided by PT JMTO include, among others:

- Installation and maintenance of toll equipment.
- CCTV installation and maintenance.
- Installation and maintenance of *Dynamic Message Signs* (DMS) or display matrix-based information board which function to provide the latest information about toll road.
- Providing and maintaining *mobile reader* which function to reduce traffic jam because transactions are carried out using electronic money tapping device carried by officers approaching cars queuing at toll gates.
- Vehicle weighing equipment provider.
- One Call Center 14080 Service Provider and integrated Traffic Control Information Center.
- Seat Management solution provider.

3. *Electronic Toll Collection*

Electronic Toll Collection services provided by JMTO include non-cash management services (*e-payment*) using *settlement monitoring tools*, implementation of *Automatic Vehicle Classification* (AVC), development of *Single Lane Free Flow* (SLFF) contactless technology services based on *Radio-Frequency Identification* (RFID), and online receipt feature on *travoy* application. Apart from that, JMTO is also developing new businesses which include *payment gateway* (GeToll), integrated payment ecosystem (GetPay), and parking management (GetPark).

Operating Business Segment Performance

With its capacity and advantages, PT JMTO continues to gain trust in operating toll roads. There were increase in the length of toll roads operated by PT JMTO in 2023, including:



- Ruas Cimanggis-Cibitung;
- Ruas Cibitung- Cilincing-Tanjung Priok;
- Ruas Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi;
- Ruas Cinere-Serpong.

Kontrak manajemen pada ruas tol Jasa Marga *Group*, antara lain:

- Ruas Belawan-Medan-Tj Morawa;
- Ruas Surabaya-Gempol;
- Ruas Semarang A, B, C;
- Ruas Jakarta-Cikampek;
- Ruas Palimanan-Kanci;
- Ruas Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi;
- Ruas JORR seksi E, W2S dan Ulujami-Pondok Aren;
- Ruas Purwakarta-Bandung-Cileunyi;
- Ruas Dalam Kota, Sedyatmo dan Jakarta-Tangerang;
- Ruas Semarang-Batang;
- Ruas Ngawi-Kertosono;
- Ruas Kunciran-Serpong;
- Ruas Balikpapan-Samarinda;
- Ruas Jalan Layang MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed;
- Ruas Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran;
- Ruas Bogor Outer Ring Road;
- Ruas Jakarta-Cikampek II Sisi Selatan;
- Ruas Nusa Dua-Tanjung Benoa;
- Ruas JORR W2 Utara;
- Ruas Gempol-Pandaan;
- Ruas Gempol-Pasuruan;
- Ruas Semarang-Solo;
- Ruas Pandaan-Malang;
- Ruas Solo-Ngawi;
- Ruas Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi;
- Ruas Surabaya-Mojokerto;
- Ruas Serpong-Cinere;
- Ruas Manado-Bitung.

PT JMTO juga berhasil memiliki pengoperasian pada ruas tol Non Jasa Marga *Group*, antara lain:

- Ruas Krian-Legundi-Bunder-Manyar;
- Ruas Cimanggis-Cibitung;
- Ruas Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi;
- Ruas Cibitung-Cilincing-Tanjung Priok;
- Ruas Serpong-Balaraja;
- Ruas Kayu Agung-Palembang-Betung;
- Ruas Semarang-Demak;
- Ruas Medan-Binjai*

*) PT JMTO menyediakan layanan pengoperasian ruas Medan-Binjai pada periode Januari - Oktober 2023.

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Pengoperasian

Pada tahun 2023, segmen usaha pengoperasian berhasil membukukan laba usaha sebesar Rp309,6 miliar, lebih tinggi 65,7% dari tahun 2022 yaitu sebesar Rp186,8 miliar.

- Cimanggis-Cibitung;
- Cibitung-Cilincing-Tanjung Priok;
- Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi;
- Cinere-Serpong.

Management contract for Jasa Marga *Group* toll roads include:

- Belawan-Medan-Tj Morawa;
- Surabaya-Gempol;
- Semarang A, B, C;
- Jakarta-Cikampek;
- Palimanan-Kanci;
- Jakarta-Bogor-Ciawi;
- JORR Section E, W2S and Ulujami-Pondok Aren;
- Purwakarta-Bandung-Cileunyi;
- Dalam Kota, Sedyatmo and Jakarta-Tangerang;
- Semarang-Batang;
- Ngawi-Kertosono;
- Kunciran-Serpong;
- Balikpapan-Samarinda;
- MBZ Sheikh Mohamed Bin Zayed Flyover;
- Cengkareng-Batuceper-Kunciran;
- Bogor Outer Ring Road;
- Jakarta-Cikampek II South Side;
- Nusa Dua-Tanjung Benoa;
- JORR W2 North;
- Gempol-Pandaan;
- Gempol-Pasuruan;
- Semarang-Solo;
- Pandaan-Malang;
- Solo-Ngawi;
- Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi;
- Surabaya-Mojokerto;
- Serpong-Cinere;
- Manado-Bitung.

PT JMTO has also succeeded in operating non-Jasa Marga *Group* toll roads, including:

- Krian-Legundi-Bunder-Manyar;
- Cimanggis-Cibitung;
- Bogor-Ciawi-Sukabumi;
- Cibitung-Cilincing-Tanjung Priok;
- Serpong-Balaraja;
- Kayu Agung-Palembang-Betung;
- Semarang-Demak;
- Medan-Binjai.

*) PT JMTO provides operating services for Medan-Binjai section during the period of January - October 2023.

Profitability of Operating Business Segment

In 2023, operating business segment managed to record operating profit of Rp309.6 billion, increased 65.7% than in 2022 of Rp186.8 billion.

Tabel Kinerja Segmen Usaha Pengoperasian*
Table of Operations Business Segment Performance

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in Million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
Pendapatan Usaha Operating Revenues	2.100.397	1.880.023	220.374	11,7%
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(1.690.807)	(1.572.471)	(118.336)	7,5%
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	409.590	307.552	102.038	33,2%
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administration Expenses	(103.966)	(88.346)	(15.620)	17,7%
Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-Lain Other Income (Expenses)	3.976	(32.399)	36.375	(112,3%)
Laba Usaha Profit on Operations	309.600	186.807	122.793	65,7%
Aset Asset	1.468.665	1.311.149	157.516	12,0%
Liabilitas Segmen Segment Liabilities	858.557	746.907	111.650	14,9%

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Angka yang tersaji pada tabel di atas merupakan angka sebelum eliminasi.
*) The numbers represented in the table above are the numbers before elimination.

Analisis Kinerja Tahun 2023

Seiring dengan bertambahnya ruas-ruas jalan tol yang baru beroperasi seperti Bogor – Ciawi – Sukabumi Seksi 2, Cimanggis – Cibitung Seksi 2A, Cibitung – Cilincing – Tanjung Priok Seksi 4, dan Cinere – Serpong Seksi 2, kinerja segmen usaha pengoperasian semakin membaik yang mendorong peningkatan pendapatan usaha dan laba usaha segmen usaha pengoperasian.

Prospek Usaha Segmen Usaha Pengoperasian

Seiring dengan bertambahnya pengoperasian ruas-ruas tol baru di Indonesia, prospek usaha segmen usaha pengoperasian juga akan semakin baik yang akan berpotensi meningkatkan pendapatan usaha.

Untuk menjaga keberlanjutan bisnis sebagai pemimpin di bidang pengoperasian jalan tol di Indonesia, PT JMTO berfokus pada layanan pengoperasian jalan tol yang terpadu dan terintegrasi dengan menyediakan layanan operasi, peralatan tol serta sistem informasi dan komunikasi (sisinfokom) berbasis teknologi informasi, sehingga memberikan layanan pengoperasian jalan tol secara menyeluruh (*one stop solution*). Untuk memperkuat dan memperbesar skala bisnisnya, PT JMTO akan terus senantiasa melaksanakan atau mengikuti lelang terbuka pada ruas jalan tol baru milik BUJT selain Jasa Marga Group.

Performance Analysis in 2023

Along with increase in newly operational toll road sections such as Bogor – Ciawi – Sukabumi 2, Cimanggis – Cibitung 2A, Cibitung – Cilincing – Tanjung Priok 4, and Cinere – Serpong 2, operating business segment performance is improving which is encouraging increase in operating revenue and operating profit of the operating business segment.

Business Prospect for Operation Business Segment

As new toll roads operations increases in Indonesia, business prospect for the operating business segment will also improve, which will have the potential to increase business income.

To maintain business continuity as a leader in the field of toll road operations in Indonesia, PT JMTO focuses on integrated toll road operation services by providing operation services, toll equipment and information and communication system (sisinfokom) based on information technology, thus providing toll road operation services as a whole (*one stop solution*). To strengthen and enlarge its business scale, PT JMTO will continue to carry out or participate in open auctions on new toll road sections owned by BUJT other than the Jasa Marga Group.



Dalam rangka menuju perusahaan yang berbasis digital, JMTO terus berinovasi mengembangkan produk-produk digital pada tahun 2023 ini, yang menjadi *competitive advantage* bagi Perseroan dalam segmen usaha Pengoperasian Jalan Tol, diantaranya adalah *Tollroad Assistance Mobile Application* dengan brand Travoy, *Intelligent Traffic Analysis*, serta Aplikasi Evaluasi Pelayanan Petugas, Trace (*Track and Care*).

Travoy merupakan aplikasi *mobile* yang bisa diunduh pengguna jalan tol untuk membantu pengguna selama melakukan perjalanan di tol misalnya merencanakan perjalanan di tol, memonitor kondisi *real time* jalan tol melalui CCTV, melakukan *top-up* kartu elektronik, mencetak resi digital, melakukan panggilan derek *online*, dan terkait *rest area*. Seluruh layanan jalan tol bagi pengguna jalan tol terdapat pada aplikasi tersebut.

Intelligent Traffic Analysis meliputi proyeksi lalu lintas dalam beberapa waktu mendatang sehingga tindakan rekayasa manajemen lalu lintas dapat segera dilakukan untuk memberikan kelancaran bagi pengguna jalan tol. Selanjutnya yang tergolong dalam *Intelligent Traffic Analysis* adalah *Incident Management System* yang meliputi deteksi cepat ketika ada kejadian yang menyebabkan terganggunya lalu lintas di jalan tol, baik itu berupa kendaraan berhenti, adanya motor masuk jalan tol serta kecelakaan.

Aplikasi Trace dapat meningkatkan performa petugas pelayanan lalu lintas karena akan dinilai langsung oleh pengguna jalan tol, dengan ini juga Perseroan dapat melakukan evaluasi terhadap kinerja pelayanan petugas di lapangan dengan lebih efektif dan sesuai.

Segmen Usaha Preservasi

Upaya lain yang dilakukan Perseroan untuk mengoptimalkan aset yang dimiliki selain pengembangan usaha jasa pengoperasian jalan tol adalah pengembangan bisnis jasa preservasi jalan tol. Hal ini dilakukan dengan membentuk Entitas Anak yang bergerak dalam bisnis preservasi jalan tol, yaitu PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM). Di samping melaksanakan pekerjaan preservasi jalan tol di Jasa Marga Group, PT JMTM juga memberikan layanan jasa konstruksi baik di dalam maupun di luar Jasa Marga Group.

Tujuan dari pendirian PT JMTM, yakni untuk:

1. Memiliki kemampuan dalam pengelolaan pemenuhan Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) jalan tol yang menjadi aspek utama BUJT dalam pengoperasian jalan tol. SPM ini merupakan indikator terpenting dalam memberikan kualitas pelayanan kepada pengguna jalan tol dan mempengaruhi terhadap penyesuaian tarif untuk setiap ruas jalan tol yang telah beroperasi.

In order to become a digital-based company, JMTO will continue to innovate in developing digital products in 2023, which will become competitive advantage for the Company in the Toll Road Operation business segment, including Tollroad Assistance Mobile Application with Travoy as a brand, Intelligent Traffic Analysis, and Officer's Services Evaluation App, Trace (Track and Care).

Travoy is mobile application that can be downloaded by toll road users to help users when traveling on toll road, for example planning trip on toll roads, monitoring real time toll road conditions via CCTV, top-up electronic card, print digital receipt, make online tow call, and regarding rest area. All toll road services for toll road users are available in this application.

Intelligent Traffic Analysis includes traffic projection in the future so that traffic management engineering actions can be carried out immediately to provide smoothness driving for toll road users. Furthermore, included in Intelligent Traffic Analysis is Incident Management System which includes fast detection when there is incident that causes traffic disruption on the toll road, whether in the form of vehicle stopping, a motorbike entering the toll road or an accident.

Trace application can improve the performance of traffic service officers because it will be assessed directly by toll road users, with this the Company can also evaluate service performance of officers in the field more effectively and appropriately.

Preservation Business Segment

Another effort made by the Company to optimize its assets, apart from developing the toll road operation services business, is the development of toll road preservation services business. This was done by forming a Subsidiary engaged in the toll road preservation business, PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM). Apart from carrying out toll road preservation work at Jasa Marga Group, PT JMTM also provides construction services both within and outside the Jasa Marga Group.

Objectives of PT JMTM establishment are:

1. Has the ability to manage the fulfilment of Minimum Service Standards (MSS) for toll roads which is the main aspect of BUJT in operating toll roads. This SPM is the most important indicator in providing quality service to toll road users and affects the tariff adjustment for each toll road section that has been operating.

2. Memberikan nilai lebih dari segi efisiensi biaya preservasi kepada BUJT. Biaya Preservasi merupakan biaya yang perlu dikelola dengan cermat agar tidak menggerus pendapatan tol BUJT.
3. Memaksimalkan potensi bisnis jasa preservasi yang terus meningkat dengan bertambahnya panjang jalan tol yang beroperasi. BUJT yang telah menyelesaikan konstruksi jalan tol dan masuk dalam fase operasional akan membutuhkan pihak ketiga dalam melakukan preservasi jalan tol untuk memenuhi SPM.

Untuk mencapai tujuan sebagai *service provider* yang handal dan terpercaya, PT JMTM mulai melakukan investasi di bidang teknologi, dengan melakukan pembelian *Road Inspection Hawkeye 2000* dan *Bridge Inspection*. *Road Inspection Hawkeye 2000* dioperasikan menggunakan sistem yang mengintegrasikan beberapa peralatan sensor yang spesifik untuk mendapatkan data karakteristik kondisi jalan dan telah dilengkapi dengan *Automatic Crack Detection* sehingga alat ini mampu mendeteksi retak dan lubang secara otomatis. Teknologi ini dapat membantu untuk melakukan inventarisasi data aset jalan tol dan penilaian kondisi jalan tol secara akurat, efektif dan efisien. Data yang dihasilkan kemudian dapat digunakan untuk menyusun program preservasi jalan tol sehingga dapat diperoleh biaya preservasi yang optimal.

Bridge Inspection dioperasikan sebagai *platform* atau alat bantu untuk melakukan pengecekan/inspeksi kondisi jembatan baik bentang pendek maupun bentang panjang pada ketinggian yang sulit terjangkau dari bawah jembatan. *Platform* ini secara detail dapat membantu pemeriksaan kondisi fisik elemen jembatan, seperti pemeriksaan *bearing pad*, retak dan cacat pada *girder*, *pier* jembatan serta mendukung preservasi jembatan seperti pembersihan sekitar *pierhead*, *coating*, pengencangan baut, pembersihan tanaman, serta pemantauan kesehatan jembatan secara menyeluruh. Hasil dari inspeksi kondisi jembatan kemudian dapat digunakan untuk menyusun program preservasi jembatan dengan biaya preservasi yang optimal.

Kinerja Segmen Usaha Preservasi

Segmen usaha preservasi mencatatkan pendapatan sebesar Rp1.498,4 miliar di tahun 2023, naik 29,7% dibandingkan pendapatan pada tahun 2022 yaitu Rp1.155,7 miliar.

Daftar pekerjaan yang dikerjakan oleh PT JMTM di tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada bagian Produk dan Jasa di Bab Profil Perusahaan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

2. Providing more value in terms of preservation cost efficiency to BUJT. Preservation cost is a cost that needs to be managed carefully so as not to erode BUJT's toll revenue.
3. Maximising the business potential of preservation services that continues to increase with the increasing length of toll roads in operation. BUJT that has completed toll road construction and entered the operational phase will require a third party to perform toll road preservation to meet SPM.

To achieve its goal of becoming a reliable and trustworthy service provider, PT JMTM began investing in technology, by purchasing *Road Inspection Hawkeye 2000* and *Bridge Inspection*. *Road Inspection Hawkeye 2000* is operated using a system that integrates several specific sensor equipment to obtain data on road condition characteristics and is equipped with *Automatic Crack Detection*, hence this tool able to detect cracks and holes automatically. This technology can help conducting inventory of toll road asset data and assess toll road conditions accurately, effectively and efficiently. The resulting data can then be used to develop toll road preservation programs to make optimal preservation costs.

Bridge Inspection is operated as a platform or tool to check/inspect the condition of bridges, both short and long span, at heights that are difficult to reach from under the bridge. This platform can help in detail in checking the physical condition of bridge elements, such as checking bearing pad, crack and defect in girder, bridge pier and to supporting bridge preservation such as cleaning around pierhead, coating, tightening bolt, cleaning plant, as well as monitoring overall health of the bridge. Bridge condition inspection results can then be used to develop bridge preservation program with optimal preservation costs.

Preservation Business Segment Performance

Preservation business segment recorded revenue of Rp1,498.4 billion in 2023, increased 29.7% compared to revenue in 2022 of Rp1,155.7 billion.

A list of work by PT JMTM in 2023 can be seen in Products and Services section in the Company Profile Chapter in this Annual Report.



Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Preservasi

Pada tahun 2023, segmen usaha preservasi membukukan laba usaha sebesar Rp424,3 miliar, meningkat 54,9% dari tahun 2022 yang tercatat sebesar Rp273,9 miliar. Angka yang disajikan pada tabel dibawah merupakan angka sebelum eliminasi.

Profitability of Preservation Business Segment

In 2023, the preservation business segment booked an operating profit of Rp424.3 billion, an increase of 54.9% from 2022 which was recorded at Rp273.9 billion. The figures presented in the table below are before elimination.

Tabel Kinerja Segmen Usaha Preservasi*
Table of Preservation Business Segment Performance

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in Million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
Pendapatan Usaha Operating Revenues	1.498.379	1.155.661	342.718	29,7%
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(967.359)	(740.819)	(226.540)	30,6%
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	531.020	414.842	116.178	28,0%
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administration Expenses	(138.544)	(122.560)	(15.984)	13,0%
Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-lain Other Income (Expenses)	31.808	(18.425)	50.233	(272,6%)
Laba Usaha Profit on Operations	424.284	273.857	150.427	54,9%
Aset Asset	2.644.486	1.919.832	724.654	37,7%
Liabilitas Liabilities	1.800.827	1.249.800	551.027	44,1%

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Angka yang tersaji pada tabel di atas merupakan angka sebelum eliminasi.

*) The numbers represented in the table above are the numbers before elimination.

Pada tahun 2023, pendapatan segmen usaha preservasi tercatat meningkat 29,7% dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya karena terdapat tambahan pekerjaan Capex Kontrak Manajemen di beberapa ruas dan berbanding lurus dengan meningkatnya beban usaha serta laba usaha PT JMTM .

In 2023, the preservation business segment revenue was recorded to increase by 29.7% compared to the previous year due to additional Capex work on Management Contracts in several sections and directly proportional to the increase in operating expenses and operating profit of PT JMTM.

Prospek Usaha Segmen Usaha Preservasi


Ke depannya, Perseroan optimis bahwa segmen usaha preservasi akan terus meningkat seiring dengan bertambahnya panjang jalan tol yang beroperasi di Indonesia. Hal ini dikarenakan BUJT yang telah menyelesaikan konstruksi jalan tol dan masuk ke dalam fase operasional akan membutuhkan pihak ketiga dalam melakukan preservasi jalan tol untuk memastikan pemenuhan SPM jalan tol.

Business Prospect for Preservation Business Segment

In the future, the Company is optimistic that the preservation business segment will continue to increase along with the increasing length of toll roads operating in Indonesia. This is because BUJT which has completed toll road construction and entered into the operational phase will require a third party to perform toll road preservation to ensure the fulfilment of toll road SPM.

Pada tahun 2023, PT JMTM mencatatkan perolehan kontrak manajemen preservasi untuk 20 ruas Jalan tol sepanjang 1.110,90 km dan 15 proyek di luar kontrak manajemen.

In 2023, PT JMTM recorded the acquisition of preservation management contracts for 20 sections of 1,110.90 km toll road and 15 projects outside of management contracts.



Implementasi teknologi *Intelligent Maintenance System* (IMS) dengan penilaian kinerja keselamatan jalan menggunakan metode iRAP STAR *Rating* yaitu penilaian kinerja keselamatan jalan melalui *Star Rating* dengan *Hawkeye 2000*.

Penggunaan *Hawkeye 2000*, kendaraan khusus berteknologi pintar (*smart*) untuk mendapatkan nilai kondisi jalan dengan lebih akurat, data geometrik, dan data aset jalan. *Hawkeye 2000* telah digunakan di seluruh ruas jalan tol milik *Jasa Marga* yang berada di Pulau Jawa. Beroperasi sejak tahun 2018, *Hawkeye 2000* tidak hanya digunakan untuk melakukan survei kondisi jalan pada ruas jalan tol *Jasa Marga Group* tetapi juga pada ruas jalan tol non *Jasa Marga Group*. Pada tahun 2023, *Hawkeye 2000* telah mengolah data kondisi jalan sepanjang 5.217,85 kilometer lajur jalan tol *Jasa Marga Group* dan 55,80 kilometer lajur jalan tol non *Jasa Marga Group*.

Pengembangan sistem manajemen jembatan menggunakan *platform Bridge Inspection MOOG* dengan tipe *gantry*. Teknologi ini membantu dalam mencatat kondisi jembatan, menyediakan data teknis jembatan serta membantu tenaga lapangan untuk dapat mengakses area instalasi pipa serta komponen lainnya yang berada dalam jangkauan sempit secara aman. Sejumlah kondisi yang bisa memanfaatkan alat inspeksi jembatan ini antara lain jembatan dengan *pier* yang tinggi, jembatan yang berada di atas sungai sehingga tidak memungkinkan untuk dipasang perancah atau *sky worker* serta jembatan dengan lalu lintas yang padat di bawahnya. Saat ini, *Bridge Inspection* telah digunakan untuk melakukan pemeriksaan pada 4 Jembatan terdiri dari 3 milik *Jasa Marga Group* yaitu Jembatan Layang Jalan Tol MBZ, Jembatan Cipada, Jembatan Cikubang dan ruas non *Jasa Marga* yaitu Jembatan Akses Tol Tanjung Priok.

Segmen Usaha Lainnya

Jasa Marga menjalankan bisnis segmen usaha lainnya untuk mengembangkan bisnis prospektif dengan cara mengoptimalkan aset Perseroan di ruang milik jalan tol (Rumijatul) sepanjang jalan tol milik *Jasa Marga Group*. Pengembangan segmen ini dilakukan oleh entitas anak Perusahaan, yaitu PT *Jasamarga Related Business* (JMRB). Saat ini PT JMRB sedang mengembangkan properti/*Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) dengan branding "Travoy", Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP), iklan dan utilitas, pengelolaan gedung, serta bisnis komersil. PT JMRB juga terus melakukan inovasi dan menjalin kerjasama strategis dengan mitra untuk mengembangkan bisnis prospektif lainnya.

Implementation of *Intelligent Maintenance System* (IMS) technology with road safety performance assessment using the iRAP STAR *Rating* method, which is a road safety performance assessment through *Star Rating* with *Hawkeye 2000*.

Hawkeye 2000 utilization, a specialised smart vehicle, is used to obtain more accurate road condition values, geometric data, and road asset data. *Hawkeye 2000* has been used in all toll roads owned by *Jasa Marga* in Java. Operating since 2018, *Hawkeye 2000* is not only used to conduct road condition surveys on *Jasa Marga Group* toll roads but also on non-*Jasa Marga Group* toll roads. By 2023, *Hawkeye 2000* has processed road condition data for 5,217.85 kilometers of *Jasa Marga Group* toll road lanes and 55.80 kilometers of non-*Jasa Marga Group* toll road lanes.

Development of bridge management system using the *MOOG Bridge Inspection* platform with a gantry type. This technology helps record condition of the bridge, provides technical data on the bridge and helps field personnel to safely access pipe installation areas and other components within a narrow range. A number of conditions that can utilize this bridge inspection tool include bridge with high pier, bridge that over river so it is not possible to install scaffolding or sky worker and bridge with heavy traffic underneath. Currently, *Bridge Inspection* has been used to carry out inspections on 4 bridges consisting of 3 belonging to *Jasa Marga Group*, namely the MBZ Toll Road Flyover Bridge, Cipada Bridge, Cikubang Bridge and non-*Jasa Marga* section, namely Tanjung Priok Toll Access Bridge.

Other Business Segment

Jasa Marga operates other business segments to develop prospective businesses by optimising the Company's assets in toll road right-of-way (Rumijatul) along toll roads owned by *Jasa Marga Group*. The development of this segment is carried out by the Company's subsidiary, PT *Jasamarga Related Business* (JMRB). Currently PT JMRB is developing property/*Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) under the branding 'Travoy', which includes Rest and Service Areas (TIP), advertising and utilities, building management, as well as commercial businesses. PT JMRB also continues to innovate and establish strategic cooperation with partners to develop other prospective businesses.



Kinerja Segmen Usaha Lainnya

Kemajuan pengembangan bisnis properti PT JMRB dapat dilihat dari telah terjualnya unit-unit rumah di proyek perumahan Spring Residence Sidoarjo, Ambawani, dan beberapa proyek pengembangan lainnya.

Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Lainnya

Pada tahun 2023, segmen usaha lainnya membukukan laba usaha sebesar Rp22,5 miliar, menurun 43,4% dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp39,8 miliar.

Analisa Kinerja Segmen Usaha Lainnya

Performance of Other Business Segment

The progress of PT JMRB's property business development can be seen from the sale of housing units in the Spring Residence Sidoarjo housing project, Ambawani, and several other development projects.

Profitability of Other Business Segment

In 2023, other business segment posted operating profit of Rp22.5 billion, decreased 43.4% compared to the previous year of Rp39.8 billion.

Performance Analysis of Other Business Segment

Tabel Kinerja Segmen Usaha lainnya*
Table of Other Business Segment Performance

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
Pendapatan Usaha Operating Revenues	617,665	503,224	114,441	22.7%
Beban Usaha Operating Expenses	(550,009)	(415,467)	(134,542)	32.4%
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	67,656	87,757	(20,101)	(22.9%)
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administration Expenses	(66,221)	(59,876)	(6,345)	10.6%
Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-Lain Other Income (Expenses)	21,091	11,897	9,194	77.3%
Laba Usaha Profit on Operations	22,526	39,778	(17,252)	(43.4%)
Aset Assets	2,280,120	2,184,178	95,942	4.4%
Liabilitas Liabilities	514,154	395,695	118,459	29.9%

Keterangan/Notes:

*) Angka yang tersaji pada tabel di atas merupakan angka sebelum eliminasi.

*) The numbers represented in the table above are the numbers before elimination.

Prospek Segmen Usaha Lainnya


Perseroan melihat segmen usaha lainnya memiliki prospek yang baik ke depannya. Perseroan melalui PT JMRB terus mengkaji dan mengembangkan segmen usaha lainnya agar dapat meningkatkan kontribusi pendapatan Perseroan di masa yang akan datang. Potensi peningkatan pendapatan ini diharapkan bersumber dari peningkatan lalu lintas jalan tol dengan semakin banyaknya jaringan jalan tol baru yang terkoneksi.

Salah satu upaya untuk mengembangkan segmen usaha lain yaitu mengoptimalkan aset di sepanjang jalan tol Perseroan, dengan mengembangkan TCD, dengan cara melakukan peninjauan kerja sama dengan beberapa

Prospect for Other Business Segment

The Company sees that other business segment have good prospect in the future. The Company, through PT JMRB, continues to review and develop other business segment in order to increase the Company's revenue contribution in the future. This potential increase in revenue is expected to come from an increase in toll road traffic as more new toll road networks are connected.

One effort to develop other business segments is optimizing assets along the Company's toll roads, by developing TCD, by exploring cooperation with several strategic partners, both private companies in the property



mitra strategis baik perusahaan swasta bidang properti maupun sinergi BUMN. Saat ini, PT JMRB tengah fokus melakukan pengembangan *Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) Taman Mini atau Travoy Hub. Travoy Hub sebagai TIP Pengembangan pertama di Indonesia. Travoy Hub merupakan pengembangan Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP) yang memadukan Stasiun LRT Taman Mini dengan pusat bisnis dan *gathering point* antar moda transportasi.

Selain itu, PT JMRB juga mengembangkan bisnis utilitas serta bisnis digital di sepanjang koridor jalan tol milik Jasa Marga Group. PT JMRB terus menjalin kerjasama dengan mitra-mitra strategis untuk menambah daya saing dan memperluas cakupan pasar khususnya dalam bidang utilitas dan bisnis digital.

PT JMRB senantiasa mengembangkan bisnis usaha lain dan mengikuti perkembangan teknologi dengan memanfaatkan teknologi digital dalam rangka memaksimalkan peluang usaha yang dimiliki serta pelayanan terhadap pelanggan Perseroan. Guna meningkatkan pelayanan kepada pengguna TIP dan melakukan langkah-langkah prediktif dengan memasang *Smart CCTV* di TIP jalan tol untuk *monitoring* kondisi TIP, menyediakan Travoy Nitro di *Rest Area* untuk pengisian nitrogen kendaraan.

PT JMRB turut berkomitmen dalam mengembangkan bisnis yang ramah lingkungan, salah satunya dengan pemanfaatan energi baru terbarukan melalui pemasangan panel surya di TIP yang bekerja sama dengan salah satu mitra potensial. Selain itu, PT JMRB melakukan pemasangan Stasiun Pengisian Kendaraan Listrik Umum (SPKLU) di TIP untuk pengisian tenaga kendaraan listrik dalam rangka mendukung pemerintah dalam meningkatkan penggunaan kendaraan listrik yang lebih ramah lingkungan.

Mengingat pengembangan wilayah juga sangat berkaitan dengan konektivitas jalan tol, PT JMRB akan mengoptimalkan potensi pengembangan di sektor properti/*Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) karena keberadaan jalan tol sangat berpengaruh terhadap nilai jual properti.

sector and state-owned company synergy. Currently, PT JMRB is focusing on developing Taman Mini Toll Corridor Development (TCD) or Travoy Hub. Travoy Hub as the first TIP Development in Indonesia. Travoy Hub is a Rest and Service Center (TIP) development that combines Taman Mini LRT Station with a business center and gathering point between modes of transportation.

Apart from that, PT JMRB is also developing utility business and digital business along the toll road corridors belonging to Jasa Marga Group. PT JMRB continues to collaborate with strategic partner to increase competitiveness and expand market coverage, especially in the utility and digital business sector.

PT JMRB always develop other business and follow technological development by utilizing digital technology in order to maximize business opportunities and services to the Company's customers. In order to improve services to TIP users and take predictive steps by installing Smart CCTV on TIP toll roads to monitor TIP conditions, providing Travoy Nitro in Rest Areas for filling vehicle nitrogen.

PT JMRB is also committed to developing environmentally friendly businesses, one of which is by utilizing new and renewable energy through installing solar panels on TIP in collaboration with one of potential partners. In addition, PT JMRB installed Public Electric Vehicle Charging Station (SPKLU) at TIP for charging electric vehicles in order to support the government in increasing the use of more environmentally friendly electric vehicle.

Considering that regional development is also closely related to toll road connectivity, PT JMRB will optimise the development potential in the property sector/*Toll Corridor Development* (TCD) because the presence of toll roads greatly affects the selling value of property.



Tinjauan Keuangan

Financial Overview

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk dan entitas anaknya yang disajikan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip akuntansi keuangan yang berlaku umum di Indonesia (PSAK) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 menjadi dasar dalam melakukan analisis atas kinerja keuangan Perseroan. Laporan Keuangan tahun 2023 telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan, dan memperoleh pendapat/opini wajar, dalam semua hal yang material. Begitupula dengan Laporan Keuangan tahun 2022 telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan dan memperoleh pendapatan/opini wajar, dalam semua hal yang material.

Pemahaman atas uraian tinjauan keuangan yang tersaji tetap memperhatikan penjelasan pada Catatan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (CALK) sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan ini. Analisis terkait kinerja keuangan Perseroan juga mengacu pada kinerja keuangan di tahun sebelumnya sebagai data pembandingan sehingga analisis yang disampaikan lebih komprehensif.

The Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk and its subsidiaries which are presented in accordance with generally accepted financial accounting principles in Indonesia (PSAK) for the year ending December 31, 2023 and 2022 are the basis for analyzing the Company's financial performance. The 2023 Financial Statements has been audited by Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan, and obtained a fair opinion in all material respects. Likewise, the 2022 Financial Statements has been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan and obtained fair opinion in all material respects.

Understanding the description of financial review presented still requires attention to explanation in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (CALK) as inseparable part of this Annual Report. Analysis related to the Company's financial performance also refers to financial performance in the previous year as comparative data, hence the analysis presented is more comprehensive.

Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
ASET/ ASSETS				
ASET LANCAR CURRENT ASSETS				
Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents	4.438.951	8.429.118	(3.990.167)	(47,3%)
Investasi jangka pendek Short-term investments	1.360.795	2.394.007	(1.033.212)	(43,2%)
Piutang lain-lain Other receivables	1.266.347	1.224.992	41.355	3,4%
Persediaan Inventories	119.490	98.627	20.863	21,2%
Biaya dibayar di muka dan uang muka-neto Prepaid expenses and advances-net	95.910	68.276	27.634	40,5%
Pajak dibayar di muka Prepaid taxes	134.956	86.149	48.807	56,7%
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted funds	558.326	71.043	487.283	685,9%
TOTAL ASET LANCAR TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7.974.775	12.372.212	(4.397.437)	(35,5%)

Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
ASET TIDAK LANCAR NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Piutang lain-lain Other receivables	27.5000	115.000	160.000	139,1%
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted funds	292.783	165.776	127.007	76,6%
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama-neto Investment in associates and joint ventures – net	6.155.705	8.974.143	(2.818.438)	(31,4%)
Aset tetap - neto Fixed asset – net	474.401	360.716	113.685	31,5%
Properti investasi – neto Properti investasi – neto	751.557	604.289	147.268	24,4%
Aset tak berwujud – neto Intangible assets – net				
Hak perusahaan jalan tol Toll road concession rights	111.246.294	66.979.662	44.266.632	66,1%
Lainnya Others	109.573	81.074	28.499	35,2%
<i>Goodwill</i>	41.849	41.849	0	0,0%
Aset keuangan lainnya - neto Other financial assets – net	246.677	349.695	(103.018)	(29,5%)
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - neto Other non-current assets – net	1.720.233	1.094.766	625.467	57,1%
Aset derivatif Derivative assets	23.142	-	23.142	100,0%
TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	121.337.214	78.651.970	42.685.244	54,3%
TOTAL ASET TOTAL ASSETS	129.311.989	91.139.182	38.172.807	41,9%
LIABILITAS/ LIABILITY				
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Utang usaha Accounts payable	179.230	134.726	44.504	33,0%
Utang kontraktor Contractors payable	560.316	457.783	102.533	22,4%
Utang pajak Taxes payable	363.898	785.809	(421.911)	(53,7%)
Beban akrual Accrued expenses	8.120.532	5.224.379	2.896.153	55,4%
Utang bank Bank loans	4.499.415	1.853.174	2.646.241	142,8%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	908.102	-	908.102	100,0%



Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun : Current maturities of long-term liabilities:				
Utang bank Bank loans	5.072.042	360.177	4.711.865	1308,2%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	200.000	-	200.000	100,0%!
Utang obligasi Bonds payable	-	1.100.350	(1.100.350)	100,0%
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah Land acquisition liabilities	1.298.843	838.542	460.301	54,9%
Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities	72.631	29.379	43.252	147,2%
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol Provision for overlay	541.854	493.242	48.612	9,9%
Pendapatan ditangguhkan Deferred revenues	46.724	139.659	(92.935)	(66,5%)
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefits liabilities	1.794	1.794	0	0,0%
Liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya Other short-term financial liability	955.782	723.974	231.808	32,0%
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	22.821.163	12.142.988	10.678.175	87,9%
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities	5.651.292	1.634.980	4.016.312	245,6%
Utang kontraktor jangka panjang Long-term contractors payable	488.130	213.454	274.676	128,7%
Beban akrual jangka panjang Long-term accrued expenses	715.029	693.945	21.084	3,0%
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun : Long-term liabilities – net of current maturities :				
Utang bank Bank loans	57.046.445	46.687.743	10.358.702	22,2%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	-	200.000	(200.000)	(100,0%)
Utang obligasi Bonds payable	897.353	895.770	1.583	0,2%
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah Land acquisition liabilities	251.067	859.008	(607.941)	(70,8%)
Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities	57.385	91.114	(33.729)	(37,0%)
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol Provision for overlay	731.649	475.964	255.685	53,7%
Pendapatan ditangguhkan Deferred revenues	73683	-	73.683	100,0%
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Long-term employee benefits liabilities	1.316.108	1.256.108	60.000	4,8%
Liabilitas Derivatif Derivative Liability	67.171	90.748	(23.577)	(26,0%)

Tabel Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term liabilities	284.308	275.973	8.335	3,0%
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	67.579.620	53.374.807	14.204.813	26,6%
TOTAL LIABILITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES	90.400.783	65.517.793	24.882.990	38,0%
EKUITAS/ EQUITY				
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity attributable to owners of the parent entity				
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp 500 (rupiah penuh) per saham Modal dasar 19.040.000.000 saham Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 1 saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 7.257.871.199 saham seri B Capital stock - Rp500 par value (full amount) per share Authorized - 19,040,000,000 shares Issued and fully paid 1 series A Dwiwarna share and 7,257,871,199 series B shares	3.628.936	3.628.936	0	0,0%
Tambahan modal disetor - neto Additional paid in capital - net	3.997.085	3.997.085	0	0,0%
Selisih atas transaksi entitas non-pengendali Difference from non-controlling interest transaction	(51.064)	(46.482)	(4.582)	9,9%
Saldo laba Retained earnings				
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya Appropriated	8.971.304	8.971.304	0	0,0%
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya Unappropriated	13.697.656	7.453.482	6.244.174	83,8%
Penghasilan komprehensif lain: Other comprehensive income:				
Keuntungan yang belum direalisasi dari aset keuangan pada nilai wajar Unrealized gain on financial assets as fair value	(1.166.806)	(1.049.514)	(117.292)	11,2%
Kerugian liabilitas derivatif lindung nilai Loss on Hedge Derivative Liability	(50.675)	(100.596)	49.921	(49,6%)
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Remeasurements of long-term employee benefits liability	(1.134.999)	(1.028.612)	(106.387)	10,3%
Ekuitas Neto yang Dapat diatribusikan kepada : Net equity attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of The Parent Entity	27.891.437	21.825.603	6.065.834	27,8%
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	11.019.769	3.795.786	7.223.983	190,3%
TOTAL EKUITAS TOTAL EQUITY	38.911.206	25.677.121	13.234.085	51,5%
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	129.311.989	91.139.182	38.172.807	41,9%



Aset Asset

Tabel Aset
Table of Asset

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
ASET LANCAR CURRENT ASSETS				
Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents	4.438.951	8.429.118	(3.990.167)	(47,3%)
Investasi jangka pendek Short-term investments	1.360.795	2.394.007	(1.033.212)	(43,2%)
Piutang lain-lain Other receivables	1.266.347	1.224.992	41.355	3,4%
Persediaan Inventories	119.490	98.627	20.863	21,2%
Biaya dibayar di muka dan uang muka-neto Prepaid expenses and advances-net	95.910	68.276	27.634	40,5%
Pajak dibayar di muka Prepaid taxes	134.956	86.149	48.807	56,7%
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted funds	558.326	71.043	487.283	685,9%
TOTAL ASET LANCAR TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7.974.775	12.372.212	(4.397.437)	(35,5%)
ASET TIDAK LANCAR NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Piutang lain-lain Other receivables	275.000	115.000	160.000	139,1%
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted funds	292.783	165.776	127.007	76,6%
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama-neto Investment in associates and joint ventures - net	6.155.705	8.974.143	(2.818.438)	(31,4%)
Aset tetap - neto Fixed asset - net	474.401	360.716	113.685	31,5%
Properti investasi - neto Properti investasi - neto	751.557	604.289	147.268	24,4%
Aset tak berwujud - neto Intangible assets - net				
Hak perusahaan jalan tol Toll road concessions rights	111.246.294	66.979.662	44.266.632	66,1%
Lainnya Others	109.573	81.074	28.499	35,2%
Goodwill	41.849	41.849	0	0,0%
Aset keuangan lainnya - neto Other financial assets - net	246.677	349.695	(103.018)	(29,5%)
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - neto Other non-current assets - net	1.720.233	1.094.766	625.467	57,1%
Aset derivatif Derivative assets	23.142	-	23.142	100,0%
TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR Other Non-Current Assets - Net	121.337.214	78.651.970	42.570.244	54,1%
TOTAL ASET TOTAL ASSETS	129.311.989	91.139.182	38.172.807	41,9%

Total Aset

Pada tahun 2023, total aset Perseroan tercatat lebih tinggi dibandingkan tahun 2022 utamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan aset tidak lancar pada aset tak berwujud - neto hak pengusahaan jalan tol dengan dilakukannya pembelian kembali atas Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas (RDPT) Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (MIET) di PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) pada tiga ruas jalan tol, yakni Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, dan Ngawi-Kertosono sehingga berlaku penerapan Penyertaan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) 22 tentang Kombinasi Bisnis.

Aset Lancar

Perseroan mencatatkan penurunan aset lancar di tahun 2023 dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya karena penurunan kas dan setara kas serta investasi jangka pendek.

Total Assets

In 2023, the Company's total assets was recorded to be higher than in 2022 mainly due to the increase in non-current assets in intangible assets - net toll road concession rights with the repurchase of Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (MIET) Limited Participation Fund (RDPT) in PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) on three toll road sections, namely Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, and Ngawi-Kertosono so that the application of Financial Accounting Standard (PSAK) 22 on Business Combinations is applicable.

Current Assets

The Company recorded a decrease in current assets in 2023 compared to the previous year due to a decrease in cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.

Tabel Aset Lancar
Table of Current Assets

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Kas dan setara kas Cash and cash equivalents	4.438.951	8.429.118	(3.990.167)	(47,3%)
Investasi jangka pendek Short-term investment	1.360.795	2.394.007	(1.033.212)	(43,2%)
Piutang lain-lain Other receivables	1.266.347	1.224.992	41.355	3,4%
Persediaan Inventories	119.490	98.627	20.863	21,2%
Biaya dibayar di muka dan uang muka-neto Prepaid expenses and advances-net	95.910	68.276	27.634	40,5%
Pajak dibayar di muka Prepaid taxes	134.956	86.149	48.807	56,7%
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted funds	558.326	71.043	487.283	685,9%
TOTAL ASET LANCAR TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	7.974.775	12.372.212	(4.397.437)	(35,5%)

Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas dan setara kas Perseroan tercatat menurun di tahun 2023 yang utamanya disebabkan oleh penurunan kas tersedia di bank.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company cash and cash equivalents recorded a decrease in 2023 which was mainly due to a decrease in cash available at banks.



Tabel Kas dan Setara Kas
Table of Cash and Cash Equivalents

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Kas Cash on Hand	13.229	15.519	(2.290)	(14,8%)
Bank Bank	1.082.613	4.505.364	(3.422.751)	(76,0%)
Deposito Berjangka Time Deposits	3.343.109	3.908.235	(565.126)	(14,5%)
Total	4.438.951	8.429.118	(3.990.167)	(47,3%)

Investasi Jangka Pendek

Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan mencatatkan penurunan investasi jangka karena pada Juli 2023, terdapat pengalihan hak kepemilikan atas seluruh saham milik RDPT MIET pada PT LMJ di 3 ruas jalan tol.

Short Term Investment

In 2023, the Company recorded a decrease in short-term investments due to the fact that in July 2023, there is a transfer of ownership rights over all shares owned by RDPT MIET in PT LMJ in 3 toll road sections.

Tabel Investasi Jangka Pendek
Table of Short-term Investment

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Efek yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Marketable Securities Measured at Fair Value Other Comprehensive Income				
KIK DINFRA Toll Road Mandiri-001	1.109.651	1.028.619	81.032	7,9%
Reksadana Mandiri Investasi Dana Obligasi Seri II Mutual Fund Mandiri Investment - Bond II Series	4.530	4.530	0	0,0%
Reksadana Penyertaan Terbatas MIET MIET Mutual Fund	-	1.068.007	(1.068.007)	(100,0%)
Kenaikan Nilai Aset Neto Increase in Net Assets Value	246.614	292.851	(46.237)	(15,8%)
Total	1.360.795	2.394.007	(1.033.212)	(43,2%)

Piutang Lain-lain - Lancar

Piutang lain-lain lancar di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena peningkatan piutang pihak ketiga.

Other Receivables – Current

Current other receivables in 2023 increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in third party receivables.

Tabel Piutang Lain-lain - Lancar
Table of Other Receivables - Current

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Piutang Lain-lain Lancar Other Receivables - Current				
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	344.226	527.578	(183.352)	(34,8%)
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	1.038.370	828.977	209.393	25,3%
Dikurangi: Less:				
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Piutang Allowance for Impairment Losses	(116.249)	(131.563)	15.313	(11,6%)
Sub total	922.121	697.414	224.706	32,2%
Total	1.266.347	1.224.992	41.354	3,4%

Persediaan

Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan persediaan dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022 utamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan persediaan properti dari anak perusahaan bisnis prospektif.

Inventories

In 2023, the Company recorded an increase in inventory compared to 2022 mainly due to an increase in property inventory from prospective business subsidiaries.

Tabel Persediaan
Table of Inventories

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Persediaan Properti Property Inventory	107.985	87.632	20.353	23,2%
Persediaan Lain-lain Other Inventory	6.788	5.028	1.760	35,0%
Persediaan Manufaktur Manufacturing Inventory	4.717	5.967	(1.250)	(20,9%)
Total	119.490	98.627	20.863	21,2%

Biaya Dibayar di Muka dan Uang Muka – Neto

Pada tahun 2023, biaya dibayar di muka dan uang muka tercatat meningkat dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya karena meningkatnya biaya dibayar dimuka dan uang muka operasional.

Prepaid Expenses and Advances – Net

In 2023, prepaid expenses and advances recorded an increase compared to the previous year due to an increase in prepaid expenses and operational advances.



Tabel Biaya Dibayar di Muka dan Uang Muka – Neto
Table of Prepaid Expenses and Advances - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Uang muka pekerjaan Work advances	39.764	49.097	(9.333)	(19,0%)
Biaya dibayar di muka Prepaid expenses	38.730	10.886	27.844	255,8%
Uang muka operasional Operational advances	17.416	8.293	9.123	110,0%
Total	95.910	68.276	27.634	40,5%

Pajak Dibayar di Muka

Pajak dibayar di muka Perseroan di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, seiring dengan kegiatan usaha Perseroan yang membaik berpengaruh pada peningkatan transaksi usaha.

Prepaid Tax

The Company's prepaid tax in 2023 increased compared to the previous year, in line with the Company's improved business activities which affected the increase in business transactions.

Tabel Pajak Dibayar di Muka
Table of Prepaid Taxes

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai Value Added Tax	134.956	86.149	48.807	56,7%
Total	134.956	86.149	48.807	56,7%

Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya – Aset Lancar

Perseroan mencatatkan adanya peningkatan dana dibatasi penggunaannya jangka pendek di tahun 2023 dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya karena peningkatan jaminan sindikasi bank dan rekening amanat pendapatan tol.

Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya – Aset Lancar

The Company recorded an increase in short-term restricted funds in 2023 compared to the previous year due to an increase in bank syndication guarantees and revenue trust accounts.

Tabel Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya – Aset Lancar
Table of Restricted Funds – Current Assets

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Bank				
Rekening Pembebasan Tanah Land Acquisition Account	4.309	4.668	(359)	(7,7%)
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank Syndicated Bank Guarantee	300.240	38.138	262.102	687,2%
Jaminan Pelaksanaan Performance Bond	-	423	(423)	(100,0%)
Rekening Amanat Pendapatan Tol Toll Collection Escrow Account	244.704	17.841	226.863	1271,6%
Deposito				
Jaminan Pembebasan Tanah Land Acquisition Guarantee	1.728	9.973	(8.245)	(82,7%)
Jaminan Pelaksanaan Performance Bond	7.345	-	7.345	(100,0%)
Total	558.326	71.043	487.283	685,9%

Aset Tidak Lancar

Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan jumlah aset tidak lancar meningkatnya aset tak berwujud - neto hak pengusahaan jalan tol dengan adanya pembelian kembali RDPT MIET di PT LMJ pada tiga ruas jalan tol sehingga diterapkan efek kombinasi bisnis berdasarkan PSAK 22.

Non-Current Assets

In 2023, the Company recorded an increase in the amount of non-current assets due to an increase in intangible assets - net toll road concession rights with the repurchase of RDPT MIET in PT LMJ on three toll road sections so that the effect of a business combination

Tabel Aset Tidak Lancar
Table of Non-current Assets

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Piutang lain-lain Other receivables	275.000	115.000	160.000	139,1%
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya Restricted funds	292.783	165.776	127.007	76,6%
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama-neto Investment in associates and joint ventures - net	6.155.705	8.974.143	(2.818.438)	(31,4%)
Aset tetap - neto Fixed assets - net	474.401	360.716	113.685	31,5%



Tabel Aset Tidak Lancar
Table of Non-current Assets

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Properti investasi - neto Investment properties - net	751.557	604.289	147.268	24,4%
Aset tak berwujud – neto Intangible assets - net				
Hak pengusahaan jalan tol Toll road concession rights	111.246.294	66.979.662	44.266.632	66,1%
Lainnya Others	109.573	81.074	28.499	35,2%
<i>Goodwill</i>	41.849	41.849	0	0,0%
Aset keuangan lainnya - neto Other financial assets - net	246.677	349.695	(103.018)	(29,5%)
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - neto Other non-current assets - net	1.720.233	1.094.766	625.467	57,1%
Aset derivatif Derivative assets	23.142	-	23.142	100,0%
TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	121.337.214	78.766.970	42.570.244	54,0%

Piutang Lain-Lain – Tidak Lancar

Piutang lain-lain tidak lancar di tahun 2023 tercatat meningkat dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022 karena piutang lain-lain tidak lancar pada pihak berelasi.

Other Receivables - Non-Current

Non-current other receivables in 2023 recorded an increase compared to 2022 due to non-current other receivables from related parties.

Tabel Piutang Lain-lain - Tidak Lancar
Tables of Other Receivables - Non-current

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	275.000	115.000	160.000	139,1%
Total	275.000	115.000	160.000	139,1%

Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya - Tidak Lancar

Dana dibatasi penggunaannya di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang utamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan jaminan sindikasi bank.

Restricted Funds - Non-Current

The use of restricted funds in 2023 have increased compared to the previous year, which was mainly caused by peningkatan jaminan sindikasi bank.

Tabel Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya – Asset Tidak Lancar
Table of Restricted Funds – Non-Current Assets

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Bank				
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank Syndicated Bank Guarantee	232.863	78.131	154.732	198,0%
Jaminan Pelaksanaan Performance Bond	49.270	57.955	(8.685)	(15,0%)
Deposito Deposits				
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank Syndicated Bank Guarantee	5.419	7.345	(1.926)	(26,2%)
Jaminan Pemeliharaan Maintenance Bond	5.231	5.231	0	0,0%
Jaminan Pelaksanaan Performance Bond	-	17.114	(17.114)	(100,0%)
Total	292.783	165.776	127.007	76,6%

Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto

Penurunan investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama - neto Perseroan di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya terutama disebabkan oleh konsolidasi kembali 3 ruas jalan tol di bawah PT JSB, PT JSN, dan PT JNK.

Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures – Net

Decrease in investment in associates and joint ventures - net of the Company in 2023 compared to the previous year was mainly due to the reconsolidation of 3 toll road sections under PT JSB, PT JSN, and PT JNK.

Tabel Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto
Table of Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Perusahaan The Company				
Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entity				
PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)	211.271	129.518	81.753	63,1%
PT Citra Bhakti Margatama Persada (CBMP)	56.787	56.787	0	0,0%
PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN)	16.914	16.914	0	0,0%



Tabel Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto
Table of Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU)	9.436	9.436	0	0,0%
PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)	52.975	52.975	0	0,0%
Ventura Bersama Joint Venture				
PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo (JMJ) d/h PT Jogjasolo Marga Makmur (JMM)	954.138	332.308	621.830	187,1%
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)	960.939	932.810	28.129	3,0%
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JTT Indirect investment through JTT				
Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entity				
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)	-	1.566.777	(1.566.777)	(100,0%)
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)	-	1.368.078	(1.368.078)	(100,0%)
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)	-	644.000	(644.000)	(100,0%)
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)	445.602	423.151	22.451	5,3%
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	1.669.543	1.833.491	(163.948)	(8,9%)
Ventura Bersama Joint Venture				
PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)	847.279	612.256	235.023	38,4%
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)	1.057.657	1.122.417	(64.760)	(5,8%)
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JM RB Indirect Investment through JM RB				
PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma (PPSB)	9.276	9.337	(61)	(0,7%)
Total Penyertaan Total Inclusion	6.291.817	9.110.255	(2.818.438)	(30,9%)
Dikurangi: Deducted:				
Penurunan Nilai Penyertaan pada CBMP Impairment of Investment in CBMP	(56.787)	(56.787)	0	0,0%
Penurunan Nilai Penyertaan pada CGMN Impairment of Investment in CGMN	(16.914)	(16.914)	0	0,0%
Penurunan Nilai Penyertaan pada BMU Impairment of Investment in BMU	(9.436)	(9.436)	0	0,0%
Penurunan Nilai Penyertaan pada JGC Impairment of Investment in JGC	(52.975)	(52.975)	0	(0,0%)
Total	6.155.705	8.974.143	(2.818.438)	(31,4%)

Aset Tetap Neto

Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan aset tetap - neto di tahun 2023 dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022 karena penambahan aset hak guna, aset tetap pemilikan langsung, dan aset tetap dalam konstruksi.

Fixed Assets - Net

The Company recorded an increase in property, plant and equipment - net in 2023 compared to 2022 due to the addition of right of use assets, direct ownership property, plant and equipment under construction.

Tabel Aset Tetap Neto
Table of Fixed Assets - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Harga Perolehan Acquisition Cost				
Aset Tetap Pemilikan Langsung Direct Acquisition Assets	933.079	799.681	133.398	16,7%
Aset Tetap dalam Konstruksi Construction in Progress	21.435	18.737	2.698	14,4%
Aset Hak Guna Right of Use Assets	361.612	224.312	137.300	61,2%
Total Harga Perolehan Total Acquisition Costs	1.316.126	1.042.730	273.396	26,2%
Akumulasi Penyusutan Accumulated Depreciation				
Aset Tetap Pemilikan Langsung Direct Acquisition Assets	637.349	575.990	61.359	10,7%
Aset Hak Guna Right of Use Assets	204.376	106.024	98.352	92,8%
Total Akumulasi Penyusutan Total Accumulated Depreciations	841.725	682.014	159.711	23,4%
Total	474.401	360.716	113.685	31,5%

Properti Investasi - Neto

Pada tahun 2023, properti investasi Perseroan mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena terdapat penambahan biaya perolehan properti investasi terutama pada bangunan tempat peristirahatan, pelayanan, dan properti di Klungkung dan Manado. Properti tersebut disewakan kepada pihak ketiga.

Investment Property - Net

In 2023, the Company's investment property increased compared to the previous year due to additional acquisition cost of investment property, especially in the building of rest centres, services, and property in Klungkung and Manado. The property is leased to third parties.

Tabel Properti Investasi - Neto
Table of Investment Properties - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Biaya Perolehan Acquisition fee				
Properti Investasi Investment Properties	858.426	681.008	177.418	26,1%
Akumulasi Penyusutan Accumulated Depreciation				
Properti Investasi Investment Properties	106.869	76.719	30.150	39,3%
Total	751.557	604.289	147.268	24,4%



Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol - Neto

Aset tak berwujud hak pengusahaan jalan tol - neto mengalami peningkatan di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena penambahan properti investasi dengan pembelian kembali RDPT MIET melalui PT LMJ pada tiga ruas jalan tol, yakni Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, dan Ngaw-Kertosono yang menerapkan efek kombinasi bisnis berdasarkan PSAK 22.

Toll Road Concession Rights - Net

Intangible assets of toll road concession rights - net increased in 2023 compared to the previous year due to the addition of investment properties with the repurchase of RDPT MIET through PT LMJ on three toll road sections, namely Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, and Ngaw-Kertosono which apply the effects of business combinations under PSAK 22.

Tabel Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol – Neto
Table of Toll Road Concession Rights - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Biaya Perolehan Acquisition Cost	128.710.997	80.568.946	48.142.051	59,8%
Akumulasi Amortisasi Accumulated Amortization	17.464.703	13.589.284	3.875.419	28,5%
Total	111.246.294	66.979.662	44.266.632	66,1%

Aset Tak Berwujud Lainnya - Neto

Pada tahun 2023, aset tak berwujud lainnya - neto mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya disebabkan oleh peningkatan perangkat lunak.

Other Intangible Assets - Net

In 2023, other intangible assets - net increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in software.

Tabel Aset Tak Berwujud Lainnya – Neto
Table of Other Intangible Assets – Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Biaya Perolehan Acquisition Cost				
Perangkat Lunak Software	485.324	401.960	83.364	20,7%
Akumulasi Penyusutan Accumulated Amortization	375.751	320.886	54.865	17,1%
Total	109.573	81.074	28.499	35,2%

Goodwill

Goodwill Perseroan tidak mengalami peningkatan maupun penurunan dari tahun 2022 hingga 2023. Saldo goodwill merupakan selisih antara nilai wajar aset neto Perseroan yang diakuisisi dari pihak ketiga dengan nilai akuisisi secara keseluruhan atas akuisisi PT JSM, PT JMTM, dan PT JKC.

Goodwill

The Company's goodwill has neither increased or decreased from 2022 to 2023. Goodwill balance is the difference between fair value of the Company's net assets acquired from third parties and the overall acquisition value from the acquisitions of PT JSM, PT JMTM and PT JKC.

Tabel Goodwill

Table of Goodwill

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Nilai Tercatat Carrying Amount				
Akuisisi PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto (JSM) Acquisition of PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto (JSM)	36.880	36.880	0	0,0%
Akuisisi PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM) Acquisition of PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM)	2.848	2.848	0	0,0%
Akuisisi PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC) Acquisition of PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC)	2.121	2.121	0	0,0%
Total	41.849	41.849	0	0,0%

Aset Keuangan Lainnya - Neto

Aset keuangan lainnya - neto di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena pengaruh penurunan pencatatan nilai wajar atas PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM), PT Hutama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS), dan penyertaan tidak langsung Perseroan pada PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (Finarya) melalui PT JMTO.

Other Financial Assets - Net

Other financial assets - net in 2023 have increased compared to the previous year due to the effect of decrease in fair value recording of PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM), PT Hutama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS), and the Company's indirect investment in PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (Finarya) through PT JMTO.

Tabel Aset Keuangan Lainnya - Neto

Table of Other Financial Assets - Net

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS)	93.498	72.619	20.879	28,8%
PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)	25.585	12.071	13.514	112,0%
PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti (MNB)	-	-	0	0,0%
PT Citra Mataram Satriamarga Persada (CMSP)	-	-	0	0,0%
PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT)	-	-	0	0,0%
PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN) d/h PT Bosowa Marga Nusantara (BMN)	5.347	4.349	998	22,9%
PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU)	1.083	715	368	51,5%
PT Marga Mawatindo Esprit (MME)	-	-	0	0,0%
PT Marga Net One Limited (MNOL)	-	-	0	0,0%
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	-	-	0	0,0%
PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM)	-	3.003	(3.003)	(100,0%)
PT Hutama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)	22.802	44.859	(22.057)	(42,9%)
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMTO Indirect investment through JMTO				
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (Finarya)	97.031	205.079	(108.048)	(52,7%)
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMRB Indirect investment through JMRB				
PT Sinergi Colomadu (SC)	1.331	7.000	(5.669)	(81,0%)
Total	246.677	349.695	(103.018)	(29,5%)



Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya - Neto

Pada tahun 2023, aset tidak lancar lainnya meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena adanya peningkatan uang muka kontraktor dan konsultan.

Other Non-Current Assets - Net

In 2023, other non-current assets increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in contractor and consultant advances.

Tabel Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya - Neto
Table of Other Non-current Assets – Net

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Tanah dalam Pengembangan Land under Development	763.505	720.925	42.580	5,9%
Uang Muka Kontraktor dan Konsultan Advances for Contractors and Consultants	729.587	34.446	695.141	2.018,1%
Biaya Prakarsa Initiative Cost	99.944	124.960	(25.016)	(20,0%)
Taksiran Tagihan Pajak Entitas Anak Estimated Claim for Tax Refund - Subsidiary	53.942	117.318	(63.376)	(54,0%)
Uang Muka Pembelian Tanah Advances for Purchase of Land	47.573	48.001	(428)	(0,9%)
Aset Diambil Alih Foreclosed Assets	26.102	26.102	0	0,0%
Uang Muka Biaya Fasilitas Pinjaman Advances for Loans Facility Fee	8.522	36.468	(27.946)	(76,6%)
Uang Muka Setoran Modal Advances for Capital Investment	2.365	-	2.365	100,0%
Lainnya Others	17.160	12.648	4.512	35,7%
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai Allowance for Impairment Losses				
Aset Diambil Alih Foreclosed Assets	(26.102)	(26.102)	0	0,0%
Uang Muka Setoran Modal Advances for Capital Investment	(2.365)	-	(2.365)	100,0%
Total Penurunan Nilai Total Impairment Losses	(28.467)	(26.102)	(2.365)	9,1%
Total - Bersih Total - Net	1.720.233	1.094.766	625.467	57,1%

Liabilitas

Perseroan mencatatkan total liabilitas yang meningkat di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang disebabkan oleh terkonsolidasinya kembali tiga ruas jalan tol, yakni Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, dan Ngawi-Kertosono pada neraca Perseroan sebagai pengaruh dari pembelian kembali RDPT MIET pada PT LMJ melalui PT JTT pada Juli 2023.

Liabilitas

The Company recorded higher total liabilities in 2023 compared to 2022 due to the reconsolidation of three toll road sections, namely Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, and Ngawi-Kertosono on the Company's balance sheet as a result of the repurchase of RDPT MIET in PT LMJ through PT JTT in July 2023.

Tabel Liabilitas
Table of Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
LIABILITAS/ LIABILITY				
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Utang usaha Accounts payable	179.230	134.726	44.504	33,0%
Utang kontraktor Contractors payable	560.316	457.783	102.533	22,4%
Utang pajak Taxes payable	363.898	785.809	(421.911)	(53,7%)
Beban akrual Accrued expenses	8.120.532	5.224.379	2.896.153	55,4%
Utang bank Bank loans	4.499.415	1.853.174	2.646.241	142,8%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	908.102	-	908.102	100,0%
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun: Current maturities of long - term liabilities:				
Utang bank Bank loans	5.072.042	360.177	4.711.865	1.308,2%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	200.000	-	200.000	100,0%
Utang Obligasi Bonds payable	-	1.100.350	(1.100.350)	(100,0%)
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah Land acquisition liabilities	1.298.843	838.542	460.301	54,9%
Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities	72.631	29.379	43.252	147,2%
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol Toll provision for overlay	541.854	493.242	48.612	9,9%
Pendapatan diterima di muka Unearned income	46.724	139.659	(92.935)	(66,5%)
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefits liabilities	1.794	1.794	0	0,0%
Liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya Other short-term financial liabilities	955.782	723.974	231.808	32,0%
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	22.821.163	12.142.988	10.678.175	87,9%
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities	5.651.292	1.634.980	4.016.312	245,6%
Utang kontraktor jangka panjang Long-term contractors payable	488.130	213.454	274.676	128,7%
Beban akrual jangka panjang Long-term accrued expenses	715.029	693.945	21.084	3,0%



Tabel Liabilitas
Table of Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun: Long-term liabilities - net of the portion that is due in one year:				
Utang bank Bank loans	57.046.445	46.687.743	10.358.702	22,2%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institution loan	-	200.000	(200.000)	(100,0%)
Utang obligasi Bonds payable	897.353	895.770	1.583	0,2%
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah Land acquisition liabilities	251.067	859.008	(607.941)	(70,8%)
Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities	57.385	91.114	(33.729)	(37,0%)
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol Provision for overlay	731.649	475.964	255.685	53,7%
Pendapatan diterima di muka Unearned income	73.683	-	73.683	100,0%
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Long-term employee benefits liabilities	1.316.108	1.256.108	60.000	4,8%
Liabilitas derivatif Derivative liabilities	67.171	90.748	(23.577)	(26,0%)
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term liabilities	284.308	275.971	8.337	3,0%
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	67.579.620	53.374.805	14.204.815	26,6%
TOTAL LIABILITAS TOTAL LIABILITIES	90.400.783	65.517.793	24.882.990	38,0%

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Pada tahun 2023, jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya utamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan utang bank dengan terkonsolidasinya kembali Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, dan Ngawi-Kertosono.

Current Liabilities

In 2023, total current liabilities increased compared to the previous year mainly due to an increase in bank debt with the reconsolidation of Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, and Ngawi-Kertosono.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Pendek
Table of Current Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Utang usaha Accounts payable	179.230	134.726	44.504	33,0%
Utang kontraktor Contractors payable	560.316	457.783	102.533	22,4%
Utang pajak Taxes payable	363.898	785.809	(421.911)	(53,7%)

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Pendek
Table of Current Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Beban akrual Accrued expenses	8.120.532	5.224.379	2.896.153	55,4%
Utang bank Bank loans	4.499.415	1.853.174	2.646.241	142,8%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	908.102	-	908.102	100,0%
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun : Current Maturities of Long-term Liabilities				
Utang bank Bank loans	5.072.042	360.177	4.711.865	1.308,2%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	200.000	-	200.000	100,0%
Utang Obligasi Bonds payable	-	1.100.350	(1.100.350)	(100,0%)
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah Land acquisition liabilities	1.298.843	838.542	460.301	54,9%
Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities	72.631	29.379	43.252	147,2%
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol Provision for overlay	541.854	493.242	48.612	9,9%
Pendapatan diterima di muka Unearned revenue	46.724	139.659	(92.935)	(66,5%)
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefits liabilities	1.794	1.794	0	0,0%
Liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya Other short-term financial liabilities	955.782	723.974	231.808	32,0%
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	22.821.163	12.142.988	10.678.175	87,9%

Utang Usaha

Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan utang usaha di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena peningkatan utang usaha kepada PT Armada Lintas Nusa dan pihak ketiga lainnya.

Accounts Payable

The Company recorded an increase in trade payables in 2023 compared to the previous year due to an increase in trade payables to PT Armada Lintas Nusa and other third parties.

Tabel Utang Usaha
Table of Accounts Payable

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	9.523	6.821	2.702	39,6%
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	169.707	127.905	41.802	32,7%
Total	179.230	134.726	44.504	33,0%



Utang Kontraktor

Utang kontraktor jangka pendek di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan utang kontraktor baik dengan KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN, KSO PP-Waskita-Wika, pihak berelasi, dan pihak ketiga lain-lain.

Contractor Payables

Short-term contractor payables in 2023 increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in contractor payables both with KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN, KSO PP-Waskita-Wika, related parties, and other third parties.

Tabel Utang Kontraktor
Table of Contractors Payables

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	336.172	241.416	94.756	39,3%
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	224.144	216.367	7.777	3,6%
Total	560.316	457.783	102.533	22,4%

Utang Pajak

Utang pajak Perseroan di tahun 2023 mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya utamanya disebabkan penurunan utang pajak di level Perseroan.

Tax Payable

The Company's tax payable in 2023 decreased compared to the previous year mainly due to a decrease in tax payable at the Company level.

Tabel Utang Pajak
Table of Taxes Payable

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Perseroan Company	239.156	636.346	(397.190)	(62,4%)
Entitas Anak Subsidiaries	124.742	149.463	(24.721)	(16,5%)
Total	363.898	785.809	(421.911)	(53,7%)

Beban Akrua Jangka Pendek

Pada tahun 2023, beban akrua jangka pendek Perseroan mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya terutama disebabkan oleh jatuh tempo beban kontraktor dan beban konsultan yang harus dibayar di bawah satu tahun.

Current Accrued Expenses

In 2023, the Company's current accrued expenses have increased compared to the previous year, mainly due to the maturity of contractor fees and consultant fees payable under one year.

Utang Bank Jangka Pendek

Utang bank jangka pendek di tahun 2023 meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena peningkatan utang bank jangka pendek baik pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga.

Short-term Bank Loan

Short-term bank debt in 2023 increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in short-term bank debt both related parties and third parties.

Tabel Utang Bank Jangka Pendek
Table of Short-term Bank Loans

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	2.726.257	1.598.442	1.127.815	70,6%
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	1.773.158	254.732	1.518.426	596,1%
Total	4.499.415	1.853.174	2.646.241	142,8%

Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank

Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank mengalami peningkatan di tahun 2023 disebabkan oleh penarikan pinjaman yang dilakukan Perseroan dari PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero).

Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank

Debt of non-bank financial institutions experienced increase in 2023 due to the withdrawal of loans made by the Company from PT Sarana Multi Infrastructure (Persero).

Tabel Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank
Table of Non-Bank Financial Institution Debt

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	908.102	-	908.102	100,0%
Total	908.102	-	908.102	100,0%

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun

Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun 2022 karena peningkatan utang bank dan utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank.

Non-Current Maturities of Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities due within one year in 2023 has increased compared to 2022 due to an increase in and non-bank financial institutions payable

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun
Table of Current Maturities of Long-term Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Utang Bank Bank Loans	5.072.042	360.177	4.711.865	1.308,2%
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Non-Bank Financial Institutions Loan	200.000	-	200.000	100,0%



Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun
Table of Current Maturities of Long-term Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Utang Obligasi Bonds payable	-	1.100.350	(1.100.350)	(100,0%)
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah Land Acquisition Liabilities	1.298.843	838.542	460.301	54,9%
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	72.631	29.379	43.252	147,2%
Provisi Pelapisan Jalan Tol Provision for Overlay	541.854	493.242	48.612	9,9%
Pendapatan diterima di muka Unearned revenue	46.724	139.659	(92.935)	(66,5%)
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Employee Benefits Liability	1.794	1.794	0	0,0%
Total	7.233.888	2.963.143	4.270.745	144,1%

Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya

Other Current Financial Liabilities

Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan pada liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya disebabkan oleh peningkatan utang titipan dan utang pinjaman afiliasi TMJ.

The Company recorded an increase in other current financial liabilities in 2023 compared to the previous year due to an increase in entrustment payable and loan payable of TMJ affiliates.

Tabel Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya
Table of Other Short-term Financial Liabilities

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Pihak Ketiga Third parties				
Utang Titipan Deposite Payable	321.308	209.612	111.696	53,3%
Utang Pencadangan (<i>Multi Lane Free Flow</i>) Provisions for Multi Lane Free Flow	257.096	258.638	(1.542)	(0,6%)
Utang Pinjaman Afiliasi TMJ Due to Related Party - TMJ	162.518	42.000	120.518	286,9%
Utang Jaminan Pihak Lain Guarantee Payable	29.446	77.080	(47.634)	(61,8%)
Lainnya (di bawah Rp2.000) Others (each below Rp2.000)	185.414	136.644	48.770	35,7%
Total	955.782	723.974	231.808	32,0%

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Liabilitas jangka panjang Perseroan di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan liabilitas pajak tangguhan dan utang kontraktor jangka panjang.

Non-Current Liabilities

The Company's long-term liabilities in 2023 increased compared to the previous year mainly due to an increase in deferred tax liabilities and long-term contractor payables.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang
Table of Non-current Liabilities

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities	5.651.292	1.634.980	4.016.312	245,6%
Utang kontraktor jangka panjang Long-term contractors payable	488.130	213.454	274.676	128,7%
Beban akrual jangka panjang Long-term accrued expenses	715.029	693.945	21.084	3,0%
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun : Long-term liabilities – net of current maturities				
Utang bank Bank loans	57.046.445	46.687.743	10.358.702	22,2%
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank Non-bank financial institutions loan	-	200.000	(200.000)	(100,0%)
Utang obligasi Bonds payable	897.353	895.770	1.583	0,2%
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah Land acquisition liabilities	251.067	859.008	(607.941)	(70,8%)
Liabilitas sewa Lease liabilities	57.385	91.114	(33.729)	(37,0%)
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol Provision for overlay	731.649	475.964	255.685	53,7%
Liabilitas derivatif Derivative liabilities	73.683	-	73.683	100,0%
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Long-term employee benefits liabilities	1.316.108	1.256.108	60.000	4,8%
Liabilitas Derivatif Derivative Liability	67.171	90.748	(23.577)	(26,0%)
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long term liabilities	284.308	275.971	8.337	3,0%
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	67.579.620	53.374.805	14.204.815	26.6%

Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan

Pada tahun 2023, liabilitas pajak tangguhan mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya disebabkan oleh efek konsolidasi kembali atas tiga ruas jalan tol.

Deferred Tax Liabilities

In 2023, deferred tax liabilities increased compared to the previous year due to the effect of reconsolidation of three toll road sections.



Utang Kontraktor Jangka Panjang

Utang kontraktor jangka panjang di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena peningkatan utang atas KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN dan KSO PP-Waskita-Wika.

Long-term Contractor Payable

Long-term contractors' payables in 2023 increased compared to the previous year due to the increase in payables for KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN and KSO PP-Waskita-Wika.

Tabel Utang Kontraktor Jangka Panjang
Table of Long-term Contractor Payable

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	267.658	213.454	54.204	25,4%
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	220.472	-	220.472	100,0%
Total	488.130	213.454	274.676	128,7%

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Beban Akruwal Jangka Panjang

Beban akrual jangka panjang di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya utamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan beban kontraktor dan konsultan.

Long-term Accrued Expenses

Long-term accrued expenses in 2023 increased compared to the previous year mainly due to an increase in contractor and consultant expenses.

Tabel Beban Akruwal Jangka Panjang
Table of Long-term Accrued Expenses

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Beban Kontraktor dan Konsultan Contractors and Consultant Expense	5.363.983	2.969.423	2.394.560	80,6%
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administrative Expenses	1.588.273	1.261.019	327.254	26,0%
Akrual Insentif Kinerja Performance Incentive Accrual	936.739	932.930	3.809	0,4%
Hutang investasi ke Pemerintah Government's Investment Liability	715.029	549.674	165.355	30,1%
Beban Bunga Interest Expense	226.538	191.563	34.975	18,3%
Lain-Lain Others	4.999	13.715	(8.716)	(63,6%)
Total	8.835.561	5.918.324	2.917.237	49,3%
Dikurangi Bagian Lancar Net of Current Portion	8.120.532	5.224.379	2.896.153	55,4%
Bagian Tidak Lancar Non-current Portion	715.029	693.945	21.084	3,0%

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang-Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun

Pada tahun 2023, liabilitas jangka panjang – setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena peningkatan utang bank, provisi pelapisan jalan tol, dan pendapatan ditangguhkan.

Non-Current Liabilities – Net of Current Maturities

In 2023, long-term liabilities - net of current maturities increased compared to the previous year due to increases in bank loans, toll road resurfacing provisions, and deferred revenue.

Tabel Liabilitas Jangka Panjang-Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun
Table of Long-term Liabilities - Net of Current Maturities

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Utang Bank Bank Loans	57.046.445	46.687.743	10.358.702	22,2%
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Non-Bank Financial Institutions Loan	-	200.000	(200.000)	(100,0%)
Utang Obligasi Bonds Payable	897.353	895.770	1.583	0,2%
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah Land Acquisition Liabilities	251.067	859.008	(607.941)	(70,8%)
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	57.385	91.114	-33.729	(37,0%)
Provisi Pelapisan Jalan Tol Provision for Overlay	731.649	475.964	255.685	53,7%
Pendapatan Diterima Di Muka Unearned Revenue	73.683	-	73.683	100,0%
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Long-Term Employee Benefits Liabilities	1.316.108	1.256.108	60.000	4,8%
Total	60.373.690	50.465.707	9.907.983	19,6%

Liabilitas Derivatif

Liabilitas derivatif mengalami penurunan pada tahun 2023 seiring penurunan potensi kerugian atas kontrak transaksi derivatif.

Derivative Liabilities

Derivative liabilities decreased in 2023 as potential losses on derivative transaction contracts decreased.

Tabel Liabilitas Derivatif
Table of Derivative Liabilities

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Lindung Nilai Arus Kas Cash Flow Hedging	67.171	90.748	(23.577)	(26,0%)
Total	67.171	90.748	(23.577)	(26,0%)



Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya

Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena adanya peningkatan porsi pinjaman pemegang saham kepada anak usaha lini bisnis konsesi jalan tol.

Other Non-Current Liabilities

The Company recorded an increase in other long-term liabilities compared to the previous year due to an increase in the portion of shareholder loans to subsidiaries in the toll road concession business line.

Ekuitas Equity

Ekuitas Perseroan di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini karena peningkatan kontribusi pencapaian kinerja laba bersih di tahun 2023.

The Company's equity in 2023 has increased compared to the previous year. This is due to an increase in the contribution of achieving net profit performance in 2023.

Tabel Ekuitas
Table of Equity

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)				
EKUITAS/ EQUITY				
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan Kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity				
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp 500 (rupiah penuh) per saham Modal dasar 19.040.000.000 saham Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 1 saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 7.257.871.199 saham seri B Capital stock - Rp500 per value (full amount) per share Authorized - 19,040,000,000 shares Issued and fully paid - 1 series and 7,257,871,199 series B shares	3.628.936	3.628.936	0	0,0%
Tambahan modal disetor - neto Additional paid in capital - net	3.997.085	3.997.085	0	0,0%
Selisih atas transaksi entitas nonpengendali Difference from non-controlling interest transaction	(51.064)	(46.482)	(4.582)	9,9%
Saldo laba Retained earnings				
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya Appropriated	8.971.304	8.971.304	0	0,0%
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya Unappropriated	13.697.656	7.453.482	6.244.174	83,8%
Penghasilan komprehensif lain: Other comprehensive income:				
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari aset keuangan pada nilai wajar Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value	(1.166.806)	(1.049.514)	(117.292)	11,2%
Kerugian liabilitas derivatif lindung nilai Loss on Hedge Derivative Liability	(50.675)	(100.596)	49.921	(49,6%)
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang Remeasurements of long-term employee benefits liability	(1.134.999)	(1.028.612)	(106.387)	10,3%

Tabel Ekuitas
Table of Equity

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Ekuitas Neto yang Dapat diatribusikan kepada: Net equity attributable to:				
Pemilik entitas induk Owner of the parent entity	27.891.437	21.825.603	6.065.834	27,8%
Kepentingan non pengendali Non-controlling interests	11.019.769	3.795.786	7.223.983	190,3%
TOTAL EKUITAS TOTAL EQUITY	38.911.206	25.621.389	13.289.817	51,9%
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY	129.311.989	91.139.182	38.172.807	41,9%

Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Tabel Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
PENDAPATAN REVENUES				
Pendapatan Tol Toll Operating Revenues	13.948.029	12.443.950	1.504.079	12,1%
Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya Other Operating Revenues	1.617.953	1.338.608	279.345	20,9%
Pendapatan Konstruksi Construction Revenue	5.752.623	2.800.291	2.952.332	105,4%
TOTAL	21.318.605	16.582.849	4.735.756	28,6%
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN COST OF REVENUES				
Beban Tol dan Usaha Lainnya Toll and Other Operating Expenses	(6.643.256)	(6.391.616)	(251.640)	3,9%
Beban Konstruksi Construction Expense	(5.716.823)	(2.773.136)	(2.943.687)	106,2%
TOTAL	(12.360.079)	(9.164.752)	(3.195.327)	34,9%
LABA BRUTO GROSS PROFIT	8.958.526	7.418.097	1.540.429	20,8%
Penghasilan Keuangan Finance Income	255.966	152.421	103.545	67,9%
Penghasilan Lain-lain Other Income	150.107	238.004	(87.897)	(36,9%)
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administrative Expenses	(2.007.934)	(1.934.783)	(73.151)	3,8%
Beban Lain-Lain Other Expenses	(120.097)	(708.320)	588.223	(83,0%)



Tabel Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Beban Pajak atas Penghasilan Keuangan Tax Expense on Finance Income	(30.675)	(27.457)	(3.218)	11,7%
Keuntungan dari Nilai Wajar Investasi Asosiasi Gain on Fair Value of Investment in Associates	4.017.364	-	4.017.364	100,0%
Kerugian dari Nilai Wajar Investasi Jangka Pendek Loss on Fair Value of Short Term Investment	(963.687)	-	(963.687)	(100,0%)
Kerugian dari Pembelian dengan Diskon Gain on Bargain Purchase	1.058.750	-	1.058.750	100,0%
Keuntungan dari Pelepasan Investasi Gain on Divestment	-	2.245.045	(2.245.045)	(100,0%)
LABA USAHA PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS	11.318.320	7.383.007	3.935.313	53,3%
EBITDA	9.911.619	8.679.957	1.231.662	14,2%
Biaya Keuangan - Neto Finance Costs - Net	(3.592.352)	(3.885.342)	292.990	(7,5%)
Bagian atas Laba (Rugi) Neto Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama Share in Net Gain (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures	200.457	228.130	(27.673)	(12,1%)
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX	7.926.425	3.725.795	4.200.630	112,7%
Kini Current	(867.313)	(1.261.086)	393.773	(31,2%)
Tanggungan Deferred	(309.623)	(141.001)	(168.622)	119,6%
TOTAL BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE	(1.176.936)	(1.402.087)	225.151	(16,1%)
LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	6.749.489	2.323.708	4.425.781	190,5%
PENGHASILAN (BEBAN) KOMPREHENSIF LAIN OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)				
Pos-pos yang tidak akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Tahun Berikutnya Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Years				
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Remeasurement of Long Term Employee Benefits Liability	(131.347)	(219.139)	87.792	-40,1%
Bagian atas Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain atas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama Share in Other Comprehensive Gain (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures	(92)	(142)	50	(35,2%)
Pajak Penghasilan Terkait Related Tax	25.398	23.062	2.336	10,1%
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang - Setelah Pajak Remeasurements of Long Term Employee Benefits Liability - Net of Tax	(106.041)	(196.219)	90.178	(46,0%)
Pos-pos yang akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Tahun Berikutnya Item that will be Reclassified to Profit and Loss in Subsequent Years				
Kerugian yang Belum Direalisasi dari Aset Keuangan pada Nilai Wajar Unrealized Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value	(1.115.351)	(1.313.484)	198.133	(15,1%)

Tabel Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Penyesuaian Reklasifikasi atas Investasi Jangka Pendek Diukur Nilai Wajar Reclassification Adjustment on Short Term Investment Measured at Fair Value	963.687	-	963.687	100,0%
Pengukuran Nilai Wajar Derivatif Lindung Nilai Arus Kas Measurement of Fair Value Derivative for Cashflow Hedge	48.884	5.939	42.945	723,1%
Bagian atas Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain atas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama Share in Other Comprehensive Gain (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures	11.895	(10.242)	22.137	(216,1%)
Pajak Penghasilan Terkait Related Tax	33.986	7.914	26.072	329,4%
Subtotal Pos-Pos yang akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Tahun Berikutnya Subtotal Item that will be Reclassified to Profit and Loss in Subsequent Years	(56.899)	(1.309.873)	1.252.974	(95,7%)
Beban Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Expense for The Year	(162.940)	(1.506.092)	1.343.152	(89,2%)
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income For The Year	6.586.549	817.616	5.768.933	705,6%
Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: Profit for the year attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of the Parent Entity	6.793.551	2.746.884	4.046.667	147,3%
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interest	(44.062)	(423.176)	379.114	(89,6%)
TOTAL	6.749.489	2.323.708	4.425.781	190,5%
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of the Parent Entity	6.619.793	1.239.322	5.380.471	434,1%
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(33.244)	(421.706)	388.462	(92,1%)
TOTAL	6.586.549	817.616	5.768.933	705,6%
LABA PER SAHAM (RUPIAH PENUH) EARNINGS PER SHARE (FULL RUPIAH)	936,03	378,47	557,56	147,3%

Pendapatan

Pendapatan Perseroan terdiri dari pendapatan tol dan usaha lainnya serta pendapatan konstruksi. Untuk dapat melakukan analisa kinerja secara tepat, diharapkan dapat menggunakan pendapatan di luar pendapatan konstruksi, mengingat pendapatan konstruksi akan di *net-off* dengan beban konstruksi dan *margin* yang didapatkan tidak signifikan.

Revenues

The Company's revenues consist of toll and other business revenues as well as construction revenue. To be able to carry out performance analysis appropriately, it is expected that we shall use revenue other than construction revenue, considering that construction revenue will be net-off with construction expenses and the margin obtained is not significant.



Pada tahun 2023, pendapatan Perseroan mengalami pertumbuhan yang didorong oleh kinerja volume lalu lintas yang meningkat seiring dengan pandemi yang dinyatakan telah usai oleh pemerintah yang mendorong peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat khususnya pada saat Lebaran, Natal dan Tahun Baru, serta keberhasilan penyesuaian tarif atas 21 ruas jalan tol sehingga mendorong peningkatan pendapatan tol. Selain itu, peningkatan pendapatan usaha lainnya dan pendapatankonstruksi juga berkontribusi terhadap pertumbuhan pendapatan secara keseluruhan.

In 2023, the Company's revenue growth was driven by the performance of increasing traffic volumes in line with the pandemic declared over by the government which encouraged increased mobility of the community, especially during Lebaran, Christmas and New Year, as well as the success of tariff adjustments on 21 toll road sections, thus driving an increase in toll revenue. In addition, an increase in other business income and construction placements also contributed to overall revenue growth.

Tabel Pendapatan
Table of Revenues

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pendapatan Tol dan Usaha Lainnya Toll and Other Operating Revenues	15.565.982	13.782.558	1.783.424	12,9%
Pendapatan Konstruksi Construction Revenue	5.752.623	2.800.291	2.952.332	105,4%
Total	21.318.605	16.582.849	4.735.756	28,6%

Pendapatan Usaha

Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan pendapatan usaha di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini dipengaruhi dari aktivitas operasional dengan adanya pertumbuhan volume lalu lintas dan penyesuaian tarif normal ataupun tarif spesial yang terjadi sepanjang tahun 2023.

Operating Revenues

The Company recorded an increase in operating income in 2023 compared to the previous year. This is influenced by operational activities with traffic volume growth and normal and special tariff adjustments that occur throughout 2023.

Tabel Pendapatan Usaha
Table of Operating revenues

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pendapatan Tol Toll Operating Revenues	13.948.029	12.443.950	1.504.079	12,1%
Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya Other Operating Revenue	1.617.953	1.338.608	279.345	20,9%
Total	15.565.982	13.782.558	1.783.424	12,9%

Pendapatan Konstruksi

Pada tahun 2023, pendapatan konstruksi Perseroan meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya seiring dengan peningkatan aktivitas konstruksi untuk beberapa pembangunan ruas jalan tol baru.

Construction Revenue

In 2023, the Company's construction revenue increased compared to the previous year in line with the increase in construction activities for several new toll road developments.

Beban Pokok Pendapatan

Beban pokok pendapatan di tahun 2023 meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, terutama disebabkan oleh meningkatnya kemajuan konstruksi atas ruas jalan tol baru.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenue in 2023 increased compared to the previous year, mainly due to increased construction progress on new toll road sections.

Tabel Beban Pokok Pendapatan
Table of Income Expenses

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Beban Tol dan Usaha Lainnya Toll and Other Operating Expenses	(6.643.256)	(6.391.616)	(251.640)	3,9%
Beban Konstruksi Construction Expenses	(5.716.823)	(2.773.136)	(2.943.687)	106,2%
Total	(12.360.079)	(9.164.752)	(3.195.327)	34,9%

Beban Tol dan Usaha Lainnya

Pada tahun 2023, beban tol dan usaha lain mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya yang disebabkan oleh peningkatan biaya operasi dan pemeliharaan dalam rangka memenuhi standar pelayanan minimal sebagai syarat implementasi penyesuaian tarif di 21 ruas jalan tol pada tahun 2023.

Toll and Other Operating Expenses

In 2023, toll and other business expenses increased compared to the previous year due to an increase in operation and maintenance costs in order to meet minimum service standards as a condition for the implementation of tariff adjustments on 21 toll road sections in 2023.

Tabel Beban Tol dan Usaha Lainnya
Table of Toll and Other Operating Expenses

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Amortisasi Amortization	2.035.946	2.248.623	(212.677)	(9,5%)
Gaji dan Tunjangan Salaries and Allowance	902.894	719.503	183.391	25,5%
Harga Pokok Penjualan Cost of Goods Sold	886.980	705.816	181.164	25,7%
Provisi Pelapisan Ulang Jalan Tol Provision for Toll Road Overlay	756.824	733.600	23.224	3,2%
Pemeliharaan Jalan dan Sarana Pelengkap Jalan Tol Maintenance of Roads and Toll Road Complementary Facilities	635.729	547.247	88.482	16,2%
Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan Land Building Tax	617.245	649.370	(32.125)	(4,9%)
Pelayanan Jalan Tol Toll Road Services	314.176	265.128	49.048	18,5%
Bahan Bakar, Listrik dan Air Fuel, Electricity and Water	151.216	123.521	27.695	22,4%
Pengumpulan Tol Toll Collection	109.261	139.049	(29.788)	(21,4%)
Penyusutan Depreciation	86.902	122.658	(35.756)	(29,2%)
Sewa Rent	73.863	72.440	1.423	2,0%
Lainnya (Di bawah Rp2.000) Others (Below Rp2,000)	72.220	64.661	7.559	11,7%
Total	6.643.256	6.391.616	251.640	3,9%



Beban Konstruksi

Beban konstruksi di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan sebelumnya terutama disebabkan oleh meningkatnya aktivitas konstruksi untuk pembangunan ruas jalan tol baru.

Laba Bruto

Perseroan mencatatkan pertumbuhan laba bruto di tahun 2023 dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini sejalan dengan pertumbuhan volume lalu lintas dan penyesuaian tarif pada beberapa ruas tol yang berpengaruh pada pertumbuhan pendapatan tol.

Construction Expenses

Construction expenses in 2023 increased compared to the previous year mainly due to increased construction activities for the construction of new toll road sections.

Gross Profit

The Company recorded gross profit growth in 2023 compared to the previous year. This is in line with the growth in traffic volume and tariff adjustments on several toll roads that affect toll revenue growth.

Tabel Laba Bruto
Table of Gross Profit

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pendapatan Revenues	21.318.605	16.582.849	4.735.756	28,6%
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Income	(12.360.079)	(9.164.752)	(3.195.327)	34,9%
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	8.958.526	7.418.097	1.540.429	20,8%

Laba Usaha

Laba usaha Perseroan di tahun 2023 meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena pertumbuhan pendapatan usaha baik pendapatan tol maupun pendapatan usaha lain. Selain itu, terdapat penerapan efek kombinasi bisnis atas pembelian kembali RDPT MIET di PT LMJ pada tiga ruas jalan tol, yakni Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, dan Ngawi-Kertosono sehingga terdapat keuntungan dari nilai wajar investasi asosiasi.

Operating Profit

The Company's operating profit in 2023 increased compared to the previous year due to growth in both toll revenues and other business revenues. In addition, there is an application of business combination effect on the repurchase of RDPT MIET in PT LMJ on three toll road sections, namely Semarang-Batang, Solo-Ngawi, and Ngawi-Kertosono so that there is a gain on the fair value of the associate investment.

Tabel Laba Usaha
Table of Profit from Operations

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Laba Bruto Gross Profit	8.958.526	7.418.097	1.540.429	20,8%
Penghasilan Keuangan Financial Income	255.966	152.421	103.545	67,9%
Penghasilan Lain-lain Other Income	150.107	238.004	(87.897)	(36,9%)

Tabel Laba Usaha
Table of Profit from Operations

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administrative Expenses	(2.007.934)	(1.934.783)	(73.151)	3,8%
Beban Lain-Lain Other Expenses	(120.097)	(708.320)	588.223	(83,0%)
Beban Pajak atas Penghasilan Keuangan Tax Expense of Finance Income	(30.675)	(27.457)	(3.218)	11,7%
Keuntungan dari Nilai Wajar Investasi Asosiasi Gain on Fair Value of Investment in Associates	4.017.364	-	4.017.364	100,0%
Kerugian dari Nilai Wajar Investasi Jangka Pendek Loss on Fair Value of Short Term Investments	(963.687)	-	(963.687)	(100,0%)
Keuntungan dari Pembelian dengan Diskon Gain on Bargain Purchase	1.058.750	-	1.058.750	100,0%
Keuntungan dari Pelepasan Investasi Gain on Divestment	-	2.245.045	(2.245.045)	(100,0%)
Labanya Usaha Profit from Operations	11.318.320	7.383.007	3.935.313	53,3%

Labanya Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan

Pada tahun 2023, labanya sebelum pajak penghasilan mengalami pertumbuhan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya terutama disebabkan oleh pencapaian kinerja pendapatan tol dan pendapatan usaha lain yang semakin baik dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya serta penerapan efek kombinasi bisnis atas pembelian kembali RDPT MIET melalui PT LMJ pada tiga ruas jalan tol.

Profit Before Income Tax

In 2023, profit before income tax grew compared to the previous year mainly due to the achievement of better toll revenue and other operating income performance compared to the previous year as well as the application of business combination effects on the repurchase of RDPT MIET through PT LMJ on three toll road sections toll roads.

Tabel Labanya Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan
Table of Profit Before Income Tax

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Labanya Usaha Profit from Operations	11.318.320	7.383.007	3.935.313	53,3%
Biaya Keuangan - Neto Finance Costs - Net	(3.592.352)	(3.885.342)	292.990	(7,5%)
Bagian atas Rugi Neto Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Share in Net Loss of Associates and Joint Ventures	200.457	228.130	(27.673)	(12,1%)
Labanya Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Income Tax	7.926.425	3.725.795	4.200.630	112,7%



Beban Pajak Penghasilan

Beban pajak penghasilan Perseroan di tahun 2023 menurun dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya karena penurunan pajak kini.

Income Tax Expense

The Company's income tax expense in 2023 have decreased compared to the previous year due to declining in current tax..

Tabel Beban Pajak Penghasilan
Table of Income Tax Expense

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Kini Current	(867.313)	(1.261.086)	393.773	(31,2%)
Tangguhan Deferred	(309.623)	(141.001)	(168.622)	119,6%
Total	(1.176.936)	(1.402.087)	225.151	(16,1%)

Laba Tahun Berjalan

Laba (rugi) tahun berjalan maupun laba tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk di tahun 2023 mengalami pertumbuhan signifikan dibandingkan tahun 2022.

Profit for The Year

Profit (loss) for the year and profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent entity in 2023 have significant increased compared to 2022.

Peningkatan tersebut merupakan kontribusi dari sisi operasional berupa pertumbuhan volume lalu lintas, penyesuaian tarif di 19 ruas jalan tol, dan pengendalian beban serta pengaruh dari efek kombinasi bisnis dengan adanya pembelian kembali RDPT MIET atas 3 ruas jalan tol.

The increase was contributed from the operational side in the form of traffic volume growth, tariff adjustments in 19 toll road sections, and expense control as well as the effect of business combination with the repurchase of RDPT MIET on 3 toll road sections.

Tabel Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan
Table of Profit (Loss) for the Year

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit Before Income Tax	7.926.425	3.725.795	4.200.630	112,7%
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Expense	(1.176.936)	(1.402.087)	225.151	(16,1%)
Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan Profit (Loss) for the Year	6.749.489	2.323.708	4.425.781	190,5%
Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada: Profit for the Year Attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of the Parent Entity	6.793.551	2.746.884	4.046.667	147,3%
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interest	(44.062)	(423.176)	379.114	(89,6%)
Total	6.749.489	2.323.708	4.425.781	190,5%

Beban Komprehensif Lain

Pada tahun 2023, beban komprehensif lain mengalami penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya terdapat penyesuaian reklasifikasi atas investasi jangka pendek diukur dari nilai wajar.

Other Comprehensive Expenses

In 2023, other comprehensive expenses decreased compared to the previous year due to the reclassification adjustment of short-term investments at fair value.

Tabel Penghasilan (Beban) Komprehensif lain
Table of Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)	
			Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Pos-Pos yang tidak akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Tahun Berikutnya Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss in Subsequent Years				
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Remeasurement of Long Term Employee Benefits Liability	(131.347)	(219.139)	87.792	(40,1%)
Bagian atas Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain atas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama Share in Other Comprehensive Gain (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures	(92)	(142)	50	(35,2%)
Pajak Penghasilan Terkait Related Tax	25.398	23.062	2.336	10,1%
Pengukuran Kembali Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang - Setelah Pajak Remeasurements of Long Term Employee Benefits Liability - Net of Tax	(106.041)	(196.219)	90.178	(46,0%)
Pos-Pos yang akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Tahun Berikutnya Item that will be Reclassified to Profit and Loss in Subsequent Years				
Kerugian yang Belum Direalisasi dari Aset Keuangan pada Nilai Wajar Unrealized Loss on Financial Assets at Fair Value	(1.115.351)	(1.313.484)	198.133	(15,1%)
Penyesuaian Reklasifikasi atas Investasi Jangka Pendek Diukur Nilai Wajar Reclassification Adjustment on Short Term Investment Measured at Fair Value	963.687	-	963.687	100,0%
Pengukuran Nilai Wajar Derivatif Lindung Nilai Arus Kas Measurement of Fair Value Derivative for Cashflow Hedge	48.884	5.939	42.945	723,1%
Bagian atas Laba (Rugi) Komprehensif Lain atas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama Share in Other Comprehensive Gain (Loss) of Associates and Joint Ventures	11.895	(10.242)	22.137	(216,1%)
Pajak Penghasilan terkait Related Tax	33.986	7.914	26.072	329,4%
Subtotal Pos-Pos yang akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Tahun Berikutnya Subtotal Item that will be Reclassified to Profit and Loss in Subsequent Years	(56.899)	(1.309.873)	1.252.974	(95,7%)
Beban Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive (Expenses) for The Year	(162.940)	(1.506.092)	1.343.152	(89,2%)

Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Laba komprehensif Perseroan di tahun 2023 meningkat dibandingkan tahun disebabkan oleh adanya keuntungan dari nilai wajar investasi asosiasi sebagai efek dari pembelian kembali RDPT MIET atas tiga ruas jalan tol

Comprehensive Income for The Year

The Company comprehensive income in 2023 increased compared to the year due to the gain on fair value of associate investment as a result of repurchase of RDPT MIET on three toll road sections



Tabel Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan
Table of Other Comprehensive Profit for the Year

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang dapat Distribusikan kepada: Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of the Parent Entity	6.619.793	1.239.322	5.380.471	434,1%
Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	(33.244)	(421.706)	388.462	(92,1%)
Total	6.586.549	817.616	5.768.933	705,6%

Lab a per Saham

Nilai Laba per Saham Perseroan di tahun 2023 meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya seiring dengan peningkatan kinerja Laba Bersih Perseroan di tahun 2023.

Earnings per Share

The value of the Company's Earnings per Share in 2023 have increased compared to the previous year in line with increase/decrease in the Company's Net Profit in 2023.

Tabel Laba Per Saham
Table of Earning per Share

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
Lab a bersih (Rupiah penuh) Net Income (Full Rupiah)	6.793.551.210.505	2.746.884.072.330	4.046.667.138.175	147,3%
Rata-Rata tertimbang saham beredar (lembar) Weighted Average of Outstanding Shares	7.257.871.200	7.257.871.200	0	0,0%
Lab a Bersih Per Saham (Rupiah penuh) Earnings Per Share (Full Rupiah)	936,03	378,47	557,56	147,3%

Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian Statement of Consolidated Cash Flow

Tabel Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Cash Flow

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	4.165.956	4.022.207	143.749	3,6%

Tabel Arus Kas Konsolidasian
Table of Consolidated Cash Flow

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(8.324.353)	(1.639.671)	(6.684.682)	407,7%
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Provided by Financing Activities	168.230	(62.057)	230.287	(371,1%)
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(3.990.167)	2.320.479	(6.310.646)	(272,0%)
Kas dan Setara Kas dari Entitas Anak yang Didekonsolidasikan Cash and Cash Equivalents from Deconsolidated Subsidiaries	-	(170.450)	170.450	(100,0%)
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	8.429.118	6.279.089	2.150.029	34,2%
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	4.438.951	8.429.118	(3.990.167)	(47,3%)

Laporan arus kas adalah komponen laporan keuangan yang menunjukkan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas selama periode tertentu yang dikelompokkan dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan. Analisis terhadap arus kas pada masing-masing aspek dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Pada tahun 2023, kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Hal ini terutama disebabkan oleh pertumbuhan pendapatan tol Perseroan dengan adanya penyesuaian tarif di beberapa ruas jalan tol dan peningkatan pendapatan usaha lain yang terealisasi di tahun 2023.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Kas neto yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi di tahun 2023 meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya selaras dengan kemajuan konstruksi proyek jalan tol baru di tahun 2023.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Perseroan mencatatkan kas neto diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan di tahun 2023 mengalami peningkatan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya dipengaruhi oleh penarikan pinjaman baik melalui bank maupun lembaga keuangan bukan bank untuk pelunasan obligasi dan hutang.

Cash flow statements is component of financial statements that shows the receipt and expenses of cash and cash equivalents during a certain period which classified into operating, investing and financing activities. Analysis of cash flow in each aspect is described as follows:

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

In 2023, net cash provided by operating activities increased compared to the previous year. This was mainly due to the growth of the Company's toll revenues with tariff adjustments on several toll roads and an increase in other operating revenues realised in 2023.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities in 2023 increased compared to the previous year in line with the construction progress of the new toll road project in 2023.

Cash Flow from Financing Activities

The Company recorded net cash obtained from financing activities in 2023 increased compared to the previous year due to the withdrawal of loans both through banks and non-bank financial institutions for the repayment of bonds and debts.



Kemampuan Membayar Utang dan Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang

Ability to Pay Debt and Collectibility in Receivables

Kemampuan Membayar Utang

Perseroan berkomitmen untuk memenuhi hak-hak kredit yang salah satunya ditunjukkan dengan melakukan pembayaran pokok pinjaman dan bunganya dengan tepat waktu. Perseroan senantiasa mengelola likuiditas dan melakukan pemantauan terhadap waktu jatuh tempo pembayaran pokok dan bunga pinjaman.

Kemampuan Perseroan dalam memenuhi seluruh kewajiban baik kewajiban jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek diukur melalui beberapa rasio antara lain rasio likuiditas dan rasio solvabilitas. Rasio likuiditas digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan melunasi kewajiban jangka pendek, sedangkan rasio solvabilitas digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan memenuhi seluruh kewajiban.

Kemampuan Membayar Utang Jangka Pendek (Likuiditas)

Rasio lancar dan rasio kas menjadi tolak ukur likuiditas Perseroan. Berdasarkan perhitungan rasio di tahun 2023, Perseroan pada dasarnya memiliki kemampuan yang baik dalam membayar liabilitas jangka pendeknya. Sebagian besar liabilitas jangka pendek Perseroan merupakan tagihan kepada kontraktor untuk pembangunan jalan tol yang telah selesai. Perseroan akan melakukan pelunasan dengan melakukan penarikan pinjaman jangka panjang, baik melalui pinjaman bank, lembaga keuangan bukan bank, maupun obligasi. Saat ini, Perseroan telah berhasil mengamankan plafon pinjaman kredit investasi yang diperlukan untuk membayar investasi tersebut.

Ability to Pay Debt

The Company is committed to fulfilling credit rights, one of which is demonstrated by making loan principal and interest payment on time. The Company always manages liquidity and monitors the due date for principal and interest payment on loans.

The Company's ability to fulfill all obligations, both long-term and short-term, is measured through several ratios, including liquidity ratio and solvency ratio. Liquidity ratio is used to measure the ability to pay off short-term obligations, while solvency ratio is used to measure the ability to meet all obligations.

Ability to Pay Short-Term Debt (Liquidity)

Current ratio and cash ratio are benchmark for the Company's liquidity. Based on ratio calculation in 2023, the Company basically has good ability to pay its short-term liabilities. Most of the Company's short-term liabilities represent bills to contractors for completed toll road construction. The Company will make repayment by withdrawing long-term loans, either through bank loans, non-bank financial institutions, or bonds. Currently, the Company has succeeded in securing investment credit loan ceiling required to pay for the investment.

Tabel Rasio Likuiditas
Table of Liquidity Ratio

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Perubahan Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalents	4.438.951	8.429.118	(3.990.167)
Aset Lancar Current Assets	7.974.775	12.372.212	(4.397.437)
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Liabilities	22.821.163	12.142.988	10.678.175

Tabel Rasio Likuiditas
Table of Liquidity Ratio

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Perubahan Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)
Rasio: Ratio:			
Rasio Lancar Current Ratio	0,3	1,0	(0,7)
Rasio Kas Cash Ratio	0,2	0,7	(0,5)

Kemampuan Membayar Utang Jangka Panjang (Solvabilitas)

Kemampuan Perseroan dalam membayar kewajiban-kewajibannya dapat diukur melalui: (i) Rasio Solvabilitas yang dihitung dengan membagi antara total liabilitas dengan total ekuitas, (ii) Rasio Utang atau *Interest Bearing Debt* (IBD) yang dihitung dengan membagi antara total hutang berbunga pada komponen liabilitas dengan total ekuitas, (iii) *Interest Coverage Ratio* (ICR) yang dihitung dengan membagi antara EBITDA dengan beban keuangan.

Interest Bearing Debt to Total Equity dan ICR Perseroan di tahun 2023 masih berada dalam batas yang dipersyaratkan oleh Kreditor, dengan batas *Interest Bearing Debt to Total Equity* maksimal 5 kali dan ICR minimal 1,1 kali. Hal ini menandakan Perseroan memiliki kondisi keuangan yang sehat dan solvabilitas Perseroan dalam kategori baik.

Ability to Pay Long-term Debt (Solvency)

The Company's ability to pay its obligations can be measured through: (i) Solvency Ratio which is calculated by dividing total liabilities by total equity, (ii) Interest Bearing Debt Ratio which is calculated by dividing total interest bearing debt in the liability component by total equity, (iii) Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR) which is calculated by dividing EBITDA by financial expenses.

The Company's Interest Bearing Debt to Total Equity and ICR in 2023 were still be within the limits required by Creditors, with maximum Interest Bearing Debt to Total Equity limit of 5 times and a minimum ICR of 1.1 times. This indicates that the Company has a sound financial condition and the Company's solvency is in the good category.

Tabel Rasio Solvabilitas
Table of Solvency Ratio

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Perubahan Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)
Total Aset Total Assets	129.311.989	91.139.182	38.172.807
Total Liabilitas Total Liabilities	90.400.783	65.517.793	24.882.990
Total Ekuitas Total Equity	38.911.206	25.621.389	13.289.817
Total Utang Berbunga Total Interest Bearing Debt	67.715.255	51.097.214	16.618.041
EBITDA	9.911.619	8.679.957	1.231.662
Beban Bunga Interest Expense	3.592.352	3.885.342	(292.990)



Tabel Rasio Solvabilitas
Table of Solvency Ratio

Uraian Description	(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)		
	2023	2022	Perubahan Change
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (2)-(3)
Rasio: Ratio:			
<i>Total Debt to Total Equity Ratio (DER)</i>	2,3x	2,6x	(0,2x)
<i>Interest Bearing Debt to Equity Ratio</i>	1,8x	2,0x	(0,2x)
<i>Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR)</i>	2,8x	2,2x	(0,5x)

Peringkat Obligasi

Kemampuan membayar utang juga dapat tercermin berdasarkan peringkat obligasi. Obligasi Jasa Marga secara rutin dinilai oleh lembaga pemeringkatan guna mendukung kelayakan obligasi yang diterbitkan. Untuk obligasi yang diterbitkan dan dicatatkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia, Jasa Marga menggunakan PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) sebagai lembaga pemeringkat obligasi.

Bonds Rating

The ability to pay debt can also be reflected based on bond rating. Jasa Marga bonds are routinely assessed by rating agencies to support the suitability of the bonds issued. For bonds issued and listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange, Jasa Marga use PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (PEFINDO) as a bond rating agency.

Tabel Peringkat Obligasi
Table of Bonds Rating

Uraian Description	Peringkat Rank	
	2023	2022
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Jasa Marga Continuing Public Offering Bond II Phase I Year 2020	idAA oleh/ by Pefindo	idAA oleh/ by Pefindo

Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang

Pada dasarnya sesuai dengan jenis proses bisnisnya Perseroan tidak memiliki piutang yang signifikan dalam mempengaruhi kegiatan usaha. Jika pun ada piutang Perseroan, adalah piutang atas dana talangan untuk pembebasan lahan. Sehingga, kolektibilitas piutang tergantung pada jadwal pembayaran dari Pemerintah yang mana bersifat penggantian.

Receivables Collectability Level

Basically, according to the type of business process, the Company does not have significant receivables that influence business activities. If there are any receivables from the Company, they are receivables from bailout funds for land acquisition. Thus, the collectability of receivables depends on payment schedule from the Government, which is a reimbursement.

Tabel Kolektibilitas Piutang
Table of Receivable Collectability

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables	0-1 Tahun/ Year	> 1 Tahun/ Year	Nilai Tercatat Carrying Ammount
Piutang Lain-lain - Lancar Bersih Other Receivables Current - Net			
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	344.226	-	344.226
Pihak Ketiga Third Parties	922.121	-	922.121
Piutang Lain-lain - Tidak Lancar Other Receivables Non-Current			
Pihak Berelasi Related Parties		275.000	275.000
Total	1.266.347	275.000	1.541.347

Struktur Modal

Capital Structure

Rincian Struktur Modal

Struktur modal Perseroan dimonitor dengan menggunakan rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas. Rasio ini dihitung dengan membagi nilai Total Liabilitas dengan Total Ekuitas.

Rasio utang terhadap modal Perseroan di tahun 2023 berhasil dipertahankan pada level yang sesuai dengan yang dipersyaratkan oleh kreditur, dengan syarat maksimum 5 kali, dengan struktur modal sebagai berikut:

Details on Capital Structure

The Company's capital structure is monitored using the Liabilities to Equity ratio. This ratio is calculated by dividing Total Liabilities value by Total Equity.

The Company's debt to capital ratio in 2023 was successfully maintained at the level required by creditors, with maximum requirement of 5 times, with the following capital structure:

Tabel Rincian Struktur Modal
Table of Capital Structure in Details

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Perubahan Change
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Liabilities	22.821.163	12.142.988	10.678.175
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Non-current Liabilities	67.579.620	53.374.805	14.204.815
Total Liabilitas Total Liabilities	90.400.783	65.517.793	24.882.990
Total Ekuitas Total Equity	38.911.206	25.621.389	13.289.817
Rasio Liabilitas Jangka Pendek terhadap Ekuitas Ratio of Current Liabilities to Equity	0,6x	0,5x	0,1x
Rasio Liabilitas Jangka Panjang terhadap Ekuitas Ratio of Non-current Liabilities to Equity	1,7x	2,1x	(0,3)
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas Ratio of Liabilities to Equity	2,3x	2,6x	(0,2)
Rasio <i>Interest Bearing Debt to Total Equity</i> Ratio of Interest Bearing Debt to Total Equity	1,7	2,0	(0,3)



Kebijakan Struktur Modal

Perseroan menetapkan sejumlah rasio modal sesuai proporsi terhadap risiko. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris mengelola struktur modal dan membuat penyesuaian dengan memperhatikan perubahan kondisi ekonomi, *risk appetite* tahun 2023, karakteristik risiko aset yang mendasari, serta peluang ekspansi Perseroan ke depannya.

Dasar Pemilihan Struktur Modal

Kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal didasarkan untuk melindungi kemampuan Perseroan dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha sehingga dapat tetap memberikan imbal hasil bagi Pemegang Saham dan manfaat bagi pemangku kepentingan lainnya dan mempertahankan struktur permodalan yang optimal untuk mengurangi biaya modal.

Konsisten dengan entitas lain dalam industri, Kelompok Usaha memantau modal dengan dasar rasio utang terhadap modal yang disesuaikan. Rasio ini dihitung sebagai berikut: utang neto dibagi modal yang disesuaikan. Utang neto merupakan total utang (sebagaimana jumlah dalam laporan posisi keuangan) dikurangi kas dan setara kas. Modal yang disesuaikan terdiri dari seluruh komponen ekuitas (meliputi modal saham, selisih kurs penjabaran laporan keuangan dalam valuta asing dan saldo laba). Pada tahun 2023, strategi Kelompok Usaha tidak berubah yaitu mempertahankan rasio utang terhadap ekuitas sebesar maksimum 5:1.

Capital Structure Policy

The Company determines a number of capital ratios in proportion to risk. Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners manages its capital structure and makes adjustment by taking into account changes in economic conditions, risk appetite for the year 2023, risk characteristic of the underlying assets, as well as the Company's future expansion opportunities.

Basis for Selecting Capital Structure

Management policy on capital structure is based on protecting the Company's ability to maintain business continuity so that it can continue to provide returns for Shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce capital costs.

Consistent with other entities in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of adjusted debt to capital ratio. This ratio is calculated as follows: net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is total debt (as the amount in the statements of financial position) minus cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital consists of all equity components (including share capital, exchange rate differences on explanation of financial statements in foreign currency and retained earnings). In 2023, the Group's strategy has not changed, namely maintaining a maximum debt to equity ratio of 5:1.

Ikatan Material Investasi Barang Modal

Capital Investment Material Commitment

Tidak terdapat ikatan material atas investasi barang modal di tahun 2023.

There were no material bonds for capital goods investment in 2023.

Investasi Barang Modal

Capital Expenditure

Investasi Barang Modal atau *Capital Expenditure* (Capex) merupakan aktivitas pengeluaran dana yang digunakan untuk membeli sejumlah aset atau investasi yang diharapkan dapat memberikan nilai manfaat di masa depan.

Capital Goods Investment or Capital Expenditure (Capex) is spending funds activity used to purchase a number of assets or investments which are expected to provide beneficial value in the future.

Jenis dan Nilai Investasi

Capex yang terealisasi pada tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp12.128,0 miliar lebih tinggi 53,2% atau Rp4.212,6 miliar dibandingkan tahun 2022. Berikut rincian terkait nilai investasi barang modal Perseroan:

Types and Value of Investment

Capex realized in 2023 is Rp12,128.0 billion, 53.2% higher Rp4,212.6 billion compared to 2022. The following are details regarding investment value of the Company's capital goods:

Tabel Jenis dan Nilai Investasi di Tahun 2023
Table of Types and Investment Value in 2023

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Jenis Investasi Type of Investation	Nilai Amount
Belanja Modal Induk Perusahaan Capital Expenditure of Parent Company	2.792,0
Operasional Operations	1.192,0
Pengembangan Jalan Tol Toll Road Development	1.529,8
Investasi Usaha Lain Other Business Investment	2,4
Investasi Sarana Penunjang Non Operasional Investment of Non-Operational Supporting Facilities	67,8
Belanja Modal pada Entitas Anak Jalan Tol Capital Expenditure of Toll Road Subsidiaries	13.715,4
Belanja Modal pada Entitas Anak Usaha Lain Capital Expenditure of Other Business Subsidiaries	295,6
Total Belanja Modal Konsolidasi Total Consolidated Capital Expenditure	12.128,0

Pencapaian Target 2023 dan Target 2024

Achievement of the 2023 Targets and 2024 Targets

Perseroan telah menetapkan sejumlah target yang hendak dicapai di tahun buku 2023 yang dituangkan dalam Revisi Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) 2023. Perbandingan pencapaian beberapa target yang ditetapkan dengan realisasi tahun buku 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company has set a number of targets to be achieved in the 2023 financial year which outlined in the 2023 Revised Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP). Achievement comparison of several targets set with realization for the 2023 financial year is as follows:

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi
Table of Comparison Between Target and Realization

(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)

Uraian Description	Target 2023 2023 Target	Realisasi 2023 2023 Realization	Pencapaian Target Target Achievement	Target 2024 2024 Target
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (3)/(2) x 100%	(5)
Keuangan Finance				
Total Aset Total Assets	135.715	129.312	95,3%	143.216
Total Pendapatan di Luar Konstruksi Total Non-Construction Revenue	15.189	15.566	102,5%	18.509



Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi
Table of Comparison Between Target and Realization

(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)

Uraian Description	Target 2023 2023 Target	Realisasi 2023 2023 Realization	Pencapaian Target Target Achievement	Target 2024 2024 Target
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4) = (3)/(2) x 100%	(5)
Laba Atribusi Induk Attribution Profit of the Parent	1.807	6.794	376,0%	2.778
EBITDA	9.729	9.912	101,9%	11.561
EBITDA Margin (%)	64,1%	63,7%	99,3%	66,2%
Belanja Modal Capital Expenditure	18.030	12.128	76,2%	16.376
Pengembangan Bisnis Business Development				
Penambahan Panjang Jalan Tol Beroperasi (km) Addition of Operational Toll Road Length (km)	3,64	3,64	100,0%	53,55
Human Capital				
Persentase Milenial dalam Top Talent (orang) Millennial Percentage in Top Talents (people)	35,4%	45,7%	129,1%	50,0%
Operasi Operation				
Volume Lain (juta transaksi) Other Volume (million transactions)	1.275	1.292	101,3%	1.309

Secara umum di tahun 2023, Perseroan mampu mencapai target yang telah ditetapkan. Dari aspek keuangan, Perseroan mencatatkan peningkatan signifikan atas laba diatribusikan ke induk. Hal ini sejalan dengan pertumbuhan pendapatan usaha dengan penyesuaian tarif sesuai jadwal, pengendalian beban usaha dan beban bunga serta efek kombinasi bisnis dengan eksekusi buy back RDPT MIET di PT LMJ melalui PT JTT.

Dari aspek operasi, volume lalu lintas Perseroan masih mengalami pertumbuhan yang positif seiring dengan mobilitas masyarakat yang kembali normal dan berakhirnya status pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) per tanggal 22 Juni 2023.

Perseroan telah menyiapkan langkah mitigasi risiko dalam rangka mencapai target kinerja di tahun 2024. Seiring dengan perkembangan bisnis yang semakin membaik, Perseroan memfokuskan upayanya dalam meningkatkan daya saing sehingga dapat mencapai keberlanjutan bisnis dalam jangka panjang. Manajemen Perseroan telah menyusun rencana kerja untuk tahun 2024 dengan mempertimbangkan kondisi ekonomi dan industri jalan tol tahun 2023 serta proyeksi perekonomian nasional.

In general, in 2023, the Company was able to achieve the targets set. From the financial aspect, the Company recorded a significant increase in profit attributable to parent. This is in line with the growth in operating revenues with tariff adjustments on schedule, control of operating expenses and interest expenses and the effect of business combination with the execution of the buy back of RDPT MIET in PT LMJ through PT JTT.

In terms of operations, the Company's traffic volume is still experiencing positive growth in line with the normal mobility of the community and the end of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic status as of June 22, 2023.

The Company has prepared risk mitigation steps in order to achieve performance targets in 2024. As business development continues to improve, the Company focuses its efforts on increasing competitiveness hence it can achieve long-term business sustainability. The Company's management has prepared a work plan for 2024 taking into account economic conditions and the toll road industry in 2023 as well as national economic projections.

Informasi dan Fakta Material Setelah Tanggal Laporan Akuntan

Subsequent Material Information And Facts After The Accountant's Report Date

Peristiwa Setelah Tanggal Pelaporan

1. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 02 tanggal 30 Januari 2024 dari Notaris Inne Kusumawati, S.H., dijelaskan bahwa Perusahaan melakukan pengalihan saham melalui proses lelang milik PT Istaka Karya (Persero) (Dalam Pailit) sebanyak 231.069 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp2.103
2. Pada tanggal 01 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran utang bank sebesar Rp200.000 pada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
3. Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (PUPR) No. 254/KPTS/M/2024 tanggal 2 Februari 2024, tarif tol terjauh ruas Junction Serpong - Pamulang, yang dioperasikan oleh PT Cinere Serpong Jaya adalah sebagai berikut:

No.	Ruas	Golongan				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Junction Serpong - Pamulang	12.000	18.000	18.000	24.000	24.000

4. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 07 tanggal 2 Februari 2024 dari Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan melakukan penyertaan modal perseroan secara tunai kepada PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen sebesar Rp105.463 atau sebanyak 105.463 lembar saham.
5. Berdasarkan perubahan perjanjian nomor 014/PP/EB/0124 tanggal 5 Februari 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk menyetujui usulan Perusahaan untuk mengubah jangka waktu Fasilitas Kredit yang semula berakhir tanggal 21 Oktober 2024 menjadi tanggal 21 Oktober 2026.
6. Berdasarkan perubahan perjanjian nomor 015/PP/EB-Syariah/0124 tanggal 5 Februari 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk – Unit Usaha Syariah menyetujui usulan Perusahaan untuk mengubah jangka waktu Fasilitas Pembiayaan Musyarakah yang semula berakhir tanggal 21 Oktober 2024 menjadi tanggal 21 Oktober 2026.
7. Pada tanggal 23 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran utang bank sebesar Rp300.000 pada PT Bank Danamon Indonesia.
8. Pada tanggal 29 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan penarikan utang bank sebesar Rp400.000 pada PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
9. Pada tanggal 29 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran utang bank sebesar Rp500.000 pada PT Bank Permata Tbk.

Events After the Reporting Dates

1. Based on Notarial Deed No. 02 dated January 30, 2024 from Notary Inne Kusumawati, S.H., it was explained that the Company transferred shares through an auction process belonging to PT Istaka Karya (Persero) (In Bankruptcy) totaling 231,069 shares with a nominal value of Rp2,103
2. On February 1, 2024, the Company made a bank debt payment of Rp200,000 to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
3. Based on the Decree of the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing (PUPR) No. 254/KPTS/M/2024 dated February 2, 2024, the farthest toll rates of the Serpong - Pamulang Junction section, operated by PT Cinere Serpong Jaya are as follows:

4. Based on Notarial Deed No. 07 dated February 2, 2024 from Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company invested in PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen of Rp105,463 or as many as 105,463 shares in cash.
5. Based on the amendment of agreement number 014/PP/EB/0124 dated February 5, 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk approved the Company's proposal to change the Credit Facility period which originally ended on October 21, 2024 to October 21, 2026.
6. Based on the amendment of agreement number 015/PP/EB-Syariah/0124 dated February 5, 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk Sharia Business Unit approved the Company's proposal to change the period of the Musyarakah Financing Facility which originally ended on October 21, 2024 to October 21, 2026.
7. On February 23, 2024, the Company made a bank debt payment of Rp300,000 to PT Bank Danamon Indonesia.
8. On February 29, 2024, the Company made a bank debt withdrawal of Rp400,000 to PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
9. On February 29, 2024, the Company made a bank debt payment of Rp500,000 to PT Bank Permata Tbk.



Prospek Usaha

Business Prospect

Saat ini, Indonesia sudah mengandalkan jalan tol sebagai jalur transportasi antardaerah. Peran jalan tol sangat signifikan bagi perkembangan suatu daerah. Instruksi Presiden terkait pentingnya untuk meningkatkan kecepatan transportasi masyarakat hingga mobilitas barang. Berbekal kecepatan ini, distribusi barang dan logistik pun menjadi lebih efektif dan efisien, sehingga dapat mengurangi biaya logistik. Tingginya ongkos logistik yang berdampak pada masalah harga barang/jasa dan disparitas harga antar daerah pun bisa teratasi.

Industri infrastruktur, termasuk jalan tol menjadi magnet bagi investor swasta untuk mendukung percepatan tercapainya target sepanjang lebih dari 5.000 km pada akhir 2024. Pemerataan Pembangunan jalan tol di seluruh Indonesia termasuk pembangunan Ibu Kota Negara (IKN) Nusantara menjadi Proyek Strategis Nasional meningkatkan prospek usaha bagi investor yang berfokus pada industri infrastruktur untuk membangun jalan tol tidak hanya terpusat pada pulau Jawa, seiring dengan pertumbuhan tersebut Perseroan dengan seluruh anak usahanya optimis untuk terus berkembang untuk meningkatkan kinerja dalam pengoperasian jalan tol di Indonesia.

Currently, Indonesia already relies on toll roads as inter-regional transportation routes. The role of toll roads is very significant for region development. President's instructions in relation to the importance of increasing the speed of public transportation and the mobility of goods. Armed with this speed, the distribution of goods and logistics becomes more effective and efficient, thereby reducing logistics costs. High logistics costs which have impact on the price of goods/services and price disparities between regions can be resolved.

The infrastructure industry, including toll roads, has become a magnet for private investors to support the acceleration of achieving the target of more than 5,000 km by the end of 2024. Equitable development of toll roads throughout Indonesia, including development of Capital City of Nusantara as National Strategic Project, increases business prospects for investors who focus on the infrastructure industry to build toll roads that is not only focused on the island of Java, in line with this growth the Company and all its subsidiaries are optimistic about continuing to develop to improve performance in operating toll roads in Indonesia.

Aspek Pemasaran

Marketing Aspect

Pangsa Pasar

Upaya pemerintah untuk meningkatkan mobilitas masyarakat salah satunya melalui Keputusan Presiden Republik Indonesia nomor 17 tahun 2023 tentang penetapan berakhirnya status pandemi COVID-19 di Indonesia tanggal 22 Juni 2023 sehingga pergerakan masyarakat kembali menuju kondisi normal dan perekonomian berangsur pulih. Selain itu, kebijakan Pemerintah terkait masa libur lebaran yang lebih panjang di tahun 2023 terbukti mampu meningkatkan volume lalu lintas kendaraan yang melintasi jalan tol dibandingkan dengan tahun 2022. Hal ini tentunya berdampak positif terhadap pertumbuhan kinerja industri jalan tol pada umumnya dan bisnis Perseroan khususnya.

Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan mencatatkan adanya penambahan konsesi jalan tol baru yaitu ruas jalan tol Akses Patimban sepanjang 37,05 km. Namun, Perseroan juga mencatatkan pengurangan panjang konsesi jalan tol Perseroan dimana pada Februari 2023 dilakukan pengembalian konsesi ruas jalan tol Gedebage - Tasikmalaya - Cilacap sepanjang 206,65 km kepada Pemerintah, sehingga sampai dengan triwulan IV 2023, Perseroan memiliki konsesi jalan tol sepanjang 1.736 km.

Market Share

One of government's efforts to increase community mobility is through Decree of the President of the Republic of Indonesia No. 17 of 2023 on the determination of the end of the COVID-19 pandemic status in Indonesia on June 22, 2023, hence community movement returns to normal conditions and economy gradually recovers. In addition, Government's policy regarding a longer Eid holiday period in 2023 has proven capable of increasing the volume of vehicle traffic crossing toll roads compared to 2022. This of course has positive impact on performance growth of toll road industry in general and the Company's business in particular.

In 2023, the Company recorded the addition of new toll road concession, namely the 37.05 km Patimban Access toll road section. However, the Company also recorded reduction in the length of the Company's toll road concession where in February 2023 returned the concession for Gedebage - Tasikmalaya - Cilacap toll road section of 206.65 km to the Government, hence by fourth quarter of 2023, the Company had toll road concession of 1,736 km.

Selain itu, Perseroan mengembangkan bisnis usaha di lini bisnis konsesi jalan tol dengan membangun beberapa ruas jalan tol baru. Adapun pembangunan proyek jalan tol baru s.d. akhir tahun 2023 menunjukkan kemajuan sebagai berikut:

Wilayah Jabodetabek

- Pada proyek Jakarta-Cikampek II Sisi Selatan sepanjang 62 km, progres akuisisi lahan telah mencapai 76,43% dan progres kontruksi telah mencapai 30,23%.

Wilayah Pulau Jawa

- Pada proyek Probolinggo-Besuki sepanjang 49 km sebagai bagian dari proyek Probolinggo Banyuwangi, progres akuisisi lahan telah mencapai 96,28% dan progres kontruksi mencapai 21,37%.
- Pada proyek Yogyakarta-Bawen sepanjang 75,82 km, progres akuisisi lahan telah mencapai 28,40% dan progres kontruksi telah mencapai 14,51%.
- Pada proyek Kediri-Kertosono sepanjang 20,3 km sebagai bagian dari proyek Ngawi-Kertosono-Kediri, progres akuisisi lahan dan progress kontruksi masih belum dimulai.
- Pada proyek Akses Patimban sepanjang 12 km km, progres akuisisi lahan telah mencapai 50,19% dan progress kontruksi masih belum dimulai.

PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk menguasai 47% pangsa pasar dari total jalan tol beroperasi di Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Perseroan memiliki konsesi jalan tol sepanjang 1.736 km dan 1.264 km di antaranya telah beroperasi. Jasa Marga meyakini bahwa posisi Jasa Marga sebagai perusahaan jalan tol terbesar di Indonesia akan terus konsisten dalam memenuhi kebutuhan masyarakat individu dan perusahaan barang dan jasa yang bermobilitas tinggi untuk terus menyediakan layanan jalan tol yang aman dan nyaman.

In addition, the Company is developing business in the toll road concession business line by building several new toll road sections. As for construction of new toll road projects up to the end of 2023 shows progress as follows:

Jabodetabek Area

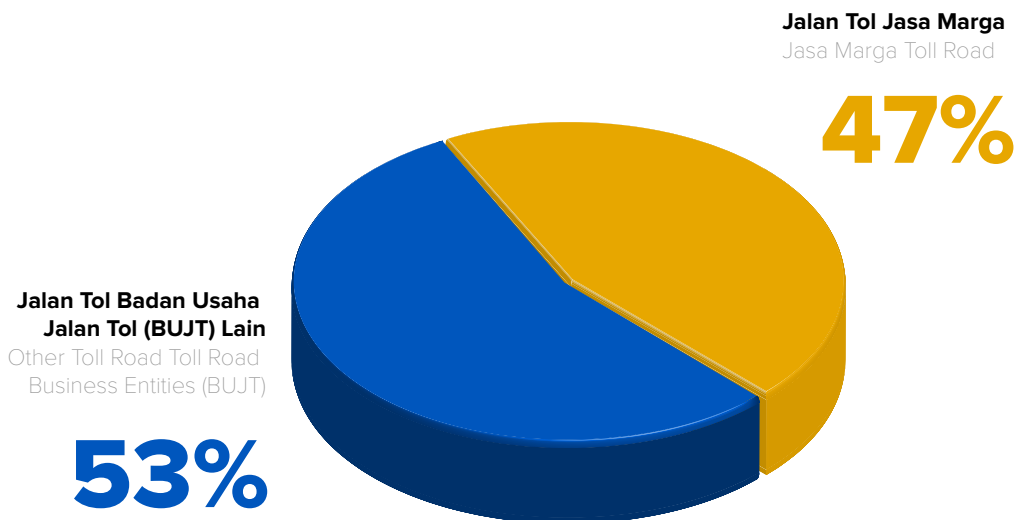
- In 62 km of Jakarta-Cikampek II South Side project, land acquisition progress has reached 76.43% and construction progress has reached 30.23%.

Java Island Region

- In 49 km of Probolinggo-Besuki project as part of Probolinggo-Banyuwangi project, land acquisition progress has reached 96.28% and construction progress has reached 21.37%.
- In the 75.82 km Yogyakarta-Bawen project, land acquisition progress has reached 28.40% and construction progress has reached 14.51%.
- On 20.3 km of Kediri-Kertosono project as part of Ngawi Kertosono-Kediri project, land acquisition progress and construction progress have not yet begun.
- On 12 km of Patimban Access project, land acquisition progress has reached 50.19% and construction progress has not yet begun.

PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk controls 47% of market share of total toll roads operating in Indonesia. Thus, the Company has a toll road concession of 1,736 km of which 1,264 km is operating. Jasa Marga believes that its position as the largest toll road company in Indonesia will continue to be consistent in meeting the needs of individual communities and goods and service companies with high mobility to continue providing safe and comfortable toll road services.

Grafik Pangsa Pasar Jalan Tol Beroperasi
Graph of Operating Toll Road Market Share





Strategi Pemasaran

Bidang Pengembangan Jalan Tol

Perseroan senantiasa berupaya untuk menjadi pemimpin bisnis jalan tol di seluruh rantai nilai secara profesional dan berkesinambungan. Salah satu strategi yang dilakukan adalah berfokus pada pembangunan proyek jalan tol yang terkoneksi langsung dengan jalan tol yang sudah ada dan seluruhnya berlokasi di pulau Jawa. Adapun pembangunan dilakukan secara bertahap dan menyesuaikan dengan kapabilitas finansial Perseroan. Perseroan juga memperluas jaringan jalan tol yang dimiliki dengan menambah kepemilikan konsesi ruas jalan tol baru yang memiliki tingkat pengembalian investasi yang layak secara komersial melalui keikutsertaan Jasa Marga dalam skema tender (lelang) yang diinisiasi oleh Pemerintah melalui Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol (BPJT), akuisisi kepemilikan saham dari pihak lain untuk dapat memiliki hak konsesi dari jalan tol yang telah berdiri sebelumnya baik yang masih dalam tahap konstruksi maupun operasi, atau dapat juga dilakukan dengan mengajukan proyek prakarsa kepada Pemerintah untuk ruas-ruas tol potensial yang dianggap Jasa Marga memiliki kelayakan yang baik yang sesuai dengan kapasitas yang dimiliki Jasa Marga.

Bidang Pengoperasian Jalan Tol

Di bidang pengoperasian jalan tol, Perseroan melalui PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) senantiasa mewujudkan komitmennya untuk mempertahankan kualitas pelayanan dengan tetap memenuhi Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) dan *Service Level Agreement* (SLA). PT JMTO terus membangun keunggulan bersaing melalui penerapan teknologi di bidang operasi, antara lain: (i) Melakukan pengembangan bisnis *GetPark* sebagai sistem parkir yang memiliki keunggulan transaksi parkir nirsentuh berbasis RFID sehingga tidak perlu melakukan *tapping* kartu pada saat berada di *gate in* dan *gate out*; (ii) Pengembangan aplikasi *Let it flo* yaitu sistem transaksi tol berbasis RFID yang terkoneksi dengan *smartphone* pengguna jalan untuk mendukung kelancaran dan percepatan layanan transaksi jalan tol; (iii) Mengimplementasikan *Intelligent Transport System* (ITS) yang terintegrasi dengan *dashboard Jasamarga Integrated Digitalmap* (JID) untuk menjamin keakuratan dan percepatan penyampaian informasi dan komunikasi lalu lintas kepada pengguna jalan tol maupun para pemangku kepentingan lainnya; (iv) Pengembangan bisnis *Getoll* untuk *Payment Gateway* (PG) yang merupakan inovasi bisnis baru yang menyediakan, memproses, dan mengelola ekosistem pembayaran digital antara PT JMTO, *Source of Fund*, dan *Merchant* khususnya terkait dengan transaksi melalui pembayaran digital berbasis *server*, dan (v) Pengembangan bisnis *Getpay* sebagai *Point of Sales*.

Marketing Strategy

Toll Road Development Field

The Company always strives to become a toll road business leader throughout the value chain in professional and sustainable manner. One of the strategies implemented is to focus on building toll road projects that are directly connected to existing toll roads and are all located on the island of Java. The development is carried out in stages and in accordance with the Company's financial capabilities. The Company also expand its toll road network by adding concession ownership to new toll road sections that have a commercially viable rate of return on investment through Jasa Marga's participation in the tender (auction) scheme initiated by the Government through the Toll Road Regulatory Agency (BPJT), acquisition of ownership shares from other parties to be able to have concession rights for previously established toll roads, whether still under construction or operation, or can also be done by submitting an initiative project to the Government for potential toll roads that Jasa Marga considers to have good feasibility in accordance with Jasa Marga's capacity.

Toll Road Operating Field

In the field of toll road operations, the Company through PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) always realizing its commitment to maintain service quality while still meeting the Minimum Service Standards (SPM) and Service Level Agreement (SLA). PT JMTO continues to build competitive advantages through implementation of technology in the field of operations, including: (i) Developing *GetPark* business as a parking system that has the advantage of RFID-based contactless parking transactions so that there is no need to tap card when at gate in and gate out; (ii) Development of *Let it flo* application, an RFID-based toll transaction system that is connected to road users' smartphones to support smooth and accelerated toll road transaction services; (iii) Implementing an *Intelligent Transport System* (ITS) that is integrated with *Jasamarga Integrated Digitalmap* (JID) dashboard to ensure accuracy and acceleration in the delivery of traffic information and communication to toll road users and other stakeholders; (iv) *Getoll* business development for *Payment Gateway* (PG) which is a new business innovation that provide, process and manage digital payment ecosystem between PT JMTO, *Source of Fund* and *Merchant*, especially related to transactions via server-based digital payment, and (v) *Getpay* business development as a *Point of Sales*.

Bidang Preservasi Jalan Tol

Dalam bidang preservasi jalan tol, melalui anak usahanya yaitu PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (PT JMTM), Perseroan memastikan terpenuhinya Standar Pelayanan Minimal (SPM) Jalan Tol sesuai dengan Keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 16/PRT/M/2014 tahun 2014. Hingga akhir tahun 2023, PT JMTM telah mencatatkan perolehan kontrak manajemen preservasi untuk 20 ruas jalan tol sepanjang 1.110,9 km. Selain melalui Kontrak Manajemen, PT JMTM juga mengikuti tender (lelang) konstruksi preservasi yang diinisiasi oleh BUJT maupun perusahaan kontraktor dengan menghasilkan pekerjaan yang tepat mutu, tepat waktu, dan tepat biaya.

Dalam rangka penerapan teknologi di bidang preservasi, PT JMTM telah menerapkan beberapa inovasi antara lain yaitu implementasi teknologi *Intelligent Maintenance System (IMS)* dengan penilaian kinerja keselamatan jalan menggunakan metode *iRAP STAR Rating* dan pengembangan Aplikasi *Smart Penerangan Jalan Umum (PJU)* yaitu sistem yang mengintegrasikan P(JMTM),ol dengan perangkat *Internet of Things (IoT)* dan jaringan komunikasi sehingga mempermudah proses *monitoring* kondisi dan perbaikan PJU.

Bidang Pengembangan Usaha Prospektif

Pengembangan bisnis prospektif yang dijalankan oleh Perseroan saat ini terkait bidang pengembangan properti/*Toll Corridor Development (TCD)*, Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan (TIP), iklan dan utilitas, *building management*, serta bisnis komersil secara keseluruhan dikelola oleh PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB).

Toll Road Preservation Field

In the field of toll road preservation, through its subsidiary, PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (PT JMTM), the Company ensures the fulfillment Until the end of 2023, PT JMTM has recorded the acquisition of preservation management contracts for 20 toll road sections along 1,110.9 km. In addition to the Management Contract, PT JMTM also participates in preservation construction tenders (auctions) initiated by BUJT and contractor companies by producing work that is of the right quality, on time, and at the right cost.

In order to apply technology in the field of preservation, PT JMTM has implemented several innovations, among others, the implementation of Intelligent Maintenance technology System (IMS) with road safety performance assessment using the iRAP STAR Rating method and the development of the Smart Public Street Lighting (PJU) Application, a system that integrates toll road PJUs with Internet of Things (IoT) devices and communication networks to facilitate the process of monitoring the condition and repair of PJUs.

Prospective Business Development Field

Prospective Business Development Prospective business development carried out by the Company is currently related to property development/*Toll Corridor Development (TCD)*, Rest and Service Area (TIP), advertising and utilities, building management, and commercial business as a whole managed by PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB).



Kebijakan dan Pembayaran Dividen

Dividend Policy and Payment

Kebijakan Dividen

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, pembayaran dividen dilakukan berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Perseroan selalu berupaya untuk memperhatikan hak para pemegang saham dengan tetap memperhatikan kondisi keuangan dan kinerja Perseroan pada tahun berjalan. Kebijakan Dividen Perseroan sebagaimana telah dinyatakan dalam Prospektus adalah sebesar 20%. Namun demikian, tidak terdapat kepastian bahwa Perseroan akan dapat melakukan pembagian dividen untuk setiap tahun buku. Keputusan pembagian dividen Perseroan dikaitkan dengan beberapa pertimbangan antara lain, laba bersih pada tahun fiskal, kewajiban Perseroan untuk mengalokasikan dana cadangan sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku dan kebutuhan dana untuk rencana ekspansi bisnis lebih lanjut, tanpa mengurangi hak dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) untuk menentukan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan. Dengan tetap memperhatikan posisi keuangan dan/atau tingkat kesehatan Perseroan, kebijakan dividen yang ditargetkan adalah sebesar 10%-15% dari laba bersih, kecuali ditentukan lain oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Sesuai peraturan yang berlaku, Perseroan wajib melaksanakan pembayaran dividen tunai kepada pemegang saham yang berhak paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari setelah diumumkannya ringkasan risalah RUPST yang memutuskan pembagian dividen tunai apabila Perseroan memutuskan melakukan penyetoran dividen.

Pembayaran Dividen

Pada tahun 2023, berdasarkan keputusan RUPST Perseroan tanggal 10 Mei 2023, Perseroan menetapkan untuk membagikan dividen tunai sebesar 20% atau Rp549.376.814.466, sehingga dividen bagian Negara RI atas kepemilikan 70% saham adalah sebesar Rp384.563.770.126.

Dividend Policy

Based on Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, dividend payments conducted based on the decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

The Company always strives to pay attention to the rights of shareholders while still paying attention to the Company's financial condition and performance in the current year. The Company's Dividend Policy as stated in the Prospectus is 20%. However, there is no certainty that the Company will be able to distribute dividends for each financial year. The Company's dividend distribution decision is related to several considerations, including, net profit in the fiscal year, the Company's obligation to allocate reserve funds in accordance with applicable regulations and the need for funds for further business expansion plans, without reducing the rights of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) to determine in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. By taking into account the Company's financial position and/or health level, the targeted dividend policy is 10%-15% of net profit, unless otherwise determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In accordance with applicable regulations, the Company is obliged to pay cash dividend to entitled shareholders no later than 30 (thirty) days after the announcement of summary of AGMS minutes which decide the distribution of cash dividend if the Company decides to pay dividends.

Dividend Payment

In 2023, based on decision of the Company's AGMS dated May 10, 2023, the Company determined to distribute cash dividend of 20% or Rp549,376,814,466, hence the dividend share of Republic of Indonesia for ownership of 70% of the shares is Rp384,563,770,126.

Tabel Pembayaran Dividen
Table of Dividend Payment

(dalam miliar Rupiah)
(in billion Rupiah)

Uraian Description	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year 2023	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year 2022	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year 2021	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year 2020	Tahun Buku Fiscal Year 2019
Laba Bersih Net Profit	6.793,6	2.746,9	1.615,3	501,1	2.207,1
Jumlah Saham Beredar Total Shares Outstanding	7.257.871.200	7.257.871.200	7.257.871.200	7.257.871.200	7.257.871.200
Laba Bersih per Saham (Rupiah penuh) Earning per Share (full Rupiah)	936,0	378,5	222,6	69,0	304,1
Jumlah Dividen yang Dibayarkan Dividend Paid	*	549,4	-	-	110,4
Rasio Pembayaran Dividen Dividend Payout Ratio	*	20%	-	-	5%
Dividen per Saham (Rupiah penuh) Dividends per Share (full Rupiah amount)	*	75,69	-	-	15,20
Tanggal Pengumuman Dividen Dividen Announcement Date	*	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	-	-	11 Juni 2020 June 11, 2020
Tanggal Pembayaran Dividen Date of Dividend Payment	*	09 Juni 2023 June 09, 2023	-	-	28 Mei 2019 May 28, 2019

*Akan diputuskan pada RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023
*It will be decided at Annual GMS FY 2023

Adapun besaran dividen dan pembayaran dividen atas kinerja keuangan tahun buku 2023 akan diputuskan pada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan tahun buku 2023 yang akan diselenggarakan di tahun 2024.

Amount of dividend and dividend payments for financial performance for the 2023 financial year will be decided at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for the 2023 financial year which will be held in 2024.



Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Karyawan dan Manajemen (ESOP/MSOP)

Program of Share Ownership by Employees and Management (ESOP/MSOP)

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Perseroan tidak memiliki program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Karyawan dan Manajemen atau *Employee Stock Option Program* (ESOP) dan *Management Stock Option Program* (MSOP).

Until the end of 2023, the Company does not have an Employee and Management Stock Ownership program or Employee Stock Option Program (ESOP) and Management Stock Option Program (MSOP).

Program *Employee Stock Allocation* (ESA)

Employee Stock Allocation (ESA) Program

Program ESA

Perseroan memiliki program Penjatahan Saham Karyawan atau *Employee Stock Allocation* (ESA) yang bertujuan agar karyawan memiliki *sense of belonging* terhadap Perseroan dengan harapan dapat memacu produktivitas kerja, yang pada gilirannya berdampak pada kinerja korporasi secara keseluruhan.

Program ESA terdiri dari:

1. Saham Bonus

Komisaris (selain Komisaris Independen), Direksi dan seluruh karyawan tetap Perseroan yang memenuhi kriteria tertentu dapat menerima Saham Bonus pada saat Penawaran Umum Perdana atau *Initial Public Offering* (IPO) sebesar ekuivalen dengan satu bulan gaji bulan Juni 2007. Perseroan mengantisipasi untuk memberikan sekitar 11.862.000 saham di dalam skema Saham Bonus yang diberikan kepada Komisaris non Independen, Direksi dan karyawan masing-masing sebesar 1,70% dan 98,30%.

2. Saham Jatah Pasti

Selain Saham Bonus, peserta juga diberi kesempatan membeli Saham Jatah Pasti pada saat IPO. Jumlah Saham Jatah Pasti sekitar 192.138.000 lembar saham. Saham Jatah Pasti diberlakukan penjatahan secara proporsional berdasarkan gaji bulanan karyawan dan beberapa pembatasan tertentu lainnya.

ESA Program

The Company has Employee Stock Allocation (ESA) program which aims to ensure that employees have *sense of belonging* to the Company in the hope of increasing work productivity, which in turn has an impact on overall corporate performance.

The ESA program consists of:

1. Bonus Share

Board of Commissioners (other than Independent Commissioner), Board of Directors and all permanent employees of the Company who meet certain criteria can receive Bonus Share during the Initial Public Offering (IPO) in the amount equivalent to one month's salary for June 2007. The Company anticipates giving out approximately 11,862. 000 shares in the Bonus Share scheme given to non-Independent Commissioner, Board of Directors and employees amounting to 1.70% and 98.30% respectively.

2. Certain Ratio Share

Apart from Bonus Share, participant also given the opportunity to purchase Certain Ratio Share during the IPO. The number of Certain Ratio Share is around 192,138,000 shares. Certain Ratio Share is subject to proportional allotment based on employee's monthly salary and certain other restrictions.

Jumlah Saham ESA

RUPS Luar Biasa pada tanggal 12 September 2007 menyetujui pelaksanaan Program ESA, dengan memberikan kesempatan bagi peserta untuk memiliki maksimum 10% dari saham yang ditawarkan kepada publik (atau sebanyak 204.000.000 lembar).

Jangka Waktu ESA

Saham bonus merupakan salah satu program ESA, tidak dapat dijual maupun dipindahtangankan selama 3 (tiga) tahun (periode *lock up*).

Persyaratan Peserta Program ESA

Sesuai Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 182.1/KPTS/2007 tentang Program Kepemilikan Saham oleh Karyawan dan Manajemen PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk, peserta program ESA adalah Karyawan Tetap, Direksi, Dewan Komisaris yang bukan Komisaris Independen, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, dan Staf Sekretaris Direksi yang tercatat dalam Administrasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia Perseroan pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2007.

Harga Exercise

Program ESA tidak memiliki harga *exercise*. Harga saham pada saat IPO adalah sebesar Rp1.700 per lembar saham.

Amount of ESA

The Extraordinary GMS on September 12, 2007 approved the ESA Program implementation, by providing participant with opportunity to own a maximum of 10% of the shares offered to public (or 204,000,000 shares).

Duration of ESA

Bonus share is one of the ESA programs, it cannot be sold or transferred for 3 (three) years (lock up period).

Requirement for ESA Program Participant

In accordance with Decree of the Board of Directors No. 182.1/KPTS/2007 on the Share Ownership Program by Employees and Management of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk, participant in the ESA program are Permanent Employees, Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners who are not Independent Commissioner, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, and Secretarial Staff of the Board of Directors who are registered in the System Administration of Company Human Resources Management Information on October 31, 2007.

Exercise Price

The ESA program does not have exercise price. Share price at the time of IPO was Rp1,700 per share.



Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum

Realization of Use of Public Offering Proceeds

Realisasi Penggunaan Obligasi

Perseroan menerbitkan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar Rp2,0 triliun pada 8 September 2020. Sesuai dengan prospektus, dana hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi setelah dikurangi dengan biaya-biaya emisi akan digunakan seluruhnya untuk modal kerja Jasa Marga.

The Use of Funds from the Public Offer

The Company issued Shelf Registration Bond II Jasa Marga Phase I Year 2020 with a fixed interest rate of Rp2.0 trillion on September 8, 2020. Based on the prospectus, the proceeds from Bonds Public Offering after net of the underwriting costs will be used entirely as Jasa Marga's working capital.

Tabel Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum
Tabel of Realization of Use of Public Offering Proceeds

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

No	Jenis Penawaran Umum Type of Public Offering	Tanggal Efektif Effective Date	Uraian Description			Rencana Penggunaan Dana Menurut Prospektus Proceeds Utilization Plan According to the Prospectus	Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Menurut Prospektus Proceeds Realization According to the Prospectus	Sisa Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum Remaining Funds from Public Offering
			Jumlah Hasil Penawaran Umum Number of Public Offering Results	Biaya Penawaran Umum Public Offering Fee	Hasil Bersih Net Results			
1	Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 Jasa Marga Continuing Public Offering Bond II Phase I Year 2020	8 September 2020 September 8, 2020	2.000.000	8.100	1.991.899	1.991.899	1.991.899	0

Adapun rincian realisasi penggunaan dana Obligasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of the realization of use of Bond funds are as follows:

Tabel Rincian Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Obligasi
Table of Detail Bonds Proceeds Realization

(dalam Rupiah penuh)
(in fully Rupiah)

No	Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Obligasi Bonds Proceeds Realization	Jumlah Total
Modal Kerja Working Capital		
1	Modal Kerja Operasional Operational Working Capital	1.180.905.108.271
2	Dana Talangan Tanah PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ) Land Bridging Fund for PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ)	26.767.771.146
3	Pinjaman Pemegang Saham PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS) Shareholders Loans PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS)	109.725.000.000

Tabel Rincian Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Obligasi
Table of Detail Bonds Proceeds Realization

(dalam Rupiah penuh)
(in fully Rupiah)

No	Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Obligasi Bonds Proceeds Realization	Jumlah Total
4	Pinjaman Pemegang Saham PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) Shareholders Loans PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)	39.900.000.000
5	Dana Talangan Tanah PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) Land Bridging Fund for PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)	370.692.414.205
6	Dana Talangan Tanah PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ) Land Bridging Fund for PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ)	216.028.932.058
7	Pinjaman Pemegang Saham PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) Shareholder Loans of PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)	47.880.000.000
Total		1.991.899.225.680

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 30/POJK.04/2015 tentang Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum, seluruh dana hasil penawaran umum obligasi telah digunakan sesuai rencana penggunaan dana yang diungkapkan dalam Prospektus dan telah dilaporkan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) melalui Surat No. BF.KU09.02.18 tanggal 13 Januari 2021 perihal Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 per 31 Desember 2020. Laporan realisasi tersebut juga telah dimasukkan ke dalam salah satu Mata Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Tahunan (RUPST) Tahun Buku 2020 yang telah diselenggarakan pada tanggal 27 Mei 2021, serta telah disahkan dalam RUPST tersebut sesuai dengan Berita Acara RUPST No. 47 Tahun 2021.

In accordance with Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 30/POJK.04/2015 on Report on the Realization of Use of Proceeds from Public Offering, all proceeds from the bonds public offering have been used in accordance with the planned use of funds disclosed in the Prospectus and have been reported to the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and the Indonesian Stock Exchange (BEI) via Letter No. BF.KU09.02.18 dated January 13, 2021 regarding the Realization Report on the Use of Proceeds from the Public Offering of Jasa Marga Sustainable Bonds II Phase I 2020 as of December 31, 2020. The realization report has also been included in one of the Agendas of the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders (AGMS) 2020 Financial Year which was held on May 27, 2021, and was ratified at the AGMS in accordance with AGMS Minutes No. 47 of 2021.



Informasi Material mengenai Investasi, Ekspansi, Divestasi, Penggabungan/Peleburan Usaha, Akuisisi, Restrukturisasi Utang dan Modal, Transaksi Material, dan Transaksi Afiliasi

Material Information Regarding Investment, Expansion, Divestment, Business Merger/Consolidation, Acquisition, Debt and Capital Restructuring, Material Transactions, and Affiliated Transactions

Berikut adalah informasi transaksi material dan transaksi afiliasi Perseroan di tahun 2023:

The following is information on the Company's material transactions and affiliated transactions in 2023:

Tabel Daftar Informasi Transaksi Perseroan selama Tahun 2023 yang termasuk Informasi Material
Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

No	Tanggal Date	Nilai (Rp) Sum (Rp)	Objek Transaksi Transaction Object	Pihak yang Melakukan Transaksi Parties Conducting the Transaction	Sifat Hubungan Afiliasi atau Jenis Fakta Material Affiliate Relationships or Types of Material Facts	Penjelasan Kewajaran Transaksi Fairness of Transaction Explanation	Pemenuhan Ketentuan Terkait Fulfillment of Related Clause	Jenis Informasi Type of Information	Keterangan Annotation
1	16 Januari 2023 January 16, 2023	Rp13.750.000.000,-	Pendirian Badan Usaha Jalan Tol PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban Establishment of Toll Road Business Entity PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 2. PT Nusa Raya Cipta Tbk (NRC); 3. PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk (ADHI); 4. PT PP (Persero) Tbk (PP); 5. PT Wjaya Karya (Persero) Tbk (WIKA); 6. PT Subang Sejahtera (SS) 	Pembentukan usaha patungan PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban oleh Jasa Marga, NRC, ADHI, PP, WIKA dan SS termasuk dalam jenis Fakta Material Establishment of PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban joint venture by Jasa Marga, NRC, ADHI, PP, WIKA and SS is included in the type of Material Facts	Para pihak melakukan penyertaan saham pada suatu perusahaan patungan bernama PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban. The parties invested in a joint venture called PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban joint venture company called PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban.	Pasal 2 Jo Pasal 6 POJK 31/2015 Article 2 Jo Article 6 POJK 31/2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fakta Material • Ekspansi • Material Facts • Expansion 	

Tabel Daftar Informasi Transaksi Perseroan selama Tahun 2023 yang termasuk Informasi Material
Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

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2	31 Januari 2023 January 31, 2023	Rp949.045.000.000,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT) Provision of Shareholder Loan (SHL) PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT)	1. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 2. PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	JBT merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JBT. JBT is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, given that Jasa Marga has direct control over JBT.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JBT guna memenuhi kebutuhan cash deficiency support JBT tahun 2023 serta untuk kebutuhan operasional lainnya. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JBT tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the provision of SHL from Jasa Marga to JBT to fulfil JBT's cash deficiency support needs in 2023 and for other operational needs. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the provision of SHL from Jasa Marga to JBT is fair	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Transaksi Afiliasi Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020 Affiliated Transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.
3	31 Januari 2023 January 31, 2023	Rp309.000.000.000,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB) Shareholder Loan (SHL) for PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB)	1. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 2. PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung	JMB merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JMB. JMB is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, given that Jasa Marga has direct control over JMB.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JMB guna memenuhi kebutuhan cash deficiency support JMB tahun 2023 serta untuk kebutuhan operasional lainnya. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JMB tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the provision of SHL from Jasa Marga to JMB to fulfil JMB's cash deficiency support needs in 2023 and for other operational needs. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the provision of SHL from Jasa Marga to JMB is fair.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.



Tabel Daftar Informasi Transaksi Perseroan selama Tahun 2023 yang termasuk Informasi Material
Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

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4	14 Juni 2023 June 14, 2023	Rp137.500.000.000,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ) Provision of Shareholder Loan (SHL) PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk PT Cinere Serpong Jaya 	CSJ merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap CSJ. CSJ is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, given that Jasa Marga has direct control over CSJ.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada CSJ guna memenuhi kebutuhan cash deficiency support CSJ tahun 2023 serta untuk kebutuhan operasional lainnya. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada CSJ tersebut adalah wajar. Transaksi tersebut adalah pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada CSJ. Berdasarkan hasil analisis transaksi, baik secara kualitatif maupun kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada CSJ adalah wajar.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transaksi Afiliasi Affiliate Transaction 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.

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5	14 Juni 2023 June 14, 2023	Rp160.000.000,-	Kerja Sama Antar BUMN tentang Perpanjangan Lisensi Anaplan untuk Sistem Informasi Manajemen Kementerian BUMN (KBUMN) Cooperation between SOEs on Anaplan Licence Extension for the Ministry of SOEs Management Information System (KBUMN)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (BRI) 2. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 	BRI dan Jasa Marga merupakan BUMN yang mayoritas sahamnya dimiliki oleh pihak yang sama (Pemerintah). BRI and Jasa Marga are state-owned enterprises that are majority owned by the same party (the government).	Transaksi merupakan bentuk penyelenggaraan kerja sama dalam rangka mendukung KBUMN dengan menggunakan platform Anaplan sebagai media penyampaian data antar BUMN dan BRI telah ditetapkan sebagai koordinator pengadaan bersama. The transaction is a form of organising cooperation in order to support KBUMN by using the Anaplan platform as a medium for submitting data between SOEs and BRI. has been appointed as a joint procurement coordinator.	Pasal 1 Jo. Pasal 6 POJK 42/2020 Article 1 Jo. Article 6 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.



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6	20 Juni 2023 June 20, 2023	Rp2.815.000.000.000,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK) dari PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) Granting Shareholder Loan (SHL) of PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK) from PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT)	1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol 2. PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri	JNK merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian secara tidak langsung terhadap JNK melalui anak usahanya yakni JTT yang menjadi <i>sub holding</i> . JNK is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, given that Jasa Marga has indirect control over JNK through its subsidiary JTT, which is a sub holding.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari JTT kepada JNK guna memenuhi kebutuhan pendanaan untuk pelunasan kredit investasi eksisting. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari JTT kepada JNK tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the granting of SHL from JTT to JNK to fulfill the funding needs for the repayment of existing investment loans. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the granting of SHL from JTT to JNK is fair.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa: 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that: 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.
7	27 Juni 2023 June 27, 2023	Rp490.000.000.000,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS) Provision of Shareholder Loan (SHL) PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS)	1. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 2. PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	JBS merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JBS. JBS is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, as Jasa Marga has direct control over JBS.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JBS guna memenuhi kebutuhan <i>cash deficiency</i> support JBS tahun 2023 serta untuk kebutuhan operasional lainnya. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JBS tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the granting of SHL from Jasa Marga to JBS. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the granting of SHL from Jasa Marga to JBS is fair.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa: 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that: 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.

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8	7 Agustus 2023 August 7, 2023	Rp13.423.910.000	Peningkatan Setoran Modal Non Tunai (Inbreg) PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk pada PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO) Increase in Non-Cash Capital Deposit (Inbreg) of PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk in PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO)	1. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 2. PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator	JMTO merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JMTO. JMTO is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, as Jasa Marga has direct control over JMTO.	Transaksi merupakan pemenuhan penyetoran modal Jasa Marga kepada JMTO. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui peningkatan setoran modal dari Jasa Marga kepada JMTO tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the fulfillment of Jasa Marga's capital injection to JMTO. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the increase in capital deposit from Jasa Marga to JMTO is fair.	Pasal 1jo Pasal 6 POJK 42/2020 Article 1 jo Article 6 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa: 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that: 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.



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Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

No	Tanggal Date	Nilai (Rp) Sum (Rp)	Objek Transaksi Transaction Object	Pihak yang Melakukan Transaksi Parties Conducting the Transaction	Sifat Hubungan Afiliasi atau Jenis Fakta Material Affiliate Relationships or Types of Material Facts	Penjelasan Kewajaran Transaksi Fairness of Transaction Explanation	Pemenuhan Ketentuan Terkait Fulfillment of Related Clause	Jenis Informasi Type of Information	Keterangan Annotation
9	11 Desember 2023 December 11, 2023	Rp160.000.000.000,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC) dari PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) Granting <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) of PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC) from PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT)	1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol 2. PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	JJC merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian secara tidak langsung terhadap JJC melalui anak usahanya yakni JTT yang menjadi sub holding. JJC is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, considering that Jasa Marga has indirect control over JJC through its subsidiary, JTT, which is a sub holding.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari JTT kepada JJC guna memenuhi kebutuhan cash deficiency support JJC tahun 2023 serta untuk kebutuhan operasional lainnya. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari JTT kepada JNK tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the provision of SHL from JTT to JJC to fulfil JJC's cash deficiency support needs in 2023 and for other operational needs. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the provision of SHL from JTT to JNK is reasonable.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa: 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that: 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.

Tabel Daftar Informasi Transaksi Perseroan selama Tahun 2023 yang termasuk Informasi Material
 Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

No	Tanggal Date	Nilai (Rp) Sum (Rp)	Objek Transaksi Transaction Object	Pihak yang Melakukan Transaksi Parties Conducting the Transaction	Sifat Hubungan Afiliasi atau Jenis Fakta Material Affiliate Relationships or Types of Material Facts	Penjelasan Kewajaran Transaksi Fairness of Transaction Explanation	Pemenuhan Ketentuan Terkait Fulfillment of Related Clause	Jenis Informasi Type of Information	Keterangan Annotation
10	12 Desember 2023 December 12, 2023	Rp2.703.685.431.089,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Kuncirang Cengkareng (JKC) Shareholder Loan (SHL) for PT Jasamarga Kuncirang Cengkareng (JKC)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk PT Jasamarga Kuncirang Cengkareng 	JKC merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JKC. JKC is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, given that Jasa Marga has direct control over JKC.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JKC guna memenuhi kebutuhan pendanaan untuk pelunasan kredit investasi eksisting. Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JKC tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the granting of SHL from Jasa Marga to JKC to fulfil the funding needs for the repayment of existing investment loans. Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the granting of SHL from Jasa Marga to JKC is fair.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transaksi Afiliasi Affiliate Transactions 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.



Tabel Daftar Informasi Transaksi Perseroan selama Tahun 2023 yang termasuk Informasi Material
Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

No	Tanggal Date	Nilai (Rp) Sum (Rp)	Objek Transaksi Transaction Object	Pihak yang Melakukan Transaksi Parties Conducting the Transaction	Sifat Hubungan Afiliasi atau Jenis Fakta Material Affiliate Relationships or Types of Material Facts	Penjelasan Kewajaran Transaksi Fairness of Transaction Explanation	Pemenuhan Ketentuan Terkait Fulfillment of Related Clause	Jenis Informasi Type of Information	Keterangan Annotation
11	15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	Rp43.511.486.767,-	Pemberian <i>Shareholder Loan</i> (SHL) PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS) Provision of Shareholder Loan (SHL) PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk 2. PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda 	JBS merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JBS. JBS is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, as Jasa Marga has direct control over JBS.	Transaksi merupakan pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JBS guna memenuhi kebutuhan kewajiban pembayaran fasilitas kredit untuk pembiayaan Dana Talangan Tanah (DTT). Berdasarkan analisis transaksi, kualitatif dan kuantitatif serta kewajaran transaksi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa transaksi afiliasi melalui pemberian SHL dari Jasa Marga kepada JBS tersebut adalah wajar. The transaction is the granting of SHL from Jasa Marga to JBS in order to fulfil the needs of credit facility payment obligations for the financing of the Land Bailout Fund (DTT). Based on the transaction analysis, qualitative and quantitative as well as the fairness of the transaction, it can be concluded that the affiliated transaction through the provision of SHL from Jasa Marga to JBS is fair.	Pasal 3 jo Pasal 4 POJK 42/2020 Article 3 jo Article 4 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transaksi Afiliasi • Affiliate Transactions 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan 2. Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and 2. All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.

Tabel Daftar Informasi Transaksi Perseroan selama Tahun 2023 yang termasuk Informasi Material
 Table of the Company's Transaction Information List Throughout 2023 Including Material Information

No	Tanggal Date	Nilai (Rp) Sum (Rp)	Objek Transaksi Transaction Object	Pihak yang Melakukan Transaksi Parties Conducting the Transaction	Sifat Hubungan Afiliasi atau Jenis Fakta Material Affiliate Relationships or Types of Material Facts	Penjelasan Kewajaran Transaksi Fairness of Transaction Explanation	Pemenuhan Ketentuan Terkait Fulfillment of Related Clause	Jenis Informasi Type of Information	Keterangan Annotation
12	27 Desember 2023 December 27, 2023	Rp3.650.000.000,-	Pembelian Saham PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng yang dimiliki oleh PT Istaka Karya (Persero) Purchase of PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng Shares owned by PT Istaka Karya (Persero)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk PT PT Istaka Karya (Persero) (IK) PT PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC) 	IK dan Jasa Marga merupakan BUMN yang mayoritas sahamnya dimiliki oleh pihak yang sama (Pemerintah); dan JKC merupakan pihak afiliasi dari Jasa Marga, mengingat Jasa Marga memiliki pengendalian langsung terhadap JKC. IK and Jasa Marga are SOEs whose majority shares are owned by the same party (the Government); and JKC is an affiliated party of Jasa Marga, given that Jasa Marga has direct control over JKC.	Transaksi merupakan pembelian harta paillit dari PT IK berupa kepemilikan saham atas nama PT IK di JKC oleh Jasa Marga melalui mekanisme lelang, dimana pada saat transaksi dilakukan JKC merupakan perusahaan terkendali secara langsung oleh Perseroan. The transaction was the purchase of bankruptcy assets of PT IK in the form of share ownership on behalf of PT IK in JKC by Jasa Marga through an auction mechanism, where at the time of the transaction JKC was a company directly controlled by the Company.	Pasal 1 jo. Pasal 6 ayat 2 POJK 42/2020 Article 1 jo. Article 6 paragraph 2 POJK 42/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transaksi Afiliasi Investasi Affiliate Transactions Investment 	<p>Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, baik secara sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama menyatakan bahwa:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transaksi ini tidak mengandung benturan kepentingan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 42/2020 dan bukan merupakan Transaksi Material sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan POJK 17/2020; dan Semua informasi material telah diungkapkan dan informasi tersebut tidak menyesatkan. <p>The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the Company, both individually and collectively declare that</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This transaction does not contain a conflict of interest as referred to in POJK Regulation 42/2020 and is not a Material Transaction as referred to in POJK Regulation 17/2020; and All material information has been disclosed and the information is not misleading.



Informasi Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi atau Benturan Kepentingan

Information on Material Transactions Containing Conflicts of Interest and/or Transactions with Affiliated Parties

Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7 (Revisi 2010), "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Transaction with Related Parties

The Group carries out transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK 7 (Revised 2010), "Related Party Disclosures".

Nama Pihak dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi

Pihak-pihak berelasi adalah perusahaan dan perorangan yang mempunyai keterkaitan kepemilikan atau kepengurusan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perseroan. Tabel di bawah menunjukkan rincian pihak-pihak berelasi dengan Perseroan beserta sifat dari transaksi tersebut.

Name and Nature of Related Parties Transactions

Related parties are companies and individuals who have direct or indirect ownership or management relationship with the Company. The table below show details of parties related to the Company and the nature of these transactions.

Tabel Transaksi dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi
Table of Party and Nature of Related Transactions

Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	Hubungan Nature of Transaction	Jenis Transaksi Nature of Relationship
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, Kementerian Keuangan, Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat Government of the Republic of Indonesia, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Public Works	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Hak Konsesi atas Ruang Tol, Utang Bantuan Pemerintah, Dana Talangan Pembebasan Tanah dan Perpajakan Concession Rights on Toll Space, Government Assistance Debt, Land Acquisition and Taxation bailout funds
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Preservasi Aset Tetap dan Jalan Tol Contractor in Construction and Preservation of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads
PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Beban Asuransi Jiwa Pensiunan Karyawan Retired Employee Life Insurance Expenses
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Investasi Jangka Pendek, Dana yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya, Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan, Piutang Lain-lain dan Pendapatan Bunga Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Short-term Investments, Restricted Funds, Working Capital Credit Facilities, Syndicated Credit Facilities, Finance Fees, Other Receivables and Interest Income
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Bank untuk Pengumpulan Tol, Biaya Keuangan Pendapatan Bunga dan Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facilities, Syndicated Credit Facilities, Banks for Toll Collection, Finance Fees Interest Income and Restricted Funds

Tabel Transaksi dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi

Table of Party and Nature of Related Transactions

Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	Hubungan Nature of Transaction	Jenis Transaksi Nature of Relationship
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Bank untuk Pengumpulan Tol, Biaya Keuangan, Piutang Lain-lain dan Pendapatan Bunga Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facilities, Syndicated Credit Facilities, Toll Collection Banks, Finance Fees, Other Receivables and Interest Income
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan dan Pendapatan Bunga Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facilities, Syndicated Credit Facilities, Toll Collection Banks, Finance Fees, Other Receivables and Interest Income
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan dan Pendapatan Bunga Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facilities, Syndicated Credit Facilities, Finance Fees and Interest Income
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Pinjaman kepada Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Loans to Non-Bank Financial Institutions
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Impor	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Pinjaman kepada Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Loans to Non-Bank Financial Institutions
PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Preservasi Aset Tetap dan Jalan Tol dan Piutang Lain-lain Contractor in Construction and Preservation of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads and Other Receivables
BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Beban Asuransi Kecelakaan Kerja Karyawan, Pemegang Saham Non-Pengendali Employee Accident Insurance Expenses, Non-Controlling Shareholders
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Preservasi Aset Tetap dan Jalan Dana Talangan Tanah Contractors in Construction and Preservation of Fixed Assets and Roads Land Bailout Fund
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Beban Listrik Peralatan Tol dan Gedung Electrical Expenses for Highway Equipment and Buildings
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Preservasi Aset Tetap dan Jalan Dana Talangan Tanah Contractors in Construction and Preservation of Fixed Assets and Roads Land Bailout Fund
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Preservasi Aset Tetap dan Jalan Dana Talangan Tanah dan Piutang Lain-lain Contractors in Construction and Preservation of Fixed Assets and Roads Bailout Fund for Land and Other Receivables
Koperasi Jasa Marga Bhakti	Pengendalian Manajemen Kunci Key Management System	Pembelian Aset dan Perlengkapan, Beban <i>Outsourcing</i> Pegawai, Sewa Kendaraan dan Peralatan Tol Purchase of Assets and Equipment, Employee Outsourcing Expenses, Rental Vehicles and Toll Equipment
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Investasi pada Perusahaan Asosiasi Investments in Associated Companies



Tabel Transaksi dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi
Table of Party and Nature of Related Transactions

Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	Hubungan Nature of Transaction	Jenis Transaksi Nature of Relationship
PT Virama Karya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Konsultan dalam Pembangunan dan Preservasi Aset Tetap dan Jalan Tol Consultant in Construction and Preservation of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Investasi Jangka Pendek, Dana yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya, Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan dan Pendapatan Bunga Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Short Term Investments, Restricted Funds, Working Capital Credit Facility, Syndicated Loans Facility, Finance Charges, Other Receivables and Interest Income
PT Yodya Karya (Persero)	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Beban Akrual Accrued Expense
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Penempatan Giro Placement of Current Accounts
PT Utama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Aset Keuangan Lainnya Other Financial Assets
PT Pertamina Retail	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Waskita Bumi Wira	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Waskita Sriwijaya Tol	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Wijaya Karya Realty Tbk	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT PP Semarang Demak	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Trans Jabar Tol	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Trans Marga Jateng	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables

Tabel Transaksi dan Sifat Hubungan Berelasi
Table of Party and Nature of Related Transactions

Pihak Berelasi Related Parties	Hubungan Nature of Transaction	Jenis Transaksi Nature of Relationship
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah Government-Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri	Entitas Asosiasi Associate Entities	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables
Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga	Pengendalian Manajemen Kunci Key Management System	Piutang Lain-lain Other Receivables

Realisasi Transaksi

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Perseroan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang dilakukan dengan syarat-syarat dan kondisi normal. Transaksi ini termasuk pembayaran oleh Perseroan atas beban-beban pihak-pihak berelasi atau sebaliknya.

Saldo transaksi dengan pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Realization of Transactions

In its business activities, the Company conduct transactions with related parties which are carried out under normal terms and conditions. This transaction includes payment by the Company for the expenses of related parties or vice versa.

Transaction balances with related parties as of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Tabel Realisasi Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Table of Realization of Related Party Transactions

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Aset Assets				
Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.739.008	7.064.357	(3.325.349)	(47,1%)
Piutang Lain-Lain Lancar Other Current Receivables	344.226	527.578	(183.352)	(34,8%)
Piutang Lain-Lain Tidak lancar Other Non-current Receivables	275.000	115.000	160.000	139,1%
Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya Restricted Funds	688.463	180.404	508.059	281,6%
Liabilitas Liabilities				
Beban Akrua Accrued Expenses	2.693.578	1.850.254	843.324	45,6%
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Short Term Bank Loans	2.726.257	1.598.442	1.127.815	70,6%
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang - Bagian Jangka Pendek Long Term Bank Loans - Current Maturities	815.638	257.903	557.735	216,3%



Tabel Realisasi Transaksi Pihak Berelasi
Table of Realization of Related Party Transactions

(dalam jutaan Rupiah)
(in million Rupiah)

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)	
			Rp	%
			(4) = (2)-(3)	(5) = (4)/(3)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Utank Bank Jangka Panjang - Bagian Jangka Panjang Long Term Bank Loans - Long Term Portion	35.263.080	24.057.717	11.205.363	46,6%
Total Utang Bank Total Bank Loans	38.804.975	25.914.062	12.890.913	49,7%
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Pendek Non - Bank Financial Institution Short Term Loan	908.102	-	908.102	100,0%
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang Bagian Jangka Pendek Non - Bank Financial Institution Long - Current Maturities	200.000	-	200.000	100,0%
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang - Bagian Jangka Panjang Non - Bank Financial Institution Long Term Loan	-	200.000	(200.000)	(100,0%)
Total Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Total Non - Bank Financial Institution Loan	1.108.102	200.000	908.102	454,1%
Utang Usaha Accounts Payable	9.523	6.821	2.702	39,6%
Utang Kontraktor Jangka Pendek Short Term Contractors Payable	336.172	241.416	94.756	39,3%
Utang Kontraktor Jangka Panjang Long Term Contractor Payable	267.658	213.454	54.204	25,4%

Kewajaran dan Alasan Dilakukan Transaksi

Seluruh transaksi yang dilakukan hingga Desember 2023 dilakukan secara wajar (*Arm's Length*) dan sesuai dengan persyaratan komersial normal. Kewajaran transaksi dengan pihak terkait atau mengandung benturan kepentingan telah dilakukan secara wajar sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan. Transaksi dilakukan atas dasar alasan kebutuhan Perseroan dan bebas dari konflik kepentingan.

Jasa Marga melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7 (Revisi 2010), "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi". Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang terkait.

Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan Terkait

Transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi yang dilakukan Perseroan telah sesuai dengan Peraturan Bapepam dan LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, yang didefinisikan antara lain:

Fairness and Reason of the Transactions

All transactions until December 2023 were carried out fairly (*Arm's Length*) and in accordance with normal commercial requirements. The fairness of transactions with related parties or containing conflicts of interest have been conducted fairly in accordance with statutory regulations. Transactions are carried out based on the Company's needs and are free from conflicts of interest.

Jasa Marga conduct transactions with related parties as defined in PSAK 7 (Revised 2010), "Related Party Disclosures". All significant transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the notes to the related consolidated financial statements.

Fulfillment of Related Provisions and Regulations

Transactions with affiliated parties carried out by the Company are in accordance with Regulation of Bapepam and LK No. KEP-347/BL/2012 dated June 25, 2012 concerning Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies, which is defined as:

1. Pihak-pihak berelasi adalah orang atau entitas yang terkait dengan Grup (entitas pelapor):
 - a. Orang atau anggota keluarga terdekat mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:
 - b. Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama entitas pelapor;
 - c. Memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau
 - d. Merupakan personil manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.
2. Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:
 - a. Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan entitas anak berikutnya terkait dengan entitas lain);
 - b. Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, yang mana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
 - c. Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
 - d. Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
 - e. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pasca kerja untuk imbalan kerja dari salah satu entitas pelapor atau entitas yang terkait dengan entitas pelapor. Jika entitas pelapor adalah entitas yang menyelenggarakan program tersebut, maka entitas sponsor juga berelasi dengan entitas pelapor;
 - f. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam angka (1);
 - g. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam angka (1) (2) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau personil manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); dan
 - h. Entitas, atau anggota dari kelompok yang mana entitas merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personil manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

Transaksi signifikan yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, baik dilakukan dengan kondisi dan persyaratan yang sama dengan pihak ketiga maupun tidak, diungkapkan pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

1. Related parties are persons or entities related to the Group (reporting entity):
 - a. The person or immediate family member has relationship with the reporting entity if the person:
 - b. Having control or joint control of the reporting entity;
 - c. Have significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - d. Represent key management personnel of the reporting entity or the parent entity of the reporting entity.
2. An entity is related to the reporting entity if it fulfills one of the following:
 - a. The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same business group (meaning the parent entity, subsidiary and subsequent subsidiaries are related to another entity);
 - b. One entity is associated entity or joint venture of another entity (or an associated entity or joint venture that is a member of the group, of which the other entity is a member);
 - c. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - d. One entity is joint venture of third entity and the other entity is associate entity of a third entity;
 - e. The entity is post-employment benefit program for employee benefits from one of the reporting entities or an entity related to the reporting entity. If reporting entity is the entity that organize the program, then the sponsoring entity is also related to the reporting entity;
 - f. Entity controlled or jointly controlled by the person identified in number (1);
 - g. The person identified in item (1)(2) has significant influence over the entity or key management personnel of the entity (or parent entity of the entity); And
 - h. the entity, or member of a group of which the entity is part, provides key management personnel services to the reporting entity or to parent entity of the reporting entity.

Significant transaction carried out with related parties, whether carried out with the same conditions and terms as third parties or not, are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.



Kebijakan Mekanisme Review atas Transaksi dan Pemenuhan Peraturan Terkait

Perseroan memiliki kebijakan mengenai persyaratan dan kondisi transaksi yang mengandung benturan kepentingan dan/atau transaksi dengan pihak berelasi. Secara umum, persyaratan dan kondisi transaksi dengan pihak berelasi dilakukan sebagaimana dengan pihak ketiga yang dievaluasi oleh Komite Audit serta wajib mendapatkan persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris. Selama tahun 2023, tidak terdapat pelanggaran atas peraturan perundang-undangan terkait transaksi dengan pihak berelasi serta tidak terdapat transaksi yang mengandung benturan kepentingan.

Review Mechanism Policy on Transactions and Compliance with Related Regulations

The Company has policy regarding terms and conditions of transactions that contain conflicts of interest and/or transactions with related parties. In general, the terms and conditions of transactions with related parties are carried out as with third parties which evaluated by the Audit Committee and must obtain approval from the Board of Commissioners. During 2023, there were no violations of laws and regulations related to transactions with related parties and there were no transactions containing conflicts of interest.

Kepatuhan Pembayaran Pajak Tax Payment Compliance

Kontribusi Perseroan kepada negara salah satunya diwujudkan melalui pemenuhan kewajiban Perseroan sebagai wajib pajak dan sebagai pemotong/pemungut pajak. Total pajak yang disetorkan Perseroan untuk tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp1.354,7 miliar atau turun 61,1% dibandingkan dengan tahun pajak tahun 2022 yang telah disesuaikan kembali yakni sebesar Rp2.176,0 miliar.

The Company contribution to the state is realised through the fulfilment of the Company's obligations as a taxpayer and as a tax withholder/collector. As a taxpayer, as a taxpayer, the Corporate Income Tax liability deposited for 2023 is Rp1,354.7 billion or a decrease of 61.1% compared to the re-adjusted 2022 tax year of Rp2,176.0 billion.

Rincian pembayaran pajak tahun 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of tax payment for 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Tabel Pembayaran Pajak di Tahun 2023
Table of Tax Payment in 2023

Uraian Pajak Uraian Pajak	2023	2022	(dalam jutaan Rupiah) (in million Rupiah)
			Pertumbuhan (Penurunan) Growth (Decrease)
PPh Pasal 25 dan 29 Income Tax Article 25 and 29	496.960	1.036.300	(80,2%)
PPh Pasal 21 Income Tax Article 21	162.977	105.822	108,2%
PPh Pasal 22 Income Tax Article 22	412	217	128,3%
PPh Pasal 23 Income Tax Article 23	19.578	24.480	(20,0%)
PPh Pasal 26 Income Tax Article 26	10.847	351	7189,0%
PPh Final Final Income Tax	29.488	37.165	(23,8%)
PPN Keluaran Output Value-Added Tax	3.433	20.361	(251,2%)
PPN Pungut Input Value-Added Tax	212.687	464.662	(134,3%)
PBB Property Tax	418.343	486.657	(18,6%)
Total	1.354.725	2.176.015	(61,1%)

Hingga 31 Desember 2023, tidak terdapat ketidakpatuhan Perseroan dalam kewajiban membayar pajak (NIHIL).

Until 31 December 2023, there was no non-compliance by the Company in its obligation to pay taxes (NIHIL).

Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Terhadap Perseroan Pada Tahun Buku Terakhir

Changes to the Laws And Regulations on the Company in the Last Financial Year

Tabel Peraturan Perundang-undangan terhadap Perseroan di Tahun 2023

Table of Laws and Regulation Toward the Company in 2023

No	Peraturan Regulations	Penjelasan Explanations	Pengaruh terhadap Perseroan Influence on the Company
1	Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 35 Tahun 2023 tentang Ketentuan Umum Pajak Daerah dan Retribusi Daerah Government Regulation No. 35 of 2023 concerning General Provisions on Local Taxes and Requisitions	<p>Pengaturan dalam Peraturan Pemerintah ini mencakup berbagai aspek pengelolaan Pajak dan Retribusi, khususnya pelaksanaan Pemungutan antara lain pendaftaran dan pendataan, penetapan besaran Pajak dan Retribusi terutang, pembayaran dan penyetoran, pelaporan, pengurangan, pembetulan, dan pembatalan ketetapan Pajak, Pemeriksaan Pajak, Penagihan Pajak dan Retribusi, keberatan, gugatan, penghapusan piutang Pajak dan Retribusi oleh Kepala Daerah, dan pengaturan lain yang berkaitan dengan tata cara Pemungutan Pajak dan Retribusi</p> <p>The provisions in this Government Regulation encompasses various Tax and Requisitions management aspects, in particular the execution of Collection including registration and data collection, determination of the Tax and Requisition owed, payment and remittance, reporting, deductions, corrections, and cancellation of Tax assessments, Tax Audits, Tax and Requisition Collection, objections, lawsuits, elimination of Tax and Requisition receivables by Regional Heads, and other regulations related to the procedures for Tax and Requisition Collection.</p>	<p>Jalan Tol di atas laut yang sebelumnya termasuk dalam objek PBB P3, berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah ini menjadi termasuk dalam objek PBB P2. Tidak berpengaruh secara langsung bagi Perseroan namun dapat berpengaruh pada Anak Perusahaan yaitu PT Jasamarga Bali Tol dalam hal pengenaan PBB P2. The elevated toll road, previously categorized under the PBB P3 object, is now classified under the PBB P2 object according to this Government Regulation. While this change does not directly affect the Company, it may impact the Subsidiary, PT Jasamarga Bali Tol, particularly concerning the imposition of PBB P2.</p>
2	Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 39 Tahun 2023 tentang Perubahan Atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 19 Tahun 2021 Tentang Penyelenggaraan Pengadaan Tanah Bagi Pembangunan Untuk Kepentingan Umum Government Regulation Number 39 of 2023 concerning Amendments to the Government Regulation Number 19 of 2021 concerning the Implementation for Land Procurement for Development for Public Interest	<p>Ketentuan perubahan dalam Peraturan Pemerintah ini antara lain mengenai kepastian hukum penyelenggaraan Pengadaan Tanah bagi pembangunan untuk Kepentingan Umum, penyesuaian pengertian/ definisi dalam Ketentuan Umum, Penilai Pemerintah, Objek Pengadaan Tanah yang berada pada lokasi bidang tanah terindikasi sebagai tanah musnah, dan penitipan Ganti Kerugian.</p> <p>The provisions amended in this Government Regulation include, among others, the legal certainty of Land Procurement for development for Public Interest, adjustments to the definitions in the General Provisions, Government Appraisers, Land Procurement Objects located in areas identified as obliterated land, and Compensation deposit.</p>	<p>Sebagai instansi yang memerlukan tanah dalam pengusahaan jalan tol, aturan ini memberikan kepastian hukum dalam proses pengadaan tanah, sehingga meminimalisir risiko perkara tanah di kemudian hari. As an entity requiring land for toll road development, this regulation provides legal certainty in the land procurement process, thereby minimizing the risk of land disputes in the future.</p>



Tabel Peraturan Perundang-undangan terhadap Perseroan di Tahun 2023

Table of Laws and Regulation Toward the Company in 2023

No	Peraturan Regulations	Penjelasan Explanations	Pengaruh terhadap Perseroan Influence on the Company
3	Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 Tahun 2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-1/MBU/03/2023 of 2023 concerning Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises.	Ketentuan dalam Peraturan Menteri ini untuk mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan program bimbingan dan bantuan kepada pengusaha golongan ekonomi lemah dan pembinaan masyarakat sekitar Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang berorientasi pada pencapaian tujuan berkelanjutan yang terintegrasi, terarah dan terukur dampaknya, Badan Usaha Milik Negara wajib melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. The provisions in this Ministerial Regulation aim to optimize the implementation of guidance and assistance programs for entrepreneurs from economically disadvantaged groups and community development surrounding State-Owned Enterprises, oriented towards achieving integrated, targeted, and measurable sustainable goals. State-Owned Enterprises are mandated to carry out social and environmental responsibility programs.	Bahwa untuk menyelenggarakan fungsi kemanfaatan umum serta riset dan inovasi nasional, Perusahaan dapat menerima penugasan khusus dari pemerintah pusat. For implementing public benefit functions as well as national research and innovation, Companies may receive special assignments from the central government.
4	Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-02/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-02/MBU/03/2023 regarding Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.	Merupakan sinkronisasi dan harmonisasi diantara berbagai peraturan Menteri BUMN yang berkaitan dengan prinsip tata kelola Badan Usaha Milik Negara, penerapan manajemen risiko Badan Usaha Milik Negara, penilaian tingkat kesehatan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, perencanaan strategis Badan Usaha Milik Negara, pedoman kegiatan korporasi signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, penyelenggaraan teknologi informasi Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan pelaporan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. It is the synchronization and harmonization among various Ministerial Regulations related to the principles of governance of State-Owned Enterprises, the implementation of risk management of State-Owned Enterprises, assessment of the health level of State-Owned Enterprises, strategic planning of State-Owned Enterprises, guidelines for significant corporate activities of State-Owned Enterprises, the implementation of information technology of State-Owned Enterprises, and reporting of State-Owned Enterprises.	Memberikan pedoman bagi Perseroan dalam pelaksanaan dan penerapan Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Providing guidance for the Company in implementing Significant Corporate Governance and Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
5	Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-03/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-03/MBU/03/2023 regarding the Organization and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises	Ketentuan mengenai pedoman bagi Perseroan yang berkaitan dengan syarat anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Manajemen Talenta Direksi, tata cara pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Perseroan dan Anak Perusahaan, penetapan penghasilan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, dan Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara. The provisions regarding guidelines for the Company relating to the qualifications of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners/Talent Management Oversight Board, procedures for the appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners/Management Oversight of the Company and its Subsidiaries, stipulations of the remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners/Management Oversight, and Support Body of the Board of Commissioners/Management Oversight of State-Owned Enterprises	Memberikan pedoman bagi Perseroan dalam melakukan penetapan dan pengurusan Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Providing guidance for the Company in the stipulation and management of Organization and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

Tabel Peraturan Perundang-undangan terhadap Perseroan di Tahun 2023

Table of Laws and Regulation Toward the Company in 2023

No	Peraturan Regulations	Penjelasan Explanations	Pengaruh terhadap Perseroan Influence on the Company
6	<p>Peraturan Ketua Komisi Pengawas Persaingan Usaha Republik Indonesia Nomor 2 Tahun 2023 Tentang Pedoman Dampak Negatif Praktik Monopoli dan Persaingan Usaha Tidak Sehat.</p> <p>Regulation of the Chairman of Business Competition Supervisory Commission of the Republic of Indonesia Number 2 of 2023 on the Guidelines on the Negative Impact of Monopoly Practices and Unhealthy Business Competition.</p>	<p>Peraturan Ketua Komisi ini merupakan amanat dari Pasal 3 ayat (2) Peraturan Komisi Pengawas Persaingan Usaha Nomor 2 Tahun 2021 tentang Pedoman Pengenaan Sanksi Denda Pelanggaran Praktik Monopoli dan Persaingan Usaha Tidak Sehat dalam proses penjatuhan denda, salah satu yang menjadi dasar pertimbangan Komisi dalam menentukan besaran denda adalah dampak negatif pelanggaran undang-undang yang ditimbulkan oleh pelaku usaha. Pelaku Usaha yang terbukti melanggar undang-undang dapat dijatuhkan sanksi berupa tindakan administratif oleh Komisi, salah satunya berupa denda. Pada umumnya Pelaku Usaha yang melanggar undang-undang bermotif mendapatkan manfaat ekonomi dengan cara melakukan pelanggaran tersebut. Sanksi denda diharapkan mampu memberikan efek punishment dan efek jera bagi pelaku usaha yang melanggar namun dengan tetap mempertimbangkan kemampuan membayar denda dan keberlangsungan usaha Pelaku Usaha.</p> <p>The regulation of the Chairman of the Commission is a mandate from Article 3 paragraph (2) of the Regulation of the Business Competition Supervisory Commission Number 2 of 2021 concerning Guidelines for Imposing Fines for Violations of Monopoly Practices and Unhealthy Business Competition. In the process of imposing fines, one of the considerations for the Commission in determining the number of fines is the negative impact of the legal violations caused by the business actors. Business actors proven to have violated the law may face administrative sanctions by the Commission, one of which is in the form of a fine. Generally, business actors who violate the law are motivated by gaining economic benefits through such violations. Fines are expected to have both a punishment effect and a deterrent effect on violators, while also considering their ability to pay the fines and the sustainability of their businesses.</p>	<p>Memberikan pedoman bagi Perseroan untuk memberikan pemahaman dalam pendefinisian dampak negatif menurut undang-undang dan menjadikan metode penilaian dampak negatif dari perilaku anti persaingan yang digunakan sebagai landasan penambahan atau pengurangan denda.</p> <p>Providing guidelines to the Company in the education of defining negative impacts according to the law and making the assessment method of negative impacts from anti-competitive behavior used as the basis for adding or reducing fines.</p>



Tabel Peraturan Perundang-undangan terhadap Perseroan di Tahun 2023

Table of Laws and Regulation Toward the Company in 2023

No	Peraturan Regulations	Penjelasan Explanations	Pengaruh terhadap Perseroan Influence on the Company
7	Peraturan Ketua Komisi Pengawas Persaingan Usaha Republik Indonesia Nomor 3 Tahun 2023 Tentang Pedoman Larangan Persekongkolan Dalam Tender. Regulation of the Chairman of Business Competition Supervisory Commission of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2023 on the Guidelines for Prohibition of Collusion in Tenders.	Peran pemerintah dalam pengadaan barang dan/ atau jasa, Badan Usaha Milik Negara atau penugasan Pemerintah, swasta dan/atau lembaga lain juga melaksanakan Tender untuk mendapatkan barang dan/ atau jasa yang berkualitas. Tender yang dilaksanakan dipastikan melalui persyaratan dan persaingan yang sehat di antara peserta Tender berdasarkan ketentuan dan prosedur sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan dan/ atau peraturan internal yang berlaku di Badan Usaha Milik Negara atau penugasan Pemerintah, swasta dan/atau lembaga lain tersebut. The role of the government in the procurement of goods and services, State-Owned Enterprises or Government Assignments, private entities, and/or other institutions also conduct tenders to acquire quality goods and/or services. Tenders conducted ensure healthy competition among tender participants based on requirements and regulations in accordance with applicable laws and/or internal regulations within the State-Owned Enterprises or Government Assignments, private entities, and/or other institutions.	Memberikan pedoman bagi Perseroan untuk pelaksanaan Tender dan memberikan landasan dalam berperilaku untuk menciptakan persaingan usaha sehat. Providing guidance for the Company in conducting Tenders and providing a basis for behavior to foster healthy business competition.
8	Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor SK-277/MBU/10/2023 Tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Penyelesaian Piutang dan/atau Pembiayaan Syariah Bermasalah Pada Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil di Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Decision of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number SK-277/MBU/10/2023 Regarding Guidelines for Resolving Problematic Receivables and/or Sharia Financing in Micro and Small Business Funding Programs in State-Owned Enterprises.	Ketentuan dalam Keputusan Menteri ini dalam rangka penyelesaian piutang dan/atau pembiayaan syariah bermasalah pada program pendanaan usaha mikro dan usaha kecil di Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan untuk mendukung kelancaran pemberian akses pembiayaan kepada usaha mikro dan usaha kecil serta melaksanakan ketentuan Pasal 29 Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. The provisions in this Ministerial Decision are aimed at resolving problematic receivables and/or Sharia financing in micro and small business funding programs of State-Owned Enterprises. They are also intended to support the smooth provision of funding access to micro and small businesses and to implement the provisions of Article 29 of the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises Number PER-1/MBU/03/2023 regarding Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises.	Memberikan pedoman bagi Perseroan dalam rangka penyelesaian piutang dan/atau pembiayaan syariah bermasalah pada program pendanaan usaha mikro dan usaha kecil. Providing guidelines for the Company in resolving problematic receivables and/or Sharia financing in micro and small business funding programs.

Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diterapkan Perseroan pada Tahun Buku Terakhir

Changes in Accounting Policies Implemented by the Company in the Last Fiscal Year

Tabel Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diterapkan Perseroan di Tahun 2023
Table of Changes in Accounting Policies Implemented by the Company in 2023

No	Kebijakan Akuntansi Accounting Policy	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengaruh terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Influence of the Company's Financial Statements
1	Amandemen PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Klasifikasi Liabilitas sebagai Jangka Pendek atau Jangka Panjang Amendment to PSAK 1 Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Classification Liabilities as Current or Non Current	<p>Amendemen PSAK 1 tersebut mengatur persyaratan untuk mengklasifikasikan suatu liabilitas sebagai jangka pendek atau jangka panjang dan menjelaskan hal-hal sebagai berikut:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • hak untuk menanggguhkan pelunasan, • hak untuk menanggguhkan pelunasan harus ada pada akhir periode pelaporan, • klasifikasi tersebut tidak dipengaruhi oleh kemungkinan entitas akan menggunakan haknya untuk menanggguhkan liabilitas, dan • hanya jika derivatif melekat pada liabilitas konversi tersebut adalah suatu instrumen ekuitas, maka syarat dan ketentuan dari suatu liabilitas konversi tidak akan berdampak pada klasifikasinya <p>The amendment to PSAK 1 regulates the requirements for classifying a liability as short-term or and explains the long-term following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the right to suspend repayment, • the right to defer repayment must exist at the end of the reporting period, • the classification is not affected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to suspend the liability, and • only if the derivative attached to the convertible liability is an equity instrument, then the terms and conditions of a convertible liability will have no impact on its classification 	Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan No significant impact



Tabel Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diterapkan Perseroan di Tahun 2023

Table of Changes in Accounting Policies Implemented by the Company in 2023

No	Kebijakan Akuntansi Accounting Policy	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengaruh terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Influence of the Company's Financial Statements
2	Amendemen PSAK 16: Aset Tetap tentang Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintensikan Amendment to PSAK 16: Property, Plant and Equipment on Intended Pre-Use Results	<p>Amendemen ini merupakan adopsi dari amendment of International Accounting Standards (IAS) 16: Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use.</p> <p>Amendemen ini mengklarifikasi contoh biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung ke dalam nilai perolehan aset. Amendemen ini menambahkan pengaturan atas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pengakuan hasil penjualan dan biaya perolehan atas item yang dihasilkan saat membawa aset tetap ke lokasi dan kondisi yang diperlukan sesuai dengan intensi manajemen dalam Laba Rugi. 2. Pengukuran biaya perolehan atas item tersebut dengan menerapkan persyaratan pengukuran dalam PSAK 14: Persediaan. <p>The amendment is an adoption of the amendment to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 16: Property, Plant and Equipment: Property, Plant and Equipment Held for Use Before Intended Use.</p> <p>The amendment clarifies examples of costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition value of an asset. The amendment adds the above arrangements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recognition of sales proceeds and acquisition costs of items generated when bringing fixed assets to the required location and condition in accordance with management's intention in Profit and Loss. 2. Measurement of the cost of these items by applying the measurement requirements in PSAK 14: Inventories. 	Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan No significant impact
3	Amendemen PSAK 25: Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan tentang Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi Amendment to PSAK 25: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Errors on the Definition of Accounting Estimates	<p>Amendemen PSAK 25 disahkan pada 28 Juli 2021. Amendemen ini merupakan adopsi dari IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.</p> <p>Amendemen PSAK 25 ini memperkenalkan definisi estimasi Akuntansi dan mengklarifikasi:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teknik estimasi dan teknik penilaian merupakan contoh dari teknik pengukuran yang digunakan dalam mengembangkan estimasi akuntansi. 2. Perubahan dalam estimasi akuntansi sebagai hasil informasi baru atau perkembangan baru yang bukan merupakan koreksi kesalahan. <p>The amendment to PSAK 25 was endorsed on 28 July 2021. This amendment is an adoption of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.</p> <p>This amendment to PSAK 25 introduces the definition of Accounting estimates and clarifies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Estimation techniques and valuation techniques are examples of measurement techniques used in developing accounting estimates. 2. Changes in accounting estimates as a result of new information or new developments are not error corrections. 	Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan No significant impact

Tabel Perubahan Kebijakan Akuntansi yang Diterapkan Perseroan di Tahun 2023
 Table of Changes in Accounting Policies Implemented by the Company in 2023

No	Kebijakan Akuntansi Accounting Policy	Penjelasan Explanation	Pengaruh terhadap Laporan Keuangan Perseroan Influence of the Company's Financial Statements
4	<p>Amendemen PSAK 46: Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tangguhan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal</p> <p>Amendment to PSAK 46: Income Taxes on Deferred Taxes related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</p>	<p>Amendemen PSAK 46 Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tangguhan terkait aset dan liabilitas yang timbul dari transaksi tunggal mensyaratkan entitas untuk mengakui pajak tangguhan atas transaksi dimana pada pengakuan awalnya, menimbulkan perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang dapat dikurangkan dalam jumlah yang sama.</p> <p>Amendemen ini akan berlaku untuk jenis transaksi seperti sewa menyewa dan kewajiban pembongkaran yang mensyaratkan pengakuan tambahan atas aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan.</p> <p>Amendemen PSAK 46 tersebut harus diterapkan pada transaksi yang terjadi pada atau setelah awal periode komparatif paling awal yang disajikan. Selain itu, entitas harus mengakui aset pajak tangguhan (sepanjang kemungkinan besar aset tersebut dapat digunakan) dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan termasuk seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan dan perbedaan temporer terkait lainnya, akan diakui pada awal periode komparatif paling awal.</p> <p>The amendment to PSAK 46 Income Taxes on Deferred Taxes related to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction requires an entity to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to an equal amount of deductible taxable temporary differences.</p> <p>The amendment will apply to types of transactions such as leases and dismantling obligations that require additional recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities.</p> <p>The amendments to PSAK 46 should be applied to transactions that occur on or after the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. In addition, an entity should recognise deferred tax assets (to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be utilised) and deferred tax liabilities including all deductible temporary differences and other related temporary differences, will be recognised at the beginning of the earliest comparative period.</p>	<p>Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan</p> <p>No significant impact</p>
5	<p>Revisi PSAK 107: Akuntansi Ijarah</p> <p>Revised PSAK 107: Accounting for Ijarah</p>	<p>PSAK 107 mengatur akuntansi untuk akad ijarah yang saat ini banyak digunakan dalam pembiayaan yang diberikan oleh bank syariah dan lembaga keuangan syariah lain. Ruang lingkup PSAK 107 mencakup akad ijarah yang digunakan di sektor keuangan dan riil seperti pelayanan hotel dan kesehatan berbasis syariah.</p> <p>PSAK 107 regulates the accounting for ijarah contracts, which are currently widely used in financing provided by Islamic banks and other Islamic financial institutions. The scope of PSAK 107 covers ijarah contracts used in the financial and real sectors such as sharia-based hotel and healthcare services.</p>	<p>Tidak ada dampak yang signifikan</p> <p>No significant impact</p>



Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha

Information on Business Continuity

Hal-hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha

Dalam menjalankan bisnisnya, Perseroan menghadapi beragam risiko yang berpotensi memberikan pengaruh terhadap kelangsungan usahanya. Namun, Perseroan menerapkan sistem manajemen risiko secara efektif dan efisien dimana setiap jenjang organisasi Perseroan, yaitu korporat dan unit bisnis, wajib menerapkan prinsip manajemen risiko dengan memperhatikan sasaran, prioritas, serta kebermanfaatan setiap program kerja bagi keberlangsungan Perseroan. Dengan demikian, Perseroan akan mampu mengelola risikonya dengan baik dan mengurangi dampak terhadap kelangsungan usahanya.

Beberapa risiko yang dihadapi oleh Perseroan secara umum, antara lain: penundaan implementasi atau penyesuaian tarif jalan tol, minimnya pengendalian progres konstruksi jalan tol, peningkatan biaya keuangan seiring peningkatan tren tingkat suku bunga, tidak terealisasinya skema alternatif pendanaan yang telah direncanakan, kebocoran atau kehilangan data penting Perseroan.

Asesmen Manajemen

Manajemen Perseroan telah melakukan penilaian atas kemampuan Perseroan untuk melanjutkan kelangsungan usahanya dan berkeyakinan bahwa Perseroan memiliki sumber daya untuk melanjutkan usahanya di masa mendatang. Selain itu, manajemen Perseroan tidak melihat adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat menimbulkan keraguan yang signifikan terhadap kemampuan Perseroan untuk melanjutkan usahanya.

Issues with Potential Impact on Business Continuity

In running its business, the Company facing various risks that have potential to impact its business continuity. However, the Company implements effective and efficient risk management system where every level of the Company's organization, namely corporate and business unit, is required to apply risk management principles by taking into account the targets, priorities and usefulness of each work program for the sustainability of the Company. In this way, the Company will be able to manage its risk well and reduce the impact on its business continuity.

Some of the risks faced by the Company in general, among others: delays in the implementation or adjustment of toll road tariffs, lack of control over toll road construction progress, increased financial costs in line with the increasing trend of interest rates, non-realisation of alternative funding schemes that have been planned, leakage or loss of important Company data.

Management Assessment

The Company's management has assessed the Company's ability to continue its business continuity and believes that the Company has resources to continue its business in the future. In addition, the Company's management does not see any material uncertainty that could raise significant doubts about the Company's ability to continue its business.

Asumsi yang Digunakan Manajemen untuk Melakukan Asesmen

Beberapa faktor yang menjadi pertimbangan manajemen dalam melakukan asesmen terhadap kelangsungan usaha adalah:

1. Kinerja keuangan;
2. Likuiditas;
3. Solvabilitas;
4. Masalah internal;
5. Perkara hukum; dan
6. Kondisi makro ekonomi, seperti inflasi dan tingkat suku bunga.

Assumption Applied by Management to Conduct the Assessment

Several factors that management considers when conducting assessment of business continuity are:

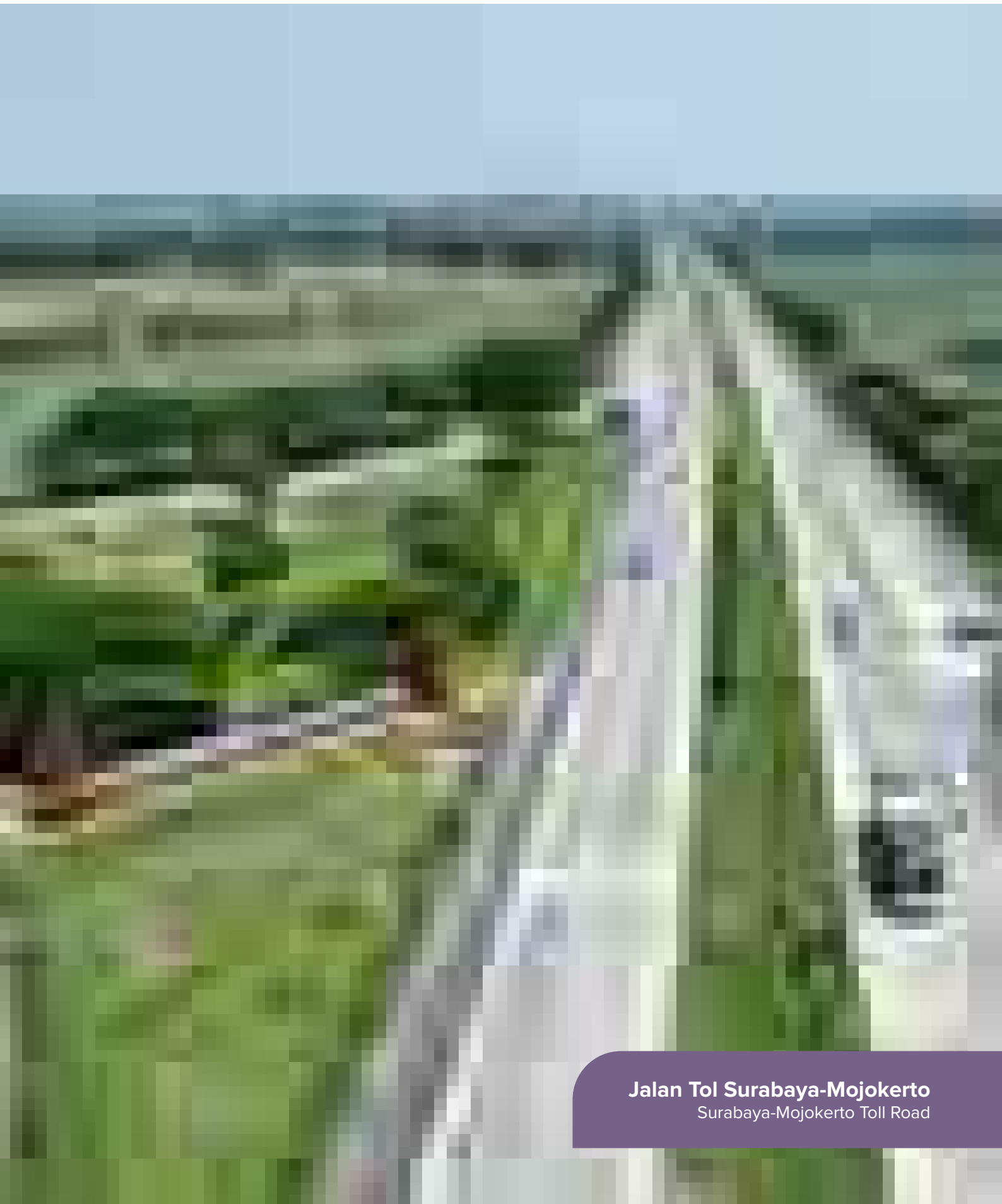
1. Financial performance;
2. Liquidity;
3. Solvency;
4. Internal problem;
5. Lawsuit; and
6. Macroeconomic conditions, such as inflation and interest rates.

Komitmen dan Kontinjensi

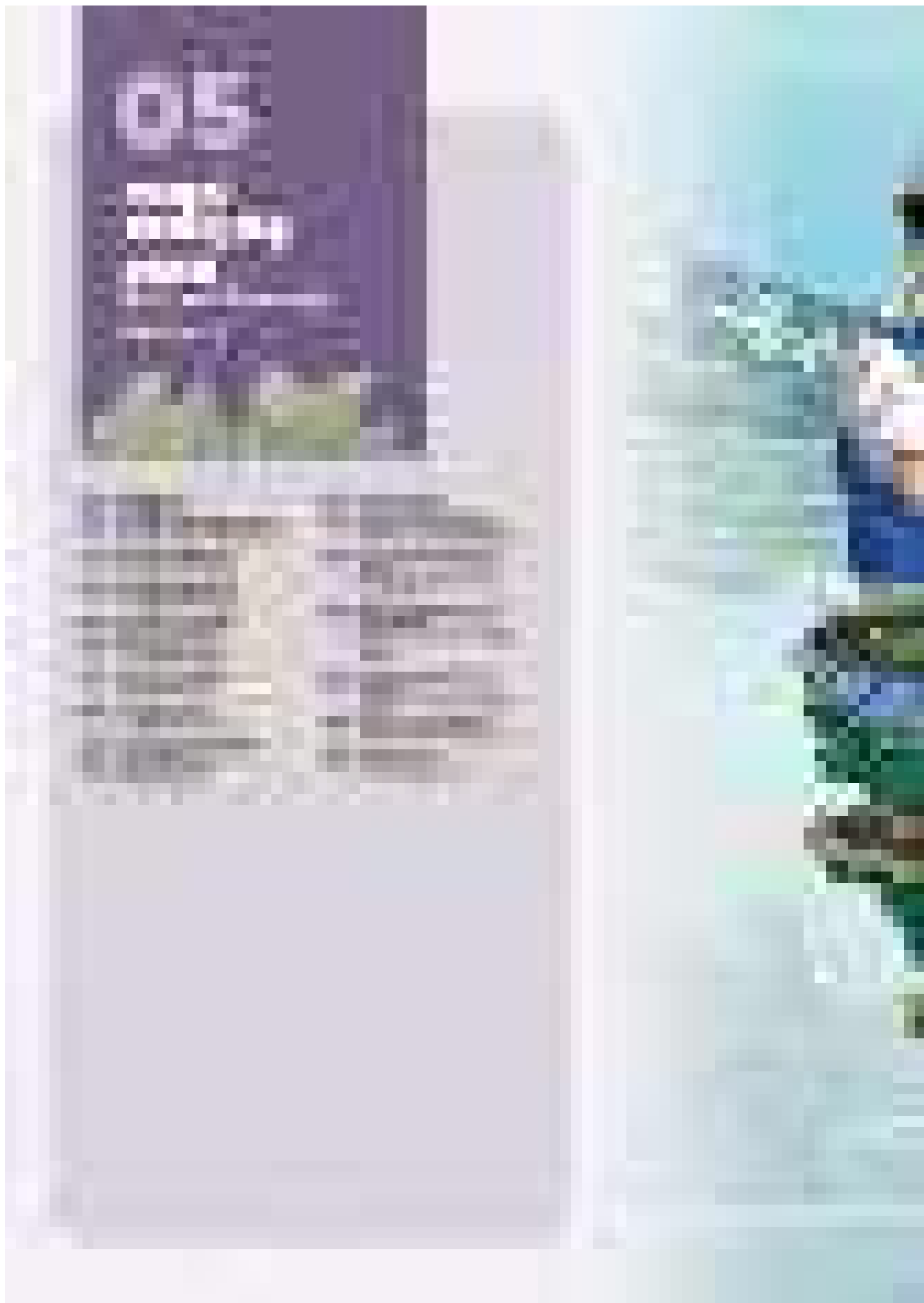
Commitments and Contingencies

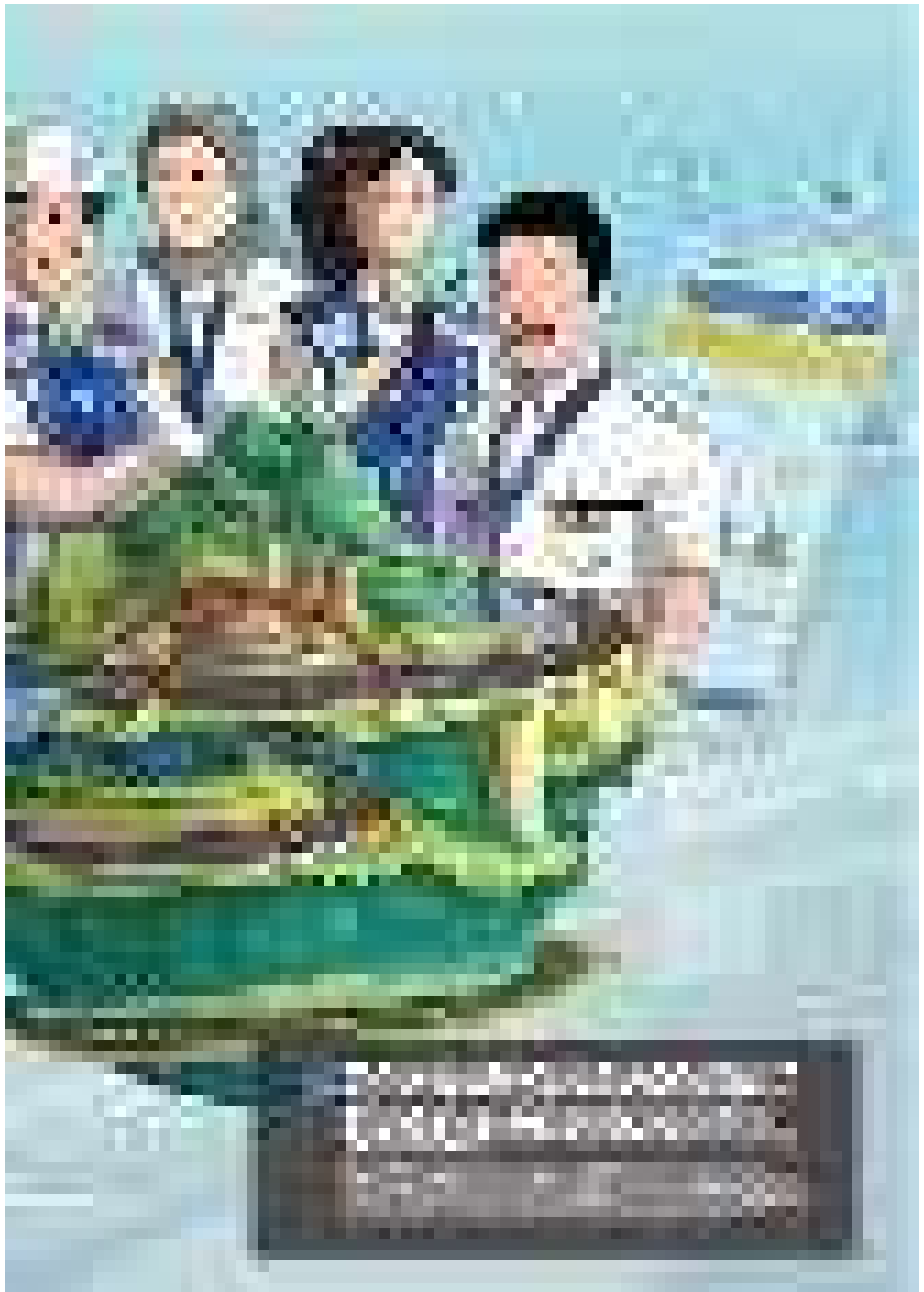
Jasa Marga memiliki komitmen dan kontinjensi yang diungkapkan pada Catatan 46 dalam Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian tanggal 29 Februari 2024, halaman 189-209.

Jasa Marga has commitment and contingency which disclosed in Note 46 in Consolidated Financial Statements dated February 29, 2024, page 189-209.



Jalan Tol Surabaya-Mojokerto
Surabaya-Mojokerto Toll Road







The photograph shows a group of people in a room with wood-paneled walls. A man in a dark suit is standing in the center, gesturing with his right hand. To his left, a woman with blonde hair is seated. To his right, another man in a dark suit is seated. The room has a purple carpet and a large window in the background.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES









THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

The Royal Society of London, one of the most distinguished scientific institutions in the world, was founded in 1660. It was established by a group of natural philosophers, including Robert Boyle, Christopher Wren, and Robert Hooke, who sought to promote the study of natural philosophy and to advance the knowledge of the natural world. The Society's motto is "Nullius in verba", which translates to "No man's word" in Latin, reflecting its commitment to empirical evidence and scientific inquiry.

The Society's early work focused on the study of the natural world, and it played a crucial role in the development of the scientific method. It was the first institution to publish a journal of scientific research, the *Philosophical Transactions*, which provided a platform for the dissemination of new scientific discoveries. The Society's members, known as Fellows, were elected by their peers and were responsible for the Society's operations and the advancement of science.

Over the centuries, the Royal Society has continued to play a leading role in the advancement of science. It has supported the work of many of the most prominent scientists in history, including Isaac Newton, James Watson, and Francis Crick. The Society's commitment to the advancement of science has been unwavering, and it remains one of the most respected and influential scientific institutions in the world today.

For more information about the Royal Society of London, please visit our website at www.royalsociety.org.



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<p>1. Introduction</p> <p>The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of various factors on the performance of a system. The study is organized as follows: Section 2 discusses the background and motivation. Section 3 describes the methodology used in the study. Section 4 presents the results of the experiments. Section 5 discusses the implications of the findings. Section 6 concludes the study and suggests directions for future research.</p>	<p>2. Background and Motivation</p> <p>The system under study is a complex system that is used in a wide range of applications. The performance of the system is affected by many factors, including the quality of the input data, the configuration of the system, and the skill of the user. This study aims to identify the factors that have the most significant impact on the performance of the system and to provide recommendations for improving the system's performance.</p>
<p>3. Methodology</p> <p>The study uses a combination of experimental and analytical methods. The experimental part of the study involves running the system under various conditions and measuring its performance. The analytical part of the study involves using statistical methods to analyze the data collected during the experiments.</p>	<p>4. Results</p> <p>The results of the experiments show that the performance of the system is significantly affected by the quality of the input data. The system performs best when the input data is of high quality and worst when the input data is of low quality. The configuration of the system also has a significant impact on the system's performance. The system performs best when the configuration is optimized for the specific application.</p>
<p>5. Implications</p> <p>The findings of this study have several implications. First, the study shows that the quality of the input data is a critical factor in determining the performance of the system. This suggests that organizations should invest in data quality management systems to ensure that the data used in their systems is of high quality. Second, the study shows that the configuration of the system is also an important factor in determining the system's performance. This suggests that organizations should carefully configure their systems to optimize performance for their specific applications.</p>	<p>6. Conclusion</p> <p>This study has shown that the performance of a system is affected by many factors, including the quality of the input data, the configuration of the system, and the skill of the user. The study has identified the factors that have the most significant impact on the system's performance and has provided recommendations for improving the system's performance. Future research should focus on identifying other factors that affect the system's performance and on developing methods for optimizing the system's performance.</p>



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Introduction

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the auditor in ensuring the integrity of the financial statements. It highlights the need for transparency and accountability in the reporting process.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the audit process, including the planning phase, the execution of audit procedures, and the final reporting stage. It emphasizes the importance of communication and collaboration between the auditor and the client throughout the process.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the audit process is a critical component of the financial reporting system. It ensures that the financial statements are free from material misstatements and provide a true and fair view of the company's financial position. The auditor's role is to provide an independent and objective opinion on the financial statements, which is essential for the confidence of investors and other stakeholders.

The final part of the document discusses the challenges faced by auditors in the current business environment and the need for continuous professional development. It also highlights the importance of ethical considerations and the role of the auditor in promoting good corporate governance.

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Figure 1. A small, colorful, multi-layered object, possibly a piece of art or a small sculpture, displayed on a white surface.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the cultural context of the object. It highlights how different cultures have different ways of interpreting and valuing objects. This is particularly important in the context of art and sculpture, where the meaning of the object is often deeply tied to its cultural background. The second part of the paper discusses the technical aspects of the object, including its materials and construction. It explores how the choice of materials and the way the object is constructed can affect its appearance and durability. The third part of the paper discusses the historical context of the object, including the time and place it was created. This helps to provide a better understanding of the object's significance and value. The fourth part of the paper discusses the current status of the object, including its location and the efforts to preserve it. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the future of the object and the importance of continued research and preservation efforts.

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth, struggle, and progress. From the first European settlers to the present day, the nation has evolved through various challenges and triumphs.

In the early years, the colonies fought for independence from British rule. The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the signing of the Declaration of Independence in 1776.

The 19th century was a period of westward expansion and industrialization. The discovery of gold in California and the opening of the transcontinental railroads were major events of this era.

The Civil War, fought between 1861 and 1865, was a defining moment in American history. It resulted in the abolition of slavery and the preservation of the Union.

The 20th century saw the United States emerge as a global superpower. The country played a leading role in World War II and the subsequent Cold War.

The 1960s were a decade of social change and protest. The Civil Rights Movement, led by Martin Luther King Jr., fought for equality and justice for all Americans.

The Vietnam War, fought from 1955 to 1975, was a controversial conflict that shaped the nation's foreign policy and domestic politics.

The 1970s and 1980s were characterized by economic challenges and a focus on environmental protection. The energy crisis and the rise of the environmental movement were significant events.

The 1990s and 2000s saw the United States become a global leader in technology and space exploration. The end of the Cold War and the rise of the internet were major milestones.

The 21st century has been marked by the September 11 attacks, the global financial crisis, and the rise of social media. The United States continues to play a central role in the world.

QUESTION

1. The following table shows the number of people who attended a concert in each of the five years from 2010 to 2014. The number of people who attended the concert in each year is given in the table below.

Year	Number of people
2010	120
2011	150
2012	180
2013	210
2014	240



ANSWER

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Section 1: Introduction

Paragraph 1: This section discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business environment. It highlights the various challenges faced by organizations in terms of data management and security.

Paragraph 2: The following sections will explore different strategies and tools used to address these challenges, including cloud storage solutions and data backup protocols.

Paragraph 3: In addition, we will examine the role of compliance in data management, particularly in light of regulations such as GDPR and HIPAA. Understanding these requirements is crucial for any organization handling sensitive information.

Paragraph 4: Furthermore, the document will cover best practices for disaster recovery and business continuity planning. These plans are essential to ensure that an organization can quickly resume operations in the event of a major incident.

Paragraph 5: Finally, we will discuss the importance of regular audits and monitoring to ensure that all data management processes are functioning correctly and in compliance with relevant standards.

Paragraph 6: By implementing the strategies and tools discussed in this document, organizations can significantly reduce the risk of data loss and ensure the integrity and availability of their information assets.

Paragraph 7: The goal of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of data management best practices, enabling organizations to make informed decisions and improve their overall data security posture.

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Section 1: Introduction

Text block 1: This section discusses the initial findings and the scope of the study. It covers the background information and the objectives of the research. The data presented here is preliminary and subject to further analysis.

Text block 2: This part of the document details the methodology used for data collection and analysis. It includes a description of the sample size, the instruments used, and the statistical techniques applied.

Text block 3: This section presents the results of the study, organized into several key findings. Each finding is supported by relevant data and statistical evidence.

Text block 4: This part discusses the implications of the findings and how they relate to existing literature. It also addresses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

Text block 5: This section provides a summary of the main conclusions drawn from the study. It emphasizes the significance of the results and their potential impact on the field.

Text block 6: This final section contains the concluding remarks and a list of references. It also includes a brief acknowledgment of the support and assistance provided during the course of the research.

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Section 1: Introduction and background information.

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Main body of text, paragraph 4.



Category	Value
Category 1	10
Category 2	20
Category 3	30
Category 4	40

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the financial system and for the ability to detect and prevent fraud. The text outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, including the use of computerized systems and manual audits. It also highlights the need for regular updates and reviews of the records to ensure their accuracy and relevance.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the role of the auditor in ensuring the reliability of the financial statements. It describes the various procedures used to verify the accuracy of the data, such as the use of sampling techniques and the examination of supporting documents. The text also discusses the importance of maintaining a high level of independence and objectivity in the audit process, and the need for the auditor to report any discrepancies or irregularities to the appropriate authorities.

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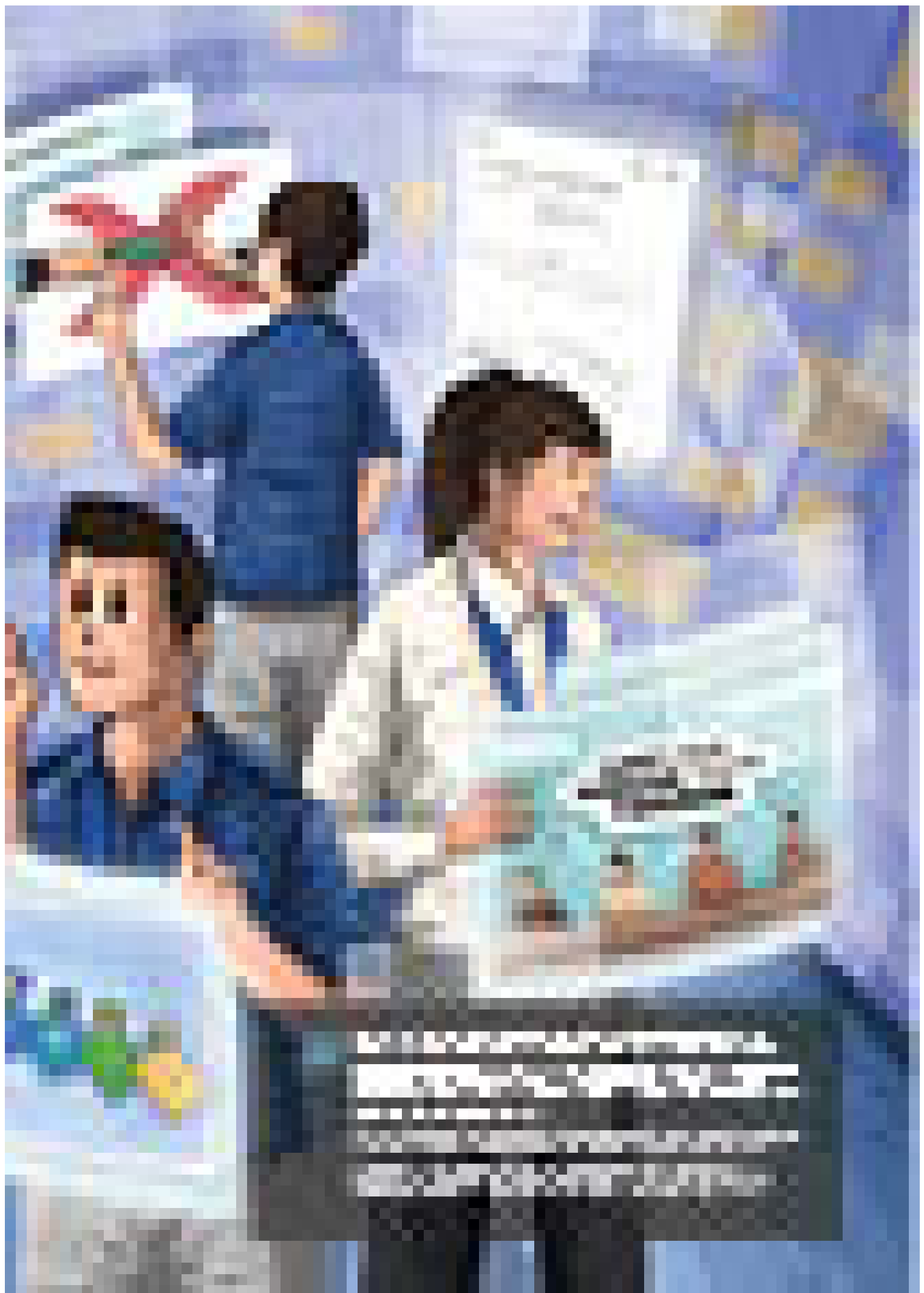
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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States of America is a country that has a rich and diverse history. It is a country that has been shaped by the dreams and aspirations of its people. From the first settlers to the present day, the United States has been a land of opportunity and freedom.

THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States was founded in 1776. It was a time of great change and challenge. The American people were fighting for their freedom and independence from Great Britain. The Declaration of Independence was signed on July 4, 1776.

The early years of the United States were marked by growth and expansion. The country was a young nation, and it was looking for new opportunities. The American people were exploring the west and settling in new lands. The United States was becoming a more powerful and influential nation.

The American Civil War was a turning point in the history of the United States. It was a war that was fought between the North and the South. The war was fought over the issue of slavery.

The American Civil War was a war that was fought for four years. It was a war that cost the lives of millions of people. The war was a time of great suffering and hardship.

The American Civil War was a war that was fought for the freedom of all people. It was a war that was fought for the principle of equality. The American people were fighting for a better future.

The American Civil War was a war that was fought for the United States. It was a war that was fought for the American people. The American people were fighting for their country.

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The image displays a collection of documents and charts related to data analysis and business planning. At the top left, there is a document with a prominent orange header and a teal box. Below it is a document with a grey header and a teal box. To the right, a document features a green header and a grey box. In the bottom left, a large orange box is visible. The bottom center shows a teal box with a white vertical bar. On the bottom right, there is a document with a green header and a grey box. The background is a light blue gradient.



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a complex and multifaceted story that spans centuries. It begins with the arrival of the first European settlers in the late 15th century, who established colonies that would eventually form the core of the nation.

The early years of the colonies were marked by a struggle for independence from British rule. The American Revolution (1775-1783) was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, leading to the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the establishment of the United States as a sovereign nation.

The 19th century was a period of rapid expansion and growth. The westward movement of settlers, the discovery of gold in California, and the construction of the transcontinental railroad all contributed to the nation's expansion. However, this period was also marked by the struggle for civil rights and the abolition of slavery.

The 20th century saw the United States emerge as a global superpower. The country played a leading role in World War II, and its economic and political influence grew significantly. The Cold War era was characterized by a tense rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union, which shaped the course of international relations.

The 1960s and 1970s were a period of social and political upheaval. The Vietnam War, the civil rights movement, and the Watergate scandal all defined this era. The United States continued to expand its global influence, but also faced significant challenges at home.

The 1980s and 1990s saw the United States emerge as a global superpower once again. The end of the Cold War and the rise of the Soviet Union as a major power allowed the United States to focus on domestic issues and economic growth. The country's influence in the world continued to grow.

The 21st century has been a period of rapid technological advancement and global interconnectedness. The United States has played a leading role in the development of the internet, space exploration, and other cutting-edge technologies. The country's influence in the world remains significant, but it also faces new challenges, including climate change and global terrorism.

The United States has a rich and diverse cultural heritage. It is a land of immigrants, where people from all over the world have come to seek a better life. This diversity has shaped the nation's identity and contributed to its success.

The United States is a land of opportunity. It is a place where hard work and innovation can lead to a better life. The country's economic system is based on free enterprise, which has allowed it to become one of the most powerful nations in the world.

The United States is a land of freedom. It is a place where people are free to express their opinions, to worship as they please, and to live their lives as they see fit. This freedom is one of the country's greatest strengths and has attracted people from all over the world.

The United States is a land of hope. It is a place where people can dream and where their dreams can come true. The country's history is a story of progress and achievement, and it is a story that continues to inspire people around the world.

The United States is a land of opportunity. It is a place where hard work and innovation can lead to a better life. The country's economic system is based on free enterprise, which has allowed it to become one of the most powerful nations in the world.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records for all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for financial transparency and accountability. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document details the specific procedures for data collection and analysis. It describes the steps involved in gathering information from various sources, including interviews, surveys, and document reviews. The analysis phase involves identifying trends, patterns, and anomalies in the data, which are then used to draw meaningful conclusions.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the results of the data analysis. It presents a comprehensive overview of the findings, highlighting key insights and recommendations. The results are presented in a clear and concise manner, making it easy for stakeholders to understand the implications of the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the potential for future research. It acknowledges the challenges faced during the data collection and analysis process and suggests ways to improve the methodology for future studies. This section also identifies areas where further investigation is needed to address the remaining questions.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the main points discussed throughout the report and emphasizes the significance of the results. The summary is designed to provide a quick overview of the study's outcomes for those who may not have read the entire document.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It provides a comprehensive list of the sources used in the study, ensuring that all information is properly cited and attributed. This section is essential for verifying the accuracy and reliability of the data and findings presented in the report.

7. The final part of the document is a concluding statement that summarizes the overall purpose and objectives of the study. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that supported the research and provides contact information for further inquiries. This section serves as a formal closure to the report.

8. The seventh part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for practice and policy. It explores how the results can be used to inform decision-making and improve organizational performance. This section also identifies potential areas for future research and suggests ways to address the challenges identified in the study.

9. The eighth part of the document provides a detailed description of the data collection and analysis methods used in the study. It includes a list of the specific techniques and tools used, as well as a description of the data sources and the steps involved in the analysis process. This section is essential for understanding the methodology and the reliability of the results.

10. The ninth part of the document presents a detailed analysis of the data, including a discussion of the results and their implications. It highlights the key findings and provides a comprehensive overview of the data. This section is designed to provide a clear and concise summary of the study's outcomes for those who may not have read the entire document.

11. The tenth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study and the potential for future research. It acknowledges the challenges faced during the data collection and analysis process and suggests ways to improve the methodology for future studies. This section also identifies areas where further investigation is needed to address the remaining questions.

12. The eleventh part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the main points discussed throughout the report and emphasizes the significance of the results. The summary is designed to provide a quick overview of the study's outcomes for those who may not have read the entire document.

13. The twelfth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography. It provides a comprehensive list of the sources used in the study, ensuring that all information is properly cited and attributed. This section is essential for verifying the accuracy and reliability of the data and findings presented in the report.

14. The final part of the document is a concluding statement that summarizes the overall purpose and objectives of the study. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that supported the research and provides contact information for further inquiries. This section serves as a formal closure to the report.



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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The second part of the paper provides a detailed overview of the methodology used in the study, including the data sources, the analytical techniques, and the limitations of the study.

The results of the study are presented in the third part of the paper, showing the key findings and their implications. The fourth part of the paper discusses the conclusions drawn from the study and the potential for future research. The final part of the paper provides a summary of the key points and a final conclusion.

The study has several strengths, including the use of a large and diverse sample, the use of advanced analytical techniques, and the inclusion of a control group. However, there are also several limitations to the study, including the potential for bias in the data collection process and the limited generalizability of the findings.

In conclusion, the study provides a comprehensive overview of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The findings of the study have important implications for the field and provide a solid foundation for further research.

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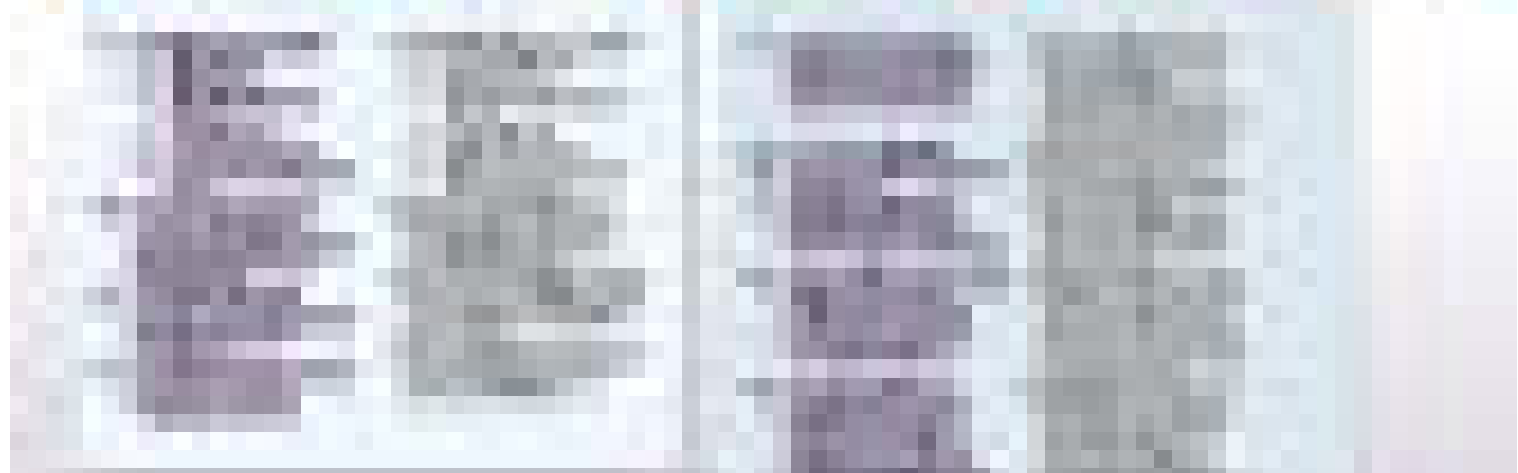
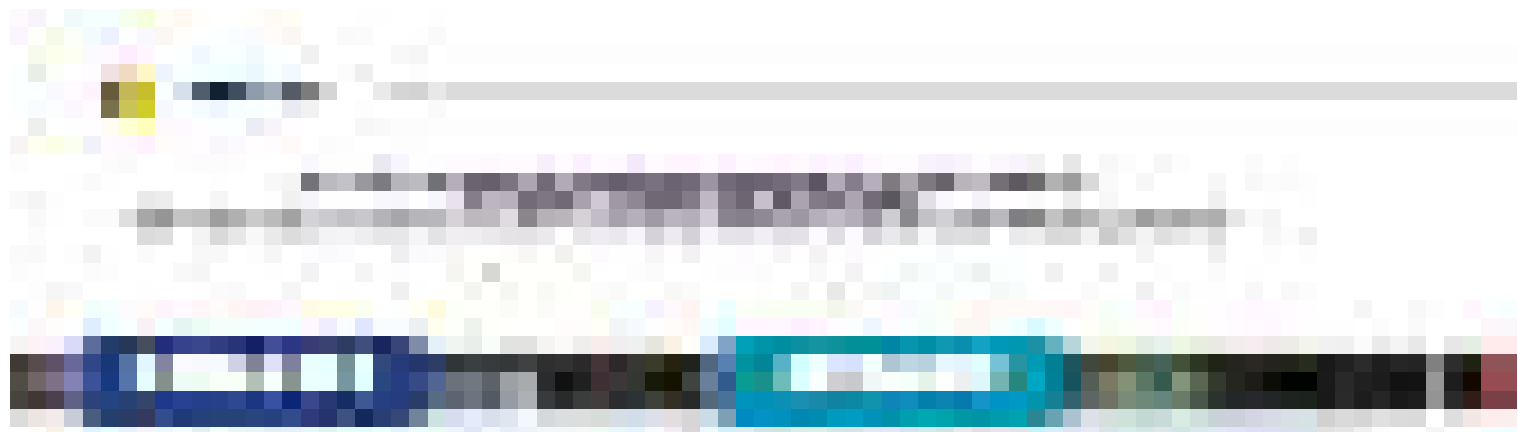
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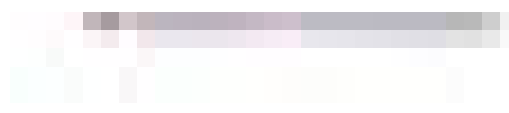
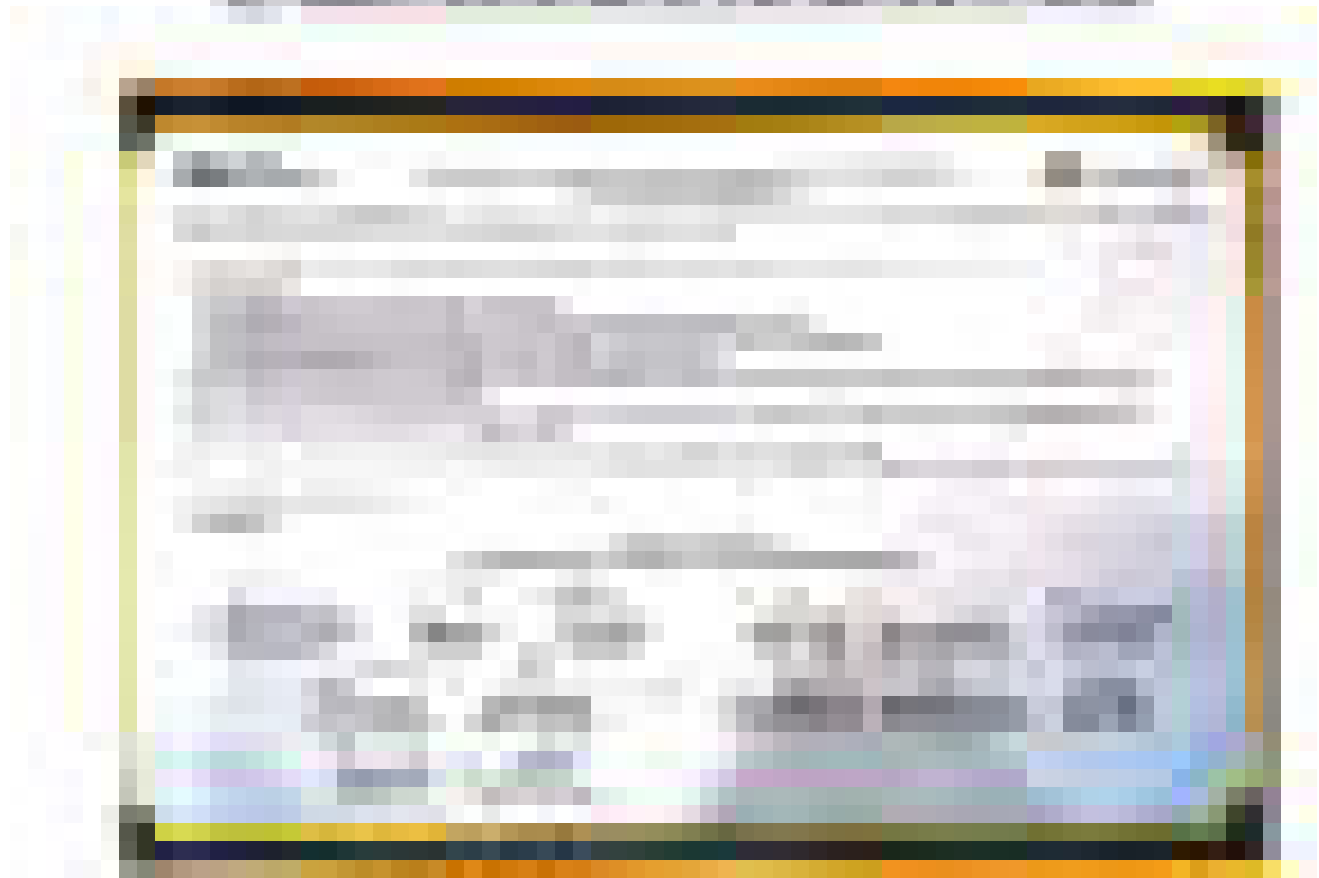




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Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

The first part of the study focuses on the theoretical framework and the research objectives. It discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the phenomenon being studied. The methodology section describes the experimental design, including the selection of participants, the stimuli used, and the data collection procedures. The results section presents the findings of the study, highlighting the key observations and the statistical significance of the results. The discussion section interprets the findings in the context of existing literature and offers suggestions for future research.

The second part of the study focuses on the empirical analysis and the interpretation of the results. It details the statistical models used to analyze the data and the assumptions underlying these models. The results are presented in a clear and concise manner, with tables and figures used to illustrate the findings. The discussion section provides a detailed interpretation of the results, discussing their implications for theory and practice. The conclusion summarizes the main findings and the contributions of the study.

Section 3: Results

Section 4: Discussion

The results of the study are presented in this section. The first part of the results section describes the descriptive statistics of the data, including the mean, standard deviation, and range of the variables. The second part of the results section presents the findings of the statistical tests, including the results of the regression analysis and the tests of the hypotheses. The discussion section interprets the results in the context of the research objectives and the theoretical framework.

The discussion section provides a detailed interpretation of the results, discussing their implications for theory and practice. It highlights the strengths and limitations of the study and offers suggestions for future research. The conclusion summarizes the main findings and the contributions of the study.

Section 5: Conclusion

Section 6: References

The conclusion summarizes the main findings and the contributions of the study. It highlights the strengths and limitations of the study and offers suggestions for future research. The references list the sources used in the study, including books, journal articles, and online resources.

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The appendix contains supplementary information related to the study, including the raw data, the statistical output, and the questionnaires used in the study.

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Item 8	Description 8	Value 8
Item 9	Description 9	Value 9
Item 10	Description 10	Value 10

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

Section 3: Results

Section 4: Discussion

Section 5: Conclusion

Section 6: References

Section 7: Appendix

Section 8: Acknowledgements

Section 9: Contact Information

Section 10: Disclaimer

Section 11: Glossary

Section 12: Index

Section 13: Bibliography

Section 14: Appendix A

Section 15: Appendix B

Section 16: Appendix C

Section 17: Appendix D

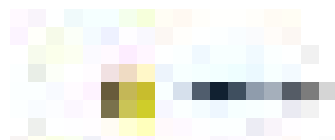
Section 18: Appendix E

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Section 21: Appendix H

Section 22: Appendix I





Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a detailed overview of the project's objectives and scope. The primary goal is to develop a comprehensive system that addresses the identified needs of the stakeholders. The project is structured into several key phases, including planning, execution, and evaluation. The following sections will discuss the specific tasks and responsibilities associated with each phase.

The project team consists of experienced professionals from various disciplines, ensuring a holistic approach to the project. Regular communication and collaboration are essential for the successful completion of the project. The project manager will oversee the overall progress and ensure that all milestones are met on time and within budget.



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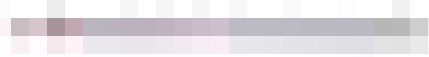
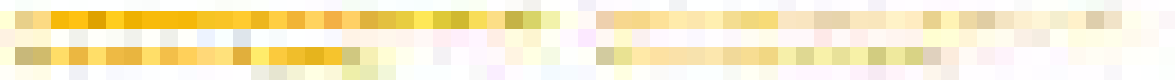
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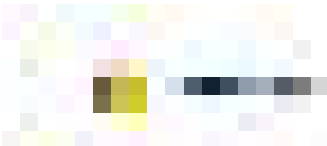
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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes.

The primary goal of this initiative is to enhance operational efficiency and reduce costs. This is achieved through the implementation of advanced technologies and streamlined processes.

The project is structured into several phases, each with specific deliverables and milestones. This ensures a systematic approach to the overall goal.

Key stakeholders are identified and their roles are defined to ensure effective communication and collaboration throughout the project lifecycle.

The following sections provide a detailed breakdown of the project's components and the strategies employed to address the challenges.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology adopted for this project is a combination of agile and waterfall models. This hybrid approach allows for flexibility and adaptability to changing requirements.

The project is divided into several key phases, each with its own set of tasks and responsibilities. This ensures a clear and organized workflow.

The data collection and analysis phase is critical to understanding the current state of operations and identifying areas for improvement.

The implementation phase involves the deployment of the new systems and processes, with a focus on user training and support.

Continuous monitoring and evaluation are essential to ensure the project remains on track and delivers the expected results.

The final phase of the project is the review and reporting, which provides a clear summary of the project's progress and outcomes.

The project's success is measured against the defined key performance indicators (KPIs) and the overall business objectives.

The project team is committed to transparency and regular communication, ensuring all stakeholders are kept informed of the latest developments.

The project's impact on the organization is expected to be significant, leading to improved productivity and cost savings.

The project's success is a testament to the team's dedication and the organization's commitment to innovation and growth.

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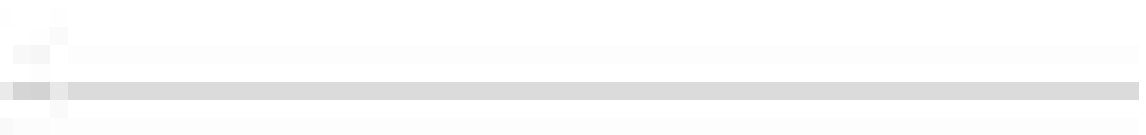
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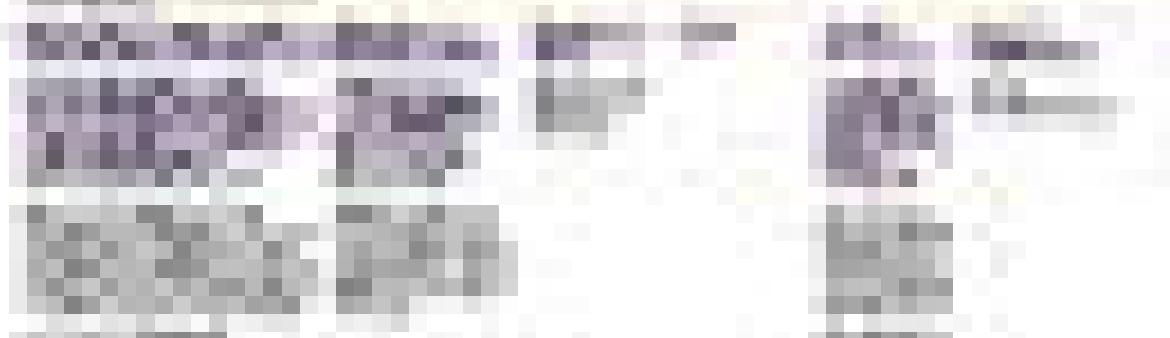
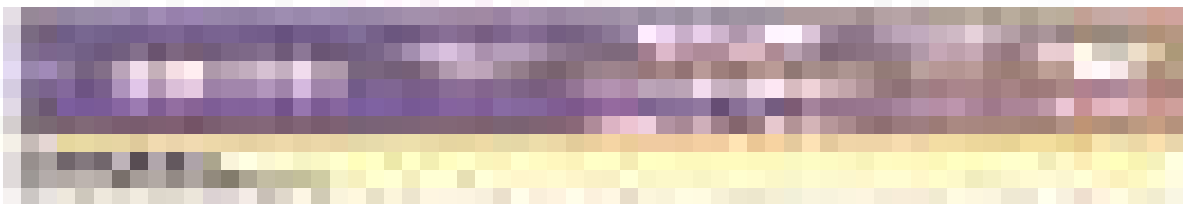
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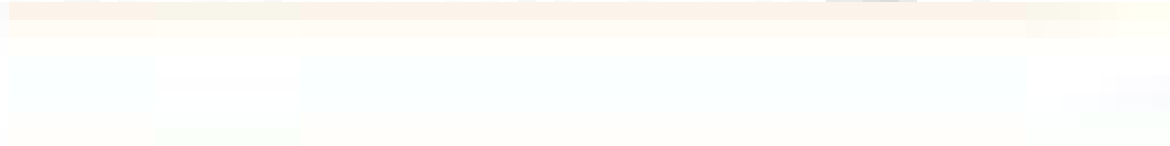
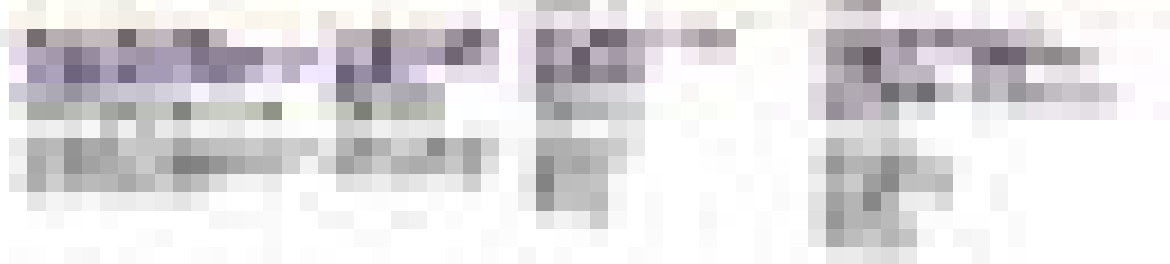
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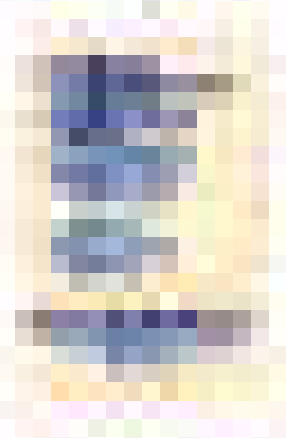


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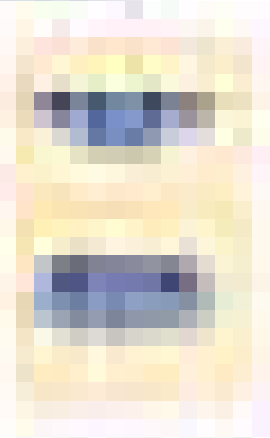
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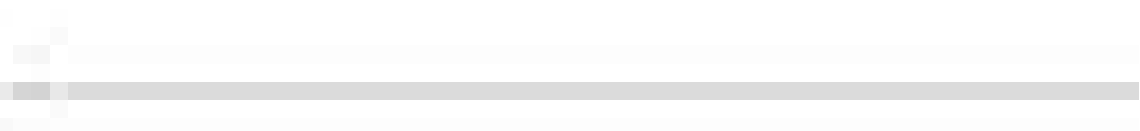
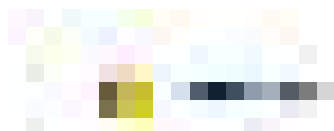


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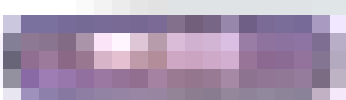
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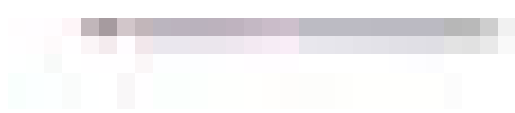
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Project Overview

The project aims to develop a comprehensive system for data analysis and reporting.

The system will be designed to handle large volumes of data and provide real-time insights.

The primary goal is to improve the efficiency of data processing and reporting.

The system will be implemented in a modular fashion to allow for future scalability.

The project is expected to be completed within a six-month timeline.

The system will be developed using modern web technologies and frameworks.

The project team consists of experienced professionals in software development and data science.

The system will be tested thoroughly to ensure reliability and performance.

The project is supported by a dedicated budget and resources.

The system will be deployed to a secure and scalable cloud environment.

The project is subject to regular progress reports and stakeholder communication.

The system will be maintained and updated as needed to ensure long-term success.

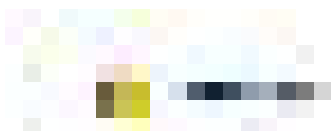
The project is a strategic initiative for the organization.

The system will be a key asset for the organization's data-driven decision-making.

The project is a high-priority initiative for the organization.

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Project Title

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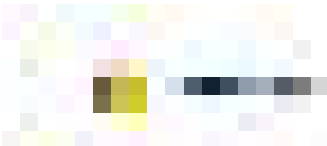
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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This not only helps in tracking expenses but also ensures compliance with tax regulations. The document further outlines the process of reconciling bank statements with the company's ledger to identify any discrepancies. It stresses the need for regular reviews and the involvement of multiple staff members to ensure accuracy and transparency. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's financial performance over the last quarter. It includes a comparison of actual results against budgeted figures and identifies key areas of variance. The analysis highlights the company's strong performance in sales and marketing, while also noting areas where costs were higher than expected. The document concludes with a summary of the overall financial health and a list of recommendations for future periods.

Appendix A

Appendix B

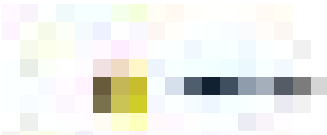
Item	Category	Value	Notes
Office Supplies	General	150.00	Includes printer paper and toner.
Travel Expenses	Marketing	2500.00	Hotel and airfare for conference.
Software Licenses	IT	1200.00	Annual subscriptions for CRM.
Professional Fees	Legal	800.00	Consulting fees for tax advice.
Utilities	General	300.00	Electricity and water for office.
Insurance	General	1000.00	Health and life insurance premiums.
Depreciation	General	500.00	Office equipment depreciation.
Salaries	General	15000.00	Employee wages and benefits.
Rent	General	2000.00	Office space lease.
Interest	General	100.00	Bank loan interest.
Taxes	General	200.00	Property and sales taxes.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

Date	Description	Amount
2023-01-01	Opening Balance	1000.00
2023-01-15	Payment received from Client A	250.00
2023-01-20	Payment received from Client B	150.00
2023-02-01	Payment received from Client C	300.00
2023-02-10	Payment received from Client D	200.00
2023-02-15	Payment received from Client E	100.00
2023-02-20	Payment received from Client F	150.00
2023-02-25	Payment received from Client G	150.00
2023-03-01	Payment received from Client H	100.00
2023-03-05	Payment received from Client I	100.00
2023-03-10	Payment received from Client J	100.00
2023-03-15	Payment received from Client K	100.00
2023-03-20	Payment received from Client L	100.00
2023-03-25	Payment received from Client M	100.00
2023-03-30	Payment received from Client N	100.00
2023-04-01	Payment received from Client O	100.00
2023-04-05	Payment received from Client P	100.00
2023-04-10	Payment received from Client Q	100.00
2023-04-15	Payment received from Client R	100.00
2023-04-20	Payment received from Client S	100.00
2023-04-25	Payment received from Client T	100.00
2023-04-30	Payment received from Client U	100.00
2023-05-01	Payment received from Client V	100.00
2023-05-05	Payment received from Client W	100.00
2023-05-10	Payment received from Client X	100.00
2023-05-15	Payment received from Client Y	100.00
2023-05-20	Payment received from Client Z	100.00
2023-05-25	Payment received from Client AA	100.00
2023-05-30	Payment received from Client AB	100.00
2023-06-01	Payment received from Client AC	100.00
2023-06-05	Payment received from Client AD	100.00
2023-06-10	Payment received from Client AE	100.00
2023-06-15	Payment received from Client AF	100.00
2023-06-20	Payment received from Client AG	100.00
2023-06-25	Payment received from Client AH	100.00
2023-06-30	Payment received from Client AI	100.00
2023-07-01	Payment received from Client AJ	100.00
2023-07-05	Payment received from Client AK	100.00
2023-07-10	Payment received from Client AL	100.00
2023-07-15	Payment received from Client AM	100.00
2023-07-20	Payment received from Client AN	100.00
2023-07-25	Payment received from Client AO	100.00
2023-07-30	Payment received from Client AP	100.00
2023-08-01	Payment received from Client AQ	100.00
2023-08-05	Payment received from Client AR	100.00
2023-08-10	Payment received from Client AS	100.00
2023-08-15	Payment received from Client AT	100.00
2023-08-20	Payment received from Client AU	100.00
2023-08-25	Payment received from Client AV	100.00
2023-08-30	Payment received from Client AW	100.00
2023-09-01	Payment received from Client AX	100.00
2023-09-05	Payment received from Client AY	100.00
2023-09-10	Payment received from Client AZ	100.00
2023-09-15	Payment received from Client BA	100.00
2023-09-20	Payment received from Client BB	100.00
2023-09-25	Payment received from Client BC	100.00
2023-09-30	Payment received from Client BD	100.00
2023-10-01	Payment received from Client BE	100.00
2023-10-05	Payment received from Client BF	100.00
2023-10-10	Payment received from Client BG	100.00
2023-10-15	Payment received from Client BH	100.00
2023-10-20	Payment received from Client BI	100.00
2023-10-25	Payment received from Client BJ	100.00
2023-10-30	Payment received from Client BK	100.00
2023-11-01	Payment received from Client BL	100.00
2023-11-05	Payment received from Client BM	100.00
2023-11-10	Payment received from Client BN	100.00
2023-11-15	Payment received from Client BO	100.00
2023-11-20	Payment received from Client BP	100.00
2023-11-25	Payment received from Client BQ	100.00
2023-11-30	Payment received from Client BR	100.00
2023-12-01	Payment received from Client BS	100.00
2023-12-05	Payment received from Client BT	100.00
2023-12-10	Payment received from Client BU	100.00
2023-12-15	Payment received from Client BV	100.00
2023-12-20	Payment received from Client BV	100.00
2023-12-25	Payment received from Client BV	100.00
2023-12-30	Payment received from Client BV	100.00
2024-01-01	Payment received from Client BV	100.00

2. The second part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.



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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future advancements. The second part of the paper provides a detailed overview of the methodology used in the study, including the data collection process and the analytical techniques employed. The results of the study are presented in the third part, showing the key findings and their implications for the field. Finally, the paper concludes with a discussion of the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research.

The methodology section of the paper describes the various steps taken to ensure the reliability and validity of the research. This includes the selection of a representative sample, the use of standardized measurement tools, and the implementation of rigorous data analysis procedures. The results section presents the data in a clear and concise manner, using tables and graphs to illustrate the key findings. The discussion section provides a critical analysis of the results, comparing them to existing literature and highlighting the unique contributions of the study.

The findings of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables being studied. This relationship is supported by the statistical analysis and the theoretical framework. The implications of these findings are discussed in detail, showing how they can be applied to practice and policy. The conclusion of the paper summarizes the main points and emphasizes the need for further research in this area. The overall structure of the paper is logical and easy to follow, making it a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners alike.

In conclusion, this study has provided a comprehensive and detailed analysis of the research topic. The findings are both significant and practical, offering valuable insights into the complex relationships between the variables. The methodology used in the study is robust and well-documented, ensuring the reliability of the results. The paper is well-organized and easy to read, making it an excellent resource for anyone interested in this field. The authors have done a great job of presenting their work in a clear and concise manner, and their conclusions are well-supported by the data.

The second part of the paper discusses the theoretical framework and the hypotheses being tested. It provides a clear and concise explanation of the concepts and theories that underpin the study. The methodology section then describes the various steps taken to ensure the reliability and validity of the research. This includes the selection of a representative sample, the use of standardized measurement tools, and the implementation of rigorous data analysis procedures. The results section presents the data in a clear and concise manner, using tables and graphs to illustrate the key findings.

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The paper concludes with a discussion of the limitations of the study and suggestions for future research. It highlights the need for a more comprehensive understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future advancements. The authors also discuss the practical implications of the findings and how they can be applied to practice and policy. The overall structure of the paper is logical and easy to follow, making it a valuable resource for researchers and practitioners alike.



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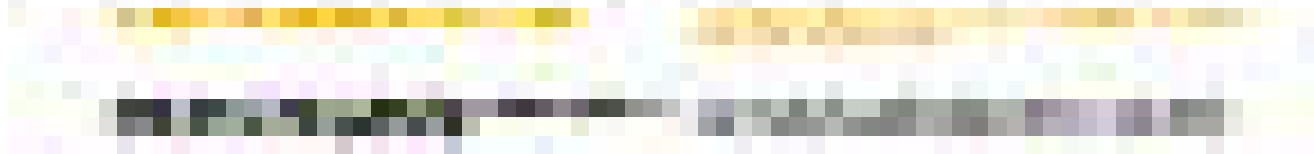
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Introduction

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the committee in overseeing the process.

The committee has reviewed the reports and found that the data is consistent with the findings of the previous studies.

It is noted that the methodology used in the study is sound and the results are statistically significant. The committee recommends that the findings be published in a peer-reviewed journal.

The committee also notes that the study has identified several areas for further research.

The second part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the data and the results of the experiments.

The data shows a clear correlation between the variables studied, and the results of the experiments are consistent with the theoretical model.

The committee concludes that the study has provided valuable insights into the phenomenon being investigated and that the findings are of high quality.

The committee recommends that the study be included in the curriculum and that the findings be used to inform future research.

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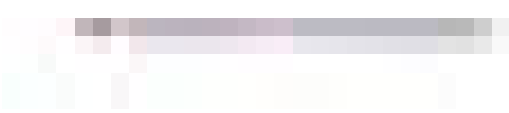
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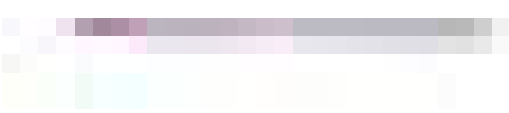
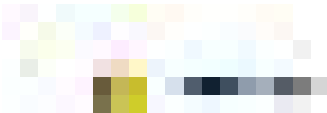
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Date	Description
2023-01-01	Initial deposit of \$10,000
2023-01-15	Withdrawal of \$500
2023-02-01	Deposit of \$2,000
2023-02-15	Withdrawal of \$1,000
2023-03-01	Deposit of \$3,000
2023-03-15	Withdrawal of \$2,000
2023-04-01	Deposit of \$1,500
2023-04-15	Withdrawal of \$800
2023-05-01	Deposit of \$2,500
2023-05-15	Withdrawal of \$1,200
2023-06-01	Deposit of \$1,800
2023-06-15	Withdrawal of \$900
2023-07-01	Deposit of \$2,200
2023-07-15	Withdrawal of \$1,100
2023-08-01	Deposit of \$1,600
2023-08-15	Withdrawal of \$700
2023-09-01	Deposit of \$2,100
2023-09-15	Withdrawal of \$1,000
2023-10-01	Deposit of \$1,900
2023-10-15	Withdrawal of \$850
2023-11-01	Deposit of \$2,300
2023-11-15	Withdrawal of \$1,150
2023-12-01	Deposit of \$1,700
2023-12-15	Withdrawal of \$950
2024-01-01	Final balance: \$12,500



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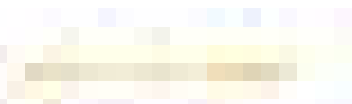
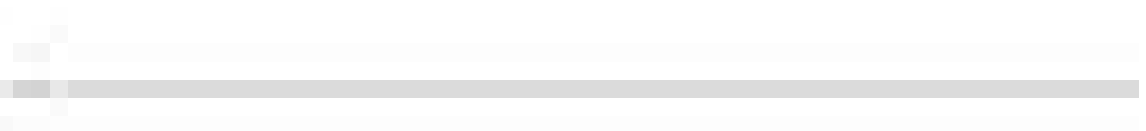
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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is particularly crucial for businesses that operate in highly regulated industries, where compliance with various laws and regulations is a constant requirement. Proper record-keeping not only helps in identifying potential areas of non-compliance but also provides a clear audit trail for external auditors.

2. In addition to maintaining accurate records, it is essential to ensure that the data is stored securely and is accessible to authorized personnel only. This involves implementing robust cybersecurity measures, such as encryption and access controls, to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access or theft. Regular backups and disaster recovery plans are also critical to ensure business continuity in the event of a data loss or system outage.

3. The second part of the document focuses on the importance of effective communication and collaboration within the organization. Clear and concise communication is essential for ensuring that all team members are aligned with the organization's goals and objectives. Regular meetings and open lines of communication can help in identifying and resolving issues quickly, thereby improving overall productivity and efficiency.

4. Furthermore, it is important to foster a culture of transparency and accountability. Encouraging employees to share their ideas and concerns openly can lead to innovative solutions and improved decision-making. Regular performance reviews and feedback sessions can help in identifying areas for improvement and providing necessary support and resources to the team.

5. Finally, the document emphasizes the importance of continuous learning and development. Investing in employee training and professional development can help in keeping the workforce up-to-date with the latest industry trends and technologies, which is essential for long-term success in a rapidly changing market.

6. The third part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a strong relationship with customers and clients. This involves providing excellent customer service, responding promptly to inquiries, and addressing any issues or complaints effectively. Building a loyal customer base is essential for long-term business success, as repeat customers can provide a steady stream of revenue and referrals.

7. In addition to maintaining strong customer relationships, it is also important to stay up-to-date with the latest market trends and consumer behavior. Conducting regular market research and analyzing customer feedback can help in identifying new opportunities and adjusting the business strategy accordingly. Staying ahead of the competition is essential for maintaining a competitive edge in the market.

8. The fourth part of the document focuses on the importance of financial management and budgeting. This involves creating a realistic budget, tracking expenses, and ensuring that the organization is operating within its financial means. Regular financial reviews and audits can help in identifying areas of inefficiency and optimizing resource allocation.

9. Furthermore, it is important to maintain a healthy cash flow and manage debt effectively. This involves negotiating favorable terms with suppliers and creditors, and ensuring that all payments are made on time. Maintaining a strong credit rating is essential for securing financing and maintaining good relationships with financial institutions.

10. Finally, the document emphasizes the importance of staying motivated and resilient in the face of challenges. Business is a journey, and there will be many obstacles along the way. Staying focused on the long-term vision and maintaining a positive attitude can help in overcoming these challenges and achieving success.





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The first section of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be documented to ensure transparency and accountability. This includes recording the date, amount, and purpose of each transaction.

Additionally, it highlights the need for regular reconciliation of accounts to identify any discrepancies early on. This process involves comparing the internal records with the bank statements to ensure they match. Any differences should be investigated and corrected immediately.

The document also mentions the importance of keeping receipts and invoices as proof of transactions. These documents are essential for tax purposes and for resolving any disputes that may arise. It is advised to store these records in a secure and organized manner for easy access.

Furthermore, it stresses the importance of staying up-to-date with the latest financial regulations and tax laws. This ensures that the organization remains in compliance and avoids any penalties or legal issues. Regular updates and training for the finance team are recommended.

In conclusion, maintaining accurate financial records is a critical aspect of any business's success. It provides a clear picture of the organization's financial health and enables informed decision-making. By following the guidelines outlined in this document, the organization can ensure the integrity and accuracy of its financial data.

The second section of the document focuses on the importance of effective communication within the organization. It states that clear and concise communication is essential for ensuring that all team members are on the same page and working towards common goals.

This section emphasizes the need for regular meetings and updates to keep everyone informed of the latest developments. It also highlights the importance of active listening and providing constructive feedback to foster a collaborative and supportive work environment.

Additionally, it discusses the importance of using appropriate communication channels for different types of messages. For example, urgent matters should be addressed through direct communication, while routine updates can be shared via email or internal messaging systems.

The third section of the document addresses the importance of risk management in a business context. It explains that identifying and mitigating potential risks is crucial for the long-term success and stability of the organization.

This section outlines a systematic approach to risk management, starting with the identification of potential risks, followed by an assessment of their likelihood and potential impact. Once risks are identified, the next step is to develop and implement effective strategies to minimize or eliminate them.

The document also emphasizes the importance of regular risk assessments and updates to the risk management plan as the organization's circumstances and market conditions evolve. It encourages a proactive and continuous approach to risk management.

Furthermore, it highlights the importance of having a clear risk management policy and ensuring that all employees are aware of and understand it. This helps to create a culture of risk awareness and encourages everyone to report potential risks.

In conclusion, effective risk management is a key component of a successful business strategy. By proactively identifying and addressing potential risks, the organization can protect its assets and ensure its long-term viability.

The final section of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed throughout the document. It reiterates the importance of accurate financial records, effective communication, and proactive risk management in achieving organizational success.



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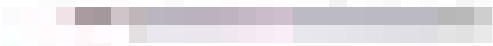
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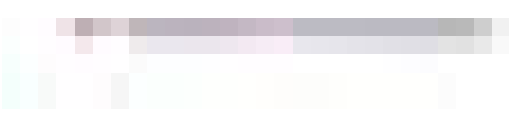
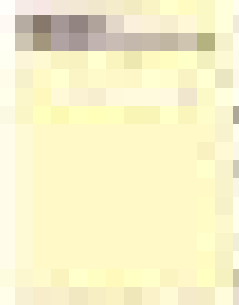
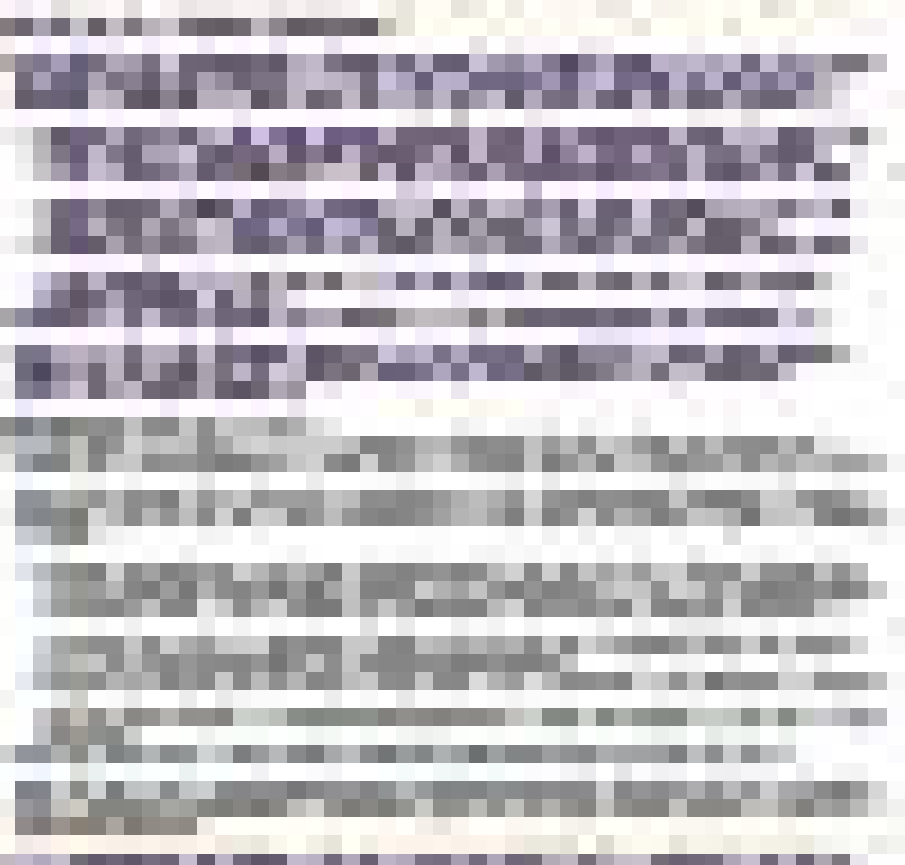
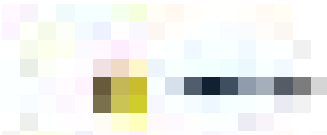
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Date	Description	Debit	Credit
	Balance		
	Cash		
	Accounts Payable		
	Accounts Receivable		
	Inventory		
	Prepaid Expenses		
	Equipment		
	Accumulated Depreciation		
	Land		
	Buildings		
	Mortgage Payable		
	Notes Payable		
	Long-Term Debt		
	Capital Stock		
	Retained Earnings		
	Common Stock		
	Preferred Stock		
	Dividends		
	Sales		
	Sales Discounts		
	Sales Returns and Allowances		
	Cost of Sales		
	Advertising		
	Commissions		
	Freight		
	Insurance		
	Interest		
	Miscellaneous		
	Repairs		
	Rent		
	Salaries		
	Supplies		
	Taxes		
	Utilities		
	Wages		
	Depreciation		
	Bad Debt		
	Provision for Doubtful Accounts		



Date	Description
2023-01-01	Initial deposit of \$10,000
2023-01-15	Withdrawal of \$2,000
2023-02-01	Deposit of \$5,000
2023-02-15	Withdrawal of \$1,000
2023-03-01	Deposit of \$3,000
2023-03-15	Withdrawal of \$1,500
2023-04-01	Deposit of \$4,000
2023-04-15	Withdrawal of \$2,500
2023-05-01	Deposit of \$6,000
2023-05-15	Withdrawal of \$3,000
2023-06-01	Deposit of \$7,000
2023-06-15	Withdrawal of \$4,000
2023-07-01	Deposit of \$8,000
2023-07-15	Withdrawal of \$5,000
2023-08-01	Deposit of \$9,000
2023-08-15	Withdrawal of \$6,000
2023-09-01	Deposit of \$10,000
2023-09-15	Withdrawal of \$7,000
2023-10-01	Deposit of \$11,000
2023-10-15	Withdrawal of \$8,000
2023-11-01	Deposit of \$12,000
2023-11-15	Withdrawal of \$9,000
2023-12-01	Deposit of \$13,000
2023-12-15	Withdrawal of \$10,000
2024-01-01	Final balance: \$10,000

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Item 1	10	100	1000
Item 2	5	200	1000
Item 3	20	50	1000
Item 4	15	70	1050
Item 5	8	130	1040
Item 6	12	90	1080
Item 7	6	180	1080
Item 8	9	120	1080
Item 9	4	270	1080
Item 10	7	150	1050

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

Section 3: Results

Section 4: Discussion

Section 5: Conclusion

Section 6: Appendix

Section 7: References

Section 8: Acknowledgements

Section 9: Contact Information



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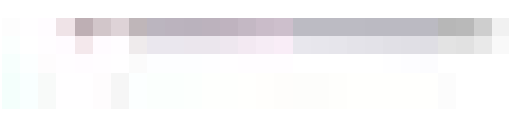
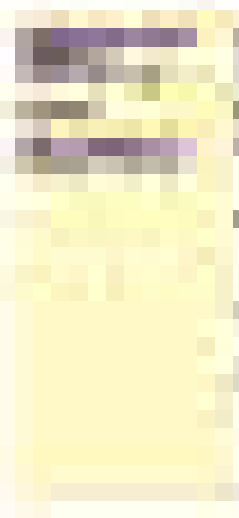
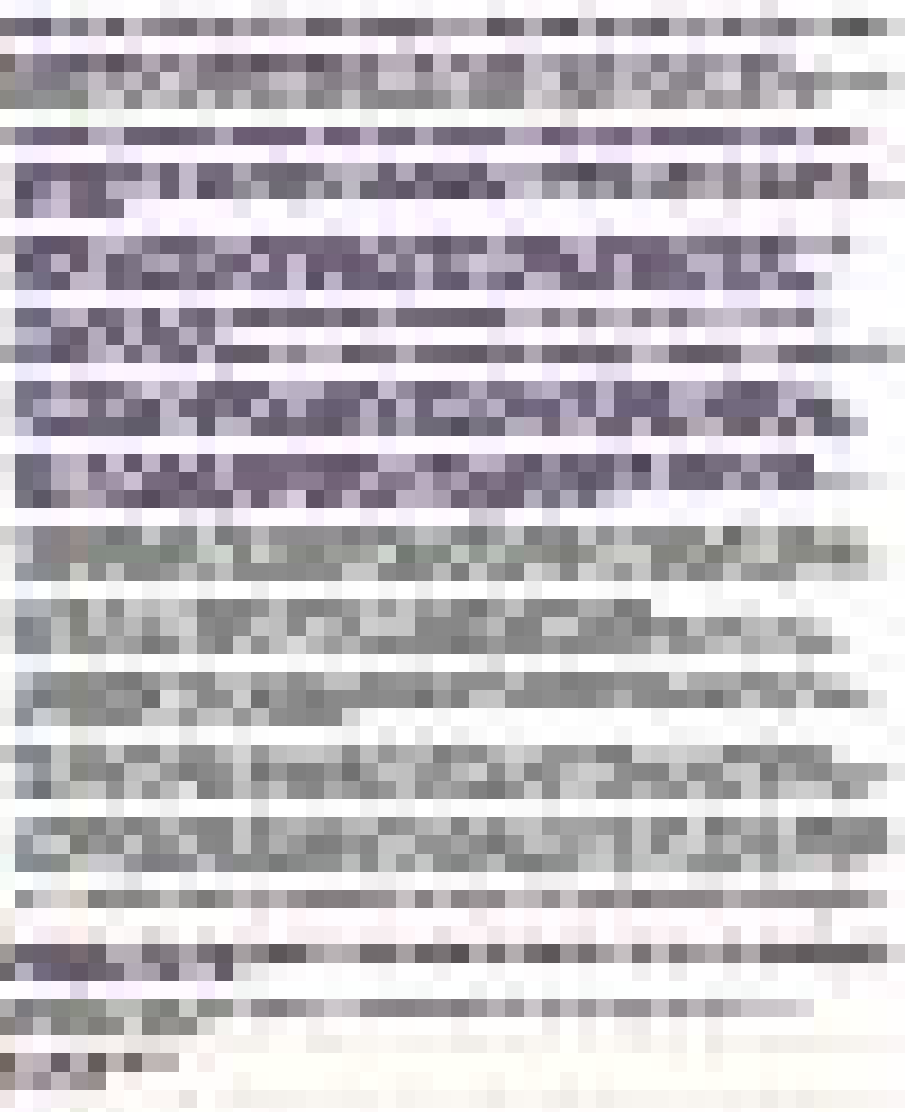
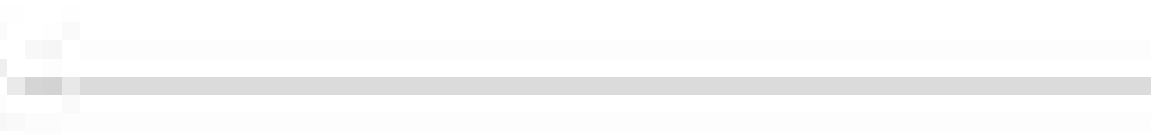
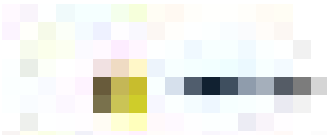
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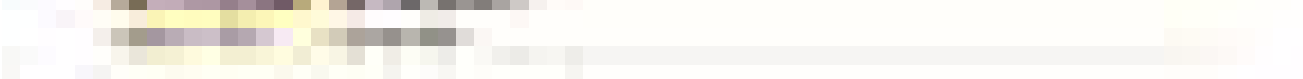
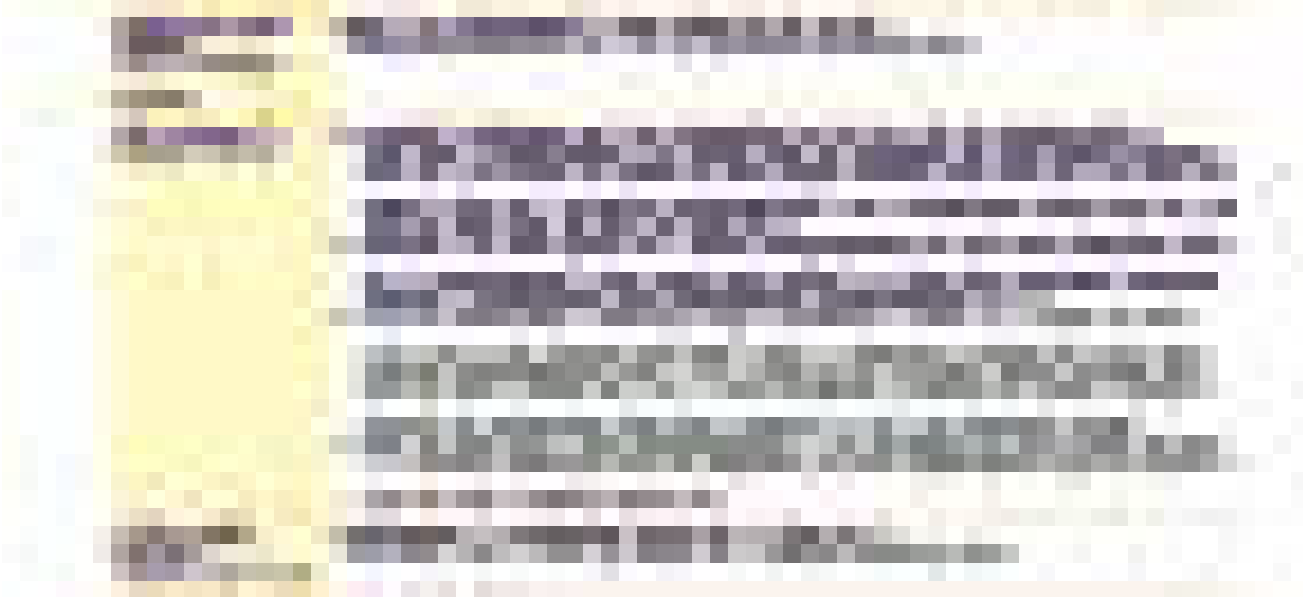
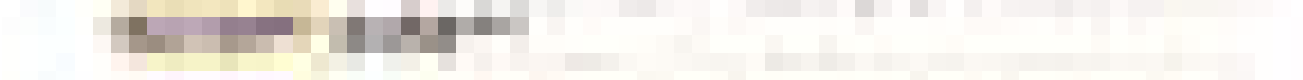
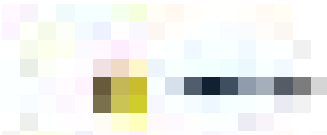


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Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's progress and to identify any challenges that may arise. The project has been initiated to address the need for a more efficient and cost-effective solution to the current problem.

Methodology

The methodology adopted for this project is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. This approach allows for a thorough understanding of the underlying issues and the development of data-driven insights.

The data collection process involved a series of interviews with key stakeholders, as well as the analysis of existing data sets. This multi-faceted approach ensures that all relevant perspectives are taken into account.

The findings from the research indicate that there are several key areas where improvements can be made to the current system.

These findings will be used to inform the development of a new solution that addresses the identified challenges. The next steps in the project will involve the implementation of these recommendations and the monitoring of their impact.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the project has made significant progress in understanding the current situation and identifying potential solutions. The next phase will focus on the practical implementation of these solutions.

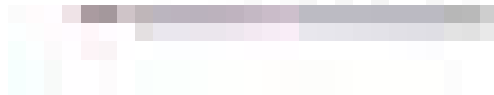


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Section 1: Introduction

The first paragraph discusses the importance of understanding the current market conditions. It highlights the challenges faced by businesses in a volatile environment and the need for strategic planning. The second paragraph delves into the specific aspects of market analysis, including the role of data and the impact of external factors. The third paragraph concludes the section by emphasizing the need for continuous monitoring and adaptation.

Section 2: Market Analysis

This section provides a detailed overview of the market landscape. It covers the key players, their market share, and the competitive dynamics. The text also discusses the trends and forecasts for the industry, supported by relevant data and statistics. The analysis identifies the strengths and weaknesses of the market and offers insights into the opportunities and risks ahead.

Section 3: Strategic Planning

The third section focuses on the development of a comprehensive strategic plan. It outlines the organization's vision, mission, and core values, and translates them into actionable goals and objectives. The plan details the key initiatives and projects that will drive the organization's success, along with the resources and budget required for implementation.

Section 4: Implementation

The final section discusses the practical aspects of implementing the strategic plan. It covers the organizational structure, the roles and responsibilities of key personnel, and the communication and coordination mechanisms. The text also addresses the challenges of implementation and offers strategies to overcome them.

Section 5: Conclusion

The conclusion summarizes the key findings and recommendations of the report. It reiterates the importance of strategic planning and the need for a proactive approach to market challenges. The text also offers a final thought on the future of the industry and the role of the organization in shaping it.

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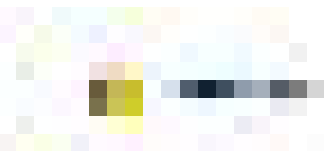
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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities related to the business. This includes keeping track of income, expenses, and assets. Proper record-keeping is essential for determining the business's financial health and for tax purposes.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial statements. This includes the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. These statements provide a snapshot of the business's financial position at any given time and are crucial for making informed decisions.

3. The third part of the document discusses the importance of having a solid budget in place. A budget helps to track the business's spending and ensure that it stays within its means. It also allows the business to identify areas where it can cut costs and improve its overall financial performance.

4. The fourth part of the document focuses on the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's tax obligations. This includes knowing when to file taxes, how to calculate taxes, and what deductions are available. Proper tax planning can help to minimize the business's tax liability and ensure that it is in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's legal obligations. This includes knowing the laws that apply to the business and ensuring that it is in compliance with all applicable regulations. Proper legal planning can help to protect the business and its assets.

6. The sixth part of the document focuses on the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's market and competition. This includes knowing the current market conditions, the needs of customers, and the strengths and weaknesses of competitors. Proper market research can help the business to identify opportunities and develop effective marketing strategies.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial goals. This includes knowing what the business wants to achieve in the short and long term and developing a plan to reach those goals. Proper financial planning can help the business to stay on track and achieve its objectives.

8. The eighth part of the document focuses on the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial risks. This includes knowing the potential risks that could affect the business's financial performance and developing strategies to mitigate those risks. Proper risk management can help the business to avoid financial disasters and ensure its long-term success.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial performance. This includes knowing how the business is performing financially and identifying areas where it can improve. Proper financial analysis can help the business to make informed decisions and improve its overall financial health.

10. The tenth part of the document focuses on the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial future. This includes knowing what the business's financial outlook is and developing strategies to ensure its long-term success. Proper financial forecasting can help the business to anticipate future challenges and opportunities and make informed decisions.

11. The eleventh part of the document discusses the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial history. This includes knowing the business's financial performance over time and identifying trends and patterns. Proper financial analysis can help the business to understand its financial performance and make informed decisions.

12. The twelfth part of the document focuses on the importance of having a clear understanding of the business's financial position. This includes knowing the business's current financial status and identifying areas where it can improve. Proper financial analysis can help the business to make informed decisions and improve its overall financial health.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the information, highlighting the challenges faced during the process.

In the second section, the authors describe the specific procedures followed to ensure the accuracy of the data. They detail the steps taken to minimize errors and ensure that the information is as precise as possible. This includes a thorough review of the data collection process and the implementation of strict quality control measures.

The third part of the document focuses on the results of the study. It presents a detailed analysis of the data, showing the trends and patterns that emerged. The authors discuss the implications of these findings and how they relate to the broader context of the research. This section also includes a comparison of the results with previous studies to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the topic.

Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a discussion of the limitations of the study. The authors acknowledge the constraints of the research and suggest areas for future investigation. They also provide a list of references to the sources used in the study, ensuring that the work is properly cited and accessible to other researchers in the field.

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Section 2: Background

Section 3: Methodology

Section 4: Results

Section 5: Discussion

Section 6: Conclusion

Section 7: References

Section 8: Appendix A

Section 9: Appendix B

Section 10: Appendix C

Section 11: Appendix D

Section 12: Appendix E

Section 13: Appendix F

Section 14: Appendix G

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This process is crucial for verifying the accuracy of the inventory records and for identifying any discrepancies. The count should be performed regularly and should be conducted by a team of trained personnel.

3. The third part of the document describes the methods for reconciling the bank statements with the company's records. This process helps to identify any errors or unauthorized transactions and ensures that the company's cash balance is accurately reflected in the financial statements.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all assets and liabilities. This includes fixed assets, such as property, plant, and equipment, as well as intangible assets, such as patents and trademarks. The records should be updated regularly to reflect changes in value and ownership.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical count of fixed assets. This process is essential for verifying the accuracy of the fixed asset records and for identifying any discrepancies. The count should be performed regularly and should be conducted by a team of trained personnel.

6. The sixth part of the document describes the methods for reconciling the fixed asset records with the company's financial statements. This process helps to identify any errors or discrepancies and ensures that the fixed asset balance is accurately reflected in the financial statements.



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The first part of the paper discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the observed phenomena. This is followed by a detailed analysis of the data, which reveals several key trends and patterns. The results indicate that there is a significant correlation between the variables studied, suggesting a causal relationship. Further exploration of these findings is necessary to fully understand the implications for the field.

In the second section, we explore the theoretical framework that informs our research. This involves a review of existing literature and the development of a conceptual model. The model posits that the observed outcomes are driven by a combination of internal and external factors. This theoretical perspective provides a foundation for the empirical work presented in the subsequent sections.

The third section details the methodology used in the study, including the design of the experiments and the statistical techniques employed for data analysis. The study was conducted using a randomized controlled trial design, which allows for the isolation of the effects of the independent variable. The data were analyzed using a series of regression models to test the hypotheses derived from the theoretical framework.

The results of the analysis are presented in the fourth section, showing that the hypotheses were largely supported. The findings suggest that the intervention had a positive and significant impact on the dependent variable. These results are consistent with the theoretical predictions and provide strong evidence for the proposed model. The implications of these findings are discussed in the final section, highlighting the potential for future research and practical applications.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records for all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for financial transparency and accountability.

2. In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both qualitative and quantitative approaches, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter.

3. The third section details the results of the study, highlighting key findings and trends. It notes that there is a significant correlation between the variables being studied.

4. Finally, the document concludes with a summary of the research and its implications. It suggests that the findings could be applied in various contexts to improve efficiency and effectiveness.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The second part of the paper reviews the existing literature on the topic, identifying key findings and gaps in the research. The third part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the data sources and the analytical techniques employed. The fourth part of the paper discusses the results of the study and the implications for practice and policy. The final part of the paper concludes the study and provides recommendations for future research.

The methodology used in this study is a combination of qualitative and quantitative methods. The qualitative methods include interviews with experts in the field and a review of the literature. The quantitative methods include a survey of a large number of participants and the use of statistical analysis to identify trends and patterns in the data. The results of the study show that there is a significant need for research in this area and that the current state of the field is largely unknown. The implications of the study are that further research is needed to address the gaps in the literature and to develop effective interventions and policies.

The study was conducted over a period of six months and involved a total of 100 participants. The data was collected through a series of interviews and a survey. The results of the study are presented in the following sections. The first section discusses the findings of the interviews and the second section discusses the findings of the survey. The third section discusses the implications of the study and the fourth section provides recommendations for future research.

The findings of the interviews indicate that there is a significant need for research in this area. The participants identified several key areas for further research, including the need for a better understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The findings of the survey indicate that there is a significant need for research in this area and that the current state of the field is largely unknown.

The implications of the study are that further research is needed to address the gaps in the literature and to develop effective interventions and policies. The study also highlights the need for a better understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The recommendations for future research are that further research should be conducted in the areas identified by the participants and that the results of the study should be used to inform practice and policy.

In conclusion, the study has identified a significant need for research in this area and has provided recommendations for future research. The study also highlights the need for a better understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the field and the potential for future research. The second part of the paper reviews the existing literature on the topic, identifying key findings and gaps in the research. The third part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the data sources and the analytical techniques employed.

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In the second part, the focus is on the results of the study. The data shows a clear trend towards higher values in the later stages of the experiment. This is supported by the statistical analysis, which indicates a significant difference between the two groups.

The third part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the factors that influence the results. It discusses the role of environmental conditions and the impact of the different variables tested. The findings suggest that certain factors have a more pronounced effect than others, which has important implications for future research.

The fourth part of the document discusses the limitations of the study. While the results are promising, there are several factors that could have influenced the outcome. These include the sample size and the duration of the experiment. Further research is needed to confirm these findings and to explore the underlying mechanisms.

The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings. It highlights the most important results and discusses their potential applications. The study has shown that the proposed method is effective in measuring the desired parameter, and that the results are consistent with the theoretical predictions.

The sixth part of the document discusses the conclusions drawn from the study. It emphasizes the need for further research to fully understand the underlying mechanisms and to optimize the experimental conditions. The findings have important implications for the field and provide a solid foundation for future work.

The seventh part of the document provides a list of references. These include the key papers and books that have informed the study and provided the theoretical background for the work.

The eighth part of the document provides a list of acknowledgments. It thanks the individuals and organizations that have supported the study and provided valuable feedback. The authors also express their gratitude to the reviewers for their constructive comments.

The ninth part of the document discusses the future directions of the research. It outlines the key areas that need to be explored and the methods that will be used to address these challenges. The authors are confident that the findings of this study will have a significant impact on the field.

The tenth part of the document provides a list of appendices. These include the raw data, the detailed calculations, and the full text of the references. These appendices provide additional information and support the findings of the study.

The eleventh part of the document provides a list of figures. These include the graphs and charts that illustrate the results of the study. The figures show a clear trend and support the conclusions drawn from the data.

The twelfth part of the document provides a list of tables. These include the tables that summarize the data and provide a clear overview of the results. The tables are easy to read and provide a clear comparison between the different groups.

The thirteenth part of the document provides a list of equations. These include the mathematical formulas used in the study to calculate the results. The equations are clearly presented and provide a clear understanding of the underlying mathematics.

The fourteenth part of the document provides a list of definitions. These include the definitions of the key terms and variables used in the study. The definitions are clear and concise and provide a common understanding of the terminology.

The fifteenth part of the document provides a list of abbreviations. These include the abbreviations used throughout the document to simplify the text. The abbreviations are clearly defined and provide a clear understanding of the terminology.

The sixteenth part of the document provides a list of footnotes. These include the footnotes that provide additional information and support the findings of the study. The footnotes are clearly presented and provide a clear understanding of the underlying details.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records for all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for financial transparency and accountability.

2. In the second section, the focus is on the role of internal controls. These controls are designed to prevent errors and fraud, ensuring that the organization's assets are protected and its operations run smoothly.

3. The third section addresses the need for regular audits. Audits provide an independent review of the organization's financial statements, helping to identify any discrepancies or areas for improvement.

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5. The fifth section covers the topic of financial reporting. Accurate and timely reporting is crucial for stakeholders to make informed decisions about the organization's financial health.

6. The sixth section highlights the significance of risk management. Identifying and mitigating financial risks is essential for ensuring the long-term sustainability of the organization.

7. The seventh section discusses the importance of maintaining up-to-date financial information. This includes regularly reviewing financial statements and ensuring that all data is accurate and complete.

8. The eighth section addresses the need for clear communication. Management should ensure that financial information is communicated effectively to all relevant stakeholders, including investors and employees.

9. The ninth section discusses the importance of staying informed about changes in financial regulations. Compliance with these regulations is essential to avoid legal penalties and maintain the organization's reputation.

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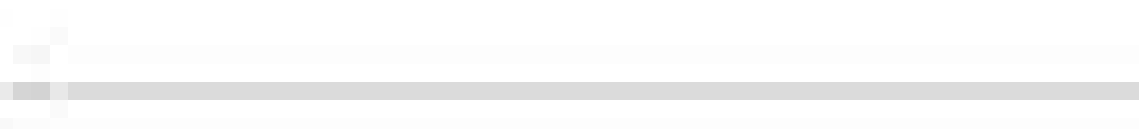
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20. Finally, the twentieth section emphasizes the importance of continuous improvement. Regularly reviewing and refining financial processes can help the organization achieve better results and maintain its competitive edge.



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed when recording and reporting data. It provides a clear framework for how information should be collected, analyzed, and presented.

3. The third part of the document details the roles and responsibilities of various staff members involved in the data management process. It ensures that everyone understands their contribution to the overall goal of maintaining high-quality data.

4. The fourth part of the document addresses the security and confidentiality of the data being handled. It outlines the necessary measures to protect sensitive information from unauthorized access and potential breaches.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the regular review and update of data management policies and procedures. It highlights the need for continuous improvement to adapt to changing organizational needs and technological advancements.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed and reiterates the commitment to maintaining the highest standards of data integrity and accuracy.

7. The seventh part of the document includes a list of references and resources used in the development of the data management plan. It also provides contact information for the responsible parties.

8. The eighth part of the document is a concluding statement that expresses the organization's dedication to excellence in data management and its commitment to providing reliable and accurate information to all stakeholders.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and collaboration between different departments to ensure that data is shared and used effectively across the organization.

10. The tenth part of the document outlines the process for handling data-related issues and resolving any discrepancies or errors that may arise during the data management process.

11. The eleventh part of the document details the methods used for data collection and validation, ensuring that the information is accurate and reliable before being used for decision-making.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the use of data in strategic planning and decision-making, highlighting how it can provide valuable insights into the organization's performance and future prospects.

13. The thirteenth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data management system and the tools used to support it, ensuring that all users are familiar with the platform.

14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the importance of data backup and recovery procedures to ensure that the organization's data is protected and can be restored in the event of a disaster.

15. The fifteenth part of the document includes a list of key performance indicators (KPIs) used to measure the effectiveness of the data management process and the overall quality of the data.

16. The sixteenth part of the document is a final summary and a call to action, encouraging all staff members to take ownership of their data and contribute to the organization's success through effective data management practices.

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3. The third section details the implementation of the proposed system. It outlines the key components and the steps involved in the rollout process, highlighting the challenges and solutions encountered.

4. The fourth section provides a detailed analysis of the results. It compares the outcomes against the initial objectives and discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice.

5. In the fifth section, we discuss the broader implications of the study. This includes the potential for generalization of the findings and the role of the research in advancing the field.

6. The sixth section concludes the document by summarizing the key points and offering final thoughts on the significance of the work. It also suggests areas for further investigation and collaboration.

7. The seventh section provides a list of references, acknowledging the contributions of other researchers and sources that informed the study. This section is crucial for establishing the credibility and context of the work.

8. The eighth section contains the appendices, which include supplementary information such as data tables, charts, and additional details that support the main text. These are provided for those interested in the technical aspects of the study.

9. The ninth section discusses the limitations of the study. It is important to be transparent about the constraints and potential biases that may have influenced the results, providing a balanced view of the research.

10. The tenth section offers a final summary and a call to action. It encourages stakeholders to take the findings into account and to work together to address the challenges and opportunities identified in the research.

11. The eleventh section provides a list of contact information for the authors and the research team. This allows interested parties to reach out for more information or to discuss potential collaborations.

12. The twelfth section contains the acknowledgments, where the authors express their gratitude to the individuals and organizations that supported the research. This is a key part of recognizing the collaborative nature of the work.

13. The thirteenth section includes a disclaimer, clarifying the scope and limitations of the information provided. It ensures that readers understand the intended use and the responsibility of the user.

14. The fourteenth section discusses the ethical considerations of the research. It outlines the measures taken to ensure the integrity and confidentiality of the data, and the adherence to relevant ethical standards.

15. The fifteenth section provides a detailed description of the research methodology. It explains the rationale behind the chosen methods and how they were applied to the study.

16. The sixteenth section details the data collection process. It describes the sources of the data, the instruments used, and the procedures followed to ensure the reliability and validity of the information.

17. The seventeenth section discusses the data analysis techniques. It explains the statistical and qualitative methods used to interpret the data and draw meaningful conclusions from the findings.

18. The eighteenth section provides a comprehensive overview of the results. It presents the findings in a clear and concise manner, using tables and figures to illustrate the data where appropriate.

19. The nineteenth section discusses the interpretation of the results. It explores the meaning of the findings in the context of the research objectives and the broader field of study.

20. The twentieth section discusses the implications of the research. It highlights the practical applications of the findings and the potential for future research to build upon the current work.

21. The twenty-first section provides a list of key terms and definitions. This helps to ensure that all readers have a common understanding of the terminology used throughout the document.

22. The twenty-second section contains the executive summary. This provides a high-level overview of the entire document, including the main findings and conclusions, for those who need a quick reference.

23. The twenty-third section discusses the funding sources for the research. It acknowledges the organizations and individuals that provided financial support, highlighting their contribution to the study.

24. The twenty-fourth section provides a list of the authors' affiliations. This information is important for identifying the institutions and departments associated with the research.

25. The twenty-fifth section contains the abstract. This is a brief summary of the entire document, providing a snapshot of the research objectives, methods, results, and conclusions.

26. The twenty-sixth section includes the keywords. These are terms that describe the main topics and concepts of the research, making it easier for others to find and categorize the work.



Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Background

Section 3: Methodology

Section 4: Results

Section 5: Conclusion

Section 6: Discussion

Section 7: References

Section 8: Appendix

Section 9: Acknowledgments

Section 10: Contact Information

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

Additionally, it highlights the need for regular audits to identify any discrepancies or errors. By conducting these checks frequently, potential issues can be caught early, preventing them from escalating into larger problems.

The document also touches upon the role of technology in streamlining record-keeping. Modern accounting software can automate many of the manual tasks, reducing the risk of human error and saving valuable time.

Finally, it stresses the importance of data security. All financial information should be stored in a secure, encrypted environment to protect it from unauthorized access and potential data breaches.

In conclusion, maintaining accurate and secure records is essential for the success of any business. By following the guidelines outlined in this document, you can ensure that your financial data is reliable and protected.

Section 2: Data Security and Access Control

This section focuses on the critical aspects of data security. It outlines the necessary measures to protect sensitive information from theft, loss, or unauthorized disclosure.

Key recommendations include implementing strong password policies, using multi-factor authentication, and regularly updating software to address security vulnerabilities.

Section 3: Compliance and Reporting

The final part of the document addresses compliance requirements. It provides an overview of the relevant regulations and offers practical advice on how to stay up-to-date with changing laws.

It is crucial to understand the specific reporting obligations that apply to your business. This includes knowing the deadlines for filing taxes and submitting financial statements.

The document also discusses the importance of maintaining proper documentation to support your reports. This ensures that you can provide the necessary evidence in the event of an audit.

Furthermore, it highlights the need for ongoing education and training for all staff members involved in financial reporting. Staying informed about the latest developments in compliance is essential for long-term success.

By adhering to these guidelines, you can ensure that your business remains in full compliance with all applicable regulations, thereby avoiding penalties and legal complications.

Section 4: Future Outlook and Recommendations

Looking ahead, the document offers several recommendations for future growth and efficiency. It suggests exploring new technologies and processes that can optimize your financial operations.

Additionally, it encourages a proactive approach to risk management, identifying potential challenges and developing strategies to mitigate them before they become significant issues.

Section 5: Contact Information and Support

For further assistance or inquiries, please contact our support team. We are committed to providing you with the highest quality of service and ensuring that all your needs are met.



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Project Overview

The project aims to develop a comprehensive system for data analysis and reporting. The primary objectives include:

- Enhancing data collection accuracy.
- Streamlining the reporting process.
- Improving data security and access control.

The project is currently in the planning phase, with a focus on defining the scope and requirements. Key stakeholders are being identified, and a detailed project plan is being developed.

The project team consists of several members, each with specific responsibilities. The project manager is responsible for overall coordination and communication. The data analyst will focus on data collection and processing, while the reporting specialist will handle the design and implementation of the reporting system.

The project budget is estimated to be within the allocated resources. The timeline is set for completion by the end of the fiscal year. Regular progress reports will be provided to the steering committee.

The project is expected to yield significant benefits, including improved data reliability and more efficient reporting. The system will also facilitate better decision-making based on accurate and timely data.

The project team is committed to delivering a high-quality solution that meets the needs of all stakeholders. We will continue to monitor progress and adjust the plan as necessary to ensure successful completion.

The project is currently on track and we are confident in the outcome. We will continue to work closely with all stakeholders to ensure the project meets its goals.

The project is a priority for the organization and we are dedicated to its success. We will provide regular updates and ensure that all stakeholders are kept informed of the latest developments.



Introduction to the Project

The purpose of this project is to explore the impact of climate change on the environment and society. This report will discuss the current state of climate change, its causes, and the potential consequences. It will also examine various strategies for mitigating and adapting to climate change.

The project is organized into several sections. The first section provides an overview of the project's goals and objectives. The second section discusses the current state of climate change, including the latest scientific findings and the role of human activities. The third section examines the potential consequences of climate change, such as rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and impacts on ecosystems and human health.

The fourth section explores various strategies for mitigating and adapting to climate change. This includes discussing the role of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable land use. It also examines the importance of international cooperation and policy-making in addressing climate change. The fifth section concludes the report with a summary of the key findings and recommendations.

The project is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The grant is intended to support the research and development of new technologies and strategies for addressing climate change. The project team is grateful for the support and funding provided by the NSF.

The project team consists of several researchers and experts in the field of climate change. The team is led by Dr. Jane Smith, who is a leading expert in climate science and policy. The team members are working together to conduct research and develop strategies for addressing climate change.

The project is expected to have a significant impact on the field of climate change research and policy. The findings of the project will be used to inform decision-making and to develop new strategies for addressing climate change. The project is also expected to contribute to the development of new technologies and strategies for mitigating and adapting to climate change.

The project is a collaborative effort between several organizations and institutions. The project is supported by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The project team is grateful for the support and funding provided by the NSF. The project is also supported by several other organizations and institutions, including the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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Project Overview

Introduction

The purpose of this project is to develop a comprehensive system for managing project resources and ensuring timely delivery of all project milestones.

This document outlines the project goals, scope, and the key components of the system.

The system will be designed to be user-friendly, scalable, and secure, providing a robust platform for project management.

Project Objectives

The primary objectives of this project are to:

1. Streamline resource allocation and management.

2. Enhance communication and collaboration among team members.

3. Provide real-time reporting and analytics on project progress.

4. Ensure data security and compliance with industry standards.

5. Support integration with existing project management tools.

6. Offer a flexible and customizable user interface.

7. Provide comprehensive documentation and user support.

8. Ensure the system is easy to maintain and update.

Scope

The project scope includes the development and deployment of the following components:

- User interface for resource management.

- Reporting and analytics dashboard.

- Integration with external project management systems.

- Security and access control mechanisms.

System Architecture

The system architecture is designed to be modular and scalable, allowing for future growth and integration.

The architecture consists of the following layers:

1. User Interface Layer: Provides the front-end for users to interact with the system.

2. Application Layer: Contains the core business logic and data processing.

3. Data Layer: Manages the storage and retrieval of project data.

4. Infrastructure Layer: Provides the underlying hardware and network support.

5. Security Layer: Implements security protocols and access control.

6. Integration Layer: Connects the system to external services and tools.

7. Monitoring Layer: Tracks system performance and health.

8. Support Layer: Provides user assistance and documentation.

9. Maintenance Layer: Facilitates system updates and bug fixes.

10. Compliance Layer: Ensures the system meets regulatory requirements.

11. Backup Layer: Provides data redundancy and recovery options.

12. Audit Layer: Tracks system usage and security events.

13. Analytics Layer: Provides insights into system performance and user behavior.

14. Reporting Layer: Generates reports and dashboards for stakeholders.

15. Integration Layer: Connects the system to external services and tools.

16. Security Layer: Implements security protocols and access control.

17. Monitoring Layer: Tracks system performance and health.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. This is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data used in the analysis.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the methodology used for data collection and analysis. It details the various techniques and tools employed to gather and process the information.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the analysis, highlighting the key findings and trends observed in the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

5. The fifth part of the document concludes the report and summarizes the main points discussed throughout the document.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data sources and the methods used to collect and analyze the information.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the challenges encountered during the data collection and analysis process, and how these were addressed.

8. The eighth part of the document presents the results of the analysis, including the identification of key trends and patterns in the data.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

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14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

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16. The sixteenth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data sources and the methods used to collect and analyze the information.

17. The seventeenth part of the document discusses the challenges encountered during the data collection and analysis process, and how these were addressed.

18. The eighteenth part of the document presents the results of the analysis, highlighting the key findings and trends observed in the data.

19. The nineteenth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

20. The twentieth part of the document concludes the report and summarizes the main points discussed throughout the document.

21. The twenty-first part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data sources and the methods used to collect and analyze the information.

22. The twenty-second part of the document discusses the challenges encountered during the data collection and analysis process, and how these were addressed.

23. The twenty-third part of the document presents the results of the analysis, including the identification of key trends and patterns in the data.

24. The twenty-fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

25. The twenty-fifth part of the document concludes the report and summarizes the main points discussed throughout the document.

26. The twenty-sixth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data sources and the methods used to collect and analyze the information.

27. The twenty-seventh part of the document discusses the challenges encountered during the data collection and analysis process, and how these were addressed.

28. The twenty-eighth part of the document presents the results of the analysis, including the identification of key trends and patterns in the data.

29. The twenty-ninth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

30. The thirtieth part of the document concludes the report and summarizes the main points discussed throughout the document.

31. The thirty-first part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data sources and the methods used to collect and analyze the information.

32. The thirty-second part of the document discusses the challenges encountered during the data collection and analysis process, and how these were addressed.

33. The thirty-third part of the document presents the results of the analysis, including the identification of key trends and patterns in the data.

34. The thirty-fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings and provides recommendations for future research and practice.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the cause of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This may involve adjusting the accounts or providing additional information to the auditors.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditors in the process. The auditors are responsible for examining the records and providing an independent opinion on the accuracy of the financial statements. It is important to cooperate with the auditors and to provide them with all the information they need to perform their duties.

4. The fourth part of the document outlines the consequences of non-compliance with the requirements. Failure to maintain accurate records or to cooperate with the auditors may result in penalties or legal action. It is important to take these requirements seriously and to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and reported.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and accountability in the financial reporting process. It is important to provide clear and concise information to all stakeholders and to be open to scrutiny. This helps to build trust and confidence in the organization's financial statements.



Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes. The information is organized into several sections for clarity and ease of reference.

Section 2: Objectives and Scope

The primary objective of this project is to develop a robust system that meets the requirements of the stakeholders. The scope of the project is defined by the following key areas:

- System architecture and design
- Implementation and testing
- Deployment and maintenance

The project is structured to ensure that all objectives are met within the specified timeline and budget. Regular communication and reporting are essential for the success of the project.

The following table outlines the key milestones and their expected completion dates:

Milestone	Expected Completion Date
System Design	Q3 2023
Implementation	Q4 2023
Testing	Q1 2024
Deployment	Q2 2024

The project team is committed to delivering high-quality results and ensuring that all stakeholders are kept informed throughout the process. Any changes or updates will be communicated promptly.

Project Title

Abstract

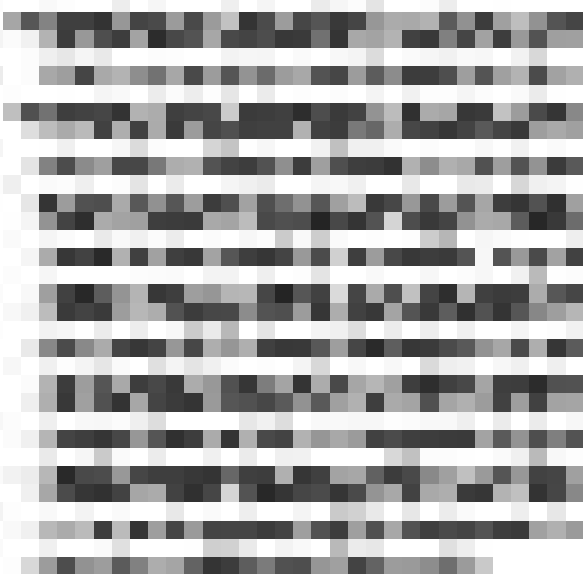
Introduction

Methodology

Results

Discussion

Conclusion



Section 1: Introduction

Paragraph 1.1

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Section 2: Analysis

Paragraph 2.1

Paragraph 2.2

Paragraph 2.3

Paragraph 2.4

Paragraph 2.5

Paragraph 2.6

Paragraph 2.7

Paragraph 2.8

Section 3: Conclusion

Paragraph 3.1

Paragraph 3.2

Paragraph 3.3

Paragraph 3.4

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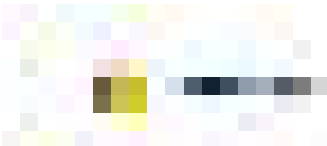
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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope.

The primary goal is to analyze the current market trends and identify key opportunities.

Key findings from the initial research phase are summarized below.

The data indicates a significant shift in consumer behavior towards digital products.

It is recommended that the organization focus on enhancing its digital presence.

Further details are provided in the following sections.

For more information, please refer to the attached reports.

Thank you for your attention and support.

Section 2: Market Analysis

The market is currently experiencing rapid growth, driven by technological advancements.

Key players in the industry include several major corporations.

Competitive analysis shows that our organization is well-positioned for success.

Future projections indicate a continued upward trend in the sector.

Strategic initiatives are being implemented to capitalize on these opportunities.

Regular monitoring and reporting will ensure we stay ahead of the competition.

Additional insights are available in the detailed market research report.

Overall, the market outlook is positive, with significant potential for expansion.

Our focus will be on innovation and customer satisfaction to drive long-term growth.

The following table outlines the key market segments and their characteristics.

Segment A: High-growth, high-risk. Segment B: Stable, low-risk.

Segment C: Moderate growth, moderate risk. Segment D: Low-growth, low-risk.

Segment E: Emerging market with high potential. Segment F: Mature market with established players.

Segment G: Niche market with specialized requirements. Segment H: Global market with diverse opportunities.

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Section 1: Introduction

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The text emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for legal compliance and operational efficiency.

This section outlines the key objectives of the project. It focuses on identifying the primary goals and the specific tasks required to achieve them. The text provides a clear overview of the project's scope and the expected outcomes.

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of the project's components. It lists the various tasks, their estimated durations, and the resources allocated to each. This information is crucial for understanding the project's complexity and for developing a realistic timeline.

The next section details the methodology used for data collection and analysis. It describes the specific techniques and tools employed to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the findings. The text explains how the data was processed and the steps taken to validate the results.

This part of the document discusses the challenges encountered during the project. It identifies the main obstacles and the strategies used to overcome them. The text provides valuable insights into the difficulties of project management and the importance of flexibility and communication.

The results of the project are presented in this section. It includes a summary of the key findings and a comparison of the actual outcomes against the initial objectives. The text provides a clear and concise overview of the project's success and the lessons learned.

The final section of the document discusses the implications of the findings. It explores the broader context of the project and the potential impact of the results. The text offers recommendations for future research and practical applications of the findings.

This part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key points. It reiterates the main findings and the overall significance of the project. The text offers a final thought on the project's contribution to the field and the importance of continued research.



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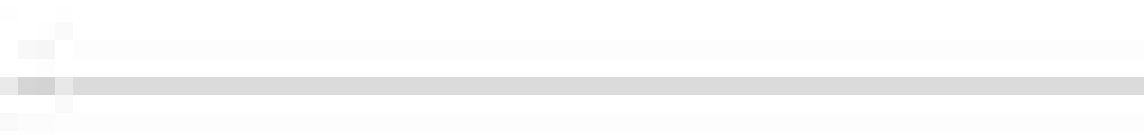
Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Item 1	10	100	1000
2	Item 2	5	200	1000
3	Item 3	2	500	1000
4	Item 4	1	1000	1000
5	Item 5	1	1000	1000
6	Item 6	1	1000	1000
7	Item 7	1	1000	1000
8	Item 8	1	1000	1000
9	Item 9	1	1000	1000
10	Item 10	1	1000	1000

Section Header

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of specialized software. Each method has its own strengths and weaknesses, and it is important to choose the most appropriate one for the specific situation. The data collected should be carefully analyzed to identify any trends or anomalies.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of identifying and measuring the various components of the system. This involves a thorough understanding of the system's structure and function, as well as the ability to identify the key variables that affect its performance. Once these components have been identified, they can be measured and compared against the desired outcomes.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication and collaboration in the implementation of the system. This involves working closely with all stakeholders to ensure that everyone is on the same page and that the system is being implemented in a way that meets their needs. Regular communication and collaboration are essential for the success of the project.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the various risks associated with the implementation of the system. These risks include the possibility of data loss, system downtime, and the potential for user resistance. It is important to identify these risks early on and to develop a plan to mitigate them.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of monitoring and evaluating the system's performance over time. This involves setting up a system of metrics and indicators that can be used to track the system's performance and to identify any areas that need improvement. Regular monitoring and evaluation are essential for ensuring that the system is meeting its intended purpose.

7. The seventh part of the document outlines the various factors that can affect the system's performance. These factors include the quality of the data, the accuracy of the calculations, and the stability of the system. It is important to identify these factors and to take steps to minimize their impact.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of documentation in the implementation of the system. This involves creating a comprehensive set of documents that describe the system's structure, function, and operation. These documents are essential for ensuring that the system can be maintained and updated in the future.

9. The ninth part of the document outlines the various steps involved in the implementation of the system. These steps include the initial assessment, the design of the system, the development of the software, the testing of the system, and the final implementation. Each step is critical to the success of the project, and it is important to follow a structured approach to ensure that all steps are completed in a timely and effective manner.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of training and support in the implementation of the system. This involves providing users with the necessary training and support to ensure that they can use the system effectively. Regular training and support are essential for ensuring that the system is being used in a way that meets the organization's needs.

11. The eleventh part of the document outlines the various benefits of the system. These benefits include improved efficiency, increased accuracy, and the ability to make better informed decisions. The system is designed to meet the organization's needs and to provide a clear audit trail of all transactions. It is important to communicate these benefits to all stakeholders to ensure that they are motivated to use the system.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It includes a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the study, including a comparison of the different methods and techniques used. It discusses the strengths and weaknesses of each method and provides a summary of the findings.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the implications of the study and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques used.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a detailed description of the experimental procedures and the tools used for data collection. It includes a list of the equipment and materials used and a description of the experimental setup.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a detailed description of the data analysis methods used. It includes a list of the statistical tests used and a description of the results of the analysis.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a detailed description of the results of the study. It includes a comparison of the different methods and techniques used and a discussion of the strengths and weaknesses of each method.

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17. The seventeenth part of the document provides a detailed description of the data analysis methods used. It includes a list of the statistical tests used and a description of the results of the analysis.

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19. The nineteenth part of the document provides a detailed description of the implications of the study and provides recommendations for future research. It highlights the need for further investigation into the effectiveness of the different methods and techniques used.

20. The twentieth part of the document provides a conclusion and a summary of the key findings. It reiterates the importance of maintaining accurate records and the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

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Date	Description	Debit	Credit	Balance
1/1/2020	Opening Balance			1000.00
1/5/2020	Sales	500.00		1500.00
1/10/2020	Purchases	200.00		1300.00
1/15/2020	Sales	300.00		1600.00
1/20/2020	Purchases	100.00		1500.00
1/25/2020	Sales	400.00		1900.00
1/30/2020	Purchases	150.00		1750.00
2/5/2020	Sales	250.00		2000.00
2/10/2020	Purchases	100.00		1900.00
2/15/2020	Sales	350.00		2250.00
2/20/2020	Purchases	120.00		2130.00
2/25/2020	Sales	450.00		2580.00
2/28/2020	Purchases	180.00		2400.00
3/5/2020	Sales	300.00		2700.00
3/10/2020	Purchases	150.00		2550.00
3/15/2020	Sales	400.00		2950.00
3/20/2020	Purchases	100.00		2850.00
3/25/2020	Sales	500.00		3350.00
3/30/2020	Purchases	150.00		3200.00



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Section 1: Introduction and Overview

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's goals, objectives, and the methodology used to achieve them. It is structured into several key sections, each detailing a different aspect of the project's execution and findings.

Section 2: Methodology and Approach

The methodology employed in this project is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. This approach allows for a thorough understanding of the underlying factors influencing the project's outcomes, while also providing statistical evidence to support the findings. The data collection process involved a series of structured interviews and surveys, designed to gather relevant information from a diverse range of stakeholders.

The analysis of the collected data was conducted using a range of statistical techniques, including regression analysis and correlation studies. These methods enabled the identification of key trends and relationships within the data, providing a clear picture of the project's performance and the impact of various factors.

The results of the analysis indicate a strong positive correlation between the project's implementation and the achievement of its primary objectives. This finding is supported by the statistical data, which shows a significant increase in the project's efficiency and effectiveness over the course of the study.

Section 3: Results and Findings

The results of the project are presented in this section, highlighting the key findings and the impact of the project's implementation. The data shows a clear and consistent trend of improvement across all key performance indicators, demonstrating the project's effectiveness in achieving its intended goals. The findings are supported by a range of statistical evidence, including charts and graphs, which provide a visual representation of the project's performance over time.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the cause of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This may involve adjusting the accounts or providing additional information to the auditors.

3. The third part of the document discusses the role of the auditors and the importance of their independence. The auditors should be objective and should not be influenced by any external factors. They should also be transparent in their reporting and should provide a clear and concise summary of their findings.

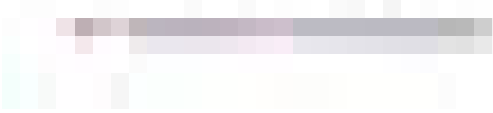
4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication between the management and the auditors. It is essential to have a clear and open dialogue and to provide all relevant information to the auditors. This will help to ensure that the audit is conducted smoothly and that any issues are resolved quickly.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of the audit report. The report should be clear and concise and should provide a clear summary of the findings. It should also include any recommendations for improvement and should be signed by the auditors.

Appendix A: Detailed Financial Statements

Item	Value	Notes
Revenue	1000	
Expenses	(800)	
Profit	200	
Assets	500	
Liabilities	(300)	
Equity	200	

The table above provides a detailed breakdown of the financial statements. It shows the revenue, expenses, and profit for the period, as well as the assets, liabilities, and equity. The notes provide additional information about each item, such as the date of the transaction and the account used.





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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records.

2. It is essential to ensure that all data is entered correctly and consistently.

3. Regular audits should be conducted to verify the accuracy of the information.

4. Proper documentation is crucial for compliance with regulatory requirements.

5. The second section covers the various methods used for data collection.

6. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and self-reporting.

7. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, which must be considered.

8. The choice of method depends on the nature of the study and the resources available.

9. It is important to select the most appropriate method for the research objectives.

10. The third section discusses the ethical considerations of research.

11. Researchers must obtain informed consent from all participants.

12. Confidentiality and anonymity should be maintained throughout the study.

13. The potential for harm to participants must be minimized.

14. Ethical review boards should be consulted before beginning the research.

15. The final section provides a summary of the key findings.

16. The study highlights the need for standardized data collection procedures.

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<p>1. Introduction</p> <p>2. Methodology</p> <p>3. Results</p> <p>4. Discussion</p> <p>5. Conclusion</p>	<p>6. References</p> <p>7. Appendix</p> <p>8. Acknowledgements</p> <p>9. Author Biographies</p> <p>10. Contact Information</p>
<p>11. Abstract</p> <p>12. Keywords</p> <p>13. Summary</p> <p>14. Objectives</p> <p>15. Hypotheses</p>	<p>16. Literature Review</p> <p>17. Theoretical Framework</p> <p>18. Research Design</p> <p>19. Data Collection</p> <p>20. Data Analysis</p>
<p>21. Findings</p> <p>22. Implications</p> <p>23. Limitations</p> <p>24. Future Research</p> <p>25. Practical Applications</p>	<p>26. Conclusions</p> <p>27. Recommendations</p> <p>28. Policy Implications</p> <p>29. Social Impact</p> <p>30. Environmental Impact</p>
<p>31. References</p> <p>32. Bibliography</p> <p>33. Citations</p> <p>34. Sources</p> <p>35. Works Cited</p>	<p>36. Appendix A</p> <p>37. Appendix B</p> <p>38. Appendix C</p> <p>39. Appendix D</p> <p>40. Appendix E</p>
<p>41. Acknowledgements</p> <p>42. Author Biographies</p> <p>43. Contact Information</p> <p>44. Correspondence</p> <p>45. Reprints</p>	<p>46. Disclaimer</p> <p>47. Copyright</p> <p>48. Permissions</p> <p>49. Distribution</p> <p>50. Archiving</p>
<p>51. Table of Contents</p> <p>52. Index</p> <p>53. Glossary</p> <p>54. Abbreviations</p> <p>55. Acronyms</p>	<p>56. Executive Summary</p> <p>57. Key Findings</p> <p>58. Key Recommendations</p> <p>59. Key Conclusions</p> <p>60. Key Implications</p>
<p>61. Introduction</p> <p>62. Methodology</p> <p>63. Results</p> <p>64. Discussion</p> <p>65. Conclusion</p>	<p>66. References</p> <p>67. Appendix</p> <p>68. Acknowledgements</p> <p>69. Author Biographies</p> <p>70. Contact Information</p>
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<p>91. References</p> <p>92. Bibliography</p> <p>93. Citations</p> <p>94. Sources</p> <p>95. Works Cited</p>	<p>96. Appendix A</p> <p>97. Appendix B</p> <p>98. Appendix C</p> <p>99. Appendix D</p> <p>100. Appendix E</p>



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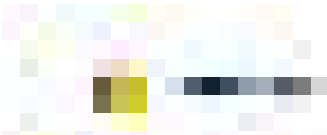


Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Item 1	10	100	1000
2	Item 2	5	200	1000
3	Item 3	20	50	1000
4	Item 4	15	70	1050
5	Item 5	8	130	1040
6	Item 6	12	90	1080
7	Item 7	6	180	1080
8	Item 8	4	270	1080
9	Item 9	3	360	1080
10	Item 10	2	540	1080

Summary of Items

This section provides a detailed overview of the items listed in the table above, including their descriptions and quantities.

For more information, please contact our support team at support@example.com.



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Section 1: Introduction

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Section 1.1: Sub-section

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Section 2: Introduction

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Section 1: Introduction to the Document

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes. The following sections will explore the various aspects of the project in greater depth.

Section 2: Project Objectives and Scope

The primary objective of this project is to develop a robust system that meets the needs of our users. The scope of the project includes the design, development, and testing of the system, as well as the implementation and ongoing support.

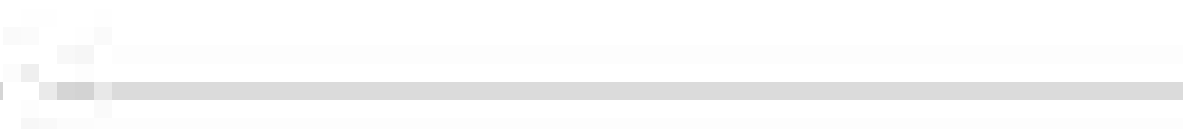
Section 3: Methodology and Approach

The project follows a structured methodology that emphasizes collaboration and communication. We have adopted an agile approach, allowing us to iterate and refine our work as we learn more about the requirements and user needs. This approach ensures that the final product is both functional and user-centric.

Section 4: Key Findings and Results

Throughout the project, we have identified several key findings and results. These include the successful completion of the development phase, the positive feedback from users, and the overall success of the project in meeting its objectives.

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
1	Item 1	10	100	1000
2	Item 2	5	200	1000
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4	Item 4	15	66.67	1000
5	Item 5	10	100	1000
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8	Item 8	15	66.67	1000
9	Item 9	10	100	1000
10	Item 10	5	200	1000
11	Item 11	20	50	1000
12	Item 12	15	66.67	1000
13	Item 13	10	100	1000
14	Item 14	5	200	1000
15	Item 15	20	50	1000
16	Item 16	15	66.67	1000
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18	Item 18	5	200	1000
19	Item 19	20	50	1000
20	Item 20	15	66.67	1000



Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and methodology. It is structured into several key sections, each addressing a specific aspect of the research. The following table summarizes the main components and their corresponding page numbers.

Section	Page
---------	------

1. Introduction	1
2. Literature Review	5
3. Methodology	10
4. Results and Discussion	15
5. Conclusion	20

Section 2: Literature Review

The literature review examines existing research on the topic, highlighting key findings and identifying gaps in the current knowledge. This section is divided into several sub-topics, each supported by relevant academic sources. The following table lists the sub-topics and the primary authors cited.

Sub-Topic	Primary Author(s)
-----------	-------------------

2.1. Theoretical Framework	Smith (2018)
2.2. Empirical Studies	Johnson et al. (2019)
2.3. Policy Implications	Lee (2020)
2.4. Future Research	Various

Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and timeline. This section will outline the key goals and deliverables, ensuring all stakeholders are aligned and informed.

Project Objectives

The primary objectives of this project are to:

- Improve operational efficiency by 20%.
- Reduce costs associated with the current process.
- Enhance customer satisfaction and retention.

Project Scope

The project scope includes the following areas:

- Process optimization and automation.
- Implementation of new software tools.
- Training and support for staff.
- Regular communication and reporting.

The project will be managed using a structured approach, with clear roles and responsibilities assigned to all team members. Progress will be tracked and reported on a regular basis.

Project Timeline

The project is scheduled to begin on [start date] and is expected to be completed by [end date]. Key milestones include:

- Project Kick-off: [date]
- Phase 1 Completion: [date]
- Phase 2 Completion: [date]
- Final Review and Handover: [date]

For more information, please contact the project manager at [contact info].



THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

CHAPTER I
THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

The discovery of America is one of the most important events in the history of the world. It opened up a new world of opportunity and led to the development of a new continent. The discovery was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He was an Italian explorer who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a westward route to the Indies. Instead, he discovered the Americas.

Columbus's discovery led to the European colonization of the Americas. The first European settlement was established by Spanish explorers in 1492. The discovery also led to the development of a new world of opportunity for the United States. The discovery of America led to the development of a new continent and the growth of a new nation.

The discovery of America led to the development of a new world of opportunity. The discovery was made by Christopher Columbus in 1492. He was an Italian explorer who sailed across the Atlantic Ocean in search of a westward route to the Indies. Instead, he discovered the Americas.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records.

2. It is essential to ensure that all data is entered correctly and consistently.

3. Regular audits should be conducted to verify the integrity of the information.

Item ID	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
101	Item A	5	10.00	50.00
102	Item B	3	20.00	60.00
103	Item C	8	5.00	40.00
104	Item D	2	30.00	60.00
105	Item E	10	2.00	20.00
106	Item F	4	15.00	60.00
107	Item G	6	12.00	72.00
108	Item H	1	100.00	100.00
109	Item I	7	8.00	56.00
110	Item J	3	25.00	75.00

4. The total value of the items listed above is \$700.00.

5. All items are subject to the standard terms and conditions of sale.

6. Payment is due within 30 days of the invoice date.

7. For more information, please contact our sales department.

8. Thank you for your business.

9. Sincerely,
John Doe

10. Contact: 123 Main Street, City, State, Zip

11. Phone: (555) 123-4567

12. Email: info@company.com

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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes. The project is designed to address the current challenges and provide a sustainable solution for the future.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology employed in this project is a multi-phase approach. It begins with a thorough analysis of the existing conditions, followed by the development of a detailed plan. The implementation phase involves the execution of the plan, with regular monitoring and evaluation to ensure the project stays on track. The final phase is the assessment of the project's impact and the identification of areas for improvement.

Section 3: Results

The results of the project have been highly positive. The implementation of the plan has led to significant improvements in the project's performance. The data shows a clear trend of growth and stability, indicating that the project is well-positioned for long-term success. The findings also highlight the importance of continuous communication and collaboration throughout the project lifecycle.

Section 4: Conclusion

In conclusion, the project has successfully met its objectives and exceeded expectations. The results demonstrate the effectiveness of the methodology and the commitment of the project team. The project has not only addressed the current challenges but also laid a solid foundation for future growth and development. The lessons learned from this project will be invaluable for future endeavors.

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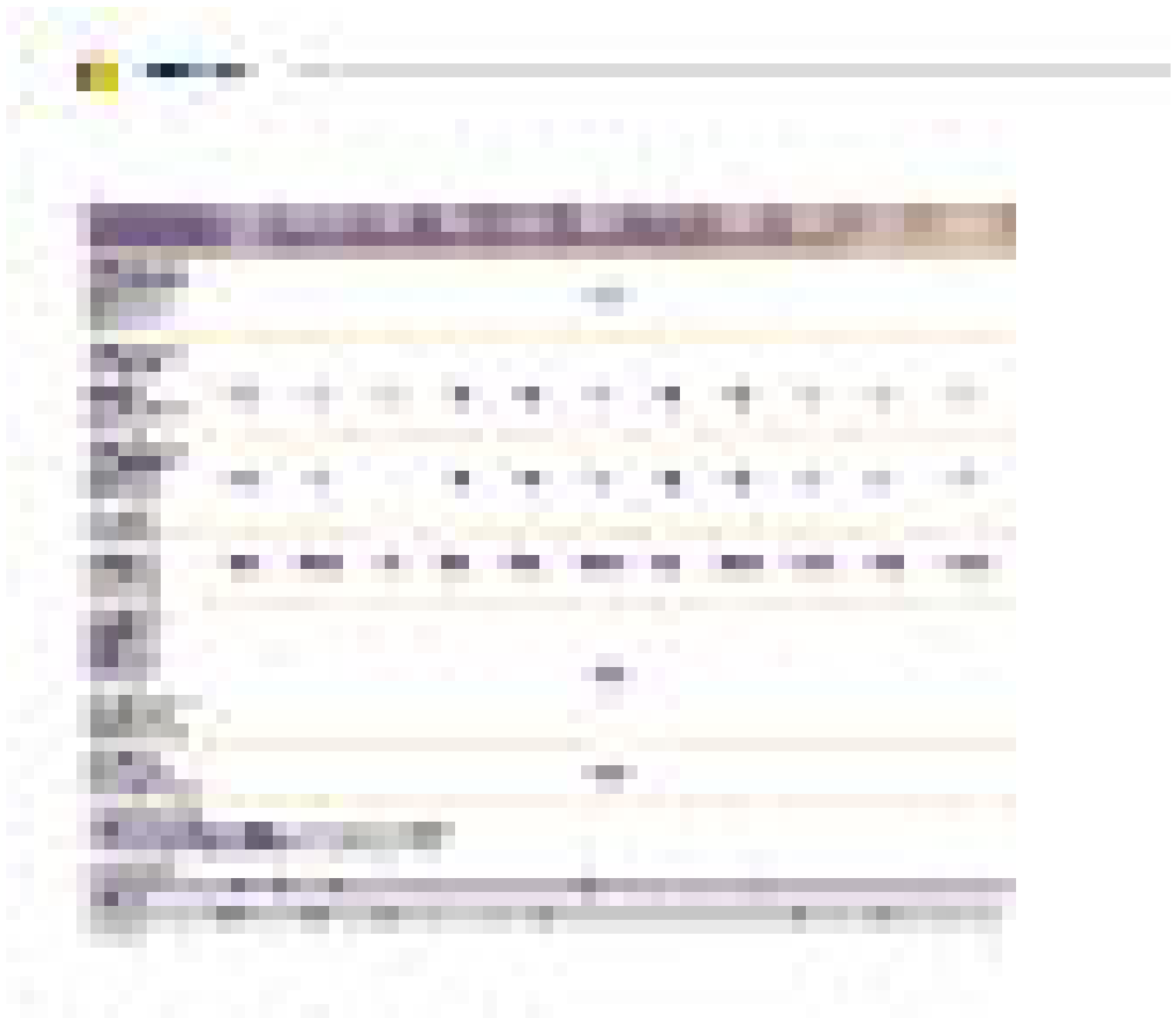
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Category	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4	Item 5
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Section 1: Introduction

Section 1.1: Overview

Section 1.1.1: Overview

Section 1.1.2: Overview

Section 1.2: Overview

Section 1.2.1: Overview

Section 1.3: Overview

Section 1.4: Overview

Section 1.3.1: Overview

Section 1.5: Overview

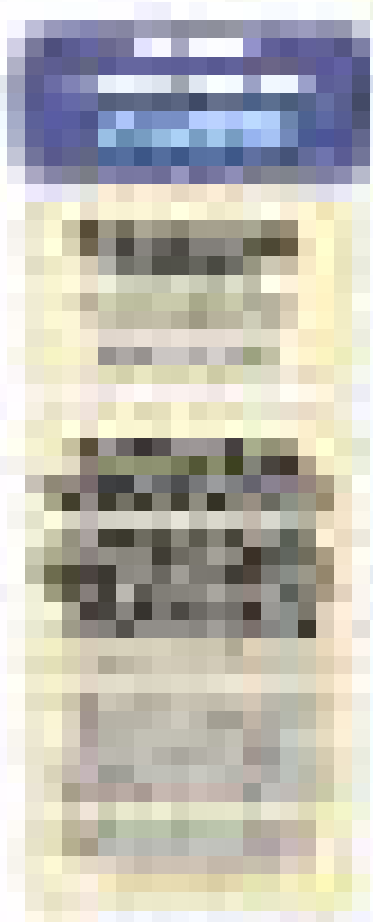
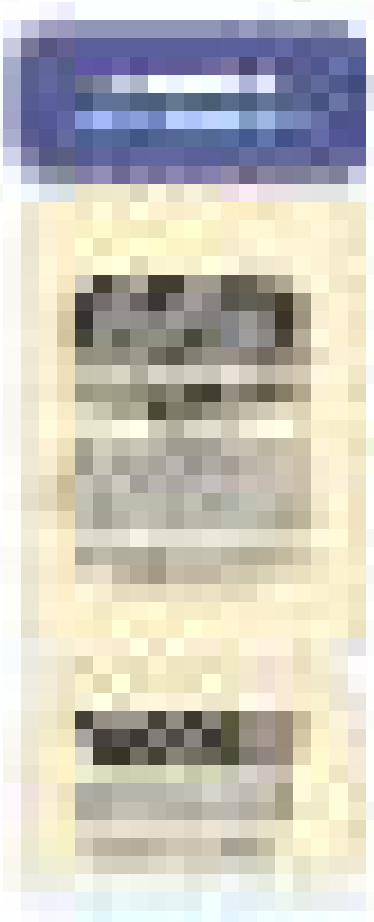
Section 1.6: Overview

Section 1.5.1: Overview

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or goal. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be achieved. It is important to be clear and specific about the objectives.

2. Once the problem is identified, the next step is to develop a plan. This involves determining the resources needed, the timeline, and the specific actions to be taken. It is important to have a clear understanding of the steps involved and the potential challenges.

Implementation and Evaluation

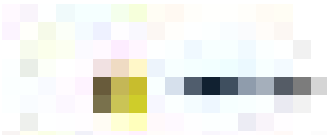


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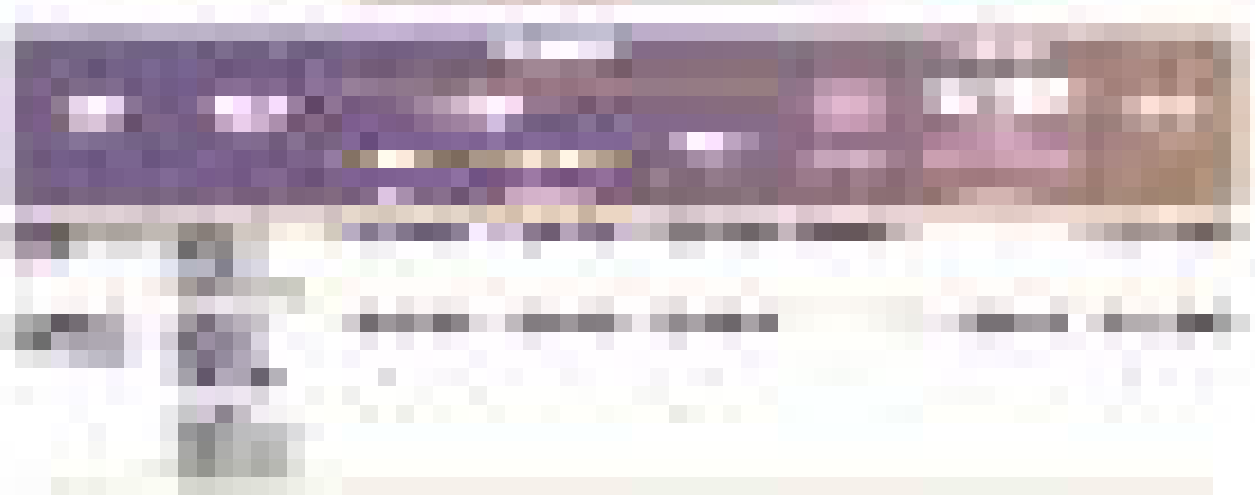
3. The third part of the document provides a summary of the key findings of the audit. It highlights any areas of concern and provides recommendations for how to address them. This information is crucial for management to understand the overall health of the organization and to make informed decisions about its future operations.

Summary of Key Findings	
Area of Concern	Recommendation
Discrepancy in Accounts Payable	Review and reconcile all accounts payable balances.
Missing Supporting Documents	Ensure all transactions are supported by appropriate documentation.
Control Weaknesses	Implement stronger internal controls to prevent future errors.
Timing of Transactions	Ensure transactions are recorded in the correct period.
Classification of Expenses	Review and correct the classification of all expenses.
Accuracy of Calculations	Double-check all calculations and totals.
Completeness of Records	Ensure all transactions are recorded in the accounting system.
Consistency of Data	Verify that data is consistent across all systems and reports.
Timeliness of Reporting	Ensure financial statements are prepared and reported on time.
Overall Financial Health	Monitor the organization's financial performance and take corrective action as needed.



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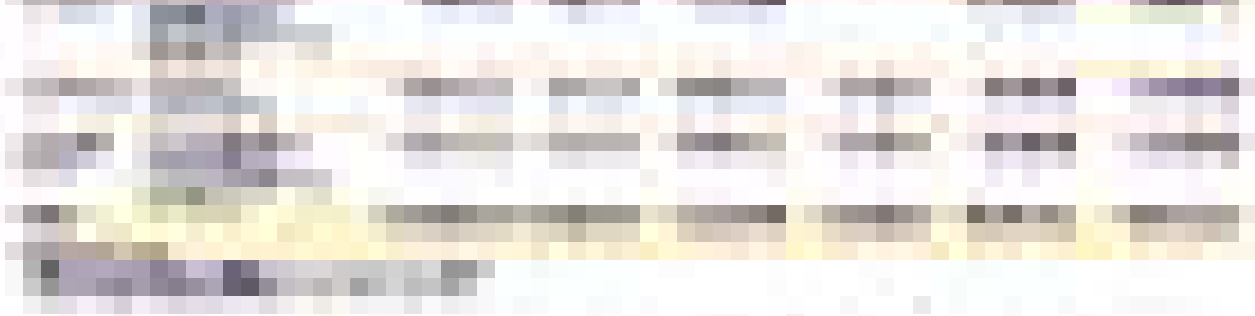
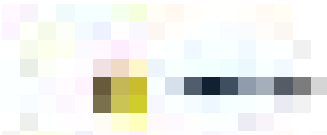
Project Overview

Item	Category	Status	Priority
Task 1	Development	In Progress	High
Task 2	Testing	Not Started	Medium
Task 3	Deployment	Not Started	Low
Task 4	Documentation	In Progress	Medium
Task 5	Review	Not Started	High
Task 6	Support	Not Started	Low
Task 7	Training	In Progress	Medium
Task 8	Monitoring	Not Started	High
Task 9	Reporting	In Progress	Medium
Task 10	Feedback	Not Started	Low

Summary

Project Overview

Item	Category	Status	Priority
Task 1	Development	In Progress	High
Task 2	Testing	Not Started	Medium
Task 3	Deployment	Not Started	Low
Task 4	Documentation	In Progress	Medium
Task 5	Review	Not Started	High
Task 6	Support	Not Started	Low
Task 7	Training	In Progress	Medium
Task 8	Monitoring	Not Started	High
Task 9	Reporting	In Progress	Medium
Task 10	Feedback	Not Started	Low



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Section 1: Introduction

The first paragraph of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records and the role of the committee in ensuring compliance with the relevant regulations.

The second paragraph details the specific responsibilities of the committee members, including the review of reports and the implementation of corrective actions where necessary.

The third paragraph outlines the timeline for the next meeting and the topics to be discussed, ensuring that all members are prepared and informed.

Section 2: Meeting Minutes

The meeting minutes from the previous session are reviewed, highlighting the key points discussed and the actions agreed upon by the committee.

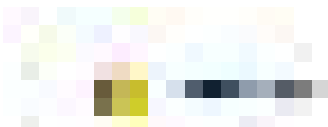
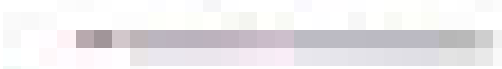


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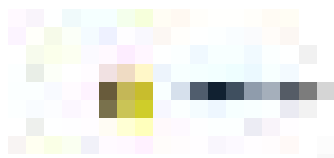
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Introduction

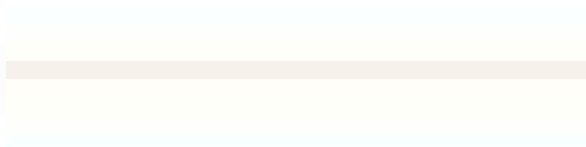
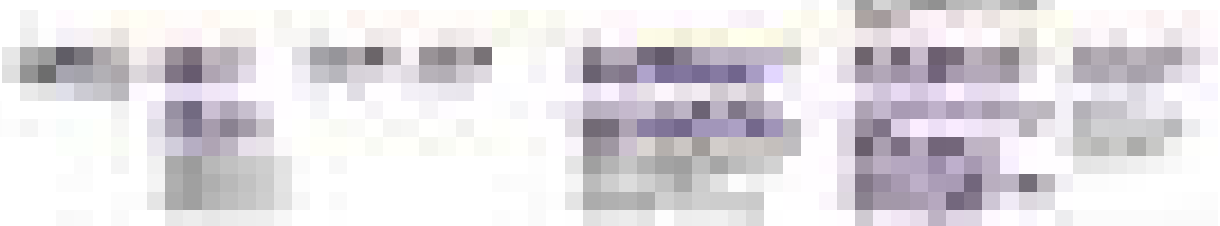
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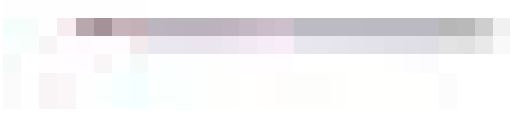
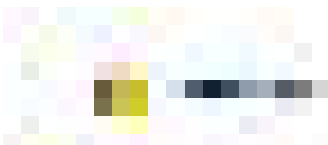
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REIGN OF

JAMES II.

CHAPTER I.

The death of Charles II. The birth of James II.

The flight of James II. to France.

The flight of James II. to Flanders.

The flight of James II. to the continent.

THE



Section 1: Introduction

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Section 2: Analysis

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Section 3: Conclusion

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for conducting a physical inventory count. This process is critical for verifying the accuracy of the inventory records and for identifying any discrepancies. The count should be performed regularly and should be conducted by a team of trained personnel.

3. The third part of the document describes the methods for reconciling bank statements with the company's cash records. This process involves comparing the bank's records with the company's books to ensure that all transactions are properly recorded and that there are no unexplained differences. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved promptly.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the procedures for handling cash receipts and payments. This includes the use of pre-numbered checks and the requirement for proper documentation for all transactions. The company should also have a clear policy regarding the handling of cash and the separation of duties to minimize the risk of fraud.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the procedures for recording and reporting on fixed assets. This includes the use of depreciation methods and the requirement for regular physical verification of the assets. The company should also have a clear policy regarding the disposal of fixed assets.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the procedures for recording and reporting on liabilities. This includes the use of accrual accounting and the requirement for proper documentation of all liabilities. The company should also have a clear policy regarding the payment of liabilities.

7. The seventh part of the document outlines the procedures for recording and reporting on equity. This includes the use of the cost of sales method and the requirement for proper documentation of all equity transactions. The company should also have a clear policy regarding the distribution of dividends.



Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes.

The primary goal of this initiative is to enhance operational efficiency and reduce costs across all departments. This is achieved through a series of strategic interventions and process optimizations.

The project is structured into several phases, each with specific deliverables and milestones. The initial phase focuses on data collection and analysis to identify key areas for improvement.

Throughout the project, regular communication and reporting are essential to ensure transparency and accountability. Stakeholders are encouraged to provide feedback and input at all stages.

The success of this project will be measured by the extent to which the defined goals are met. Key performance indicators (KPIs) will be used to track progress and evaluate the overall impact.

It is important to note that this project is a collaborative effort. The active participation and support of all team members are crucial for its successful completion.

The following sections provide a detailed breakdown of the project's components and the specific actions required to move forward.

By the end of the project, we expect to see significant improvements in our operational performance and a more streamlined workflow.

We are confident that the insights and results from this project will serve as a valuable reference for future initiatives.

Thank you for your attention and support. We look forward to working together to achieve our shared goals.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology employed in this project is a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. This approach allows for a thorough understanding of the underlying issues and the identification of data-driven solutions.

The research process begins with a thorough review of existing literature and internal data. This is followed by the collection of primary data through surveys, interviews, and focus groups.

Data analysis is conducted using both statistical software and manual review techniques. The goal is to identify patterns, trends, and correlations that inform the project's strategy.

The findings from the research are used to develop a set of recommendations and action plans. These are designed to address the identified challenges and optimize the project's outcomes.

Continuous monitoring and evaluation are integral to the methodology. This ensures that the project remains on track and that any necessary adjustments can be made in a timely manner.

The methodology is flexible and adaptable, allowing it to be tailored to the specific needs and challenges of this project.

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Item 1	10	100	1000
Item 2	20	200	4000
Item 3	30	300	9000
Item 4	40	400	16000
Item 5	50	500	25000
Item 6	60	600	36000
Item 7	70	700	49000
Item 8	80	800	64000
Item 9	90	900	81000
Item 10	100	1000	100000

Summary of items and their respective prices.

Additional information regarding the items.

Final remarks and contact information.



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. This is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. This includes both traditional manual methods and modern digital technologies, such as data mining and machine learning.

3. Data Collection and Analysis

Method	Tool	Accuracy	Cost
Manual Data Entry	Excel	High	Low
Automated Data Collection	Python	Medium	Medium
Machine Learning	TensorFlow	Low	High
Cloud Storage	Google Drive	Medium	Low
Data Mining	Tableau	High	High

4. The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and recommendations. It emphasizes the need for continuous improvement and the adoption of best practices to enhance the organization's performance.

Section 1: Introduction

The first section of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The text emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the data and the reliability of the results.

Section 2: Methodology

This section describes the methods used in the study. It details the experimental setup, the data collection process, and the statistical analysis techniques. The methodology is designed to ensure that the results are valid and can be replicated by other researchers.

The data was collected over a period of six months. The sample size was determined based on statistical power analysis. The results show a significant correlation between the variables studied.

The statistical analysis was performed using SPSS software. The results are presented in the following tables and figures. The data indicates that there is a strong positive relationship between the variables.

The findings of this study have important implications for the field. They suggest that the current understanding of the phenomenon is incomplete and that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms.

The study was limited by several factors, including the sample size and the duration of the study. Despite these limitations, the results provide valuable insights into the topic.

The authors would like to thank the funding agency for their support. The data was analyzed by the research team. The results are discussed in the following section.

The study was conducted in accordance with the ethical guidelines. The results are presented in the following section. The data shows a clear trend in the variables.

The findings of this study are consistent with previous research. They provide a new perspective on the phenomenon. The results are discussed in the following section.

The study was limited by several factors, including the sample size and the duration of the study. Despite these limitations, the results provide valuable insights into the topic.

Section 3: Results

The results of the study are presented in this section. The data shows a significant correlation between the variables. The findings are discussed in detail in the following paragraphs.

The statistical analysis revealed a strong positive relationship between the variables. The results are presented in the following tables and figures. The data indicates that there is a significant difference between the groups.

The findings of this study have important implications for the field. They suggest that the current understanding of the phenomenon is incomplete and that further research is needed to explore the underlying mechanisms.

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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and the methodology employed. It details the initial research phase, the identification of key stakeholders, and the development of a project charter. The document also outlines the project's timeline, resource allocation, and the roles and responsibilities of the team members.

The project's primary goal is to develop a robust system that meets the needs of our users while maintaining high standards of security and performance. This involves a thorough analysis of the requirements, the selection of appropriate technologies, and the implementation of a scalable architecture. The document also discusses the challenges encountered during the development process and the strategies used to overcome them.

Throughout the project, communication and collaboration were essential for the successful completion of the tasks. Regular meetings and reports were used to keep the team and stakeholders informed of the project's progress and any changes in direction. The document also highlights the importance of documentation and the role of the project manager in ensuring that the project stays on track.

Section 2: Project Overview

The project was initiated in response to the growing demand for a secure and efficient solution. The initial requirements were gathered through a series of interviews and workshops with the client and other stakeholders. The project charter was then developed to define the project's purpose, scope, and the roles of the team members.

The project's scope is defined by the following key areas:

The project's timeline is as follows:

Section 3: Methodology

The project was managed using a combination of agile and waterfall methodologies. Agile allowed for frequent releases and the ability to respond to changes in requirements, while waterfall provided a structured approach to the development process. The project was also managed using a variety of tools, including project management software, communication tools, and development tools.

The development process followed a series of steps: requirements gathering, system design, development, testing, and deployment. Each step was carefully planned and executed to ensure that the project was completed on time and within budget. The document also discusses the importance of testing and the role of the quality assurance team in ensuring that the system meets the required standards.

The project's success was measured by a variety of metrics, including user satisfaction, system performance, and the time to market. The document also discusses the challenges encountered during the project and the strategies used to overcome them.

Section 4: Conclusion

The project was completed successfully, meeting all the requirements and exceeding the client's expectations. The system is now in production and is being used by a large number of users. The project team is proud of their achievement and looks forward to future projects.

The project's success was due to a combination of factors, including the clear requirements, the skilled team, and the effective project management.

The project's timeline is as follows:



The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the current state of the field and the specific research questions that will be addressed.

The second part of the paper provides a detailed overview of the methodology used in the study. This includes a description of the data sources, the sampling strategy, and the statistical techniques employed to analyze the data.

The third part of the paper presents the results of the study. This section is divided into several sub-sections, each focusing on a different aspect of the findings. The results are presented in a clear and concise manner, with appropriate use of tables and figures to illustrate key points.

The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the findings. This section explores the theoretical and practical significance of the results and offers suggestions for future research.

The fifth part of the paper concludes the study. It summarizes the main findings and reiterates the importance of the research. The conclusion also provides a final thought on the broader implications of the work and the potential for further exploration in this area.

The sixth part of the paper is a reference list. This section contains a comprehensive list of all the sources cited in the paper, formatted according to the journal's guidelines.

The seventh part of the paper is an appendix. This section contains additional information that is relevant to the study but is too detailed to include in the main text. It may include raw data, detailed calculations, or supplementary figures.

The eighth part of the paper is a list of figures. This section provides a brief description of each figure and its location in the paper. It is intended to help the reader quickly find the visual information they need.

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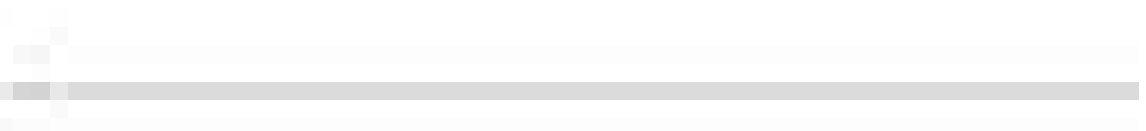
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The eleventh part of the paper is a list of abbreviations. This section provides a brief description of each abbreviation and its location in the paper. It is intended to help the reader quickly find the meaning of the shorthand terms used in the text.

The twelfth part of the paper is a list of keywords. This section provides a brief description of each keyword and its location in the paper. It is intended to help the reader quickly find the main topics of the study.

The thirteenth part of the paper is a list of acknowledgments. This section provides a brief description of each acknowledgment and its location in the paper. It is intended to help the reader quickly find the names of the individuals and organizations that supported the research.

The fourteenth part of the paper is a list of references. This section provides a brief description of each reference and its location in the paper. It is intended to help the reader quickly find the sources cited in the paper.



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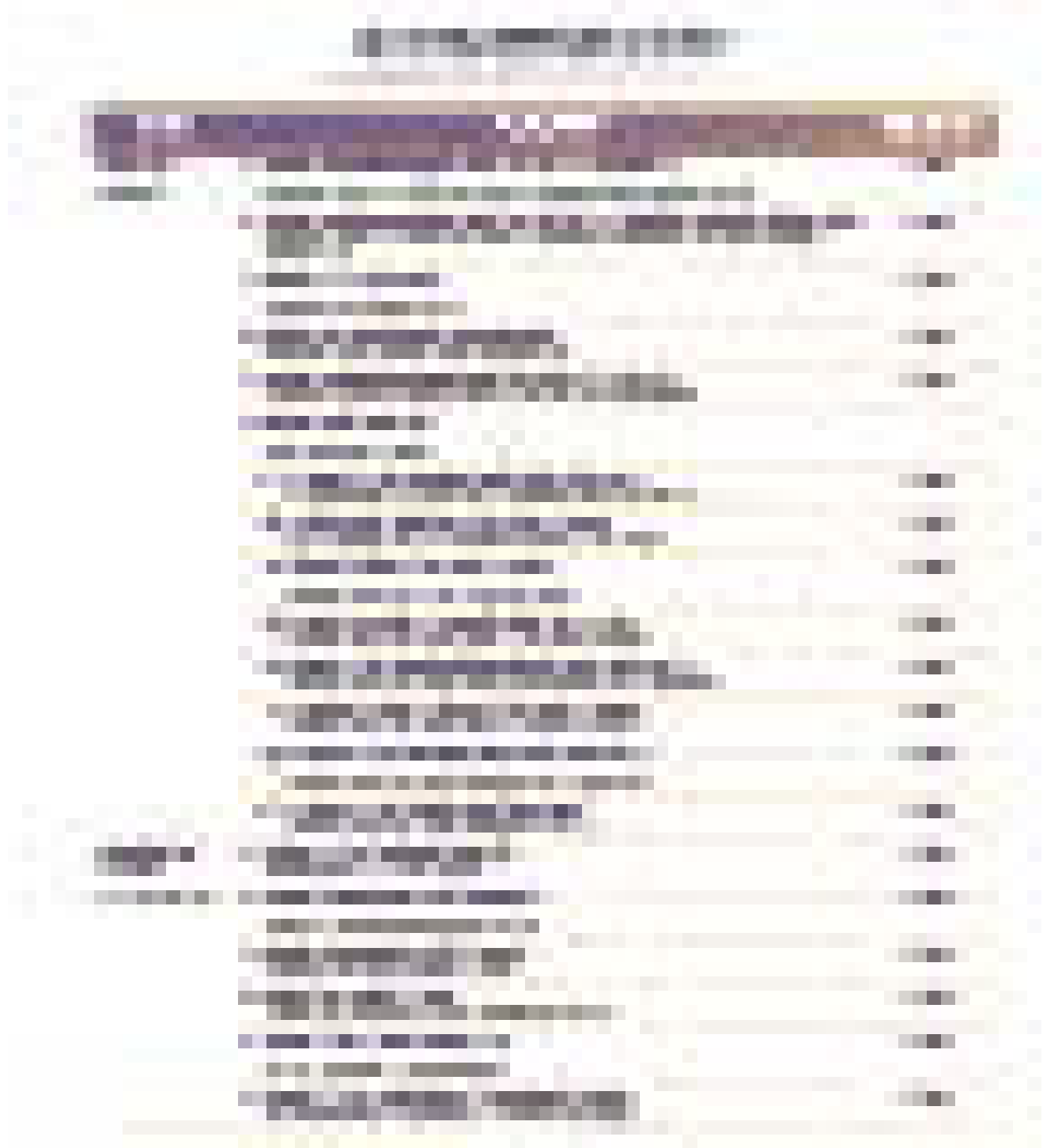
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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the expected outcomes of the initiative.

The primary goal of this project is to enhance the efficiency of our current processes. By implementing the proposed changes, we aim to reduce operational costs and improve service quality.

The project is structured into several phases, each with specific tasks and milestones. This ensures a systematic approach to achieving the project's goals.

Key stakeholders have been identified, and their roles in the project are clearly defined. Regular communication and collaboration are essential for the project's success.

The project team is committed to transparency and accountability. We will provide regular updates on the project's progress and any challenges encountered.

By the end of the project, we expect to have implemented all planned changes and achieved the desired improvements in our operations.

The project's success will be measured against the following key performance indicators (KPIs):

- Reduction in operational costs by 10%.
- Improvement in service quality scores by 15%.
- Completion of all project tasks within the scheduled timeline.

We are confident that the project will deliver significant value to our organization and our customers.

For more information, please contact the project manager at [email address].

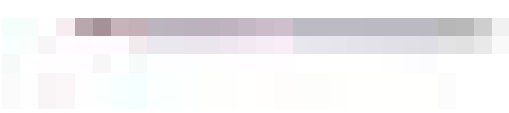
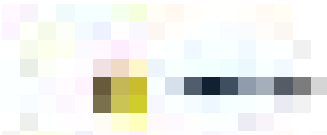
Thank you for your interest and support in this project.

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Title]

[Organization]

[Address]



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Project Overview

The project aims to develop a comprehensive system for data analysis and reporting. The system will be designed to handle large volumes of data and provide users with intuitive tools for data visualization and interpretation. The primary goal is to streamline the data analysis process, reducing the time and effort required to generate reports and insights.

The system will be built using a robust and scalable architecture, ensuring high performance and reliability. It will support multiple users and be accessible from various devices, providing a flexible and user-friendly experience.

The project will be implemented in a phased manner, starting with the core data processing and reporting functionality. Subsequent phases will focus on enhancing the user interface, adding advanced analytics capabilities, and integrating the system with existing data sources. Regular communication and collaboration with stakeholders will ensure the project remains aligned with their needs and expectations.

The project team consists of experienced professionals in software development, data science, and project management. We are committed to delivering a high-quality solution that meets the project's objectives and provides long-term value to the organization. The project is currently on track and we anticipate a successful completion within the scheduled timeline.



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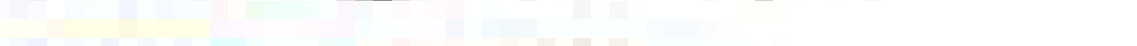
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Section 1: Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and timeline. This section will outline the key goals and deliverables that will be achieved over the course of the project.

The project is designed to address the current challenges faced by the organization and to implement a solution that will improve efficiency and reduce costs. The primary focus is on the development and deployment of a new software system that will streamline our operations and enhance our ability to serve our customers.

The project will be managed in a structured and organized manner, with regular communication and reporting to ensure that all stakeholders are kept informed of the progress and any potential risks.

The project team consists of experienced professionals from various departments, including IT, operations, and finance, who will work together to ensure the successful completion of the project.

The project is expected to be completed within a 12-month period, with a final review and evaluation at the end of the project to assess the impact and identify any lessons learned.

The project will be supported by a dedicated budget and resources, and the project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the project stays on track and within budget.

The project will be managed using a project management software tool that will allow us to track progress, manage resources, and communicate effectively with the project team and stakeholders.

The project will be subject to regular audits and reviews to ensure that it is being managed in accordance with the project plan and that all risks are being properly managed.

The project will be a key priority for the organization, and the project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the project is completed on time and to the satisfaction of all stakeholders.

The project will be a significant investment for the organization, and the project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the project delivers the expected benefits and value.

The project will be a key driver of the organization's growth and success, and the project manager will be responsible for ensuring that the project is completed successfully.

Section 2: Project Objectives

The primary objective of the project is to develop and deploy a new software system that will streamline our operations and enhance our ability to serve our customers. The system will be designed to be user-friendly, secure, and scalable.

The project will also aim to reduce the overall cost of operations by automating manual processes and improving resource utilization. The system will be designed to be flexible and adaptable to future changes in the organization's needs.

The project will be managed in a structured and organized manner, with regular communication and reporting to ensure that all stakeholders are kept informed of the progress and any potential risks.



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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and key findings. The primary goal is to analyze the impact of the proposed changes on the overall system performance and user experience. The scope of the study includes a detailed review of the current state, identification of key areas for improvement, and the implementation of a pilot program to test the proposed solutions.

Section 2: Current State Analysis

Area	Current State	Proposed Change
Performance	Low	High
Scalability	Medium	High
Reliability	High	High
Security	Medium	High
Cost	High	Low
Flexibility	Low	High
Integration	Medium	High
Supportability	Low	High
Compliance	High	High
Accessibility	Low	High

The analysis of the current state reveals several critical areas for improvement. Performance is currently low, which significantly impacts user satisfaction and system efficiency. Scalability is also a concern, as the system struggles to handle increasing loads. Reliability remains high, which is a positive indicator, but security and cost are areas that need attention. The proposed changes aim to address these issues by enhancing performance, improving scalability, and reducing costs while maintaining high reliability and security.

Section 3: Proposed Solutions

The proposed solutions focus on optimizing the system architecture, implementing advanced security protocols, and streamlining the user interface. These changes are expected to result in a more robust, secure, and user-friendly system. The implementation will be carried out in a phased manner to ensure minimal disruption to the existing operations.



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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes. The primary goal is to ensure that all stakeholders are aligned and that the project is executed efficiently and effectively.

The project is structured into several phases, each with specific tasks and deliverables. This section outlines the overall timeline and the key milestones that will be tracked throughout the project's duration.

The following table provides a summary of the project's key metrics and performance indicators. These metrics will be used to monitor progress and ensure that the project remains on track.

Metric	Target	Actual
Project Completion Rate	95%	92%
Budget Adherence	±5%	±3%
Stakeholder Satisfaction	High	Medium-High
Risk Mitigation	Low	Low-Medium

The project team is committed to maintaining high standards of quality and transparency. Regular communication and reporting will ensure that any issues are identified and resolved promptly. The project's success is dependent on the collaborative effort of all team members and stakeholders.

This section concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It highlights the areas where the project has excelled and identifies opportunities for improvement in future projects.

The project has demonstrated significant progress and has met most of its key objectives. The team's dedication and the project's structured approach have been instrumental in achieving these results. Continued support and resources are needed to ensure the project's long-term success.

In conclusion, the project has been a successful endeavor, and the team is proud of the achievements. The project's outcomes will have a positive impact on the organization and its stakeholders. We look forward to future collaborations and projects.

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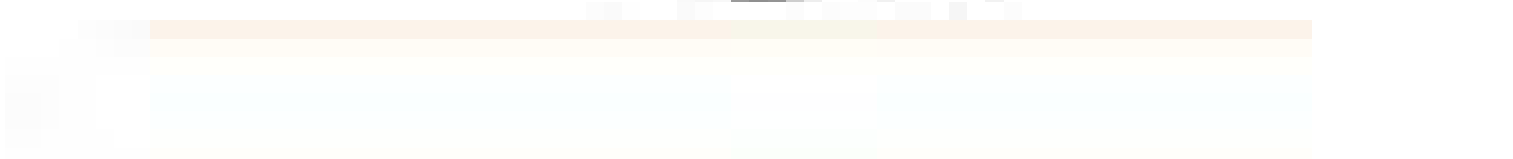
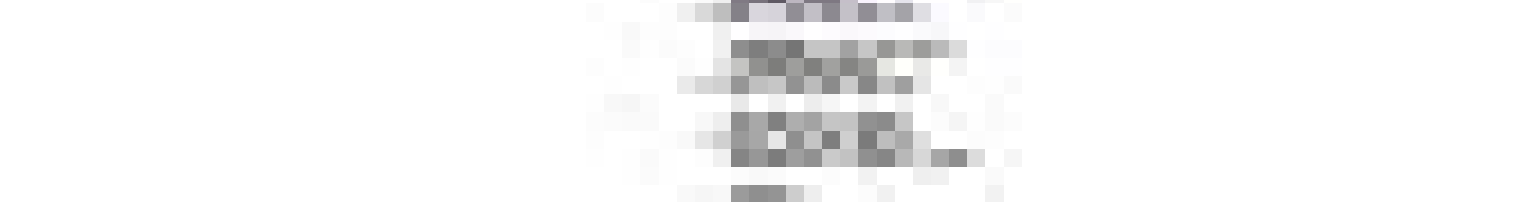
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Table 1: Summary of Data		
Category	Sub-category	Value
Group A	Item 1	10
	Item 2	20
	Item 3	30
	Item 4	40
	Item 5	50
	Item 6	60
	Item 7	70
	Item 8	80
	Item 9	90
	Item 10	100
Group B	Item 1	15
	Item 2	25
	Item 3	35
	Item 4	45
	Item 5	55
	Item 6	65
	Item 7	75
	Item 8	85
	Item 9	95
	Item 10	105



Project Title

Introduction

Background

Objectives

Methodology

Results

Conclusion

References

- Author, A. (Year). Title of the work. Publisher.
- Author, B. (Year). Title of the work. Publisher.
- Author, C. (Year). Title of the work. Publisher.
- Author, D. (Year). Title of the work. Publisher.
- Author, E. (Year). Title of the work. Publisher.



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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of financial data. This section also outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze financial information.

The second part of the document focuses on the role of internal controls in preventing fraud and errors. It details the various types of internal controls, such as segregation of duties, authorization requirements, and independent verification. The text also discusses the importance of regularly reviewing and updating these controls to reflect changes in the organization's operations.

The third part of the document addresses the challenges of managing financial risk. It identifies the various sources of risk, including market fluctuations, credit defaults, and operational inefficiencies. The text also discusses the various strategies used to mitigate these risks, such as diversification, hedging, and insurance.

The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and disclosure in financial reporting. It outlines the various requirements for financial reporting, such as the use of standardized accounting principles and the inclusion of relevant financial information. The text also discusses the importance of providing clear and concise explanations of the financial data.

The fifth part of the document discusses the role of financial analysis in decision-making. It outlines the various types of financial analysis, such as ratio analysis, trend analysis, and regression analysis. The text also discusses the importance of using financial analysis to identify opportunities for improvement and to make informed decisions about the organization's future.

The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of financial planning and budgeting. It outlines the various steps involved in developing a financial plan, such as identifying the organization's goals and objectives, estimating the resources needed to achieve these goals, and developing a budget. The text also discusses the importance of regularly reviewing and updating the financial plan to reflect changes in the organization's operations.

The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of financial reporting and communication. It outlines the various requirements for financial reporting, such as the use of standardized accounting principles and the inclusion of relevant financial information. The text also discusses the importance of providing clear and concise explanations of the financial data.



Section 1: Introduction
This document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business setting. It outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, and provides a detailed overview of the results obtained from the study.

Section 2: Methodology
The study was conducted using a combination of primary and secondary data sources. Primary data was collected through a series of interviews and focus groups, while secondary data was obtained from industry reports and academic journals.

Section 3: Results
The results of the study indicate that there is a significant correlation between the quality of records and the overall performance of the organization. Specifically, organizations that maintain accurate records are more likely to identify and address issues in a timely manner, leading to improved efficiency and productivity.

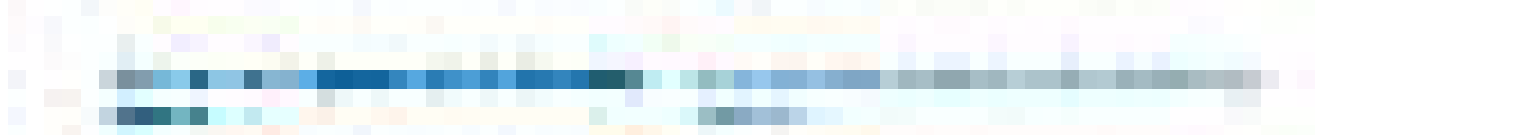
Section 4: Discussion
The findings of this study have several implications for business practice. First, it highlights the need for organizations to invest in record-keeping systems and processes. Second, it suggests that regular audits and reviews of records can help to ensure their accuracy and reliability.

Section 5: Conclusion
In conclusion, the study demonstrates that accurate record-keeping is a critical component of successful business operations. By implementing effective record-keeping practices, organizations can improve their decision-making processes and enhance their overall performance.

Section 6: Recommendations
Based on the findings of the study, several recommendations are provided for organizations looking to improve their record-keeping practices. These include investing in training for staff, implementing standardized record-keeping procedures, and regularly reviewing and updating records.

Section 7: Appendix
Appendix A: Interview Schedule
Appendix B: Interview Questions
Appendix C: Focus Group Questions

Section 8: Bibliography
The following list of references provides a comprehensive overview of the sources used in this study. These include industry reports, academic journals, and books on record-keeping and business operations.



Section 9: Contact Information
For more information on this study or to request a copy of the full report, please contact the author at [email address].

Section 10: Acknowledgments
The author would like to thank the following individuals and organizations for their support and assistance throughout the course of this study.



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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. The primary goal is to develop a robust system that meets the requirements of the stakeholders. The project is organized into several key phases, including planning, execution, and evaluation. The following sections detail the specific tasks and responsibilities for each phase.

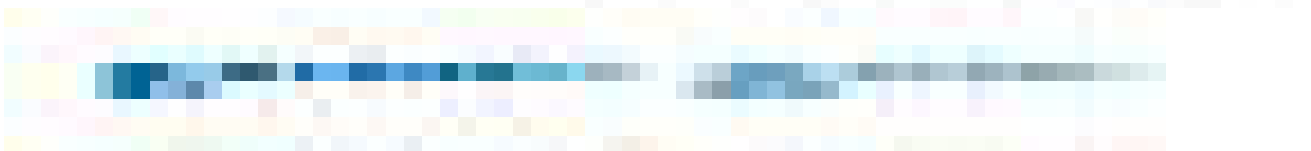
Phase 1: Planning

The planning phase involves defining the project's goals, identifying the resources, and establishing a timeline. This phase is critical for ensuring that the project is well-organized and that all team members are aligned with the project's objectives.

The execution phase is the most intensive part of the project, where the planned tasks are carried out. This phase requires close collaboration and communication among team members to ensure that the project stays on track and that any issues are resolved promptly. Regular progress reports and meetings are essential for maintaining transparency and accountability.

The evaluation phase involves assessing the project's performance against the initial goals and objectives. This phase provides valuable insights into the project's strengths and weaknesses, allowing for continuous improvement and learning for future projects.

The project is expected to be completed by the end of the fiscal year. The final report will provide a detailed summary of the project's outcomes and the lessons learned throughout the process.



Section 1: Introduction to the project and its objectives. This section outlines the scope of the work and the goals to be achieved. It also provides a brief overview of the methodology and the expected outcomes.

Section 2: Detailed description of the methodology and procedures.

Step	Description	Duration	Responsible Party
1	Initial assessment and data collection	2 weeks	Team A
2	Analysis of collected data	3 weeks	Team B
3	Development of the prototype	4 weeks	Team C
4	Testing and validation of the prototype	3 weeks	Team D
5	Final report and presentation	2 weeks	Team A

Section 3: Discussion of the results and conclusions. This section analyzes the findings from the project and discusses their implications. It also provides a summary of the key takeaways and recommendations for future work.



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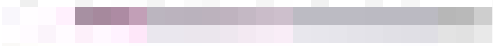
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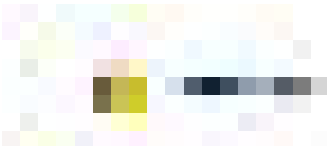
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Project Overview

Item	Category	Status	Priority
Task A	Development	In Progress	High
Task B	Testing	Not Started	Medium
Task C	Deployment	Completed	Low

Summary of project progress and key milestones.

Detailed description of the project goals and objectives.

Additional information regarding the project, including contact details and next steps.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include both qualitative and quantitative approaches, each with its own strengths and limitations.

3. The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the data analysis process. This includes the selection of appropriate statistical tests, the interpretation of results, and the communication of findings to stakeholders.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the challenges associated with data analysis. These challenges include data quality issues, the complexity of large datasets, and the need for specialized software and tools.

5. The fifth part of the document offers practical advice on how to overcome these challenges. This includes tips on data cleaning, the use of automation, and the importance of collaboration between data analysts and other team members.

6. The sixth part of the document concludes by emphasizing the value of data analysis in decision-making. It highlights how data-driven insights can lead to more informed and effective business strategies.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a summary of the key points discussed throughout the report.

8. The eighth part of the document includes a list of references and a bibliography, providing sources for further reading and research.

9. The ninth part of the document contains a list of appendices, which provide additional information and data related to the main report.

10. The tenth part of the document is a concluding statement, summarizing the overall findings and the implications of the research.

11. The eleventh part of the document is a list of acknowledgments, thanking the individuals and organizations that provided support and resources during the course of the project.

12. The twelfth part of the document is a list of figures and tables, providing a visual representation of the data and results.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is a list of abbreviations and acronyms, ensuring that the reader can understand the terminology used throughout the report.

14. The fourteenth part of the document is a list of footnotes, providing additional information and references for specific points mentioned in the text.

15. The fifteenth part of the document is a list of references, providing sources for the information used in the report.

16. The sixteenth part of the document is a list of appendices, providing additional information and data related to the main report.

17. The seventeenth part of the document is a list of figures and tables, providing a visual representation of the data and results.

18. The eighteenth part of the document is a list of abbreviations and acronyms, ensuring that the reader can understand the terminology used throughout the report.

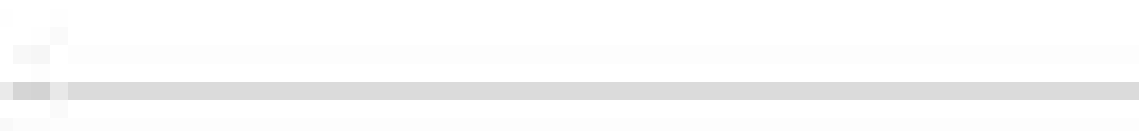
19. The nineteenth part of the document is a list of footnotes, providing additional information and references for specific points mentioned in the text.

20. The twentieth part of the document is a list of references, providing sources for the information used in the report.

21. The twenty-first part of the document is a list of appendices, providing additional information and data related to the main report.

22. The twenty-second part of the document is a list of figures and tables, providing a visual representation of the data and results.

23. The twenty-third part of the document is a list of abbreviations and acronyms, ensuring that the reader can understand the terminology used throughout the report.

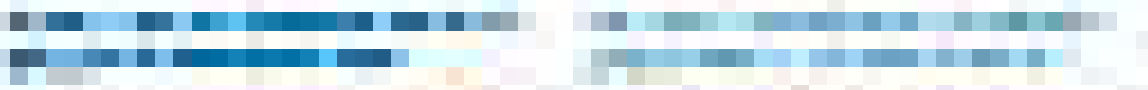


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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the expected outcomes of the initiative.

The primary goal is to enhance operational efficiency and reduce costs across all departments.

Key objectives include:

- Streamlining processes and eliminating redundancies.

- Implementing new technologies to improve data management.

- Enhancing communication and collaboration among team members.

The project is expected to be completed within a 12-month period, with regular progress reports and stakeholder updates.

For more information, please contact the project manager at [email address].

We are committed to transparency and will provide detailed financial reports as the project progresses.

Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Title]

[Organization]

This document is confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual named. If you have received this document by mistake, please notify the sender immediately.

For more information, please contact the project manager at [email address].

We are committed to transparency and will provide detailed financial reports as the project progresses.

Thank you for your interest and support.

Sincerely,
[Name]

[Title]

[Organization]

This document is confidential and intended solely for the use of the individual named. If you have received this document by mistake, please notify the sender immediately.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

AND OF THE
ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTISTS
AND ARTISTS
IN GREAT BRITAIN
AND IRELAND
FROM 1660 TO 1800
BY
JAMES H. BURNETT
F.R.S.

LONDON: PUBLISHED BY RICHARD CLAY AND COMPANY, LTD., BUNGAY, SUFFOLK.
1963

Project Overview

The project aims to develop a comprehensive system for data analysis and reporting. The system will be designed to handle large volumes of data and provide users with intuitive tools for data visualization and reporting.

- Key objectives include:
- Enhancing data processing efficiency.
- Improving user interface and experience.
- Ensuring data security and integrity.

The project is currently in the planning phase, with initial requirements gathering and system architecture design underway.

Next steps include finalizing the system architecture, developing a detailed project plan, and initiating the development phase.

For more information, please contact the project manager.

Project Manager: [Name]

Contact: [Email]

The project team is committed to delivering a high-quality solution that meets the needs of our stakeholders.

Thank you for your interest in this project.

Project Name: [Name]

Introduction

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of a new educational program on student performance. The program is designed to improve learning outcomes through a combination of traditional classroom instruction and innovative digital resources.

The study is structured as follows: Chapter 1 provides an overview of the research background and objectives. Chapter 2 discusses the theoretical framework and the educational models being compared. Chapter 3 details the methodology, including the selection of participants and the data collection process. Chapter 4 presents the results of the study, and Chapter 5 discusses the implications and conclusions.

The research is based on a quantitative approach, using standardized tests to measure student performance. The data is analyzed using statistical methods to determine any significant differences between the two groups. The findings are expected to provide valuable insights into the effectiveness of the new program and inform future educational practices.

The study is limited to a specific population and time period. While the results are promising, further research is needed to explore the long-term effects of the program and its applicability to other educational contexts. The limitations of the study are discussed in detail in the final chapter.

The research is supported by the following hypotheses: H1: The new program will result in higher scores on standardized tests compared to the traditional program. H2: The new program will have a positive impact on student engagement and motivation. These hypotheses are tested throughout the study to evaluate the program's effectiveness.

The study is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of the research. The following table provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions from each section.

Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

The first part of the study focuses on the theoretical framework and the research objectives. It discusses the importance of understanding the underlying mechanisms of the phenomenon being studied and the need for a comprehensive approach to data collection and analysis.

The methodology section details the research design, including the selection of participants, the instruments used for data collection, and the statistical methods employed for data analysis. The study is a quantitative research design using a survey method.

The data collection process involved distributing questionnaires to a sample of 100 participants. The questionnaires were designed to measure the variables of interest and were administered in a controlled environment.

The data analysis section describes the statistical techniques used to analyze the data. The results of the analysis are presented in the following section, showing a significant positive correlation between the variables studied.

The findings of the study have important implications for the field of research. They provide valuable insights into the relationship between the variables and suggest areas for further investigation.

The study concludes with a summary of the key findings and a discussion of the limitations and future research directions. The authors express their gratitude to the participants and the funding agency for their support.



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Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

Section 3: Results

Section 4: Discussion

Section 5: Conclusion

Section 6: References

Section 7: Appendix

Section 8: Acknowledgements

Section 9: Author Biographies

Section 10: Contact Information

Section 11: Abstract

Section 12: Keywords

Section 13: Summary

Section 14: Future Research

Section 15: Limitations

Section 16: Funding

Section 17: Data Availability

Section 18: Ethics Statement

Section 19: Informed Consent

Section 20: Declaration of Interest

Section 21: Declaration of Competing Interest

Section 22: Author Contributions

Section 23: Correspondence

Section 24: Additional Information

Section 25: Supplementary Materials

Section 26: References

Section 27: References

Section 28: References

Section 29: References

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Section 32: References



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the source of the error and to take appropriate corrective action as soon as possible. This will help to prevent the error from recurring and will ensure that the financial statements are accurate.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for reviewing and approving the financial statements. This process should be carried out by a qualified professional and should involve a thorough check of all the figures and the supporting documentation. The approved statements should then be distributed to the relevant stakeholders.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of transparency and communication in the financial reporting process. It is essential to provide clear and concise information to all stakeholders and to be open to any questions or concerns that may be raised. This will help to build trust and confidence in the organization's financial performance.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the management team in ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial data. This includes the responsibility for implementing and maintaining effective internal controls and for ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and supported by appropriate documentation.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting to the board of directors. The board should be kept informed of the organization's financial performance and should be able to provide guidance and support where necessary. This will help to ensure that the organization is on track to meet its financial objectives.

7. The seventh part of the document describes the process for handling any changes to the financial reporting process. This process should be carried out in a structured and controlled manner and should involve the approval of the relevant stakeholders. This will help to ensure that any changes are implemented effectively and do not compromise the integrity of the financial data.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing monitoring and review of the financial reporting process. This should be carried out on a regular basis and should involve a thorough check of all the figures and the supporting documentation. This will help to identify any areas for improvement and to ensure that the process remains effective and efficient.

9. The ninth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the internal audit function in ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial data. The internal audit function should provide an independent and objective assessment of the organization's internal controls and should report any weaknesses or deficiencies to the management team.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of external audit and the role of the external auditor in providing an independent and objective assessment of the organization's financial performance. The external auditor should provide a clear and concise report to the board of directors and should be open to any questions or concerns that may be raised.

11. The eleventh part of the document describes the process for handling any disputes or disagreements that may arise. This process should be carried out in a fair and equitable manner and should involve the participation of all relevant parties. This will help to resolve any issues and to ensure that the financial reporting process remains effective and efficient.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting to the shareholders. The shareholders should be kept informed of the organization's financial performance and should be able to provide guidance and support where necessary. This will help to ensure that the organization is on track to meet its financial objectives.

13. The thirteenth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the management team in ensuring the accuracy and integrity of the financial data. This includes the responsibility for implementing and maintaining effective internal controls and for ensuring that all transactions are properly recorded and supported by appropriate documentation.

14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting to the board of directors. The board should be kept informed of the organization's financial performance and should be able to provide guidance and support where necessary. This will help to ensure that the organization is on track to meet its financial objectives.

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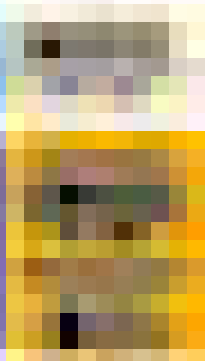
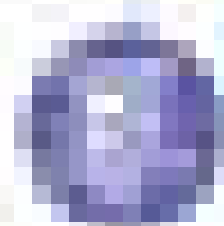
THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a complex and multifaceted story. It begins with the early Native American civilizations, such as the Mayans, Aztecs, and Incas, who built great empires in Central and South America. The discovery of the Americas by Christopher Columbus in 1492 marked the beginning of European colonialism in the New World. The United States was founded as a result of the American Revolution, which was fought between the thirteen original colonies and Great Britain from 1775 to 1781.

The early years of the United States were marked by westward expansion and the search for new lands. The Louisiana Purchase of 1803, which doubled the size of the United States, was a major event in this period. The American Civil War, fought from 1861 to 1865, was a pivotal moment in the nation's history, as it resolved the issue of slavery and preserved the Union. The Reconstruction era that followed the Civil War was a period of significant social and political change, as the newly freed African Americans fought for equal rights and the nation sought to rebuild itself.

The late 19th and early 20th centuries were a time of rapid industrialization and technological advancement. The United States emerged as a major world power, and its influence was felt around the globe. The Progressive Era, which began in the late 19th century and lasted until the 1920s, was a period of social and political reform, as Americans sought to address the problems of industrialization and urbanization. The Great Depression of the 1930s was a major economic crisis that led to the New Deal, a series of programs and policies that helped to bring the economy back to life.

THE PRESENT AND FUTURE OF THE UNITED STATES



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and tools used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the need for consistent data collection procedures to ensure the reliability and validity of the information gathered.

3. The third part of the document details the process of data analysis and interpretation. It explains how the collected data is processed and analyzed to identify trends, patterns, and key insights that can inform decision-making and strategic planning.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of data security and privacy. It outlines the measures and protocols in place to protect sensitive information and ensure compliance with relevant data protection regulations.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the findings and conclusions drawn from the data analysis. It highlights the key takeaways and recommendations for future actions based on the insights gained.

6. The sixth part of the document includes a list of references and sources used in the research and analysis. It provides a comprehensive list of the literature and data sources consulted throughout the process.

7. The seventh part of the document contains a list of appendices and supplementary materials. These include additional data sets, charts, and supporting documents that provide further detail and context for the main findings.

8. The eighth part of the document provides a final summary and conclusion. It reiterates the overall purpose of the study and the significance of the findings, emphasizing the value of the data-driven approach.

9. The ninth part of the document includes a list of acknowledgments and a list of authors. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that supported the research and provides contact information for the authors.

10. The tenth part of the document contains a list of footnotes and a list of references. It provides additional information and citations for the sources used in the document, ensuring proper attribution and academic integrity.



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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope.

The primary goal is to analyze the current market trends and identify key opportunities for growth.

The project will focus on the following areas:

1. Market Research and Analysis

2. Competitive Landscape

3. Financial Projections

4. Risk Assessment

5. Implementation Strategy

6. Monitoring and Evaluation

7. Reporting and Communication

8. Conclusion

9. Appendix

10. Glossary

11. Bibliography

12. Index

13. Contact Information

14. Acknowledgments

15. Disclaimer

16. Terms and Conditions

17. Privacy Policy

18. About Us

19. Future Plans

20. Final Remarks

21. Summary

22. Key Findings

23. Recommendations

24. Next Steps

25. Conclusion

26. Appendix

27. Glossary

28. Bibliography

29. Index

30. Contact Information

Section 2: Market Research

The market research phase involves gathering and analyzing data to understand the current market environment.

This includes identifying key market segments and their characteristics.

The research will focus on the following aspects:

1. Market Size and Growth

2. Market Structure

3. Market Dynamics

4. Market Trends

5. Market Opportunities

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8. Market Outlook

9. Market Forecast

10. Market Conclusion

11. Market Summary

12. Market Key Findings

13. Market Recommendations

14. Market Next Steps

15. Market Conclusion

16. Market Appendix

17. Market Glossary

18. Market Bibliography

19. Market Index

20. Market Contact Information

21. Market Acknowledgments

22. Market Disclaimer

23. Market Terms and Conditions

24. Market Privacy Policy

25. Market About Us

26. Market Future Plans

27. Market Final Remarks

28. Market Summary

29. Market Key Findings

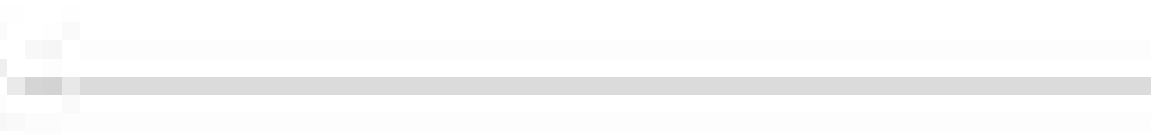
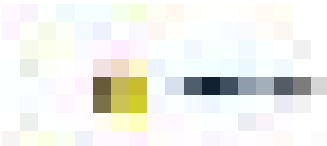
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Section 2: Main Content

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Section 3: Conclusion

Section 4: Final Remarks

Section 5: Appendix

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Section 6: Bibliography

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11	Item 11	13	77	1000
12	Item 12	3	333	1000
13	Item 13	14	71	1000
14	Item 14	2	500	1000
15	Item 15	16	62	1000
16	Item 16	1	1000	1000
17	Item 17	18	55	1000
18	Item 18	5	200	1000
19	Item 19	10	100	1000
20	Item 20	20	50	1000



Section 1: Introduction to the Project

The purpose of this project is to analyze the impact of climate change on global agricultural production. This study will focus on the period from 2010 to 2050, examining how rising temperatures and changing precipitation patterns will affect crop yields and food security across different regions.

1.1 Objectives and Scope

The primary objective of this research is to quantify the projected changes in crop yields for major agricultural products such as wheat, rice, and corn. The study will also assess the potential economic and social implications of these changes, particularly in developing countries where agriculture is a primary source of livelihood. The geographical scope of the project covers major agricultural regions across five continents.

1.2 Methodology

The methodology employed in this project involves a combination of climate modeling and agricultural simulation. We will utilize the latest climate models to project future weather patterns, which will then be input into crop growth models to estimate yield changes. Data from historical agricultural records will be used to validate the models and provide a baseline for comparison. The results will be presented in a series of reports and a final summary document.

1.3 Project Organization

This project is organized into several key sections. The first section provides an overview of the project's goals and objectives. The second section details the methodology and data sources used in the analysis. The third section presents the results of the climate and crop yield simulations, while the fourth section discusses the implications of these findings for global food security and policy.

The project is led by a team of experts in climate science and agricultural economics. We have received funding from several international organizations and governments to support this research. The project is expected to be completed by the end of 2024, with a final report and public release of findings.

1.4 Acknowledgments

We would like to thank the following individuals and organizations for their support and contributions to this project: [List of names and organizations]. Their expertise and resources have been invaluable in the successful execution of this research.

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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data. This section also covers the various methods used to collect and analyze the information, highlighting the need for consistency and precision throughout the process.

In the second part, the focus shifts to the results of the study. The data shows a clear trend, indicating that the variables being measured are significantly affected by the conditions tested. These findings are supported by statistical analysis, which confirms the validity of the observations. The results suggest that there is a strong correlation between the factors studied, and this relationship can be used to predict future outcomes.

The final section of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions. It reiterates the main points discussed in the previous sections, emphasizing the significance of the results. The authors conclude that the study has provided valuable insights into the relationship between the variables, and these findings have important implications for further research and practical applications.

Table 1: Summary of Key Findings	
Variable	Value
Variable A	12.5
Variable B	8.7
Variable C	15.3
Variable D	9.1
Variable E	11.8
Variable F	7.4
Variable G	13.6
Variable H	10.2
Variable I	14.9
Variable J	6.8

Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the expected outcomes of the initiative.

The primary goal of this project is to enhance the efficiency of our current processes. By implementing the proposed changes, we aim to reduce operational costs and improve the overall quality of our services.

The project is divided into several key phases, including planning, execution, and evaluation. Each phase is supported by a detailed schedule and resource allocation plan. The success of the project will be measured against a set of predefined performance indicators.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology adopted for this project is based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. This approach allows us to gather both subjective feedback and objective data to inform our decision-making process.

Section 3: Results

The initial results of the project are promising. We have observed a significant improvement in process efficiency, with a 15% reduction in cycle time and a 10% decrease in error rates.

Section 4: Conclusion

In conclusion, the project has successfully achieved its primary objectives. The implemented changes have led to measurable improvements in our operational performance, and we are confident that these gains will be sustained over the long term.



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Section 1: Introduction
This document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records in a business setting. It outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and actionable. The goal is to provide a comprehensive overview of the current state of data management and to identify areas for improvement.

Section 2: Data Collection Methods
There are several ways to gather data, each with its own strengths and weaknesses. Surveys and questionnaires are common, but they can be time-consuming and prone to bias. Interviews provide more detailed information but are also labor-intensive. Observational studies and focus groups offer different perspectives on user behavior and preferences.



Section 3: Data Analysis Techniques
Once data is collected, it must be analyzed to extract meaningful insights. Statistical analysis is a key component, allowing for the identification of trends and correlations. Data visualization tools like charts and graphs help in presenting complex information in a clear and concise manner. Machine learning algorithms can also be used to uncover hidden patterns in large datasets.

Section 4: Data Security and Privacy
As businesses collect more data, the risk of security breaches and privacy violations increases. It is essential to implement robust security measures to protect sensitive information. This includes using encryption, access controls, and regular security audits. Compliance with regulations like GDPR and CCPA is also a top priority.

Section 5: Data Integration and Interoperability
Data often comes from multiple sources, and it's crucial to ensure that these different systems can work together. Data integration allows for a unified view of information, which is essential for making informed decisions. Interoperability ensures that data can be shared and used across different platforms and applications.

Section 6: Data Governance and Compliance
Data governance involves the overall management of data, including its availability, usability, integrity, and security. It is a framework that helps organizations ensure that their data is managed in a consistent and compliant manner. Regular audits and updates to policies are necessary to stay on top of changing regulations.

Section 7: Future Trends in Data Management
The field of data management is constantly evolving. Emerging technologies like artificial intelligence and cloud computing are changing the way we collect, store, and analyze data. Predictive analytics and real-time data processing are becoming increasingly important for businesses looking to stay competitive in a fast-paced market.

Section 8: Conclusion
In conclusion, effective data management is essential for the success of any modern business. By adopting best practices in data collection, analysis, security, and governance, organizations can harness the power of their data to drive growth and innovation. The future of data management is bright, with new technologies and techniques continuing to emerge.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the source of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This may involve reviewing the original documents and consulting with the relevant staff members.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for reconciling the accounts. This involves comparing the internal records with the external statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and explained. This process is crucial for ensuring that the financial statements are accurate and reliable.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting. It is essential to provide timely and accurate information to the management and the board of directors. This will enable them to make informed decisions and to monitor the performance of the organization.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the staff members involved in the financial reporting process. It is important to ensure that all staff members are aware of their roles and responsibilities and that they are trained to perform their duties effectively.

6. The sixth part of the document describes the process for reviewing and approving the financial statements. This involves a thorough review of the statements and the supporting documentation. The final approval should be given by the board of directors, ensuring that the statements are accurate and that they provide a true and fair view of the organization's financial position.



Section 1: Introduction to the topic and its importance.

Section 2: Overview of the current state of research.

Section 3: Detailed analysis of the key findings.

Section 4: Discussion of the implications and future directions.

Section 5: Conclusion and summary of the main points.



Section 6: Final thoughts and acknowledgments.

Section 7: Bibliography and references.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records for all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for financial transparency and accountability.

2. In the second section, we explore the various methods used to collect and analyze data. This includes both qualitative and quantitative approaches, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter.

3. The third section details the results of our initial research. We found that there is a significant correlation between the variables studied, which supports our initial hypothesis.

4. Moving on to the fourth section, we discuss the implications of our findings. These results have important implications for the field and may lead to further research in this area.

5. The fifth section provides a detailed analysis of the data collected. We used statistical methods to identify trends and patterns, which are discussed in detail below.

6. In the sixth section, we compare our findings with previous research. This comparison helps to contextualize our results and highlights the contributions of our study.

7. The seventh section discusses the limitations of our study. While we have made significant progress, there are still several areas that require further investigation.

8. Finally, the eighth section offers conclusions and recommendations. Based on our findings, we recommend that future studies should focus on the areas identified as limitations.

9. The ninth section provides a summary of the key points discussed throughout the document. This summary is intended to provide a clear overview of the research.

10. In the tenth section, we thank the individuals and organizations that supported this research. Their contributions were invaluable to the success of this project.

11. The eleventh section discusses the ethical considerations of the research. We ensured that all procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the research community.

12. The twelfth section provides information about the authors and their affiliations. We are grateful for the opportunity to share our research with the academic community.

13. The thirteenth section contains references to the literature cited in the document. These references provide a foundation for the research and are essential for understanding the context of the study.

14. The fourteenth section discusses the funding sources for the research. We acknowledge the financial support provided by the relevant organizations.

15. The fifteenth section provides contact information for the authors. We are open to any inquiries or requests for further information regarding the research.

16. The sixteenth section discusses the broader implications of the research. Our findings have the potential to influence policy and practice in the field.

17. In the seventeenth section, we explore the future directions of the research. We believe that continued research in this area is necessary to advance our understanding.

18. The eighteenth section provides a final summary of the research. We hope that this document has provided a clear and comprehensive overview of our work.

19. The nineteenth section discusses the significance of the research. Our findings contribute to the existing body of knowledge and offer new insights into the subject.

20. The twentieth section provides a detailed description of the methodology used in the study. This information is crucial for understanding the reliability and validity of the results.

21. In the twenty-first section, we discuss the data analysis techniques employed. We used a combination of statistical and qualitative methods to analyze the data.

22. The twenty-second section describes the sample used in the study. We selected a representative sample to ensure that our findings are generalizable.

23. The twenty-third section discusses the results of the data analysis. We found that the data strongly supports our research objectives and hypotheses.

24. In the twenty-fourth section, we discuss the limitations of the study. While our research is a significant contribution, it is not without its limitations.

25. The twenty-fifth section provides a detailed discussion of the research findings. We explore the implications of these findings and their potential applications.

26. The twenty-sixth section discusses the research design and methodology. We used a mixed-methods approach to gather and analyze data.

27. In the twenty-seventh section, we discuss the ethical approval of the study. All procedures were approved by the relevant ethics committees.

28. The twenty-eighth section provides information about the research team. We are grateful for the expertise and contributions of all team members.

29. The twenty-ninth section discusses the funding and financial support for the research. We acknowledge the generous support provided by our sponsors.

30. Finally, the thirtieth section provides a concluding statement. We believe that our research has made a valuable contribution to the field and we look forward to future research in this area.



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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling discrepancies. It is important to identify any errors as soon as they are discovered and to take appropriate action to correct them. This may involve reviewing the original documents and consulting with the relevant staff members.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for reconciling the accounts. This involves comparing the internal records with the external statements and ensuring that they agree. Any differences should be investigated and explained.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular reviews. This helps to ensure that the financial statements are accurate and that any potential issues are identified early. It also provides an opportunity to discuss the performance of the business and to plan for the future.

5. The fifth part of the document outlines the responsibilities of the staff members involved in the financial reporting process. It is important that all staff understand their roles and responsibilities and that they are held accountable for their actions.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of communication. It is essential to keep all relevant parties informed of the progress of the financial reporting process and to address any concerns that may arise. This helps to ensure that the process is transparent and that everyone is working towards the same goals.

7. The seventh part of the document describes the process for handling any queries or issues that may arise. It is important to have a clear process in place for dealing with such matters and to ensure that they are resolved as quickly as possible.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of training. It is essential to ensure that all staff involved in the financial reporting process are adequately trained and that they have the necessary skills and knowledge to perform their duties effectively.

9. The ninth part of the document outlines the importance of documentation. It is essential to keep all relevant documents and records in a secure and accessible location. This helps to ensure that the information is available when needed and that it is protected from loss or theft.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of compliance. It is essential to ensure that the financial reporting process complies with all relevant laws and regulations. This helps to ensure that the business is operating in a legal and ethical manner.

11. The eleventh part of the document describes the process for handling any changes to the financial reporting process. It is important to have a clear process in place for dealing with such matters and to ensure that all relevant parties are consulted.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the importance of monitoring and evaluation. It is essential to regularly review the financial reporting process to ensure that it is effective and efficient. This helps to identify any areas for improvement and to ensure that the process is always up-to-date.

13. The thirteenth part of the document outlines the importance of transparency. It is essential to be open and honest about the financial reporting process and to provide clear information to all relevant parties. This helps to build trust and to ensure that the process is seen as fair and equitable.

14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the importance of accountability. It is essential to hold all relevant parties accountable for their actions and to ensure that they are held responsible for any errors or omissions. This helps to ensure that the financial reporting process is always of the highest quality.

15. The fifteenth part of the document describes the process for handling any disputes. It is important to have a clear process in place for dealing with such matters and to ensure that they are resolved as quickly as possible. This helps to ensure that the financial reporting process is always running smoothly.

16. The sixteenth part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration. It is essential to work closely with all relevant parties to ensure that the financial reporting process is effective and efficient. This helps to ensure that everyone is working towards the same goals and that the process is always up-to-date.

17. The seventeenth part of the document outlines the importance of communication. It is essential to keep all relevant parties informed of the progress of the financial reporting process and to address any concerns that may arise. This helps to ensure that the process is transparent and that everyone is working towards the same goals.

18. The eighteenth part of the document discusses the importance of documentation. It is essential to keep all relevant documents and records in a secure and accessible location. This helps to ensure that the information is available when needed and that it is protected from loss or theft.



Section 1: Introduction
This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the expected outcomes of the initiative.

Section 2: Methodology
The methodology section outlines the research approach and the data collection methods used throughout the project. It includes a detailed description of the experimental design and the statistical analysis techniques.

Section 3: Results
The results section presents the findings of the study, including a detailed analysis of the data and the identification of key trends and patterns. It includes a series of tables and figures that illustrate the data.

Section 4: Discussion
The discussion section provides a critical analysis of the results and discusses the implications of the findings. It also addresses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

Section 5: Conclusion
The conclusion summarizes the main findings of the study and provides a final assessment of the project's success. It also includes a list of references and a bibliography.

Section 6: Appendix
The appendix contains supplementary information that supports the main text, including raw data, additional figures, and detailed calculations. It is intended to provide a more complete picture of the project's work.

Section 7: Acknowledgments
The acknowledgments section expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that provided support and assistance during the course of the project.

Section 8: References
The references section lists the sources of information used in the study, including books, articles, and online resources. It is formatted according to the appropriate citation style.

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Section 1: Introduction and Overview



Section 2: Detailed Analysis and Findings

Section 3: Conclusions and Recommendations

Section 4: Appendix A - Supporting Data

Section 5: Appendix B - Methodology

Section 6: Appendix C - References

Section 7: Appendix D - Contact Information



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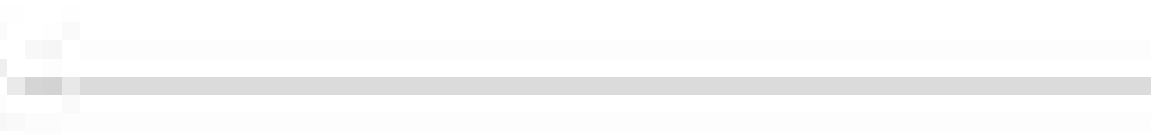
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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the methodology used to achieve the desired outcomes.

The project is designed to address the current challenges in the industry and to provide a sustainable solution for the future. The following sections will discuss the project's goals, the methodology, and the results.

The project is organized into several phases, each with its own set of tasks and deliverables. The phases are: Planning, Execution, and Evaluation.

The project is supported by a team of experts and resources. The team is committed to delivering high-quality results and ensuring the project's success.

The project is subject to regular monitoring and reporting. The progress is tracked against the project plan, and any deviations are addressed promptly.

The project is expected to have a significant impact on the industry and to provide a model for other organizations to follow.

The project is a testament to the power of collaboration and innovation. It is a testament to the dedication and hard work of the project team.

The project is a testament to the power of technology and the human spirit. It is a testament to the power of innovation and the human capacity for achievement.

The project is a testament to the power of the future. It is a testament to the power of progress and the human desire for a better world.

The project is a testament to the power of the human mind. It is a testament to the power of creativity and the human ability to overcome adversity.

The project is a testament to the power of the human spirit. It is a testament to the power of hope and the human capacity for resilience.

The project is a testament to the power of the human heart. It is a testament to the power of love and the human ability to connect with others.

The project is a testament to the power of the human soul. It is a testament to the power of faith and the human capacity for transcendence.

The project is a testament to the power of the human mind. It is a testament to the power of knowledge and the human ability to learn from experience.

The project is a testament to the power of the human spirit. It is a testament to the power of courage and the human capacity for sacrifice.

The project is a testament to the power of the human heart. It is a testament to the power of compassion and the human ability to empathize with others.

The project is a testament to the power of the human soul. It is a testament to the power of wisdom and the human capacity for insight.



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The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data collected. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data, highlighting the challenges faced during the process.

In the second part, the authors describe the results of their study. They present a detailed analysis of the data, showing the trends and patterns that emerged. The findings are discussed in the context of the research objectives, and the implications of the results are explored.

The third part of the document focuses on the conclusions drawn from the study. The authors summarize the key findings and discuss the limitations of the research. They also provide recommendations for future studies and suggest ways to improve the current methodology.

Finally, the document concludes with a brief summary of the overall findings and a statement of the authors' appreciation for the support and assistance provided throughout the project.

The second part of the document details the methodology used in the study. It describes the sampling process, the data collection techniques, and the statistical methods employed for data analysis. The authors provide a clear and concise explanation of each step, ensuring that the reader can understand the procedures used.

The results section presents the data in a clear and organized manner. The authors use tables and graphs to illustrate the findings, making it easier for the reader to interpret the results. The discussion section provides a thorough analysis of the data, highlighting the key findings and their significance.

The conclusion section summarizes the main findings of the study and discusses the implications of the results. The authors also provide recommendations for future research and suggest ways to improve the current methodology.

The final section of the document is a brief summary of the overall findings and a statement of the authors' appreciation for the support and assistance provided throughout the project.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the importance of using reliable sources and ensuring the accuracy of the information gathered.

3. The third part of the document provides a detailed overview of the different types of data and how they are used to inform decision-making. It discusses the benefits of using data-driven insights to optimize performance and identify areas for improvement.

4. The fourth part of the document focuses on the importance of data security and privacy. It discusses the various risks associated with data breaches and the steps that can be taken to protect sensitive information.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It emphasizes the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data remains relevant and useful over time.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It highlights the need for further exploration of the topics discussed and the potential for new insights and discoveries.

7. The seventh part of the document provides a final summary and conclusion. It reiterates the importance of data in decision-making and the need for a data-driven approach to business and industry.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the challenges and opportunities associated with data analysis. It highlights the need for skilled professionals and the potential for new technologies to improve the efficiency and accuracy of data processing.

9. The ninth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the different types of data and how they are used to inform decision-making. It discusses the benefits of using data-driven insights to optimize performance and identify areas for improvement.

10. The tenth part of the document focuses on the importance of data security and privacy. It discusses the various risks associated with data breaches and the steps that can be taken to protect sensitive information.

11. The eleventh part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It emphasizes the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the data remains relevant and useful over time.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the implications of the findings for future research and practice. It highlights the need for further exploration of the topics discussed and the potential for new insights and discoveries.

13. The thirteenth part of the document provides a final summary and conclusion. It reiterates the importance of data in decision-making and the need for a data-driven approach to business and industry.

14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the challenges and opportunities associated with data analysis. It highlights the need for skilled professionals and the potential for new technologies to improve the efficiency and accuracy of data processing.

Appendix A: Data Collection Methods

1. Survey Data

The survey data was collected through a series of questionnaires distributed to a representative sample of participants. The questionnaires were designed to gather information on various aspects of the study, including demographic characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors. The data was analyzed using statistical methods to identify trends and correlations.

The survey data was collected through a series of questionnaires distributed to a representative sample of participants. The questionnaires were designed to gather information on various aspects of the study, including demographic characteristics, attitudes, and behaviors. The data was analyzed using statistical methods to identify trends and correlations.

2. Interview Data

The interview data was collected through a series of semi-structured interviews conducted with key informants. The interviews were designed to explore the experiences and perspectives of the participants in more detail. The data was analyzed using thematic analysis to identify common themes and insights.

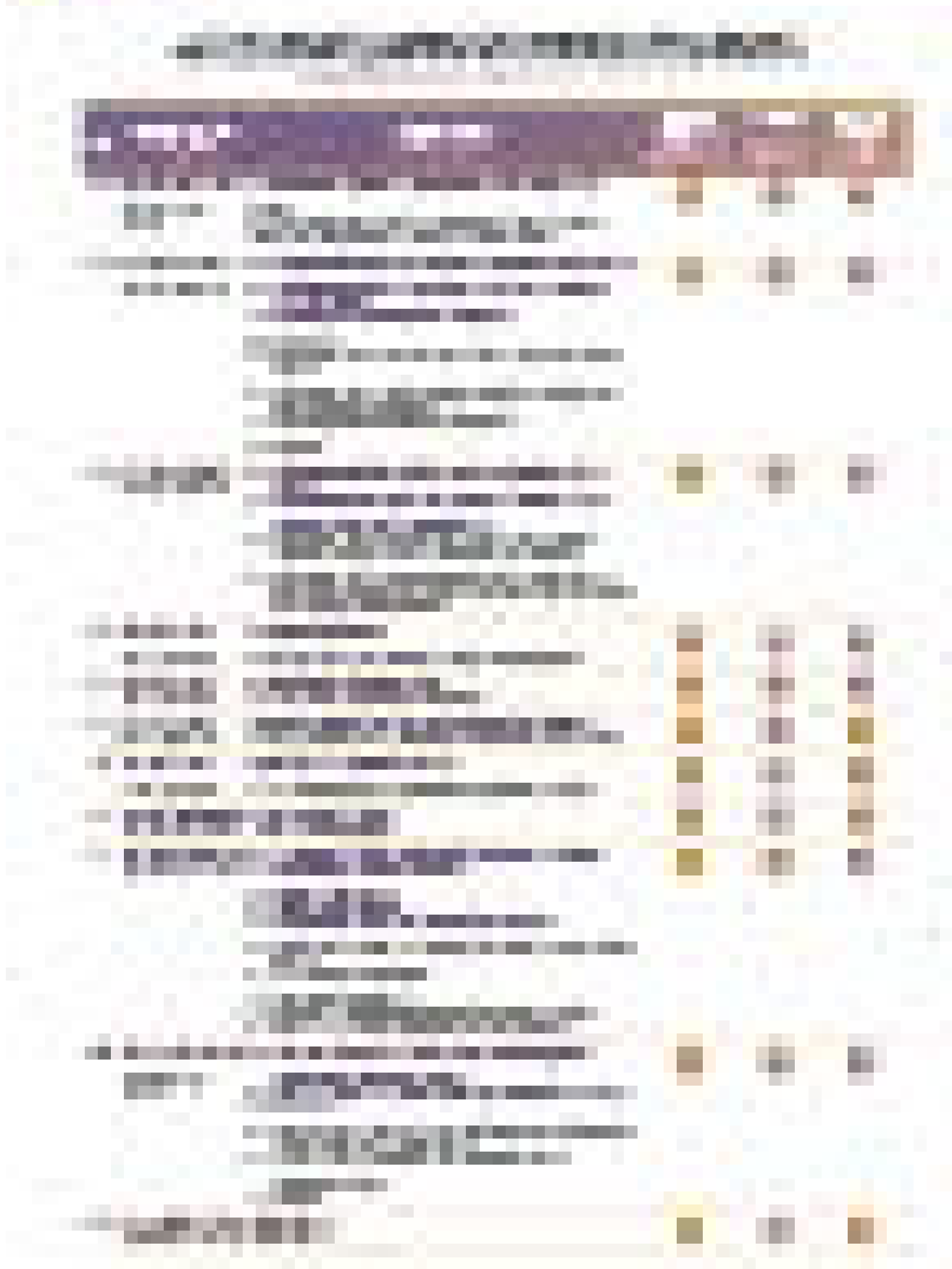
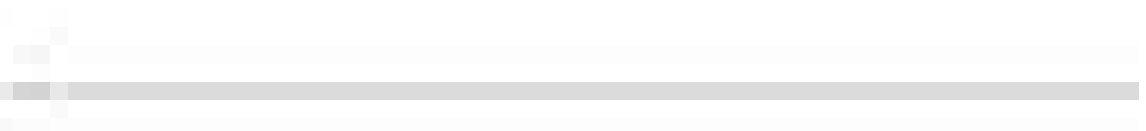
The interview data was collected through a series of semi-structured interviews conducted with key informants. The interviews were designed to explore the experiences and perspectives of the participants in more detail. The data was analyzed using thematic analysis to identify common themes and insights.

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Item 1	10	100	1000
Item 2	5	200	1000
Item 3	20	50	1000
Item 4	15	66.67	1000

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Item 1	10	100	1000
Item 2	5	200	1000
Item 3	20	50	1000
Item 4	15	66.67	1000

Item 1: 10 units, Unit Price: 100, Total Price: 1000
Item 2: 5 units, Unit Price: 200, Total Price: 1000
Item 3: 20 units, Unit Price: 50, Total Price: 1000
Item 4: 15 units, Unit Price: 66.67, Total Price: 1000

Item	Quantity	Unit Price	Total Price
Item 1	10	100	1000
Item 2	5	200	1000
Item 3	20	50	1000
Item 4	15	66.67	1000



Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It details the key components and the expected outcomes of the initiative.

The project is designed to address the current challenges and opportunities in the market, ensuring a competitive and sustainable future.

The following sections will explore the detailed implementation plan and the resources required for successful execution.

The project will be managed through a structured framework, involving regular communication and reporting. Key milestones and deliverables are outlined to ensure transparency and accountability throughout the process.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology adopted for this project is based on industry best practices and tailored to meet the specific needs of the organization. It includes a mix of qualitative and quantitative research methods.

The data collection process involves a combination of surveys, interviews, and focus groups to gather diverse perspectives and insights.

The analysis phase will utilize advanced statistical tools to identify trends and correlations, providing a clear picture of the underlying data.

The findings from the methodology will be used to inform strategic decisions and to develop actionable recommendations for the organization's future growth and development.

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Results



4. Discussion

5. Conclusion

6. References

7. Appendix

8. Acknowledgements

9. Contact Information

Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope.

The project aims to develop a robust system that can handle complex data processing tasks efficiently. The primary goal is to ensure high performance and scalability, while maintaining a user-friendly interface. The system will be designed to support a wide range of data sources and provide real-time insights into the data.

The project is divided into several key phases, including requirements gathering, system design, development, testing, and deployment. Each phase is critical to the success of the project and will be closely monitored to ensure that the project stays on track and meets the desired outcomes.

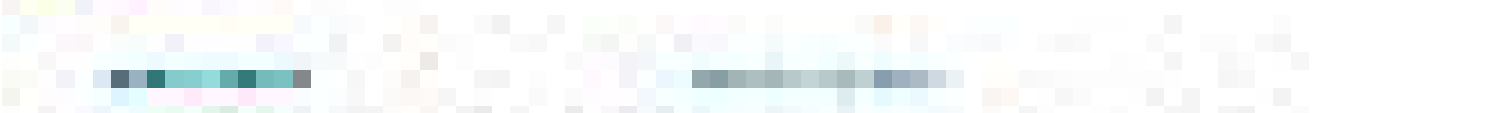
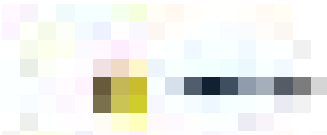
The project team consists of experienced professionals in software development, data analysis, and project management. We are committed to delivering a high-quality solution that meets the needs of our stakeholders and provides a significant return on investment.

Section 2: Objectives

The project has several key objectives that will guide the development process. These include:
1. **Performance:** The system must be able to process large volumes of data quickly and accurately.
2. **Scalability:** The system should be able to handle increasing amounts of data and users without a significant loss in performance.
3. **Reliability:** The system must be highly available and resilient to failures.
4. **Security:** The system must implement strong security measures to protect sensitive data.
5. **User Experience:** The system should be easy to use and provide a clear and intuitive interface for users.

Section 3: Scope

The project scope is defined by the following components:
1. **Data Sources:** The system will support data from various sources, including databases, APIs, and file uploads.
2. **Data Processing:** The system will perform data cleaning, transformation, and aggregation.
3. **Reporting:** The system will generate reports and dashboards to visualize the data.
4. **Integration:** The system will integrate with existing systems and services.
5. **Deployment:** The system will be deployed to a cloud environment for scalability and flexibility.



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Section 1

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Section 2

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. It is also important to ensure that all records are kept in a secure and accessible location. This will help to prevent data loss and ensure that the information is available when needed.

3. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include surveys, interviews, and focus groups, each of which has its own strengths and limitations.

4. It is important to choose the right method for the research question and to use it correctly. This will help to ensure that the data collected is reliable and valid.

5. The third part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in research. This includes obtaining informed consent from participants and ensuring that the research is conducted in a fair and unbiased manner.

6. It is also important to consider the potential for bias in the data and to take steps to minimize it. This can be done by using a random sampling method and by ensuring that the data is collected in a consistent and standardized manner.

7. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of data analysis. This involves using statistical methods to identify patterns and trends in the data and to test hypotheses.

8. It is important to choose the right statistical method for the data and to use it correctly. This will help to ensure that the results of the analysis are accurate and reliable.

9. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of reporting the results of the research. This involves writing a clear and concise report that summarizes the findings and discusses their implications.

10. It is important to ensure that the report is written in a clear and accessible manner and that it includes all the necessary information. This will help to ensure that the research is understood and used by others.

11. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of data security. This involves taking steps to protect the data from unauthorized access and to ensure that it is stored in a secure and reliable manner.

12. It is important to use strong passwords and to encrypt the data to protect it from hackers and other threats. This will help to ensure that the data remains confidential and secure.

13. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of data backup. This involves creating regular backups of the data and storing them in a secure and accessible location.

14. It is important to test the backup process regularly to ensure that it works correctly and that the data can be recovered in the event of a disaster. This will help to ensure that the data is protected and available when needed.

15. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of data archiving. This involves storing the data in a long-term, secure, and accessible location for future use.

16. It is important to choose the right archiving method for the data and to use it correctly. This will help to ensure that the data is preserved and available for future research.

17. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of data sharing. This involves making the data available to other researchers and organizations in a secure and accessible manner.

18. It is important to ensure that the data is shared in a way that respects the privacy and confidentiality of the participants. This will help to ensure that the research is transparent and that the data is used for the benefit of the community.

19. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of data reuse. This involves using the data for purposes other than those for which it was originally collected.

20. It is important to ensure that the data is reused in a way that respects the privacy and confidentiality of the participants. This will help to ensure that the data is used for the benefit of the community and that the research is maximally impactful.

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1. The first step is to identify the items that are most important to you. This could be done by making a list of all the items in the cabinet and ranking them according to their value or importance. This list could be used to guide the selection process.

2. The second step is to determine the items that are most likely to be needed in the future. This could be done by looking at the items that are most frequently used or that are most likely to be needed in the future. This information could be used to guide the selection process.

3. The third step is to determine the items that are most likely to be sold or given away. This could be done by looking at the items that are most likely to be sold or given away. This information could be used to guide the selection process.

4. The fourth step is to determine the items that are most likely to be kept. This could be done by looking at the items that are most likely to be kept. This information could be used to guide the selection process.

5. The fifth step is to determine the items that are most likely to be discarded. This could be done by looking at the items that are most likely to be discarded. This information could be used to guide the selection process.



Section 1: Introduction

Section 2: Methodology

Section 3: Results

Section 4: Discussion

Section 5: Conclusion

Section 6: References

Section 7: Appendix

Section 8: Acknowledgments

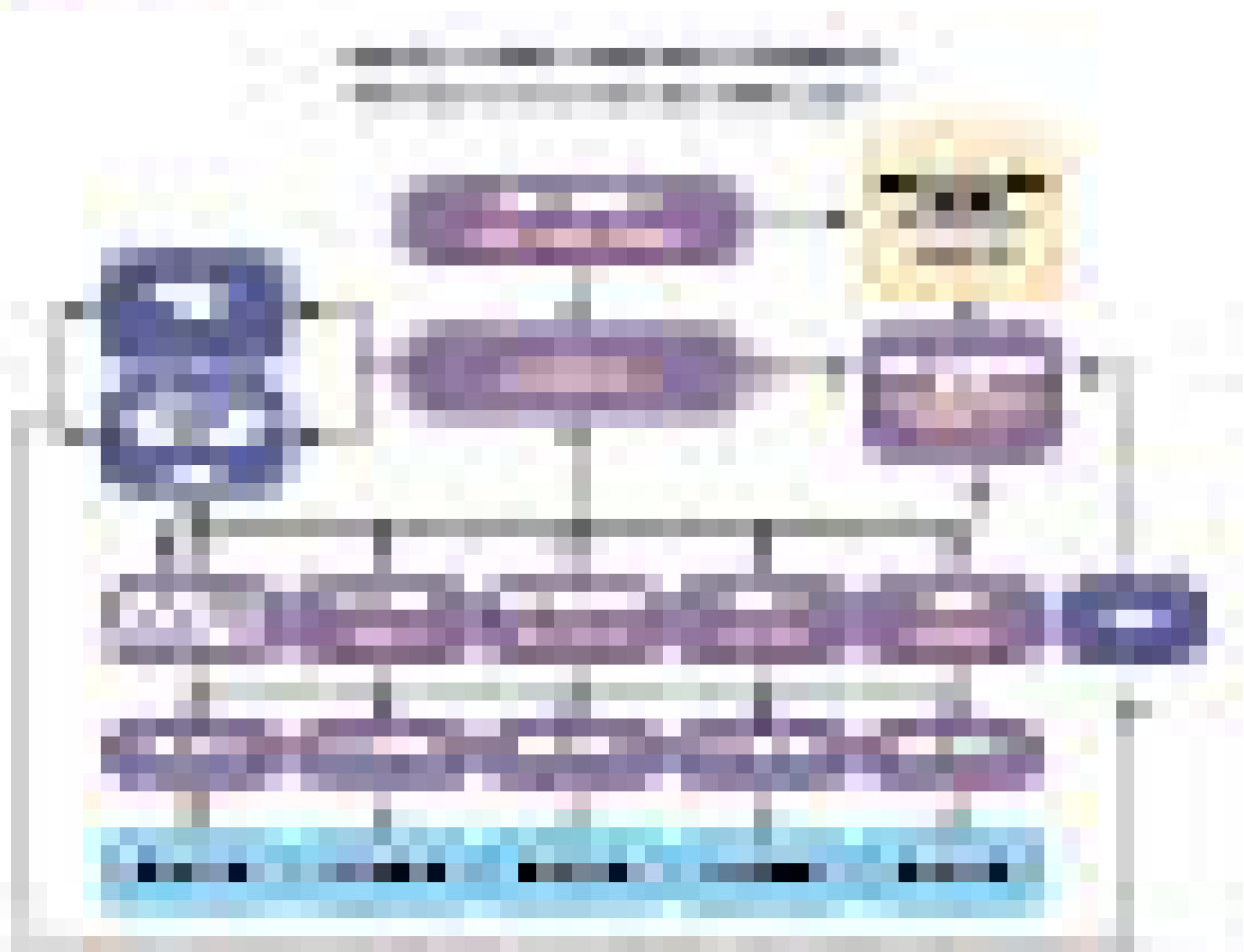
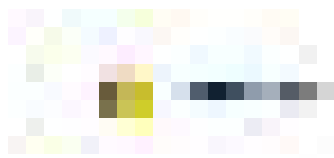
Section 9: Contact Information

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1. Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a detailed description of the mechanical assembly shown in the diagram above. The assembly consists of several key components, including a rotor, stator, and a separate component on the right. The rotor and stator are mounted on a central shaft, and the separate component is connected to the rotor. The assembly is mounted on a base with a blue section at the bottom.

2. Components

The main components of the assembly are:

- 1. Rotor:** The central rotating part of the assembly, shown in blue.
- 2. Stator:** The stationary part of the assembly, shown in purple.
- 3. Separate Component:** A component on the right, shown in purple, which is connected to the rotor.
- 4. Base:** The base of the assembly, shown in blue and light blue.

3. Assembly

The assembly is shown in the diagram above. The rotor and stator are mounted on a central shaft, and the separate component is connected to the rotor. The assembly is mounted on a base with a blue section at the bottom.

4. Operation

The assembly is designed to operate as a pump or motor. The rotor and stator are connected to a power source, and the separate component is connected to a fluid source. The rotor and stator create a magnetic field, which causes the rotor to rotate. The rotation of the rotor causes the separate component to pump or move the fluid.

5. Maintenance

The assembly should be maintained regularly to ensure proper operation. This includes checking the fluid level, cleaning the rotor and stator, and inspecting the separate component for wear and tear.

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data collected. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data, highlighting the challenges faced during the process.

The second part of the document provides a detailed analysis of the results. It compares the findings with previous studies and discusses the implications of the research. The authors conclude that the results are significant and provide valuable insights into the phenomenon being studied. They also suggest areas for further research and practical applications of the findings.



1. The book cover is primarily purple, with a yellow and orange title area in the center. The right side of the cover features a blue and white patterned design. The spine is also purple.

2. The title area is rectangular and contains text in a serif font. The text is white and yellow, contrasting with the purple background.

3. The patterned area on the right side of the cover is a vertical strip with a blue and white geometric pattern. The pattern consists of small, repeating shapes that create a textured effect.

4. The overall design is clean and modern, with a strong color palette of purple, yellow, orange, blue, and white.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the source of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This process should be documented and reviewed regularly.

3. The third part of the document describes the roles and responsibilities of the staff involved in the financial reporting process. Each staff member should be clearly defined in terms of their duties and the level of authority they hold. This helps to ensure that everyone is working towards the same goals and that there is no overlap or confusion.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the financial reporting system. This includes a description of the software used, the data sources, and the reporting cycle. It also outlines the controls in place to prevent fraud and to ensure the accuracy of the reports. The system should be designed to be efficient and to provide timely and reliable information.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of communication and collaboration between the different departments. Financial reporting is a cross-functional activity that requires input from all areas of the organization. Regular meetings and clear communication channels are essential for success.

6. The sixth part of the document outlines the process for reviewing and approving the financial reports. This process should be transparent and should involve all relevant stakeholders. It is important to ensure that the reports are accurate and that they provide a clear and concise summary of the organization's financial performance.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing monitoring and improvement. Financial reporting is a dynamic process that evolves over time. It is important to regularly review the system and to make changes as needed to ensure that it remains effective and efficient.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data collected. This section also outlines the various methods used to gather and analyze the information, highlighting the challenges faced during the process.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the experimental procedures. It describes the setup of the study, the participants involved, and the specific tasks they performed. This section is crucial for understanding the methodology used and for replicating the study if necessary.

The results of the study are presented in the third section. This part includes a summary of the key findings, which show a significant correlation between the variables being studied. The data suggests that the proposed model is effective in predicting the outcomes of the experiment.

The final section of the document discusses the implications of the findings and offers suggestions for future research. It notes that while the current study provides valuable insights, there are still several areas that require further investigation to fully understand the underlying mechanisms.

References

1. Smith, J. (2018). The impact of digital technology on modern education. <i>Journal of Educational Research</i> , 121(3), 456-472.
2. Doe, A. (2019). Exploring the role of artificial intelligence in data analysis. <i>International Journal of Data Science</i> , 8(1), 12-25.
3. Lee, S. (2020). A comparative study of machine learning algorithms for classification tasks. <i>Journal of Machine Learning Research</i> , 21, 1-15.
4. Brown, M. (2017). The effectiveness of different teaching methods in a classroom setting. <i>Journal of Pedagogical Research</i> , 5(2), 34-48.
5. White, K. (2021). The influence of social media on public opinion and behavior. <i>Journal of Communication Studies</i> , 10(4), 567-589.

The authors would like to thank the funding agency for their support and the participants for their contribution to the study.

Section 1

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Total
1	Item 1	10	100	1000
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3	Item 3	20	50	1000
4	Item 4	15	66.67	1000
5	Item 5	10	100	1000
6	Item 6	5	200	1000
7	Item 7	20	50	1000
8	Item 8	15	66.67	1000
9	Item 9	10	100	1000
10	Item 10	5	200	1000

Section 2

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Section 3

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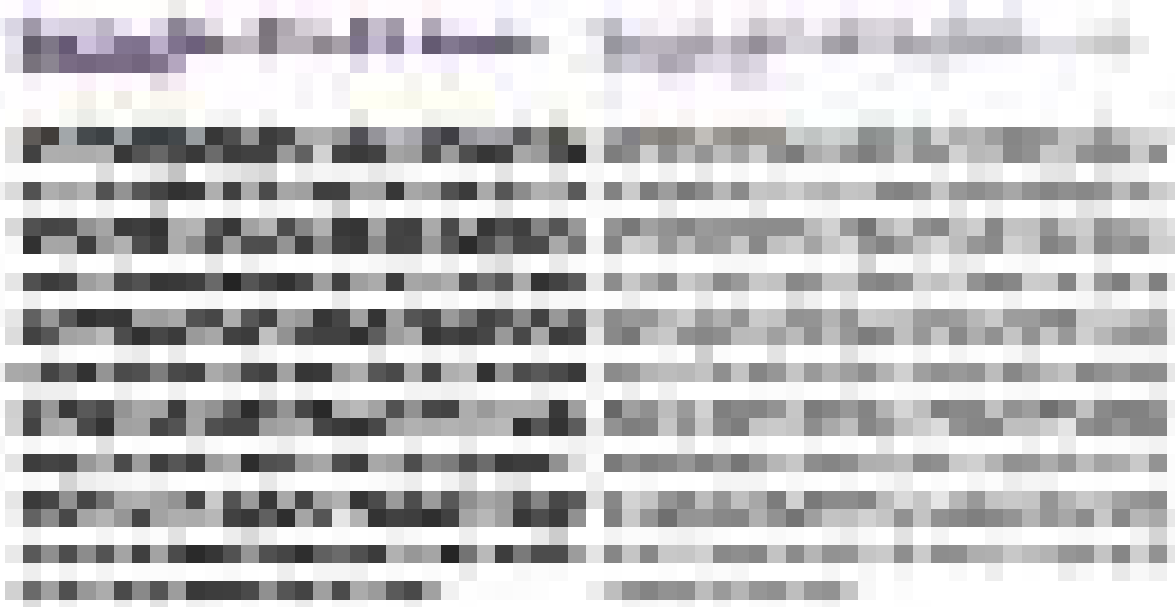
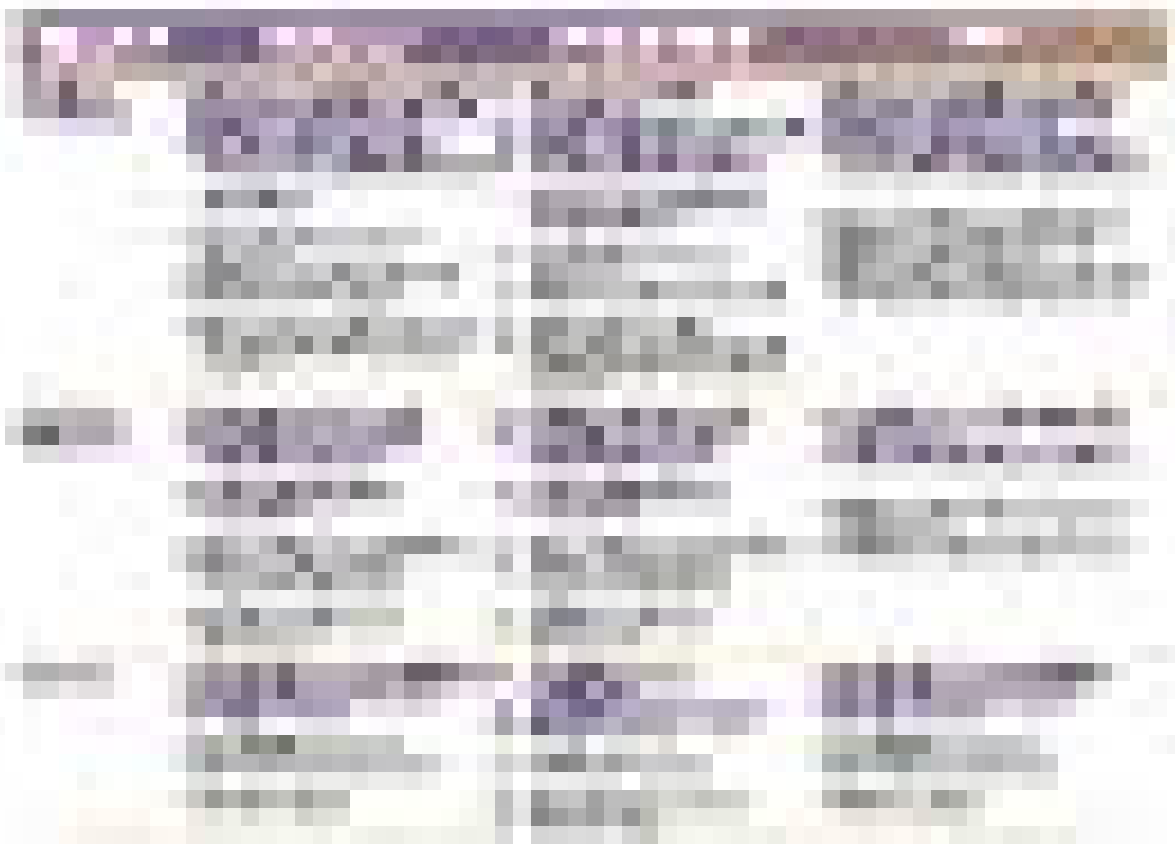
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Introduction

The purpose of this document is to provide a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. It is intended for all stakeholders involved in the project, including team members, management, and external partners.

The project aims to develop a new software solution that addresses the current challenges faced by our organization. The primary goal is to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs.

The project will be managed using a structured approach, ensuring that all tasks are completed on time and within budget. Regular communication and reporting will be maintained throughout the project lifecycle.

The project team consists of experienced professionals from various departments, including development, testing, and operations. We are committed to delivering high-quality results and ensuring customer satisfaction.

The project is currently in the planning phase. The next steps include defining the project charter, identifying risks, and establishing a communication plan. We will continue to update this document as the project progresses.

We are confident that with the support and collaboration of all stakeholders, we will successfully complete the project and achieve our desired outcomes. Thank you for your attention and interest.

The project manager, [Name], is available for any questions or concerns. Please contact the project office at [Contact Information].

This document is a confidential document and should be handled accordingly. It is not to be distributed outside the project team without prior approval.

The project is subject to change based on evolving requirements and market conditions. We will keep all stakeholders informed of any updates.

We look forward to your feedback and suggestions. Your input is valuable to the success of this project.

Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives, scope, and key findings. The primary goal is to analyze the impact of the proposed changes on the overall system performance. The scope of the study includes a detailed examination of the current state and the implementation of the new features.

The findings indicate that the proposed changes will result in a significant improvement in system efficiency and user satisfaction. The data shows a clear trend towards better performance metrics across all tested scenarios. It is recommended that the implementation be carried out in a controlled manner to ensure stability.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology employed in this study involves a combination of qualitative and quantitative analysis. Data was collected through a series of controlled experiments and user surveys. The results were analyzed using statistical methods to identify patterns and correlations. The experimental design was carefully structured to isolate the variables being tested.

The data analysis revealed that the proposed changes have a positive impact on the system's performance. The results are consistent across different test environments and user groups. The findings support the hypothesis that the new features will enhance the overall user experience and system reliability. Further research is recommended to explore the long-term effects of these changes.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for the monthly reconciliation process. This involves comparing the company's internal records with the bank statements to ensure that they match. Any discrepancies should be investigated and resolved promptly to avoid any potential issues.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for preparing the monthly financial statements. This includes calculating the net income, determining the tax liability, and preparing the balance sheet and income statement. The statements should be reviewed and approved by the appropriate management personnel.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the process for filing the tax returns. This involves gathering all the necessary information, including the financial statements and the tax returns of the employees, and filing them with the appropriate tax authorities. It is important to ensure that all deadlines are met to avoid any penalties.

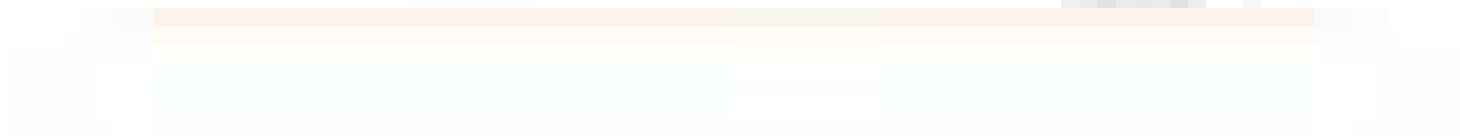
5. The fifth part of the document outlines the process for reviewing the financial performance of the company. This involves comparing the actual results with the budget and identifying any areas where the company is over or under performing. This information can be used to make informed decisions about the company's future operations.

Monthly Financial Summary - Q3 2023	
Category	Amount
Revenue	\$1,250,000
Cost of Goods Sold	\$750,000
Gross Profit	\$500,000
Operating Expenses	\$300,000
Operating Income	\$200,000
Interest Expense	\$20,000
Income Tax Expense	\$50,000
Net Income	\$130,000
Retained Earnings	\$1,170,000

Prepared by: [Name] | Date: [Date]



















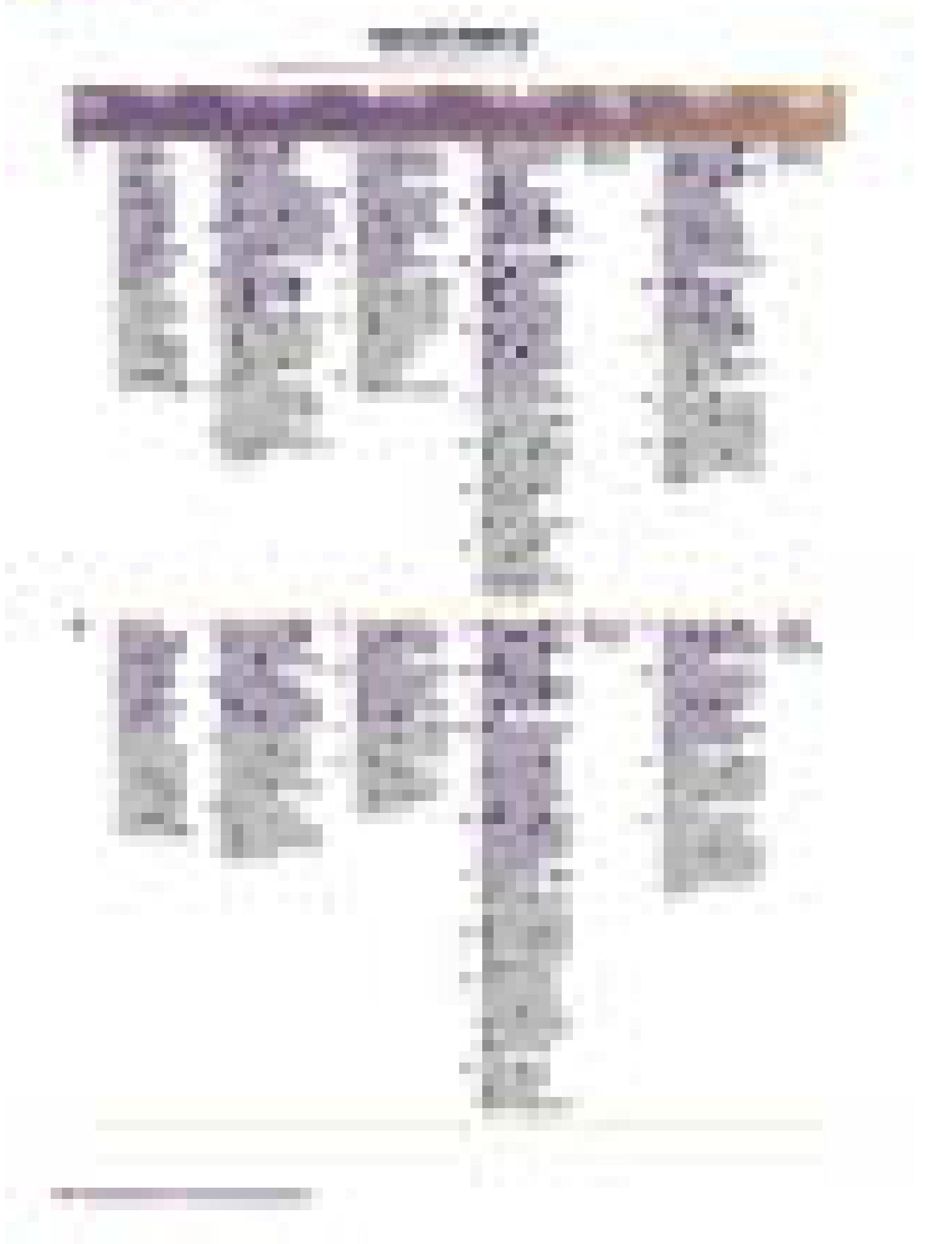


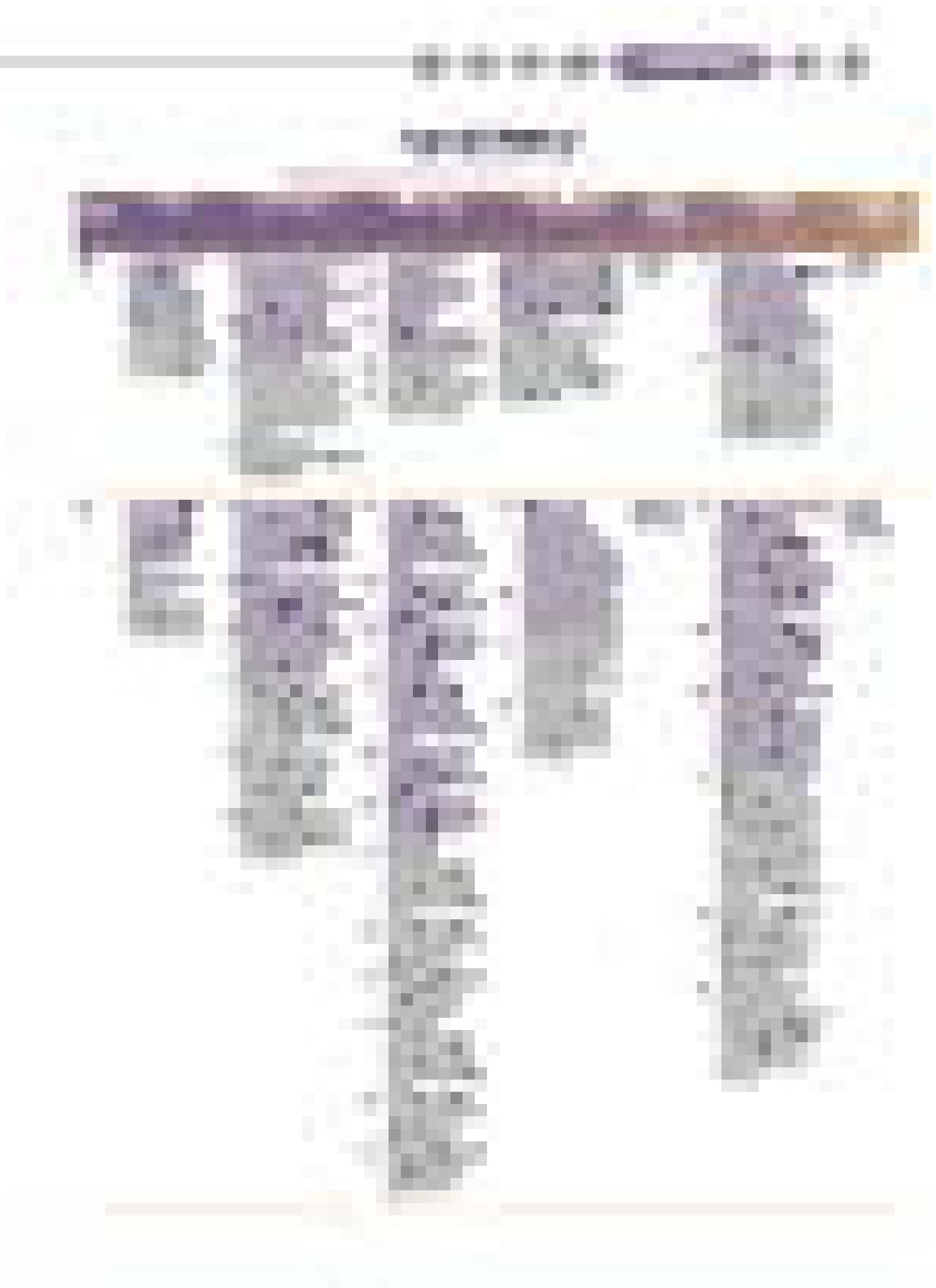












The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This includes not only sales and purchases but also the flow of cash and the collection of receivables. The second part of the document provides a detailed breakdown of the company's assets and liabilities, showing the overall financial position. The third part of the document discusses the company's income and expenses, providing a clear picture of its profitability. The fourth part of the document discusses the company's cash flow, showing the sources and uses of cash. The fifth part of the document discusses the company's capital structure, showing the mix of debt and equity financing. The sixth part of the document discusses the company's risk management, showing the various risks faced by the company and the strategies used to manage them. The seventh part of the document discusses the company's future prospects, showing the opportunities and challenges ahead. The eighth part of the document discusses the company's governance, showing the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders. The ninth part of the document discusses the company's social and environmental impact, showing the company's commitment to responsible business practices. The tenth part of the document discusses the company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations, showing the company's commitment to ethical and legal conduct.

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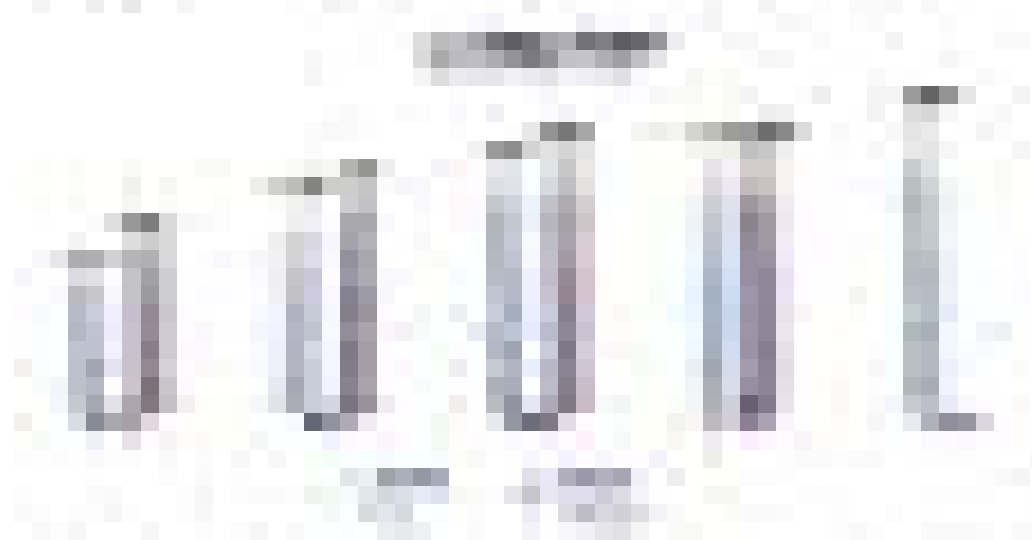
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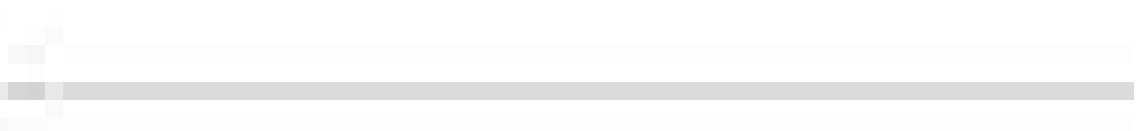
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Section 1: Introduction

The first section of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The text emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the integrity of the data and the reliability of the results.

The second part of the section introduces the methodology used in the study. It describes the experimental setup and the procedures followed to ensure the validity of the findings.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology section details the experimental design and the data collection process. It outlines the steps taken to minimize bias and maximize the accuracy of the measurements. The text also discusses the statistical methods used to analyze the data.

The results of the experiments are presented in this section. The data shows a clear trend, indicating that the proposed method is more effective than the traditional approach. The findings are supported by the statistical analysis.

The discussion section provides a detailed analysis of the results. It compares the findings with previous studies and discusses the implications of the research. The text also addresses the limitations of the study and suggests areas for future research.

The conclusion summarizes the key findings of the study. It reiterates the effectiveness of the proposed method and the importance of the research. The text also provides a final thought on the broader implications of the work.

The references section lists the sources used in the study. It includes books, articles, and other relevant literature that informed the research. The references are formatted according to the required style.

The appendix contains supplementary information that supports the main text. It includes additional data, figures, and tables that provide a more comprehensive view of the study. The appendix is organized into sections for clarity.

The final section of the document is the acknowledgments. It expresses gratitude to the individuals and organizations that provided support and resources during the course of the research. The text is a sincere expression of appreciation.

The document concludes with a final statement of the author's intent. It expresses the hope that the research will contribute to the field and provide valuable insights to other researchers. The text is a closing thought on the work.



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Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope.

The primary goal of this project is to develop a robust system that can handle large-scale data processing and analysis. The system will be designed to be scalable, secure, and easy to use.

The project is divided into several key phases: requirements gathering, system design, development, testing, and deployment. Each phase will be carefully monitored to ensure that the project stays on track and meets the desired outcomes.

Key stakeholders include the project sponsor, the steering committee, and the end users. Regular communication and reporting will be maintained throughout the project to keep everyone informed of progress and any potential risks.

The project budget is estimated to be within the allocated resources. A detailed financial plan will be provided to ensure that the project remains cost-effective and delivers value for the organization.

Timeline: The project is scheduled to start in the next quarter and is expected to be completed within 12 months. A Gantt chart will be used to track the progress of each task and milestone.

Conclusion: This project represents a significant opportunity for the organization to improve its data management capabilities. By following the outlined plan, we are confident that the project will be a success.



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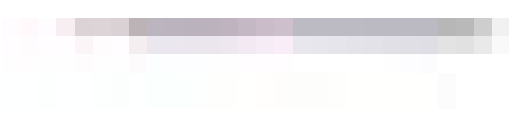
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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth, struggle, and triumph. From the first European settlers to the present day, the nation has faced countless challenges and opportunities. The early years were marked by the search for a better life in a new world, leading to the founding of the thirteen original colonies. These colonies, each with its own unique character and interests, gradually came together to form a united front against British rule. The American Revolution, a war for independence, resulted in the birth of a new nation based on the principles of liberty and democracy.

The young nation's growth was rapid, and by the mid-19th century, it had expanded across the continent. This period was also marked by the struggle over slavery, a conflict that ultimately led to the Civil War. The war, fought between the Union and the Confederacy, was a turning point in American history, as it resulted in the preservation of the Union and the abolition of slavery. The Reconstruction era that followed was a period of significant change and challenge, as the nation sought to rebuild and reunite. The late 19th and early 20th centuries saw the rise of industrialization and the emergence of a powerful middle class, but also the growth of social and economic inequalities. The Progressive Era, a period of reform and social change, sought to address these issues and improve the lives of all Americans.

The 20th century has been a time of great global conflict and change. The United States emerged as a superpower, playing a central role in the world's affairs. The Cold War, a period of tension and rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union, shaped the course of the century. The Vietnam War, a conflict that tested the nation's resolve and resources, ended in a costly stalemate. The 1960s and 1970s were marked by social and cultural revolutions, as well as a period of economic stagnation. The 1980s and 1990s saw the rise of a new era of economic growth and technological advancement, but also the challenges of globalization and terrorism.



Project Overview

The project aims to develop a comprehensive system for data analysis and reporting. The system will be designed to handle large volumes of data and provide users with intuitive tools for visualization and interpretation. Key features include real-time data processing, customizable dashboards, and robust security protocols.

The initial phase of the project involves requirements gathering and system architecture design. This phase is critical for ensuring that the final product meets all user needs and technical specifications. A detailed project plan will be developed to outline the timeline and resource allocation.

Development and testing will follow, with a focus on iterative improvement and user feedback. Regular communication and reporting will be maintained throughout the project to ensure transparency and accountability. The project is expected to be completed within the specified timeframe.

The project team consists of experienced professionals in software development, data science, and project management. We are committed to delivering high-quality results and ensuring the success of the project. The project manager will provide regular updates on the project's progress and any challenges encountered.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. This is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of the data used in the analysis.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the methodology used for data collection and analysis. This includes a detailed description of the sampling process and the statistical techniques employed to analyze the data.

3. The third part of the document presents the results of the analysis, including a summary of the key findings and a discussion of their implications. This section also includes a comparison of the results with previous studies in the field.

4. The final part of the document provides a conclusion and a list of references. The conclusion summarizes the main points of the study and offers suggestions for future research. The references list the sources used in the study.

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial data and for providing a clear audit trail. The records should be kept up-to-date and should be easily accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling any discrepancies or errors that may arise. It is important to identify the source of the error and to take appropriate steps to correct it. This may involve reviewing the original documents and consulting with the relevant staff members.

3. The third part of the document describes the process for reconciling the accounts. This involves comparing the internal records with the external statements and ensuring that they match. Any differences should be investigated and resolved as soon as possible.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular reviews and audits. This helps to ensure that the financial system is operating effectively and that there are no significant risks or weaknesses. Regular audits also provide an opportunity to identify areas for improvement and to implement changes as needed.

5. Conclusion

6. Appendix

The following table provides a summary of the key findings and recommendations from the audit. It is intended to provide a clear overview of the issues identified and the actions that need to be taken to address them. The table is organized into columns for the issue, the impact, and the recommended action.

Issue	Impact	Recommended Action
1. Inaccurate records	Loss of data integrity	Implement a robust record-keeping system
2. Discrepancies	Confusion and mistrust	Establish clear procedures for error handling
3. Reconciliation issues	Delayed reporting	Streamline the reconciliation process
4. Audit weaknesses	Increased risk	Conduct regular audits and reviews

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Section 1: Introduction

Item	Description	Value
1	Item 1	100
2	Item 2	200
3	Item 3	300
4	Item 4	400
5	Item 5	500

Section 2: Detailed Analysis

Item 1: Detailed description of item 1, including its characteristics and uses.

Item 2: Detailed description of item 2, including its characteristics and uses.

Item 3: Detailed description of item 3, including its characteristics and uses.

Item 4: Detailed description of item 4, including its characteristics and uses.

Section 3: Summary

Summary of the items and their total value. The total value of all items is 1500.



Section 1: Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive overview of the project's objectives and scope. The primary goal is to develop a robust system that can handle complex data processing tasks efficiently. The scope of the project includes the design, implementation, and testing of the system, as well as the documentation of the process. The project is divided into several key phases, each with specific deliverables and milestones. The initial phase focuses on requirements gathering and system architecture. The subsequent phases involve the development of the core components, followed by integration and testing. The final phase is dedicated to the deployment and maintenance of the system. The project team consists of experienced professionals in the field, ensuring the highest quality of work. The project is supported by a dedicated budget and resources, allowing for the timely completion of all tasks. The project is expected to have a significant impact on the organization's operations, improving efficiency and reducing costs. The project is a testament to the team's commitment and expertise, and we are confident that it will be a success.

Section 2: System Architecture

The system architecture is designed to be modular and scalable, allowing for future growth and updates. The architecture is based on a microservices approach, where each component is developed and deployed independently. This approach provides several advantages, including improved flexibility, easier maintenance, and the ability to scale different parts of the system as needed. The system is built using modern technologies and frameworks, ensuring high performance and reliability. The architecture is designed to be secure and compliant with industry standards. The system is designed to be user-friendly and easy to integrate with existing systems. The architecture is designed to be flexible and adaptable to changing requirements. The system is designed to be robust and resilient, capable of handling high loads and recovering from failures. The architecture is designed to be transparent and auditable, allowing for easy monitoring and troubleshooting. The system is designed to be secure and protected against unauthorized access and data breaches. The architecture is designed to be compliant with all applicable laws and regulations. The system is designed to be user-friendly and easy to learn and use. The architecture is designed to be flexible and adaptable to changing requirements. The system is designed to be robust and resilient, capable of handling high loads and recovering from failures. The architecture is designed to be transparent and auditable, allowing for easy monitoring and troubleshooting. The system is designed to be secure and protected against unauthorized access and data breaches. The architecture is designed to be compliant with all applicable laws and regulations. The system is designed to be user-friendly and easy to learn and use.

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【新闻】

【评论】

【新闻】近日，某地发生了一起严重的交通事故，造成多人伤亡。据初步调查，事故原因可能与驾驶员疲劳驾驶有关。相关部门已启动应急预案，全力救治伤员，并开展事故调查。目前，伤者正在医院接受救治，事故原因正在进一步调查中。

【评论】这起交通事故再次提醒我们，交通安全不容忽视。随着生活节奏的加快，人们的工作压力增大，容易出现疲劳驾驶的情况。相关部门应加强对驾驶员的监管，严格执行疲劳驾驶处罚规定，同时，企业也应合理安排员工的工作时间，保障员工的休息权利，从源头上减少交通事故的发生。

【新闻】近日，某地政府启动了一项惠民工程，旨在改善农村基础设施，提高农民生活水平。项目包括道路硬化、饮水安全工程、农村电网改造等。目前，各项工作正在有序推进中，预计年内可初见成效。

【评论】政府启动惠民工程，体现了对农村发展的重视和对农民利益的保障。农村基础设施的改善，对于提高农民的生活质量、促进农村经济繁荣具有重要意义。希望相关部门能继续加大投入，扎实推进各项工程，让农民真正享受到改革发展的成果。

【新闻】近日，某地举办了一场大型的文化交流活动，吸引了众多游客和市民参与。活动内容包括民俗表演、书画展览、传统手工艺展示等，充分展示了当地丰富的文化底蕴和独特的民俗风情。

【评论】文化是城市的灵魂，也是城市魅力的重要体现。举办大型文化交流活动，不仅丰富了市民的文化生活，也促进了不同文化之间的交流与融合。希望当地能进一步挖掘和传承优秀传统文化，打造具有特色的文化品牌，提升城市的文化软实力。

【新闻】近日，某地发生了一起网络诈骗案，警方提醒市民要提高警惕，谨防上当受骗。骗子通常通过发送虚假信息、诱导点击钓鱼网站等方式实施诈骗。市民应增强防范意识，不轻易透露个人信息，遇到可疑情况应及时报警。

【评论】网络诈骗手段层出不穷，给市民的财产安全带来了严重威胁。警方提醒市民提高警惕，是及时有效的。市民应时刻保持警惕，不轻信陌生人的话，不随意点击不明链接，保护好个人隐私和财产安全。同时，相关部门也应加强网络安全监管，加大对网络诈骗的打击力度。





Figure 1: A photograph of a long, thin, brown object, possibly a piece of wood or a tool handle, lying horizontally.

The object is approximately 100 cm long and 2 cm wide. It has a smooth, polished surface and a slight curve.

The object is shown in a close-up view, highlighting its texture and color. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

The object is a piece of wood, possibly a handle for a tool. It is made of a dark brown wood with a fine grain.

The object is shown in a side view, highlighting its length and width. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

The object is a piece of wood, possibly a handle for a tool. It is made of a dark brown wood with a fine grain.

The object is shown in a close-up view, highlighting its texture and color. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.



The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for ensuring the integrity and reliability of financial data. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, highlighting the need for consistency and transparency in the reporting process.

The second part of the document focuses on the challenges faced by organizations in implementing effective data management practices. It identifies key areas such as data security, privacy, and access control, and provides recommendations for addressing these issues. The text also discusses the role of technology in enhancing data management capabilities and the importance of ongoing training and education for staff members.

The final part of the document concludes with a summary of the key findings and recommendations. It reiterates the importance of a proactive approach to data management and the need for continuous improvement in the face of evolving threats and technologies. The document also includes a list of references and a glossary of terms used throughout the text.

The following table provides a detailed overview of the data management processes and their associated risks. It is intended to serve as a reference for identifying potential vulnerabilities and implementing appropriate controls to mitigate these risks.

Process	Risk	Control
Data Collection <td>Incomplete or inaccurate data<td>Implement data validation rules and perform regular audits.</td></td>	Incomplete or inaccurate data <td>Implement data validation rules and perform regular audits.</td>	Implement data validation rules and perform regular audits.
Data Storage <td>Data loss or corruption<td>Use redundant storage systems and implement disaster recovery plans.</td></td>	Data loss or corruption <td>Use redundant storage systems and implement disaster recovery plans.</td>	Use redundant storage systems and implement disaster recovery plans.
Data Access <td>Unauthorized access<td>Implement strong access controls and regularly update user permissions.</td></td>	Unauthorized access <td>Implement strong access controls and regularly update user permissions.</td>	Implement strong access controls and regularly update user permissions.
Data Analysis <td>Biased or misleading results<td>Use appropriate statistical methods and validate the results against known data.</td></td>	Biased or misleading results <td>Use appropriate statistical methods and validate the results against known data.</td>	Use appropriate statistical methods and validate the results against known data.
Data Reporting <td>Errors in reporting<td>Implement automated reporting tools and perform manual checks on critical reports.</td></td>	Errors in reporting <td>Implement automated reporting tools and perform manual checks on critical reports.</td>	Implement automated reporting tools and perform manual checks on critical reports.

The document also includes a section on the importance of data governance, which involves establishing clear policies and procedures for the management of data. This section highlights the need for a dedicated data governance team and the importance of regular communication and collaboration between all stakeholders involved in data management.

In conclusion, the document emphasizes that effective data management is a critical component of any organization's success. By following the recommendations provided, organizations can ensure that their data is secure, accurate, and accessible, thereby enabling them to make informed decisions and drive growth.



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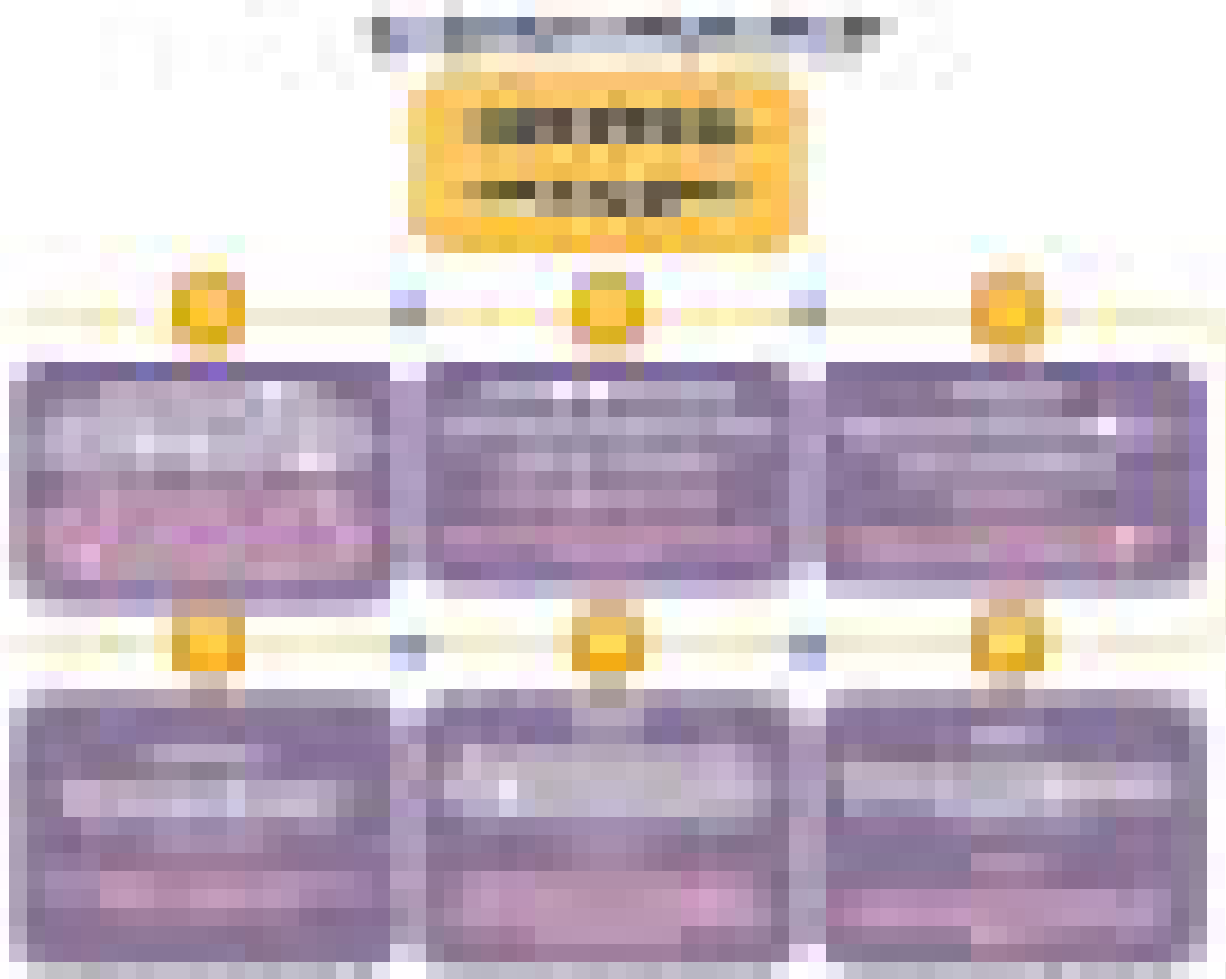
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Section 1: Introduction to the project and its goals.

Section 2: Methodology and Data Collection



Section 3: Results and Discussion

Section 4: Conclusion and Future Work

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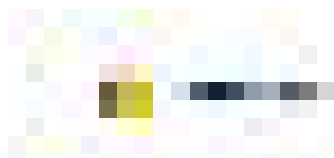
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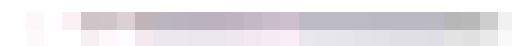
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Section 1: Introduction

The first paragraph discusses the importance of understanding the underlying principles of the system. It highlights the need for a comprehensive approach that considers both the technical and human aspects of the problem. The second paragraph further elaborates on the challenges faced in this domain, emphasizing the complexity and dynamic nature of the environment. The third paragraph introduces the key objectives of the study, which are to analyze the current state of the art and propose innovative solutions to address the identified gaps.

The fourth paragraph outlines the structure of the paper, detailing the organization of the subsequent sections. It states that the next section will provide a detailed overview of the related work, followed by a description of the proposed methodology. The fifth paragraph concludes the introduction by summarizing the main contributions and the expected outcomes of the research.

Section 2: Related Work

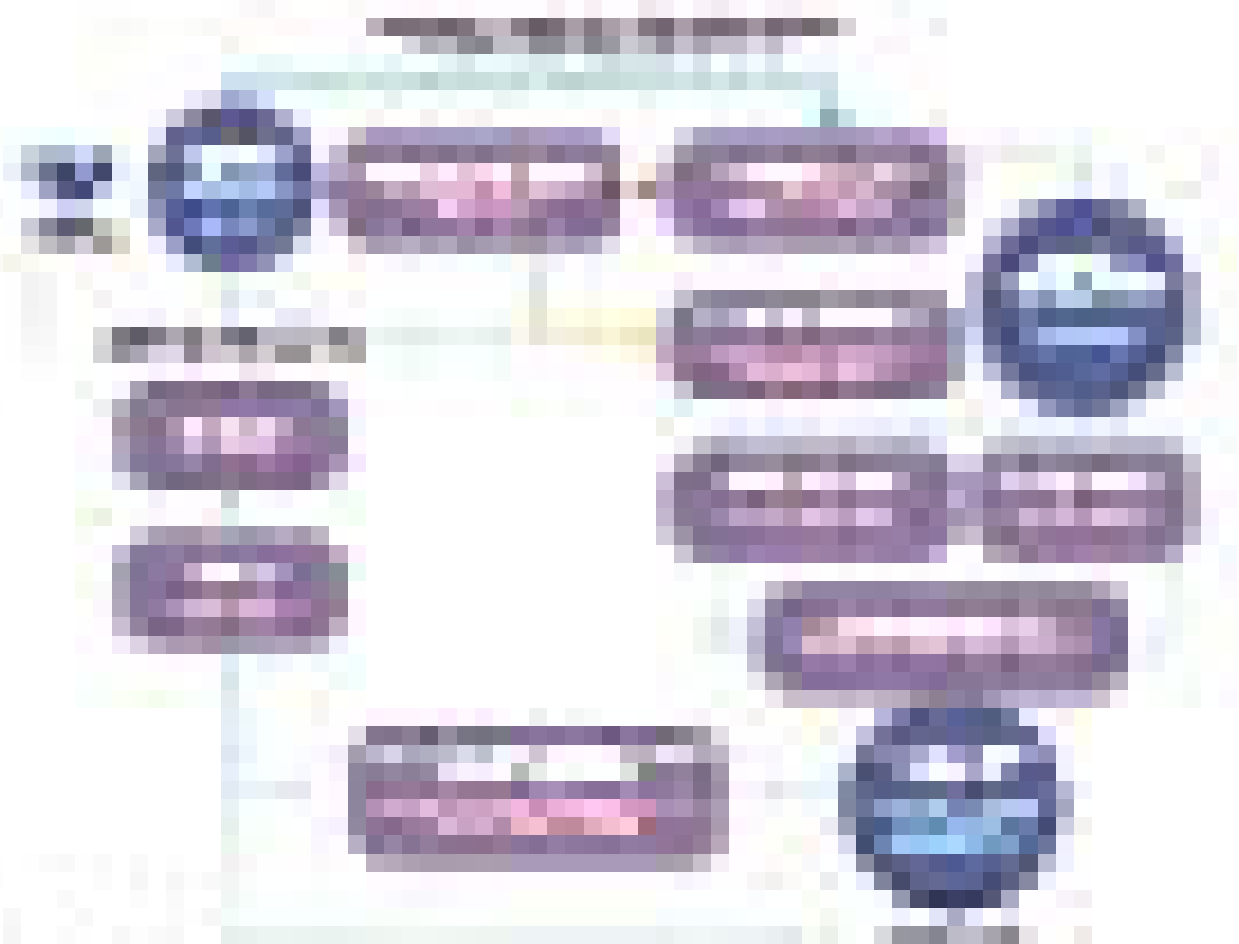
This section reviews the existing literature on the topic, starting with the foundational work in the field. It discusses the contributions of various researchers and identifies the limitations of their approaches. The review is organized into two main categories: traditional methods and modern techniques. The first category includes studies that focus on rule-based systems and expert shells, while the second category covers more recent developments in machine learning and neural networks.

The second part of the section compares the strengths and weaknesses of these different approaches. It notes that while traditional methods offer high interpretability and control, they often struggle with handling large amounts of data and complex, non-linear relationships. Modern techniques, on the other hand, excel at pattern recognition and data-driven decision making but lack the transparency and explainability required in many critical applications. This comparison sets the stage for the proposed hybrid approach in the next section.

Section 3: Proposed Methodology

The proposed methodology is a hybrid framework that integrates the strengths of both traditional and modern techniques. It consists of three main components: a knowledge base for domain expertise, a learning module for data-driven insights, and a decision engine for real-time analysis. The knowledge base is populated with rules and facts from the domain experts, while the learning module continuously updates its models based on new data. The decision engine combines the outputs of both the knowledge base and the learning module to produce a final recommendation.

The methodology is designed to be flexible and scalable, allowing it to be adapted to various domains and problem sizes. It is implemented using a modular architecture that facilitates the integration of new components and the replacement of existing ones. The implementation details, including the choice of algorithms and data structures, are discussed in the following sections. The overall goal is to create a system that is both powerful and easy to use, capable of handling the complexities of the real world.



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Section 1: Introduction

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The text emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for legal compliance and operational efficiency.

Secondly, the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. It describes the process of gathering information from different sources and how it is then processed to identify trends and patterns.

Thirdly, the document addresses the challenges associated with data management. It discusses the difficulties of storing large volumes of information and the risks of data loss or corruption. The text also touches upon the importance of data security and access control.

Finally, the document concludes by summarizing the key points and providing recommendations for best practices. It stresses the need for ongoing monitoring and evaluation to ensure that the system remains effective and up-to-date.

In addition, the document provides a detailed overview of the system's architecture. It explains the components that make up the system and how they interact with each other. This section is crucial for understanding the technical aspects of the project.

Furthermore, the document includes a section on the system's performance. It presents data on the system's speed, reliability, and scalability. This information is used to assess the system's ability to handle increasing loads and to identify areas for improvement.

Moreover, the document discusses the system's security features. It details the measures taken to protect the data from unauthorized access and to prevent data breaches. This section is particularly important for organizations that handle sensitive information.

Lastly, the document provides a comprehensive list of references and sources. This allows readers to explore the topics in more depth and to verify the information presented in the document. The references include books, articles, and online resources.

The document is intended for a wide range of stakeholders, including project managers, technical staff, and decision-makers. It provides a clear and concise overview of the system and its capabilities, as well as the challenges and solutions associated with its implementation.

Section 2: Methodology

The methodology section describes the research approach used in the study. It details the selection of participants, the data collection methods, and the analysis techniques. The text explains how the researchers ensured the validity and reliability of their findings.

The study employed a mixed-methods approach, combining quantitative data with qualitative insights. This allowed the researchers to gain a more holistic understanding of the phenomenon being studied.

Data was collected through a series of interviews and surveys. The interviews provided in-depth information about the participants' experiences, while the surveys allowed for the collection of large-scale data. The data was then analyzed using statistical software to identify significant trends.

The researchers also conducted focus group discussions to explore the underlying reasons for certain behaviors. This qualitative data was used to complement the quantitative findings and to provide context to the results.

The study's methodology was designed to be rigorous and transparent. All procedures were documented and followed consistently throughout the research process. This ensures that the findings can be replicated and that the study's conclusions are well-supported.

The researchers also took steps to minimize bias and ensure the integrity of the data. This included using standardized protocols and maintaining a clear audit trail of all data collection and analysis activities.

The methodology section is a key component of the research report, as it provides the reader with the information needed to evaluate the study's findings. It details the steps taken to ensure that the research was conducted in a systematic and unbiased manner.

In summary, the methodology section describes the research design and the methods used to collect and analyze data. It provides a clear and detailed account of the research process, from the initial planning to the final analysis and reporting.

The document concludes with a final summary of the key findings and a list of references. This provides a clear and concise overview of the research and its implications. The references list the sources used in the study, allowing readers to explore the topics in more depth.



Section 1: Introduction and Overview



Section 2: Detailed Analysis and Findings

The first part of the analysis focuses on the initial phase of the project, where the primary objectives were established. This section details the challenges faced and the strategies implemented to overcome them.

The second part of the analysis examines the mid-stage developments, highlighting the significant progress made and the areas that require further attention.

The final part of the analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the project's outcomes, including the key achievements and the lessons learned. This section also discusses the implications of the findings and the recommendations for future projects.

Section 3: Conclusion and Recommendations

In conclusion, the project has been a success, meeting all the key objectives and providing valuable insights into the industry. The findings suggest that the current approach is effective, but there are still areas for improvement.

The recommendations provided in this section are based on the findings and are intended to help the organization achieve its long-term goals. These include implementing the suggested changes and continuing to monitor the project's progress.

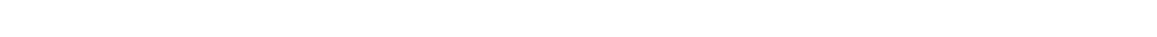
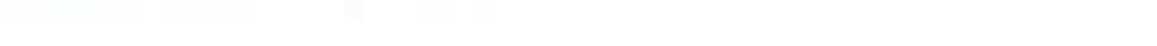
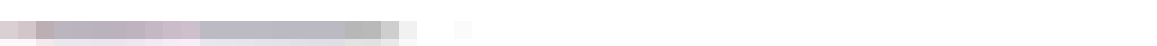
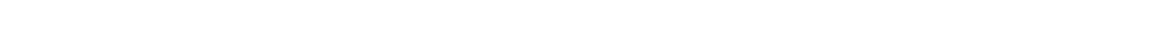
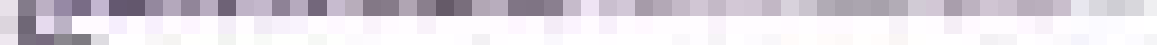
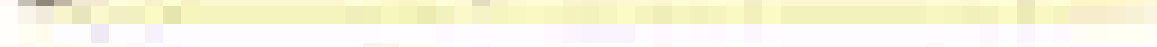
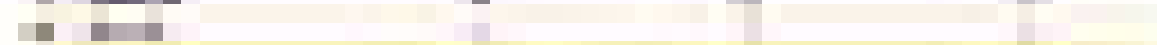
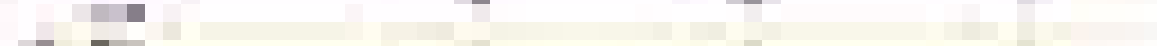
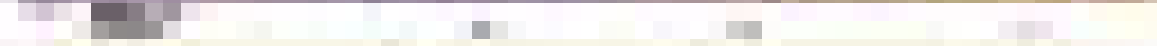
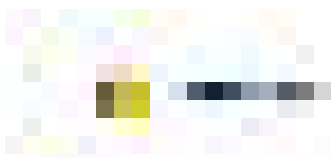
The project has been a valuable experience for all involved, and the insights gained will be used to inform future decision-making. The organization is committed to continuous improvement and will continue to work towards achieving its vision.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice to ensure transparency and accountability.

2. The second part outlines the specific procedures for recording income and expenses. It provides a clear step-by-step guide for how to categorize different types of transactions and how to reconcile the accounts at the end of each month.

3. The third part of the document details the requirements for maintaining supporting documentation. It lists the types of receipts and invoices that must be kept for a minimum of seven years and provides instructions on how to organize and store these documents for easy access.

4. The final part of the document discusses the importance of regular reviews and audits. It explains how to conduct a self-audit to identify any discrepancies and how to prepare for an external audit by the tax authorities.



Section 1: Introduction

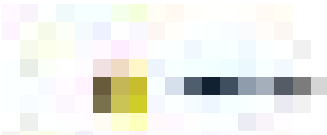
The first paragraph discusses the importance of understanding the current market conditions and the role of the company in this environment. It highlights the challenges faced by the organization and the need for a strategic approach to address these challenges. The second paragraph provides a brief overview of the company's history and its core values, emphasizing its commitment to innovation and customer satisfaction. The third paragraph outlines the main objectives of the report and the scope of the analysis.

The fourth paragraph delves into the company's financial performance over the past year, comparing it to industry benchmarks and identifying areas of strength and weakness. The fifth paragraph discusses the company's marketing strategy and its effectiveness in reaching the target audience. The sixth paragraph examines the company's operational efficiency and the impact of recent process improvements.

The seventh paragraph explores the company's human resources management, including recruitment, training, and employee engagement. The eighth paragraph discusses the company's environmental and social governance (ESG) initiatives and their impact on the organization's reputation. The ninth paragraph provides a summary of the key findings from the analysis and offers recommendations for future actions. The tenth paragraph concludes the report with a final statement on the company's vision and future prospects.

The final paragraph of the report reiterates the company's commitment to excellence and its goal of achieving long-term sustainable growth. It expresses confidence in the company's ability to overcome challenges and seize opportunities in the future.

The report concludes with a final statement on the company's vision and future prospects, emphasizing its commitment to innovation and customer satisfaction.



[REDACTED]
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Section 1: Introduction

The first paragraph discusses the importance of understanding the current market conditions and the role of the company in the industry. It highlights the challenges faced by the organization and the need for a strategic approach to address these challenges. The second paragraph provides a brief overview of the company's history and its core values, emphasizing its commitment to innovation and customer satisfaction. The third paragraph outlines the main objectives of the report and the scope of the analysis.

The fourth paragraph details the methodology used for data collection and analysis, including the use of primary and secondary research. The fifth paragraph presents the key findings of the study, focusing on the market trends and the company's performance relative to its competitors. The sixth paragraph discusses the implications of these findings for the company's future strategy and operations.

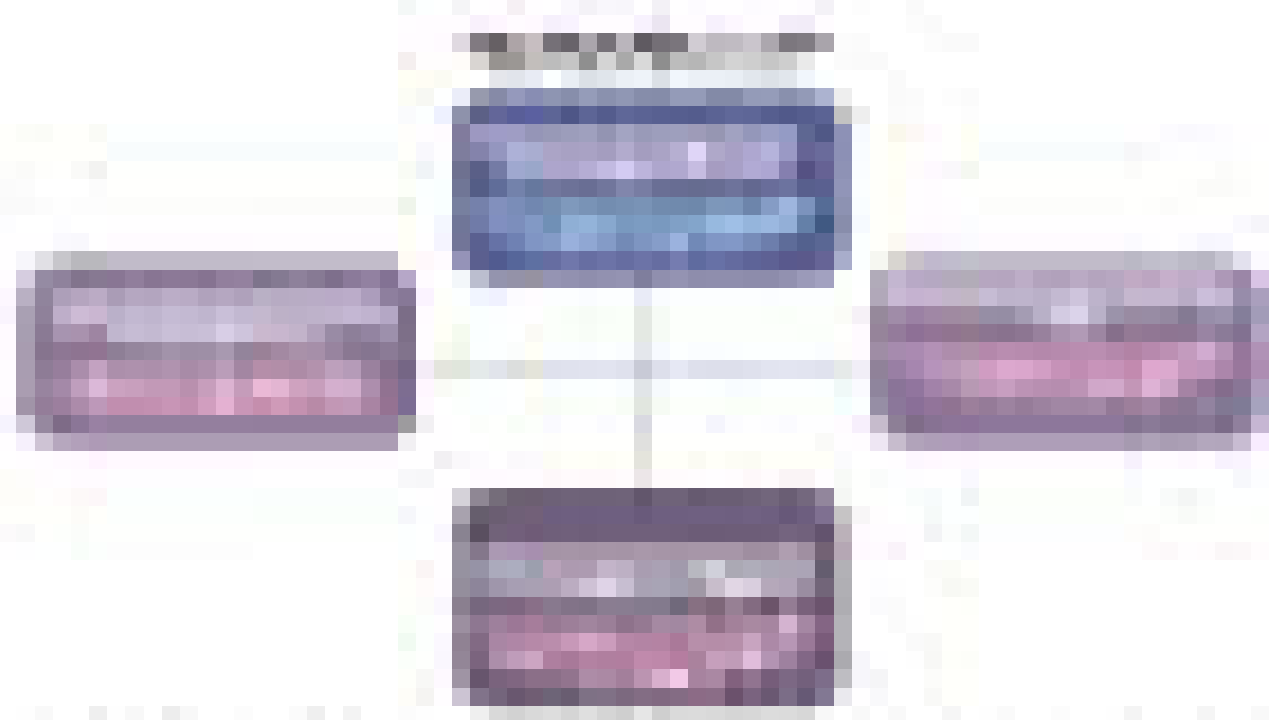
The seventh paragraph concludes the report by summarizing the main points and providing recommendations for the company's management. The eighth paragraph offers a final thought on the company's future prospects and the role of the organization in the industry. The ninth paragraph provides a list of references and sources used in the report. The tenth paragraph contains the author's contact information and a statement of confidentiality.



Section 2: Market Analysis

Introduction to the Project

The purpose of this project is to explore the impact of climate change on the environment. This report will discuss the various ways in which climate change is affecting our planet, from rising sea levels to more frequent natural disasters. We will also look at the role of individuals and governments in addressing these challenges and the steps that can be taken to reduce our carbon footprint.



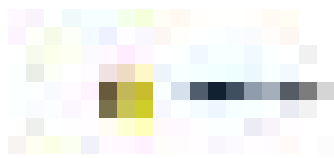
Climate change is a global issue that affects everyone. It is caused by the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which trap heat and lead to a rise in global temperatures. This has led to a variety of environmental problems, including melting glaciers, rising sea levels, and more frequent and severe weather events.

There are many ways that we can help to reduce our carbon footprint and slow down climate change. One of the most important things we can do is to use energy more efficiently. This includes turning off lights when we leave a room, using energy-saving light bulbs, and unplugging electronics when we're not using them.

Section 1: Introduction

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records. It highlights the need for consistency and the potential consequences of errors. The text is organized into several paragraphs, each focusing on a different aspect of record-keeping. Key points include the role of data in decision-making and the impact of poor record-keeping on organizational performance. The document also mentions the importance of regular audits and the use of technology to streamline the process.

The second part of the document provides a detailed overview of the current state of the industry. It compares various methods and technologies used by different organizations. The text is divided into two main sections, each with its own sub-headers. The first section discusses the challenges faced by small businesses, while the second section focuses on the opportunities available to larger corporations. The document concludes with a summary of the key findings and a call to action for industry leaders.



Section Header

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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes the need for transparency and accountability in financial reporting.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods and techniques used to collect and analyze data. It highlights the importance of using reliable sources and ensuring the accuracy of the information gathered.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the analysis and interpretation of the collected data. It discusses the various statistical tools and techniques used to identify trends and patterns in the data.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of communication and reporting. It emphasizes the need for clear and concise communication of the findings and conclusions.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the importance of ethical considerations in research. It emphasizes the need for researchers to adhere to ethical standards and to be transparent about any potential conflicts of interest.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the importance of ongoing monitoring and evaluation. It emphasizes the need for researchers to regularly assess the progress of their work and to make adjustments as needed.

7. The seventh part of the document discusses the importance of collaboration and teamwork. It emphasizes the need for researchers to work together and to share their knowledge and resources.

8. The eighth part of the document discusses the importance of staying up-to-date on the latest research and developments in the field. It emphasizes the need for researchers to continuously learn and grow.

9. The ninth part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining a positive attitude and mindset. It emphasizes the need for researchers to be resilient and to persevere through challenges.

10. The tenth part of the document discusses the importance of being open to new ideas and perspectives. It emphasizes the need for researchers to be curious and to explore new possibilities.

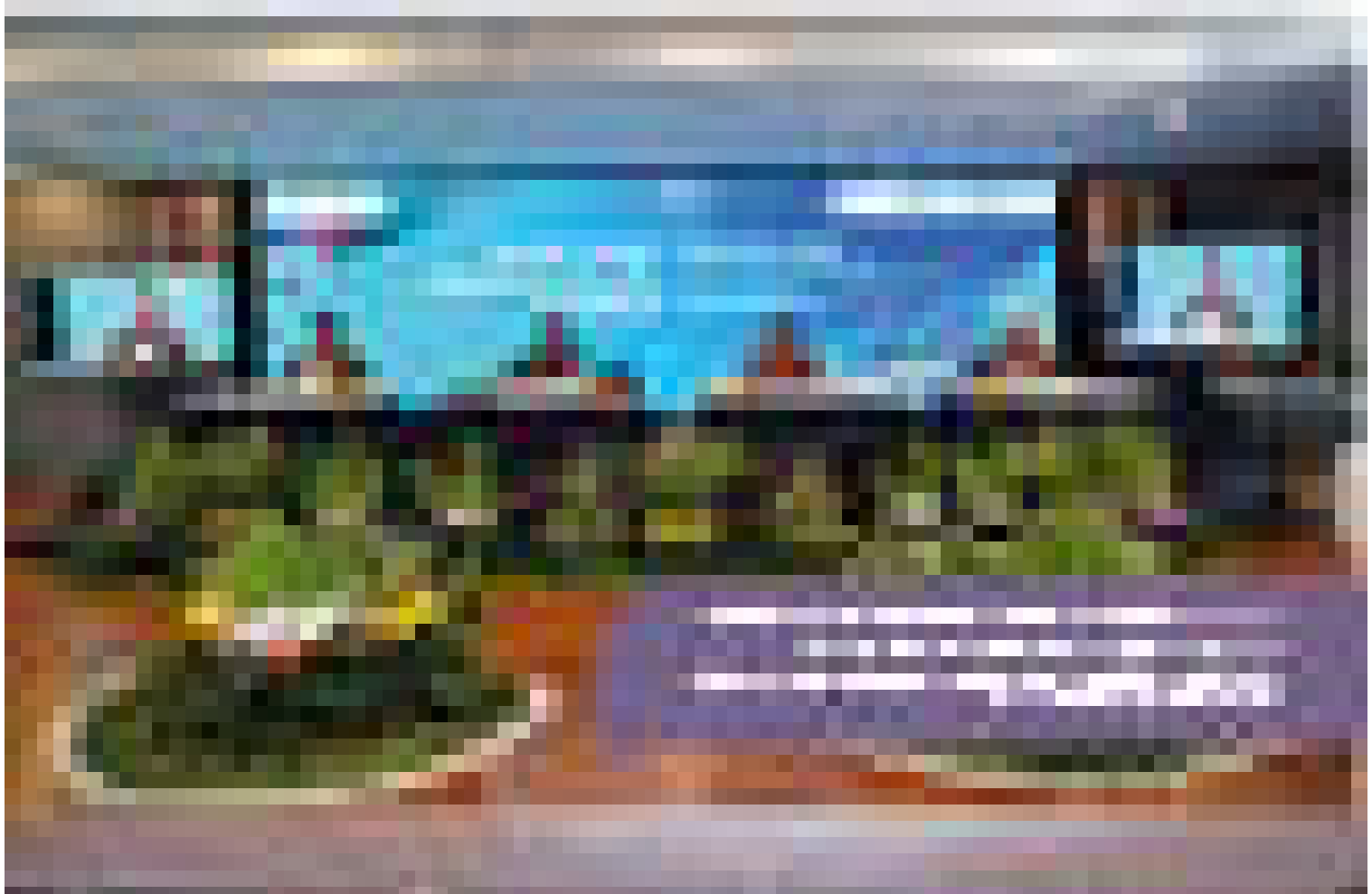
11. The eleventh part of the document discusses the importance of being organized and efficient. It emphasizes the need for researchers to manage their time and resources effectively.

12. The twelfth part of the document discusses the importance of being flexible and adaptable. It emphasizes the need for researchers to be able to adjust to changing circumstances and to embrace uncertainty.

13. The thirteenth part of the document discusses the importance of being patient and persistent. It emphasizes the need for researchers to be willing to spend time and effort on their work.

14. The fourteenth part of the document discusses the importance of being honest and truthful. It emphasizes the need for researchers to be transparent about their findings and to avoid any form of plagiarism or data manipulation.



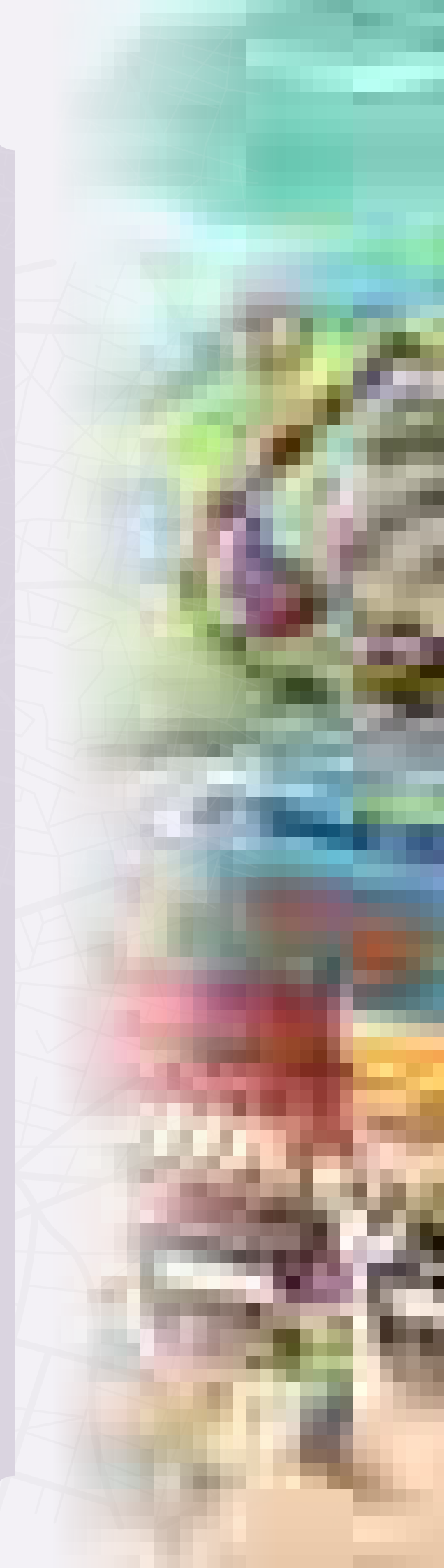


07

Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan

Social and Environmental Responsibility

- 796** Kinerja Keberlanjutan Aspek Ekonomi
Economic Aspect Sustainability Performance
- 797** Kinerja Keberlanjutan Aspek Lingkungan Hidup
Environmental Aspect Sustainability Performance
- 797** Kinerja Keberlanjutan Aspek Sosial
Social Aspect Sustainability Performance





Komitmen Jasa Marga terhadap tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan perusahaan mencerminkan dedikasinya untuk menjadi perusahaan korporatif yang bertanggung jawab, turut berkontribusi pada pembangunan jangka panjang, dan meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Jasa Marga's commitment to corporate social and environmental responsibility reflects its dedication to being a responsible corporate citizen and contributing to long-term development and community well-being.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan 2023

Social and Environmental Responsibility Highlights 2023

Jasa Marga telah menyusun Laporan Keberlanjutan Tahun 2023 secara terpisah namun tetap menjadi bagian dari Laporan Tahunan Tahun 2023. Di dalam laporan tersebut, Perseroan menjabarkan pencapaian kinerja keberlanjutan dan pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Perseroan untuk periode pelaporan dari 1 Januari 2023 hingga 31 Desember 2023. Penyusunan laporan tersebut mengacu pada ketentuan dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan Bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, Dan Perusahaan Publik (lampiran II) dan Surat Edaran OJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 tentang Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (lampiran II). Selain ketentuan tersebut, Laporan Keberlanjutan Tahun 2023 juga disusun dengan menggunakan standar internasional yang dikeluarkan oleh Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB) yaitu Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard dengan GRI 1 yang digunakan adalah GRI 1: Landasan 2021.

Proses penyusunan laporan keberlanjutan diawali dengan kegiatan focus group discussion (FGD) untuk mengidentifikasi dan menilai dampak paling signifikan serta menetapkan topik material. FGD tersebut dilaksanakan pada tanggal 9-10 November 2023 yang dihadiri oleh perwakilan Kementerian BUMN selaku pemegang saham mayoritas, perwakilan Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol (BPJT) selaku regulator pengelola jalan tol di Indonesia, perwakilan Masyarakat Transportasi Indonesia (MTI) selaku lembaga profesional pemerhati pengelolaan jalan tol di Indonesia, serta akademisi yang memahami pelaksanaan keberlanjutan dan Lingkungan, Sosial, dan Tata Kelola (LST).

Jasa Marga has prepared the 2023 Sustainability Report separately while still being a part of the 2023 Annual Report. In this report, the company outlines the achievements of sustainability performance and the implementation of the company's social and environmental responsibilities for the reporting period from January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The preparation of this report refers to the provisions in the Financial Services Authority Regulation (OJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies (attachment II), and Financial Services Authority Circular Letter No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 regarding the Form and Contents of the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies (attachment II). In addition to these provisions, the 2023 Sustainability Report is also prepared using international standards issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSSB), namely the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standard with GRI 1 used as GRI 1: Foundation 2021.

The process of preparing the sustainability report begins with a focus group discussion (FGD) activity to identify and assess the most significant impacts and determine material topics. The FGD took place on November 9-10, 2023, and was attended by representatives from the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as the majority shareholder, representatives from the Toll Road Regulatory Agency (BPJT) as the toll road management regulator in Indonesia, representatives from the Indonesian Transportation Society (MTI) as a professional organization monitoring toll road management in Indonesia, and academics familiar with sustainability and Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) practices.

Kinerja Keberlanjutan Aspek Ekonomi Economic Aspect Sustainability Performance



Laba Bersih
Net Profit

Rp6.749 Miliar
Billion



naik sebesar
Increased by

190,5%

dibandingkan tahun
sebelumnya,
compared to the
previous year.



3

Ruas Jalan
Toll Road

Green Toll Road



Panjang Jalan Tol Beroperasi
Operated Toll Road Length

1.264 km



Jumlah Pemasok Lokal
Number of Local Suppliers

487 Perusahaan
Company

Kinerja Keberlanjutan Aspek Lingkungan Hidup

Environmental Aspect Sustainability Performance

Penggunaan Listrik
Electricity Usage
41.860.241 kWh



Penggunaan BBM
Fuel Usage
1.960,3 kilo liter



Penggunaan Air
Water Usage
249.245 Liter



Penanaman
Plantation
14.297 Pohon
Trees



Emisi GRK
GHG Emmission
Cakupan 1
1st Scope
4.776,86 tonCO2eq
Cakupan 2
2nd Scope
36.471,61 tonCO2eq



Dana Pelestarian Lingkungan
Environmental Conservation Fund
Rp11,07 Milyar
Billion



Kinerja Keberlanjutan Aspek Sosial

Social Aspect Sustainability Performance



Rata-rata Jam Pelatihan Karyawan
Average Employee Training Hours

32 Jam per Orang
Hours per Person



Investasi Sosial
Social Investment

Rp23,18 Miliar
Billion

Bidang Pendidikan – Bidang Kesehatan – Pengembangan Ekonomi Lokal – Bantuan Lingkungan Masyarakat – Mengahiri Kelaparan – Air Bersih dan Sanitasi Layak – Kota dan Pemukiman Berkelanjutan – Menjaga Ekosistem Darat
Education Sector – Health Sector – Local Economic Development – Community Environmental Assistance – Ending Hunger – Clean Water and Sanitation – Sustainable Cities and Communities – Maintaining Terrestrial Ecosystems



Indeks Total Kepuasan Pelanggan
Total Customer Satisfaction Index

4,98
dari 5,00
from 5.00

08

Referensi POJK, SEOJK, dan Kriteria ARA

Reference of POJK,
SEOJK and ARA Criteria

804 Referensi POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016
dan SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021
POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 and
SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 Reference

824 Referensi Kriteria *Annual Report Award*
(ARA)
Annual Report Award (ARA) Criteria
References



Referensi POJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016 dan SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021

POJK NO. 29/POJK.04/2016 and
SEOJK No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021 Reference

No.	Uraian Description	Halaman Page
1.	Ketentuan Umum General Terms	
a.	Laporan Tahunan paling sedikit memuat informasi mengenai: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ikhtisar data keuangan penting; 2. informasi saham (jika ada); 3. laporan Direksi; 4. laporan Dewan Komisaris; 5. profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 6. analisis dan pembahasan manajemen; 7. tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 8. tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; 9. laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit; dan 10. surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan; 	v
a.	The Annual Report shall at least include the following information: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. an overview of important financial data; 2. share information (if any); 3. board of Directors' report; 4. board of Commissioners' report; 5. issuer or Public Company profiles; 6. management discussion and analysis; 7. issuer or Public Company governance; 8. issuer or Public Company social and environmental responsibility; 9. audited annual financial statements; and 10. a statement from the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on their responsibility for the Annual Report; 	v
b.	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/ Annual reports can present information in the form of pictures, graphs, tables, and / or diagrams clearly stating the title and / or description, which is easy to read and understand	v
2.	Uraian Isi Laporan Tahunan Annual Report Contents Description	
A.	Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting Summary of Important Financial Data	20-23
	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: Financial Highlights includes financial information presented in the form of comparison for 3 (three) financial years, or since starting a business if the Issuer's or the Public Company's business activities are less than 3 (three) years, and should at least include:	
1.	pendapatan/penjualan; revenue/sales;	20
2.	laba bruto; gross profit;	20
3.	laba (rugi); profit (loss);	20



No.	Uraian Description	Halaman Page
4.	jumlah laba (rugi) yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; total profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent and non-controlling interests;	20
5.	total laba (rugi) komprehensif; total comprehensive profit (loss);	20
6.	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 and non- controlling interests;	20
7.	laba (rugi) per saham; profit (loss) per share;	20
8.	jumlah aset; total assets;	21
9.	jumlah liabilitas; total liabilities;	21
10.	jumlah ekuitas; total equities;	21
11.	rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; profit (loss) to total assets ratio;	21
12.	rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; profit (loss) to equity ratio;	21
13.	rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; profit (loss) to revenue/sales ratio;	21
14.	rasio lancar; current ratio;	21
15.	rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; liabilities to equity ratio;	21
16.	rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan liabilities to total assets ratio;	21
17.	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 a Public Company and its industry type;	21
B.	Informasi Saham Share Information	25-26
	Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat: Share information for a Public Company shall at least contain:	
1.	saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: shares issued for each quarter are presented in the form of comparison for the last 2 (two) years, to include at least:	
a.	jumlah saham yang beredar; total outstanding shares;	
b.	kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; market capitalization based on the price on the Stock Exchange where the securities are listed;	25
c.	harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan the highest, lowest, and closing share price based on the Stock Exchange where the securities are listed; and	
d.	volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. the volume of trading on the Stock Exchange where the securities are listed;	
	Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c), dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek; Information on the letter b), c), and d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on the Stock Exchange;	

No.	Uraian Description	Halaman Page
2.	<p>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:</p> <p>in the event of a corporate action that causes changes in shares, such as stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in the shares' nominal value, conversion securities issuance, as well as capital additions and deductions, share information as referred to in number 1) shall be added with, at least, explanation regarding:</p> <p>a. tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi; corporate action execution date;</p> <p>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;</p> <p>c. jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; the number of shares outstanding before and after the corporate action;</p> <p>d. jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan the number of convertible securities exercised (if any); and</p> <p>e. harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; share price before and after the corporate action;</p>	33
3.	<p>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</p> <p>in the event of share trading temporary suspension (<i>suspension</i>) and/or shares delisting during the fiscal year, the shares' suspension and/or delisting reasons shall be explained; and</p>	33
4.	<p>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.</p> <p>if the share trading temporary suspension as referred to in number 3) and/or the delisting process is still ongoing until the end of the Annual Report period, the actions taken to resolve the temporary suspension of share trading and/ or cancellation of the share listing (<i>delisting</i>) shall be explained.</p>	33
C.	Laporan Direksi Board of Directors Report	70-80
	<p>Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Directors' Report shall, at the minimum, contain a brief description of:</p> <p>1. kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: the Board of Directors' report shall, at the minimum, contain a brief description of:</p>	
	<p>a. strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; the strategy and strategic policy of the Issuer or Public Company;</p>	72-73
	<p>b. peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; the Board of Directors' role in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuers or Public Companies;</p>	73
	<p>c. proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; the process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy;</p>	73-74
	<p>d. perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan comparison between the results achieved and those targeted by the Issuer or Public Company; and</p>	74
	<p>e. kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; the constraints faced by the Issuer or Public Company;</p>	75-77
	<p>2. gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan business prospects overview of the Issuer or Public Company; and</p>	77-78
	<p>3. penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. governance implementation of the Issuer or Public Company.</p>	78-79



No.	Uraian Description	Halaman Page
D.	Laporan Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner Report	58-67
	Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Commissioners' Report shall, at the minimum, contain a brief description of:	
	1. 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; the Board of Directors' performance evaluation regarding the management of Issuers or Public Companies, including the supervision of the Board of Commissioners in the strategies formulation and implementation for Issuers or Public Companies carried out by the Board of Directors;	60-62
	2. pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; dan view on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company prepared by the Board of Directors;	62
	3. pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. view on the Issuer or Public Company's application of governance;	62-66
E.	Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Profile of the Issuer or Public Company	88-291
	Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi: Profile of the Issuer or Public Company contains, at the minimum, information of:	
	1. nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku; the name of the Issuer or Public Company, including if there was any change of name, the reason for the change, and effective date of the name change during the fiscal year;	88
	2. 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 Issuer or Public Company, including any branch offices or representative offices, which allows the public access to information on the Issuer or Public Company, including:	
	a. alamat; address;	88, 102-103
	b. nomor telepon; telephone number;	
	c. alamat surat elektronik; dan electronic mail address; and	
	d. alamat situs <i>web</i> ; web site address;	
	3. riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; a brief history of Issuer or Public Company;	89-90
	4. visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan (<i>corporate culture</i>) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan; the vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company as well as the corporate culture or corporate values;	104-109
	5. 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 last articles of association, the business activities carried out during the fiscal year, as well as the type of goods and/or services produced;	110-120
	6. wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; the operational area of the Issuer or Public Company; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan. the operational area is the area or area for the implementation of operational activities or the range of the company's operating activities.	94-101
	7. 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; the organizational structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at the minimum, the structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and the Board of Commissioners, accompanied by names and positions;	124-125
	8. daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan; a list of industry association memberships both on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance;	91



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9.	<p>profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: the profile of Directors, to at least include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; the name and position per the duties and responsibilities;b. foto terbaru; a recent photograph;c. usia; age;d. kewarganegaraan; nationality;e. riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; educational and/or certification history;f. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. 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;ii. 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, and other positions inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Directors does not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed; andiii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. period of work experience both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company.g. 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 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, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including the names of affiliated parties. If the member has no affiliation relationship, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; andh. 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. If there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed;	126-127, 135-140



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10.	<p>profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: The profile of Board of Commissioners, to at least include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. nama dan jabatan; the name and position; b. foto terbaru; a recent photograph; c. usia; age; d. kewarganegaraan; nationality; e. riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; educational and/or certification history; f. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris; the legal basis for appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Issuer or Public Company concerned; ii. dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan komisaris independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; the 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; iii. 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, and other positions inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. If a member of the Board of Commissioners does not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed; and iv. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. period of work experience both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. g. 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 the names of affiliated parties. If the member has no affiliation relationship, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and h. pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode; dan changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. If there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed; i. perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; 	
11.	<p>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;</p> <p>in the event of changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners' members that occurred after the fiscal year ends until the deadline for submission of the Annual Report, the composition to be included in the Annual Report is the latest and the previous composition of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners' members;</p>	127
12.	<p>jumlah karyawan menurut jenis kelamin, jabatan, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ketenagakerjaan (tetap/kontrak) dalam tahun buku;</p> <p>number of employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year;</p> <p>Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel.</p> <p>Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.</p>	166-167



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13.	<p>nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai: shareholders names and ownership percentage at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, which consists of information regarding:</p> <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;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 in the Issuer or Public Company. If 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; andc. 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 whom each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company; <p>Informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. The above information can be presented in tabular form.</p>	228-232
14.	<p>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 shares' indirect ownership percentage 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 the Board of Commissioners;</p> <p>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. If all members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners do not have indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company, this matter shall be disclosed.</p>	233
15.	<p>jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi: the number of shareholders and the percentage of ownership at the fiscal year-end based on the classification of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. kepemilikan institusi lokal; local institutions ownership;b. kepemilikan institusi asing; foreign institutional ownership;c. kepemilikan individu lokal; dan local individual ownership; andd. kepemilikan individu asing; foreign individual ownership;	230
16.	<p>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 major and controlling shareholders of the Issuer or Public Company, either directly or indirectly, to the individual owners, presented in the form of schematics or charts;</p>	233
17.	<p>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 aset, dan status operasi entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama; 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;</p> <p>Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut. For a subsidiary, information about the address of the subsidiary is added.</p>	234-236
18.	<p>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); a chronological listing of shares, number of shares, nominal value, and the offer price from the start of recording until the end of the financial year and the name of the Stock Exchange where the shares of the Issuer or Public Company are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, and changes in the nominal value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and subtractions (if any);</p>	272



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19.	<p>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);</p>	273-281
20.	<p>informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) beserta jaringan/ asosiasi/aliansinya meliputi: information on the use of the services of a public accountant (AP) and a public accounting firm (KAP) and their networks/associations/allies include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> nama dan alamat; name and address; periode penugasan; assignment period; informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan; information on audit and/or non-audit services provided; biaya jasa (fee) audit dan/atau non audit untuk masing-masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku; dan audit and/or non-audit fee for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and dalam hal AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa non audit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut; dan if AP and KAP and their networks/associations/allies, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, then the information is disclosed; and <p>Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information on the use of AP and KAP services and their networks/associations/allies can be presented in tabular form.</p>	284-285
21.	<p>nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP. name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professions other than AP and KAP.</p>	284-285
F.	Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen Management Discussion and Analysis	294-416
1.	<p>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 Discussion and Analysis shall include analysis and discussion of the financial statements and other important information with an emphasis on material changes that occurred during the fiscal year, to at least have:</p> <p>tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: a review of operations per operating segment based on the Issuer or Public Company's type of industry, to name a few:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; production, including the process, capacity, and its development; pendapatan/penjualan; dan revenue / sales; and profitabilitas; profitability; 	295-330
2.	<p>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 including a comparison of financial performance in the last 2 (two) years, an explanation of the cause of any changes and the impact of such changes, to name a few:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; short-term liabilities, long-term liabilities, and total liabilities; ekuitas; equity; pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan revenue/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and arus kas; cash flow; 	331-368

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3.	kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; ability to pay the debt by presenting the relevant ratios;	369-372
4.	tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; the collectibility level of the Issuer's or Public Company's receivables by presenting the relevant ratio calculations;	372
5.	struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud; capital structure and management policies on capital structure accompanied by the basis for determining the policy;	372-373
6.	bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat: discussion on material commitments for capital investments with explanations, to name a few: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; the purpose of such commitments; b. sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; sources of funds to meet such commitments; c. mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan currency-denominated; and d. langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait; planned measures by the Issuer or Public Company to cover the risks of foreign currency positions; 	373-374
7.	bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: discussion regarding capital goods investments realized in the last fiscal year, to name a few: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. jenis investasi barang modal; type of capital goods investments; b. tujuan investasi barang modal; dan capital goods investment objectives; and c. nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan; value of capital goods investments realized; 	373-374
8.	informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada); material information and facts occurring after the date of the auditor's report (if any);	376
9.	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; business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company based on the condition of the industry, the general economy, and the international markets supporting quantitative data from trusted data sources;	377
10.	perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: comparison between the targets/projections at the beginning of the year with the results achieved (realized), including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. pendapatan/penjualan; revenue / sales; b. laba (rugi); profit (loss); c. struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); atau capital structure; or d. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; other matters that are considered important for the Issuer or Public Company; 	374-375



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11.	<p>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 one (1) year ahead, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. pendapatan/penjualan; revenues / sales; b. laba (rugi); profit (loss) c. struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); capital structure; d. kebijakan dividen; atau dividend policy; or e. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; other matters that are considered important for the Issuer or Public Company; 	375
12.	<p>aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar; The Issuer or Public Company's marketing of goods and/or services, at least including the marketing strategy and market share;</p>	377-380
13.	<p>uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit: description of dividends for the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; 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; c. jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau non kas); dan the amount of dividends per share (cash and/or non-cash); and d. jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar; the amount of dividends paid annually; <p>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. If the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed.</p>	381-382
14.	<p>realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, dengan ketentuan: realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering, provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 if, during the fiscal year, the Issuer must 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 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; if 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; 	385-386



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15.	<p>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), among others 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; the date, value, and object of the transaction;b. nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; the name of the party conducting the transaction;c. sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada); the nature of the affiliation relationship (if any);d. penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi; explanation of the fairness of the transaction;e. pemenuhan ketentuan terkait; dan compliance with related provisions; andf. dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, selain mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a) sampai dengan huruf e), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik juga mengungkapkan informasi: if there is an affiliation relationship, in addition to disclosing the information as referred to in letter a) to letter e), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses information:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. 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>arms-length principle</i>); dan 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 following generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle; andii. 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>arms-length principle</i>); the role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out following generally accepted business practices, among others, by complying with the arms-length principle;g. 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; for affiliated 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 or material transactions are business activities carried out to generate operating income. and run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously; Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut. If the affiliated or material transactions have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, additional information regarding the disclosure reference in the annual financial statements is added.h. 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; 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;i. dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; if there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transaction; then this matter shall be disclosed;	387-402
16.	perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan changes in regulations and legislation that significantly impact the Issuer or Public Company and the impact on the financial statements (if any); and	404-407
17.	perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada). changes in accounting policies, reasons, and impact on the financial statements (if any);	408-410



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G.	Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Corporate Governance of Issuer or Public Company	
	Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The governance of the Issuer or Public Company shall, at the minimum, contain a brief description of:	
1.	RUPS, paling sedikit memuat: GMS, at the minimum, contains:	
a.	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 before the fiscal year include:	
i.	keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan the GMS' resolutions in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year are realized in the fiscal year; and	498-501 510-514 516-520
ii.	keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan; resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year that has not been realized and the reasons for not realizing them;	498-501 510-514 516-520
b.	dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; if 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;	494-506
2.	Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: The Board of Directors, at the minimum, contains:	
a.	tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. The duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors are described and can be presented in tabular form.	561-567
b.	pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Direksi; a statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or charter for the Board of Directors;	553
c.	kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; policies and implementation of the Board of Directors' meeting frequency, Board of Directors' meeting with the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors member's attendance level in the meeting including attendance at the GMS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Information on the Board of Directors member's level of attendance at the meeting of the Board of Directors, the meeting of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, or the GMS can be presented in tabular form.	587-594
d.	pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: training and/or competency improvement of the Board of Directors members:	568
i.	kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Directors policy, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any); and	568
ii.	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);	198-202
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:	
i.	prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan performance appraisal procedures; and	575-576
ii.	kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan the criteria used, such as performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings; and	

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f.	dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. if 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.	-
3.	Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: The Board of Commissioners, at the minimum, contains:	
a.	tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;	527-528
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;	521
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 Board of Commissioners meeting frequency, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in such meetings including attendance at the GMS; 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 Board of Commissioners members' attendance level 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.	494-495 506 586-587
d.	pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris; training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners:	542
i.	kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan policy on training and/or improving the Board of Commissioners members' competence, including orientation programs for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and	541-542
ii.	pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year (if any);	195-198
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 the minimum containing:	578-585
i.	prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; procedures for implementing performance appraisals;	579-584
ii.	kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan the criteria used such as performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence and attendance at meetings; and	579-585
iii.	pihak yang melakukan penilaian; dan the party conducting the assessment; and	579-585
f.	penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: the 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:	547
i.	prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan performance appraisal procedures; and	547
ii.	kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; the criteria used such as performance achievements during the fiscal year, competence, and attendance at meetings;	547



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4.	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 members nomination process of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners; and	595
	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:	
	i. prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;	595
	ii. 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	597
	iii. 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.	598-600
5.	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, the Issuer or Public Company that runs the business activities based on Islamic principles as stated in the articles of association shall, at the minimum, include:	
	a. nama; names;	
	b. dasar hukum pengangkatan dewan pengawas syariah; the legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board;	
	c. periode penugasan dewan pengawas syariah; the period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board;	
	d. tugas dan tanggung jawab dewan pengawas syariah; dan duties and responsibilities of the Shariah 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 mode of administration advice and suggestions as well as monitoring compliance with Sharia Principles in the Capital Market of the Issuer or Public Company;	
6.	Komite audit, paling sedikit memuat: The Audit Committee, including, at the minimum:	608-626
	a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; names and positions of the committee members;	141-143
	b. usia; age;	141-143
	c. kewarganegaraan; nationality;	141-143
	d. riwayat pendidikan; education history;	141-143
	e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including:	
	i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as a committee member;	141-143 612
	ii. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or members of committees as well as other positions (if any); and	141-143
	iii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	141-143

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f.	periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite audit; period and tenure of Audit Committee members;	612
g.	pernyataan independensi komite audit; statement of Audit Committee independence;	612-613
h.	pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement that has been followed in the fiscal year (if any);	616-202
i.	kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite audit dalam rapat tersebut; dan policy and implementation of Audit Committee meeting frequency and level of attendance of Audit Committee members at the meetings;	615-616
j.	pelaksanaan kegiatan komite audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite audit; implementation of Audit Committee activities in the fiscal year in the Audit Committee guidelines or charter;	617-621
7.	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 the minimum, containing:	626-643
a.	nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; names and positions of the committee members;	144-145
b.	usia; age;	144-145
c.	kewarganegaraan; nationality;	144-145
d.	riwayat pendidikan; education history;	144-145
e.	riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including:	
i.	dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as a committee member;	144-145 630
ii.	rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions as members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or members of committees as well as other positions (if any); and	144-145
iii.	pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	144-145
f.	periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; period and tenure of committee members;	630
g.	pernyataan independensi komite; statement of committee independence;	631
h.	pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement that has been followed in the financial year (if any);	636-203
i.	uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities;	631-633
j.	pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>); statement that it has established committee guidelines or charter;	628
k.	kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut; policy and implementation of committee meeting frequency and level of attendance of committee members at the meetings;	634-636
l.	uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku; dan a brief description of the committee's activities in the fiscal year;	636-638
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: if no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company is to disclose the information as referred to in letter i) to letter l) and disclose:	
i.	alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan reasons for not forming the committee; and	



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	ii. pihak yang melaksanakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi; the party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function;	
8.	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 to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners, at the minimum, containing:	643-658
	a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership;	146-148
	b. usia; age;	146-148
	c. kewarganegaraan; nationality;	146-148
	d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history;	146-148
	e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:	
	i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as a committee member;	146-148 646
	ii. 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	146-148
	iii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	146-148
	f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; the period and term of office of the committee members;	646
	g. pernyataan independensi komite; statement of committee independence;	647-648
	h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan training and/or competency improvement that has been followed in the fiscal year (if any); and	652 203-204
	i. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities;	648-650
	j. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite; a statement that the committee has had guidelines or charters;	644-645
	k. 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 in those meetings; and	651-652
	l. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku; a brief description of the committee's activities for the fiscal year;	652-654
9.	Sekretaris perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat: Corporate Secretary, including, at the minimum:	678-688
	a. nama; name;	149
	b. domisili; domicile;	149
	c. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: position history, including:	
	i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai sekretaris perusahaan; dan legal basis for appointment as Corporate Secretary; and	149
	ii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	149

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	d. riwayat pendidikan; education history;	149
	e. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan training and/or competence improvement followed during the fiscal year; and	684-205
	f. uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku; a brief description of the Corporate Secretary activities in the fiscal year;	682-684
10.	Unit audit internal, paling sedikit memuat: Internal Audit Unit, including, at the minimum:	688-702
	a. nama kepala unit audit internal; name of the Internal Audit Unit head;	150-689
	b. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: position history, including:	
	i. dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan the legal basis for the appointment as Internal Audit Unit head; and	150
	ii. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience with its period both inside and outside of the Issuer or Public Company;	150
	c. kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); professional internal audit qualifications or certifications (if any);	693-694
	d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; training and/or competency improvement to be followed during the fiscal year;	694 218-224
	e. struktur dan kedudukan unit audit internal; structure and positions within the Internal Audit Unit;	692-693
	f. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; duties and responsibilities description;	689-691
	g. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) unit audit internal; dan statement that it has established Internal Audit Unit guidelines or charter; and	688-689
	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;	694-701
11.	uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (<i>internal control</i>) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: description of the internal control system applied by the Issuer or Public Company, at the minimum, including:	747-750
	a. pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang- undangan lainnya; financial and operational control and compliance with other laws and regulations; and	747-750
	b. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan review of the internal control system effectiveness;	750
	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;	750
12.	sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: description of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company, at the minimum, including:	705-746
	a. gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; a general description of the Issuer or Public Company risk management system;	707-709
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13.	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 the minimum, contain:	751
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14.	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); 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)	755
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16.	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>); 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 employee stock ownership program (ESOP);	751
	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:	384
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c.	persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak; dan requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and	384
d.	harga pelaksanaan atau penentuan harga pelaksanaan; exercise price or determination of exercise price;	384
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b.	pelaksanaan atas kebijakan dimaksud; implementation of the said policy;	232-757

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b.	perlindungan bagi pelapor; protection for whistle-blowers;	782
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ii.	tindak lanjut pengaduan; complaint follow up; Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>), maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. If the Issuer or Public Company does not have a whistleblowing system, this matter must be disclosed.	784
19.	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 the minimum containing:	763-766
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b.	pelatihan/sosialisasi anti korupsi kepada karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; anti-corruption training/socialization to employees of Issuers or Public Companies; Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki kebijakan anti korupsi, maka dijelaskan alasan tidak dimilikinya kebijakan dimaksud. If the Issuer or Public Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the said policy must be explained.	763-764
20.	penerapan atas pedoman tata kelola Perusahaan Terbuka bagi Emiten yang menerbitkan efek bersifat ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: implementation of Code of Corporate Governance guidelines by the Issuer that issues equity securities or the Public Company, including:	-
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Referensi Kriteria *Annual Report Award* (ARA)

Annual Report Award (ARA) Criteria References

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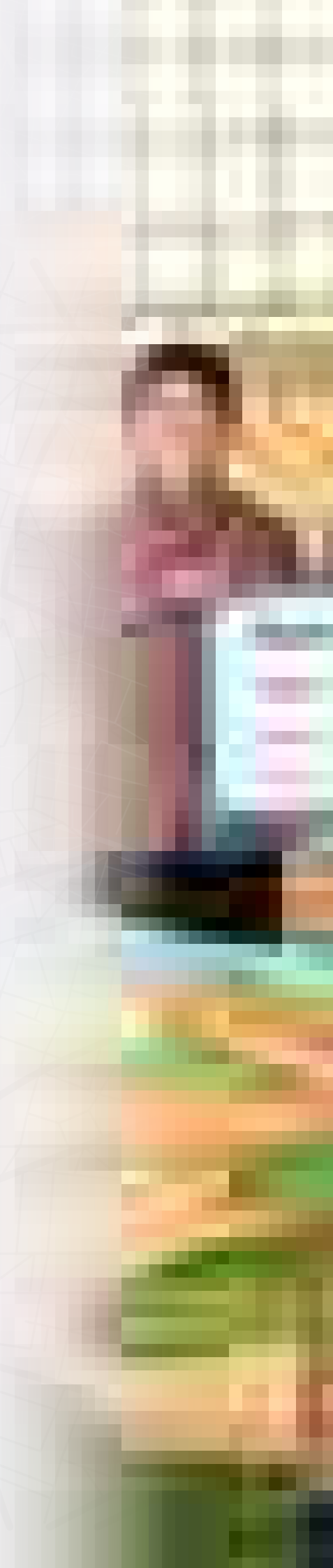
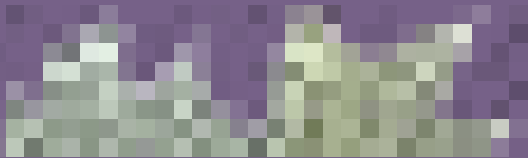


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09

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Consolidated Financial
Statement





**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK**

**Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022**

***PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES***

***Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022***

Daftar Isi

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Laporan Auditor Independen		<i>Independent Auditor's Report</i>
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1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. This is essential for ensuring the integrity of the financial statements and for providing a clear audit trail.

2. The second part of the document outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data. These methods include direct observation, interviews, and the use of specialized software tools. Each method has its own strengths and limitations, and it is important to choose the most appropriate one for the specific situation.

3. The third part of the document describes the process of data analysis. This involves identifying patterns, trends, and anomalies in the data. It is a complex task that requires a high level of skill and attention to detail.

4. The final part of the document discusses the importance of communication in the data analysis process. This involves sharing the results of the analysis with the relevant stakeholders and providing clear, concise explanations of the findings.

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Dear Sir,

I am writing to you regarding the recent developments in the project. The team has completed the initial phase of research and is now moving forward with the implementation of the new system. We have identified several key areas for improvement and are working to address them as quickly as possible.

The project is progressing well, and we are confident that the new system will provide significant benefits to our organization. We have conducted extensive testing and have found that the system is stable and reliable. We are currently in the final stages of deployment and will be rolling out the system to all users by the end of the month.

We have also received feedback from our users and are incorporating their suggestions into the system. This feedback has been invaluable in helping us to create a more user-friendly and efficient system. We are committed to providing the best possible experience for our users and will continue to work on improving the system as we receive more feedback.

The new system is designed to streamline our processes and reduce the time and effort required to complete tasks. It will also provide us with more detailed reporting and analytics, which will help us to make better informed decisions about our business. We are excited about the potential of the new system and look forward to seeing the positive impact it will have on our organization.

We are currently in the process of training our users on the new system and will be providing them with comprehensive documentation and support. We will also be holding a series of workshops and seminars to help them to get the most out of the system. We are confident that our users will find the new system easy to use and will be able to take full advantage of its features.

We are pleased to have your support and interest in the project. We will keep you updated on any further developments and will be happy to answer any questions you may have. We are confident that the new system will be a great success and will help us to achieve our business goals.

Thank you for your time and attention. We are looking forward to hearing from you again.

Yours faithfully,
[Signature]

We are confident that the new system will be a great success and will help us to achieve our business goals. We are looking forward to seeing the positive impact it will have on our organization.

1. Introduction

2. Methodology

3. Results

4. Discussion

5. Conclusion

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THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The United States of America was founded on the principles of liberty and justice for all. The Founding Fathers created a government that has stood the test of time and continues to inspire people around the world.

The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in history, leading to the birth of a new nation. The Declaration of Independence, signed in 1776, declared the United States to be a free and sovereign state.

THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

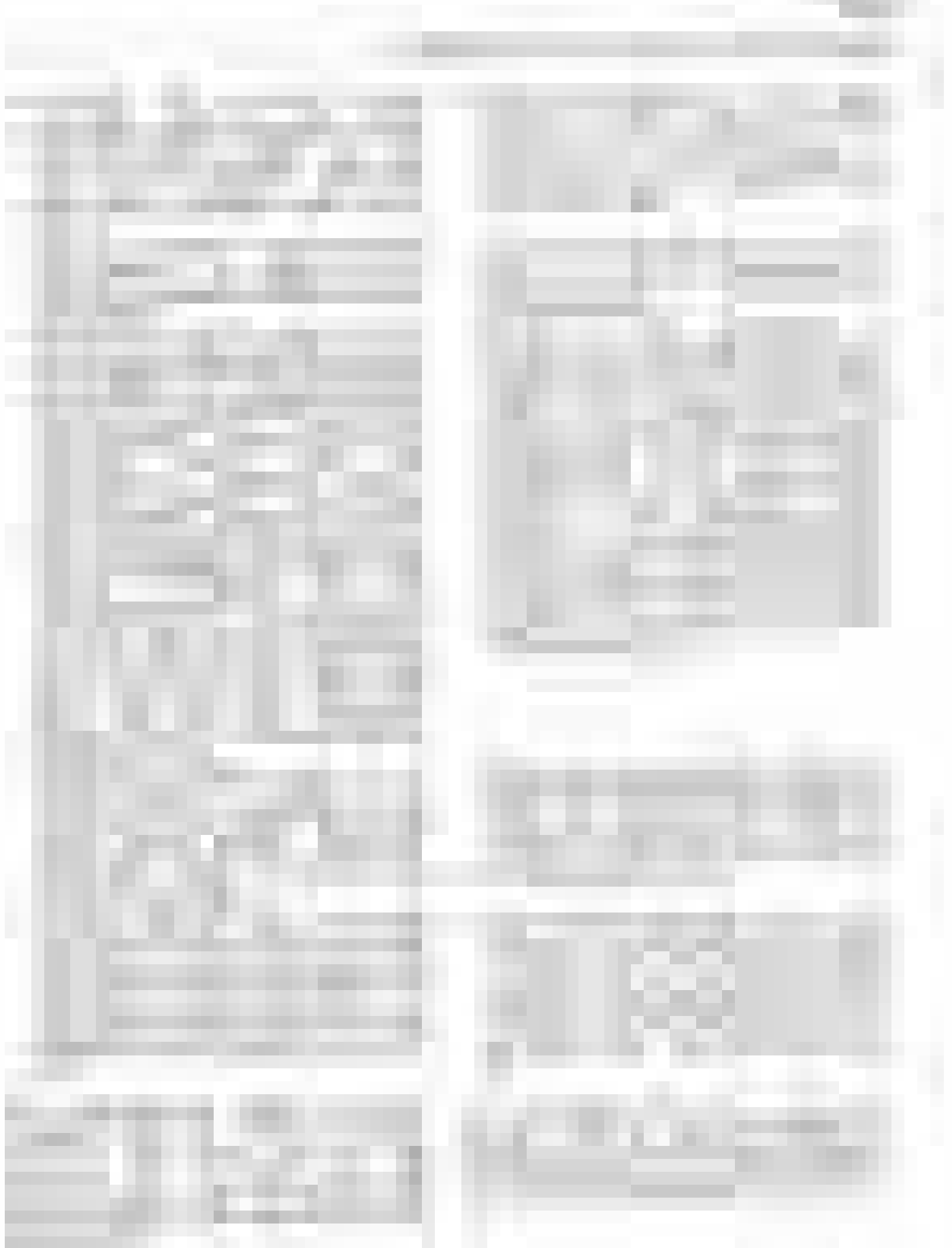
The American Revolution was a war for independence from Great Britain. It began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The Continental Army, led by General George Washington, defeated the British in the Battle of Yorktown.

The American Revolution was a turning point in the history of the United States. It established the United States as a free and democratic nation. The principles of the Revolution continue to guide the United States today.

THE AMERICAN WEST

The American West was a region of exploration and discovery. It was the site of the California Gold Rush, the Oregon Trail, and the expansion of the United States across the continent.

The American West was a land of opportunity and adventure. It was the site of the American dream, where people came to seek their fortune and build a better life for themselves and their families.



1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that this is crucial for ensuring transparency and accountability in the organization's operations.

2. The second part of the document outlines the specific procedures and protocols that must be followed when conducting financial transactions. It details the steps from initial request to final approval and recording, ensuring that all actions are compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

3. The third part of the document addresses the role of the internal audit function. It describes how the internal audit team will monitor and evaluate the organization's internal controls and risk management processes to identify areas for improvement.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the importance of regular communication and reporting. It outlines the frequency and content of reports that will be provided to the board of directors and other key stakeholders, ensuring they are kept informed of the organization's financial health and performance.

5. The fifth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the organization's financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. It explains the components of each statement and how they relate to the organization's overall financial position.

6. The sixth part of the document discusses the organization's financial risks and the strategies in place to mitigate them. It identifies key areas of concern, such as market volatility and credit risk, and outlines the measures being taken to minimize their impact on the organization's financial stability.

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	Catatan/ Notes	2023	2022 *)	
ASET				ASSETS
ASET LANCAR				CURRENT ASSETS
Kas dan setara kas	2.e, 2.q, 2.u, 4, 44.a, 48.e	4.438.951	8.429.118	Cash and cash equivalents
Investasi jangka pendek	2.f, 2.q, 5, 48.e	1.360.795	2.394.007	Short-term investments
Piutang lain-lain	2.f, 2.q, 6, 44.a, 48.a, 48.e	1.266.347	1.224.992	Other receivables
Persediaan	2.g, 7	119.490	98.627	Inventories
Biaya dibayar dimuka dan uang muka	8	95.910	68.276	Prepaid expenses and advances
Pajak dibayar dimuka	2.o, 18.a	134.956	86.149	Prepaid taxes
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya	2.e, 2.f, 2.q, 9, 44.a, 48.e	558.326	71.043	Restricted funds
TOTAL ASET LANCAR		7.974.775	12.372.212	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				NON-CURRENT ASSETS
Piutang lain-lain	2.d, 2.p, 6, 44.a, 48.a, 48.e	275.000	115.000	Other receivables
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya	2.e, 2.f, 2.q, 9, 44.a, 48.e	292.783	165.776	Restricted funds
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama - neto	2.h, 10	6.155.705	8.974.143	Investment in associates and joint ventures - net
Aset tetap - neto	2.i, 11	474.401	360.716	Fixed asset - net
Properti investasi - neto	2.j, 12	751.557	604.289	Investment properties - net
Aset takberwujud - neto				Intangible assets - net
Hak perusahaan jalan tol	2.l, 13	111.246.294	66.979.662	Toll road concession rights
Lainnya	2.k, 14	109.573	81.074	Others
Goodwill	2.d, 2.m, 15	41.849	41.849	Goodwill
Aset keuangan lainnya - neto	16, 48.e	246.677	349.695	Other financial assets - net
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - neto	2.n, 17	1.720.233	1.094.766	Other non-current assets - net
Aset derivatif	2.q, 2.r, 31	23.142	-	Derivative assets
TOTAL ASET TIDAK LANCAR		121.337.214	78.766.970	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS
TOTAL ASET		129.311.989	91.139.182	TOTAL ASSETS

*)Direklasifikasi, lihat catatan 50

*)Reclassified, see note 50

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
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kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	Catatan/ Notes	2023	2022	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				LIABILITIES AND EQUITY
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				CURRENT LIABILITIES
Utang usaha	2.f, 2.q, 19, 44.a, 48.c, 48.e	179.230	134.726	Accounts payable
Utang kontraktor	2.f, 2.q, 20, 44.a, 48.e	560.316	457.783	Contractors payable
Utang pajak	2.o, 18.b	363.898	785.809	Taxes payable
Beban akrual	2.q, 22, 48.c, 44.a	8.120.532	5.224.379	Accrued expenses
Utang bank	2.f, 2.q, 23, 44.a, 48.e	4.499.415	1.853.174	Bank loans
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	2.f, 2.q, 24, 44.a, 48.c, 48.e	908.102	-	Non-bank financial institutions loan
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				Current maturities of long-term liabilities:
Utang bank	2.f, 2.q, 23, 44.a, 48.e, 48.c	5.072.042	360.177	Bank loans
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	2.f, 2.q, 24, 44.a, 48.c, 48.e	200.000	-	Non-bank financial institutions loan
Utang obligasi	2.q, 25, 48.e, 48.c	-	1.100.350	Bonds payable
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	2.f, 2.q, 26, 48.c, 48.e	1.298.843	838.542	Land acquisition liabilities
Liabilitas sewa	2.i, 2.n, 27, 48.c, 48.e	72.631	29.379	Lease liabilities
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol	2.l, 2.w, 28	541.854	493.242	Provision for overlay
Pendapatan diterima dimuka	29	46.724	139.659	Unearned revenue
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	2.p, 30	1.794	1.794	Employee benefits liability
Liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya	2.f, 2.q, 21, 48.c, 48.e	955.782	723.974	Other short-term financial liabilities
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK		22.821.163	12.142.988	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	2.o, 18.c	5.651.292	1.634.980	Deferred tax liabilities
Utang kontraktor jangka panjang	2.f, 2.q, 20, 44.a, 48.c, 48.e	488.130	213.454	Long-term contractors payable
Beban akrual jangka panjang	2.f, 2.q, 22, 44.a, 48.c, 48.e	715.029	693.945	Long-term accrued expenses
Liabilitas jangka panjang - setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun:				Long-term liabilities - net of current maturities:
Utang bank	2.f, 2.q, 23, 44.a, 48.e	57.046.445	46.687.743	Bank loans
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	2.f, 2.q, 24, 44.a, 48.c, 48.e	-	200.000	Non-bank financial institutions loan
Utang obligasi	2.q, 25, 48.c, 48.e	897.353	895.770	Bonds payable
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	2.f, 2.q, 26, 48.e	251.067	859.008	Land acquisition liabilities
Liabilitas sewa	2.h, 2.n, 27, 48.c, 48.e	57.385	91.114	Lease liabilities
Provisi pelapisan jalan tol	2.l, 2.w, 28	731.649	475.964	Provision for overlay
Pendapatan diterima dimuka	29	73.683	-	Unearned revenue
Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	2.p, 30	1.316.108	1.256.108	Long-term employee benefits liabilities
Liabilitas derivatif	2.q, 2.r, 31	67.171	90.748	Derivative liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya	2.q, 48.c, 48.e	284.308	275.971	Other long term liabilities
TOTAL LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG		67.579.620	53.374.805	TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES
TOTAL LIABILITAS		90.400.783	65.517.793	TOTAL LIABILITIES

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
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**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
OF FINANCIAL POSITION
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	Catatan/ Notes	2023	2022	
EKUITAS				EQUITY
Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk				Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity
Modal saham - nilai nominal Rp500 (rupiah penuh) per saham				Capital stock - Rp500 par value (full amount) per share
Modal dasar 19.040.000.000 saham				Authorized - 19,040,000,000 shares
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 1 saham seri A Dwiwarna dan 7.257.871.199 saham seri B	32	3.628.936	3.628.936	Issued and fully paid - 1 series A Dwiwarna share and 7,257,871,199 series B shares
Tambahan modal disetor - neto	33	3.997.085	3.997.085	Additional paid in capital - net
Selisih atas transaksi entitas non-pengendali		(51.064)	(46.482)	Difference from non-controlling interest transaction
Saldo laba				Retained earnings
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya		8.971.304	8.971.304	Appropriated
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		13.697.656	7.453.482	Unappropriated
Penghasilan komprehensif lain:				Other comprehensive income:
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari aset keuangan pada nilai wajar		(1.166.806)	(1.049.514)	Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value
Pengukuran nilai wajar derivatif lindung nilai arus kas	2.q, 2.r, 31	(50.675)	(100.596)	Measurement of fair value derivative for cashflow hedge
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang	2.p, 30	(1.134.999)	(1.028.612)	Remeasurements of long-term employee benefits liability
Ekuitas Neto yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Kepentingan Non-Pengendali	35.a	27.891.437	21.825.603	Net Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity Non-Controlling Interests
		11.019.769	3.795.786	
TOTAL EKUITAS		38.911.206	25.621.389	TOTAL EQUITY
TOTAL LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		129.311.989	91.139.182	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT
OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	Catatan/ Notes	2023	2022	
PENDAPATAN				REVENUES
Pendapatan tol	2.t, 36	13.948.029	12.443.950	Toll operating revenues
Pendapatan usaha lainnya	2.t, 36	1.617.953	1.338.608	Other operating revenues
Pendapatan konstruksi	2.t, 37	5.752.623	2.800.291	Construction revenue
Total		21.318.605	16.582.849	Total
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN				COST OF REVENUES
Beban tol dan usaha lainnya	2.t, 38	(6.643.256)	(6.391.616)	Toll and other operating expenses
Beban konstruksi	2.t, 37	(5.716.823)	(2.773.136)	Construction expense
Total		(12.360.079)	(9.164.752)	Total
LABA BRUTO		8.958.526	7.418.097	GROSS PROFIT
Penghasilan keuangan	2.t, 40	255.966	152.421	Finance income
Penghasilan lain-lain	2.t, 40	150.107	238.004	Other income
Beban umum dan administrasi	2.t, 39	(2.007.934)	(1.934.783)	General and administrative expenses
Beban lain-lain	2.t, 41	(120.097)	(708.320)	Other expenses
Beban pajak atas penghasilan keuangan	2.o, 40	(30.675)	(27.457)	Tax expense of finance income
Keuntungan dari nilai wajar investasi asosiasi	1.g	4.017.364	-	Gain on fair value of investment in associates
Kerugian dari nilai wajar investasi jangka pendek	1.g	(963.687)	-	Loss on fair value of short-term investments
Keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon	1.g	1.058.750	-	Gain on bargain purchase
Keuntungan dari pelepasan investasi	1.f, 40	-	2.245.045	Gain on divestment
LABA USAHA		11.318.320	7.383.007	PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS
Biaya keuangan	2.q, 42	(3.592.352)	(3.885.342)	Finance costs - net
Bagian atas laba (rugi) neto entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama	2.h, 10	200.457	228.130	Share in net gain (loss) of associates and joint ventures
LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN		7.926.425	3.725.795	PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX
BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN				INCOME TAX EXPENSE
Kini	2.o, 18.c	(867.313)	(1.261.086)	Current
Tangguhan	2.o, 18.c	(309.623)	(141.001)	Deferred
TOTAL BEBAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN		(1.176.936)	(1.402.087)	TOTAL INCOME TAX EXPENSE
LABA TAHUN BERJALAN		6.749.489	2.323.708	PROFIT FOR THE YEAR
BEBAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN				OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE
Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi tahun berikutnya				Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent years
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang		(131.347)	(219.139)	Remeasurements of long-term employee benefits liability
Bagian atas laba (rugi) komprehensif lain atas asosiasi dan ventura bersama		(92)	(142)	Share in other comprehensive gain (loss) of associates and joint ventures
Pajak penghasilan terkait		25.398	23.062	Related tax
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang - setelah pajak	2.p, 30	(106.041)	(196.219)	Remeasurements of long-term employee benefits liability - net of tax
Pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi tahun berikutnya				Item that will be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent years
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi dari aset keuangan pada nilai wajar		(1.115.351)	(1.313.484)	Unrealized loss on financial assets at fair value
Penyesuaian reklasifikasi atas Investasi jangka pendek diukur nilai wajar	5	963.687	-	Reclassification adjustment on short term investment measured at fair value
Pengukuran nilai wajar derivatif lindung nilai arus kas	2.q, 2.r, 31	48.884	5.939	Measurement of fair value derivative for cashflow hedge
Bagian atas laba (rugi) komprehensif lain atas asosiasi dan ventura bersama		11.895	(10.242)	Share in other comprehensive gain (loss) of associates and joint ventures
Pajak penghasilan terkait		33.986	7.914	Related tax
Subtotal pos-pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi tahun berikutnya		(56.899)	(1.309.873)	Subtotal Item that will be reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent years
BEBAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN TAHUN BERJALAN		(162.940)	(1.506.092)	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR
TOTAL PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN		6.586.549	817.616	TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR
Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				Profit for the year attributable to:
Pemilik entitas induk		6.793.551	2.746.884	Owners of the parent entity
Kepentingan non-pengendali		(44.062)	(423.176)	Non-controlling interest
TOTAL		6.749.489	2.323.708	TOTAL
Total penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada:				Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:
Pemilik entitas induk		6.619.793	1.239.322	Owners of the parent entity
Kepentingan non-pengendali	35	(33.244)	(421.706)	Non-controlling interest
TOTAL		6.586.549	817.616	TOTAL
LABA PER SAHAM (RUPIAH PENUH)	2.s, 43	936	378	EARNINGS PER SHARE (FULL RUPIAH)

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)**

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASHFLOWS
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)**

	Catatan/ Notes	2023	2022 *)	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan kas dari pendapatan tol	6, 29, 36, 44.a	13.957.336	12.459.781	Cash receipts from toll revenues
Penerimaan kas dari pendapatan lainnya	28, 36	1.561.622	1.191.174	Cash receipts from other revenues
Pembayaran kepada pemasok	8,17,18,19, 20, 38, 39	(3.710.254)	(3.463.136)	Cash paid to suppliers
Pembayaran kepada karyawan	18,30,38, 39	(2.248.918)	(1.843.883)	Cash paid to employees
Pembayaran biaya pelapisan ulang	29,39	(651.833)	(412.303)	Payment of overlay
Kas Neto Diperoleh dari Operasi		8.907.953	7.931.633	Net Cash Generated from Operations
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan	18, 38, 39	(1.297.085)	(835.321)	Payment of income taxes
Penerimaan bunga	40	225.291	917.842	Receipts from interest income
Pembayaran bunga	22, 42	(3.670.203)	(3.991.947)	Payment of interests
Kas Bersih yang Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi		4.165.956	4.022.207	Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES
Dampak kombinasi bisnis	1.g	366.494	-	Impact of business combination
Penerimaan atas pelepasan investasi di Entitas Anak dan Asosiasi		-	4.217.916	Proceeds from disposal of investment in a Subsidiaries and Associates
Penambahan hak pengusahaan jalan tol	13, 37, 38, 39	(5.641.190)	(4.367.426)	Acquisitions of toll road concession rights
Penambahan aset takberwujud lainnya	14	(67.713)	(61.804)	Acquisitions of other intangible assets
Penambahan piutang talangan tanah kepada Pemerintah	44	(83.596)	(461.847)	Addition of land bridging fund to the Government
Pencairan dana dibatasi penggunaannya - neto	9	22.689	279.299	Disbursement of restricted fund - net
Penambahan investasi asosiasi dan ventura bersama	10	(704.529)	(371.625)	Addition of investment in associates and joint ventures - net
Penerimaan dividen atas Investasi Asosiasi	10	-	1.822	Receipt of dividends on investment in associates
Penambahan aset tetap	11	(74.372)	(53.593)	Acquisitions of fixed assets
Penerimaan atas penjualan aset tetap		34.493	16.073	Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets
Perolehan properti investasi	12	(227.701)	(207.484)	Acquisitions of property investment
Penambahan uang muka setoran modal aset keuangan	17	(2.365)	-	Addition of advance payments for capital investment in financial assets
Penerimaan dividen atas aset keuangan	40	17.773	10.866	Receipt of dividends on financial assets
Penambahan investasi aset keuangan	16	-	(278.345)	Addition of investment in financial assets
Penambahan aset tidak lancar lainnya	17	(58.383)	(53.490)	Acquisitions of other non-current assets
Penerimaan pelunasan pinjaman entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama	5	-	621.178	Payment receipt of associates and joint ventures receivables
Pelepasan investasi jangka pendek		-	125.391	Disposal of short-term investment
Penambahan investasi jangka pendek	5	(1.905.953)	(1.056.602)	Addition of short-term investment
Kas Neto yang Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi		(8.324.353)	(1.639.671)	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan utang bank	23	17.673.280	10.786.708	Proceeds from bank loans
Penerimaan utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank		908.102	-	Proceeds from non-bank financial institution loan
Penerimaan dari penerbitan saham di entitas anak oleh pihak non-pengendali	24	102.699	244.892	Proceeds from issuance of shares in a subsidiaries by non-controlling interests
Pembayaran utang bank	23	(16.567.983)	(9.863.478)	Payments of bank loans
Pembayaran utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	24	-	(1.149.300)	Payments of non-bank financial institution loan
Pembayaran utang obligasi	25	(1.100.350)	-	Payment of bonds
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	26	(147.640)	-	Land acquisition liabilities
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	27	(144.774)	(76.710)	Payment of lease liability
Pembayaran pinjaman kepada pemegang saham non-pengendali		-	(4.021)	Payment to non-controlling shareholders loan
Pembayaran dividen		(555.104)	(148)	Payment of dividend
Kas Neto yang Diperoleh dari (Digunakan untuk) Aktivitas Pendanaan		168.230	(62.057)	Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities
PENURUNAN NETO KAS DAN SETARA KAS		(3.990.167)	2.320.479	NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS
Kas dan Setara Kas dari Entitas Anak yang Didekonsolidasikan		-	(170.450)	Cash and Cash Equivalents of Deconsolidated Subsidiaries
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN	4	8.429.118	6.279.089	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN	4	4.438.951	8.429.118	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR

*)Direklasifikasi, lihat catatan 50

*)Reclassified, see note 50

Transaksi non-kas dan rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan disajikan di Catatan 49.

Non-cash transactions and reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities are presented in Note 49.

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

The accompanying notes from an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as a whole

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**

Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

1. UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk (“Perusahaan”) dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (“Pemerintah”) No. 4 Tahun 1978 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia mengenai pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) di bidang pengelolaan, pemeliharaan dan pengadaan jaringan jalan tol, serta ketentuan-ketentuan pengusahaannya (Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia No. 4 Tahun 1978 *juncto* Surat Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 90/KMK.06/1978 tentang Penetapan Modal Perusahaan, tanggal 27 Februari 1978). Perusahaan didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris Kartini Mulyadi, S.H., No. 1 tanggal 1 Maret 1978. Akta pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. Y.A.5/130/1 tanggal 22 Februari 1982 dan didaftarkan di Kantor Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta No. 766 dan 767, tanggal 2 Maret 1982 serta diumumkan dalam Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 73 tanggal 10 September 1982, tambahan No. 1138.

Anggaran dasar Perusahaan telah beberapa kali mengalami perubahan dengan perubahan terakhir diaktakan dalam Akta Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H. dan surat pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0091890 tanggal 14 Februari 2023 mengenai perubahan Direksi dan Komisaris, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi diungkapkan pada Catatan 1.d.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 anggaran dasar Perusahaan, maksud dan tujuan usaha Perusahaan adalah turut serta melaksanakan dan menunjang kebijaksanaan dan program Pemerintah di bidang ekonomi dan pembangunan nasional pada umumnya, khususnya pembangunan di bidang perusahaan jalan tol dengan sarana penunjangnya dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip perusahaan terbatas.

1. GENERAL

a. The Company’s establishment

PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk (the “Company”) was established under the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia (the “Government”) No. 4 Year 1978 regarding the State Capital Investment for the establishment of a State-Owned Company (Persero) in the area of management, maintenance and development of toll roads, and the detailed management regulations (State Gazette No. 4 Year 1978 in conjunction with the Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 90/KMK.06/1978 regarding the Determination of the Share Capital of the Company dated February 27, 1978). The Company was established based on Notarial Deed No. 1 dated March 1, 1978 of Kartini Mulyadi, S.H., The Deed of Establishment was authorized by the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. Y.A.5/130/1 dated February 22, 1982 and was filed in Jakarta High Court No. 766 and 767 on March 2, 1982 and was published in the State Gazette No. 73 dated September 10, 1982, addition No. 1138.

The Company’s articles of association has been amended several times, the last amendment of which was under notarized under Notarial Deed No. 30 dated February 14, 2023 from Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H. and a letter of endorsement from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0091890 dated February 14, 2023 regarding the change in Directors and Commissioners, Boards of Commissioners and Directors are disclosed in the Note 1.d.

According to Article 3 of the Company’s articles of association, its scope of business is mainly to engage in performing and assisting the Government’s programs and policies in economy sector and generally in national development, especially in development of toll roads and all their supporting facilities while complying to the principles of limited liability company.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perusahaan melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:

- (i) Melakukan perencanaan teknis, pelaksanaan konstruksi, pengoperasian dan/atau pemeliharaan jalan tol;
- (ii) Mengusahakan lahan di ruang milik jalan tol (Rumijatul) dan lahan yang berbatasan dengan Rumijatul untuk tempat istirahat kendaraan dan pelayanan berikut dengan fasilitas-fasilitasnya dan usaha lainnya, baik diusahakan sendiri maupun bekerja sama dengan pihak lain; dan
- (iii) Menjalankan kegiatan dan usaha lain dalam rangka pemanfaatan dan pengembangan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan, baik secara langsung maupun melalui penyertaan, dengan memperhatikan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Perusahaan memulai kegiatan usaha komersial pada tahun 1978.

Perusahaan menjalankan kegiatan operasionalnya berdasarkan UU No. 38 Tahun 2004 tentang Jalan dan PP No. 15 Tahun 2005 tentang Jalan Tol. Wewenang penyelenggaraan jalan tol berada pada Pemerintah. Sebagian wewenang Pemerintah dalam penyelenggaraan jalan tol dilaksanakan oleh Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol (BPJT). Pengusahaan jalan tol dilakukan oleh badan usaha milik negara dan/atau badan usaha milik daerah dan/atau badan usaha milik swasta. Pengusahaan jalan tol yang diberikan oleh Pemerintah kepada badan usaha dilakukan melalui pelelangan secara transparan dan terbuka. Kantor pusat Perusahaan berkedudukan di Plaza Tol Taman Mini Indonesia Indah, Jakarta 13550. Perusahaan mengoperasikan 9 ruas jalan tol yang dikelola oleh dua regional dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Regional/ Regional	Ruas Jalan Tol/ Toll Road Sections	Panjang Jalan/ Length (KM)	Mulai Konsesi (Tahun)/ Start of Concession (Year)	Periode Masa Konsesi (Tahun)/ Concession Period (Year)
Regional Jasamarga Metropolitan Tollroad (RJMT)	Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi	59	2005	40
	Jakarta - Tangerang	33	2005	40
	Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo	14	2005	40
	Cawang - Tomang - Pluit	24	2005	40
	Cikampek - Padalarang	59	2005	40

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. The Company's establishment (continued)

To achieve these objectives, the Company performs the following activities:

- (i) Performs technical planning for construction, operation and/or maintenance of toll road;
- (ii) Organizes the land in toll road area (Rumijatul) and the land along the Rumijatul designated for vehicle rest area and service including the facilities and other businesses operating there either separately or in cooperation with other parties; and
- (iii) Performs other activities and business in order to utilize and develop the Company's resources, either directly or through investments, subject to laws and regulations.

The Company started its commercial operations in 1978.

The Company runs its operations based on Law No. 38 Year 2004 about the Road and PP No. 15 Year 2005 regarding Toll road management authority of the Government. Certain Government authority in the administration of toll roads are implemented by the Indonesia Toll Road Authority (BPJT). Toll road concession are granted to state-owned enterprises and/or regional owned enterprises and/or private companies. Concession are granted by the Government to the business entities through transparent and open tender. The Company's head office is located at Plaza Tol Taman Mini Indonesia Indah, Jakarta 13550. The Company operates 9 toll roads, which are managed by its two regions, with details as follows:

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

a. The Company's establishment (continued)

Regional/ Regional	Ruas Jalan Tol/ Toll Road Sections	Panjang Jalan/ Length (KM)	Mulai Konsesi (Tahun)/ Start of Concession (Year)	Periode Masa Konsesi (Tahun)/ Concession Period (Year)
Regional Jasamarga Metropolitan Tollroad (RJMT)	Padalarang - Cileunyi	64	2005	40
	Ruas Lingkar Luar Jakarta (JORR Seksi Non S)	36	2005	40
	Ulujami Pondok Aren	14	2005	40
Regional Jasamarga Nusantara Tollroad (RJNT)	Belawan - Medan - Tanjung Morawa	43	2005	40

b. Penawaran umum Perusahaan

b. The Company's initial public offering

Pada tanggal 1 November 2007, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal - Lembaga Keuangan (Bapepam - LK), selanjutnya menjadi Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Indonesia, melalui Surat No. S-5526/BL/2007 untuk melakukan penawaran umum perdana saham (IPO) sebanyak 2.040.000.000 saham atas nama Seri B dengan nilai nominal Rp500 (Rupiah penuh) dengan harga penawaran sebesar Rp1.700 (Rupiah penuh) per saham melalui pasar modal dan dicatatkan pada Bursa Efek Jakarta dan Surabaya (selanjutnya digabung menjadi Bursa Efek Indonesia).

On November 1, 2007, the Company received from the Chairman of the Capital Market Supervisory Agency and Financial Institutions (Bapepam - LK), currently known as the Indonesian Financial Services Authority, in its notice letter No. S-5526/BL/2007, which stated the effectivity to conduct an Initial Public Offering (IPO) of 2,040,000,000 Series B shares with par value of Rp500 (full Rupiah) of the Company at an offering price per share of Rp1,700 (full Rupiah) through capital market and registered both in the Jakarta and Surabaya Stock Exchanges (subsequently combined as the Indonesia Stock Exchange).

Sejak penawaran umum perdana sampai dengan akhir tahun pelaporan, Perusahaan telah melakukan aksi korporasi sebagai berikut:

Since its initial public offering until end of reporting year, the Company has made the following corporate actions:

1. Pembelian kembali saham Perusahaan pada 24 Oktober 2008 sampai dengan 12 Januari 2009 dilakukan mengingat kondisi pasar saham saat itu berpotensi krisis dimana Indeks Harga Saham Gabungan (IHSG) Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI) menurun cukup signifikan sehingga memberikan peluang pada Perusahaan untuk membeli kembali sahamnya dengan memperhatikan kemampuan Perusahaan dan ketentuan yang berlaku. Perusahaan dalam hal ini dibantu oleh PT Bahana Securities sebagai Perusahaan Wakil Perantara Perdagangan Efek. Dana yang dikeluarkan Perusahaan untuk membeli kembali 24.523.500 lembar saham (Treasury Stock) sejumlah Rp21.837.

1. Buy back of the Company's shares on October 24, 2008 until January 12, 2009 was done considering the condition of the stock market, indication of potential crisis where the Composite Stock Price Index (CSPI) in Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) significantly decreased thus providing an opportunity for the Company to buy back its shares subject to the ability of the Company and applicable regulations. In this case, the Company was aided by PT Bahana Securities as its Corporate Broker Securities Trading. Funds issued by the Company to buy back 24,523,500 shares (Treasury Stock) amounted to Rp21,837.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

b. Penawaran umum Perusahaan (lanjutan)

2. Sesuai dengan Poin 4D Peraturan Bapepam-LK No. KEP-105/BL/2010, Peraturan XI.B2 perihal Pembelian Kembali Saham yang dikeluarkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, maka *treasury stock* tersebut telah memasuki periode wajib menjual (sudah dikuasai Perusahaan selama 3 tahun) dan wajib untuk dijual kembali. Perusahaan dalam penjualan kembali saham *Treasury* dibantu oleh PT Danareksa Sekuritas. Masa penjualan berlangsung dari tanggal 5 April 2012 sampai dengan tanggal 25 Juni 2012.
3. Sesuai dengan berita acara rapat Perseroan yang dimuat dalam Akta Notaris No. 139 tanggal 29 Agustus 2016, pemegang saham menyepakati peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor Perseroan melalui Penawaran Umum Terbatas I dengan penerbitan Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu (HMETD). Aksi korporasi Perusahaan telah disetujui oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dalam surat No. S-337/D.01/2016 tanggal 18 November 2016, sehingga jumlah saham Perusahaan meningkat dari 6.800.000.000 menjadi 7.257.871.200 lembar saham. Perubahan jumlah saham Perusahaan tersebut tertuang dalam Akta Notaris No. 39 tanggal 20 Desember 2016.

Dana yang diperoleh Perusahaan akan digunakan untuk mendanai pembangunan jalan tol, khususnya tiga ruas jalan tol baru yang akan dibangun, yaitu:

- a. Sekitar 50% untuk ruas Semarang - Batang sepanjang 75 km;
- b. Sekitar 30% untuk ruas Pandaan - Malang sepanjang 37,6 km; dan
- c. Sekitar 20% untuk ruas Jakarta - Cikampek II Elevated sepanjang 36,4 km.

1. GENERAL (continued)

b. The Company's initial public offering (continued)

2. Based on Point 4D of Bapepam-LK Regulation No. KEP-105/BL/2010, XI.B2 Regulations regarding Buy Back Shares issued by the Issuer or Public Company, therefore, the Company has reached the maximum period of holding its treasury stock (already held by the Company for 3 years) and it was mandatory for resale. The Company was assisted by PT Danareksa Sekuritas in the resale of treasury shares. Sales period lasted from April 5, 2012 to June 25, 2012.
3. In accordance to minutes of meeting contained in Notarial Deed No. 139 dated August 29, 2016, shareholders of the Company agreed the increase of the Company's issued and fully paid capital through Rights Issue. The corporate action were authorized by the Financial Services Authorization on its letter No. S-337/D.01/2016 dated November 18, 2016, consequently the Company's share increased from 6,800,000,000 to 7,257,871,200 shares. The changes were stated on Notarial Deed No. 39 dated December 20, 2016.

Funds generated by the Company will be used for the funding of toll road construction, particularly for three new toll roads to be build, as follows:

- a. Approximately 50% for Semarang - Batang toll road round 75 km;
- b. Approximately 30% for Pandaan - Malang toll road round 37.6 km; and
- c. Approximately 20% for Jakarta - Cikampek II Elevated round 36.4 km.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

c. Penawaran umum obligasi dan surat berharga komersial Perusahaan

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan memiliki jumlah utang obligasi yang belum jatuh tempo adalah sebesar Rp899.650 dan Rp2.000.000 dengan rinciannya sebagai berikut:

Obligasi & Surat berharga/ Bonds & commercial paper	2023	2022	Tenor (Tahun/ Years)	Tanggal Penerbitan/ Issuance Date	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ Maturity Date	Status
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II PT Jasa Marga 2020/ Continuing Public Offering Bond II PT Jasa Marga 2020						
- Seri A/ Series A	-	1.100.350	3	8 September 2020/ September 8, 2020	8 September 2023/ September 8, 2023	Lunas/ Paid
- Seri B/ Series B	286.000	286.000	5	8 September 2020/ September 8, 2020	8 September 2025/ September 8, 2025	Belum Lunas/ Not Yet Paid
- Seri C/ Series C	90.050	90.050	7	8 September 2020/ September 8, 2020	8 September 2027/ September 8, 2027	Belum Lunas/ Not Yet Paid
- Seri D/ Series D	523.600	523.600	10	8 September 2020/ September 8, 2020	8 September 2030/ September 8, 2030	Belum Lunas/ Not Yet Paid
Total	899.650	2.000.000				

c. The Company's public bonds and commercial paper offering

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company had a total amount of outstanding bonds amounted to Rp899,650 and Rp2,000,000 as follows:

d. Dewan komisaris dan direksi, komite audit serta karyawan

Susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Boards of commissioners and directors, audit committee and employees

The composition of the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Directors was as follows:

	2023	2022
<u>Dewan Komisaris/Board of Commissioners</u>		
Komisaris Utama dan Komisaris Independen/ President and Independent Commissioner	Mohammad Zainal Fatah	Yuswanda Arsyad Tumenggung
Wakil Komisaris/ Deputy Commissioner	-	Zulfan Lindan
Komisaris/ Commissioner	-	Anita Firmanti Eko Susetyowati
Komisaris/ Commissioner	M. Roskanedi	M. Roskanedi
Komisaris/ Commissioner	Raja Erizman	Raja Erizman
Komisaris/ Commissioner	-	Yohanes Baptista Satya Nugraha
Komisaris Independen/ Independent Commissioner	Chandra Wijaya	-
Komisaris Independen/ Independent Commissioner	Seppalga Ahmad	-
Komisaris Independen/ Independent Commissioner	Marsetio	-
Komisaris Independen/ Independent Commissioner	Abdul Rachman	-

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1. GENERAL (continued)

**d. Dewan komisaris dan direksi, komite audit
serta karyawan (lanjutan)**

**d. Boards of commissioners and directors,
audit committee and employees (continued)**

	2023	2022
<u>Direksi/Directors</u>		
Direktur Utama/ <i>President Director</i>	Subakti Syukur	Subakti Syukur
Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko/ <i>Finance and Risk Management Director</i>	Pramitha Wulanjani	Ade Wahyu
Direktur Pengembangan Usaha/ <i>Business Development Director</i>	Mohamad Agus Setiawan	Mohamad Agus Setiawan
Direktur Bisnis/ <i>Business Director</i>	Reza Febriano	Reza Febriano
Direktur Operasi/ <i>Operations Director</i>	Fitri Wiyanti	Fitri Wiyanti
Direktur Human Capital & Transformasi/ <i>Director of Human Capital & Transformation</i>	Bagus Cahya Arinta B.	Bagus Cahya Arinta B.

Susunan komite audit adalah sebagai berikut:

The compositions of the audit committee are as follows:

	2023	2022
<u>Komite Audit/ Audit Committee</u>		
Ketua/ <i>Chairman</i>	Chandra Wijaya	Yuswanda A. Temenggung
Anggota/ <i>Members</i>	Seppalga Ahmad	Anita Firmanti Eko Susetyowati
Anggota/ <i>Members</i>	Mohammad Fahmi Arkanuddin	Agung Nugroho S
Anggota/ <i>Members</i>	Siti Purnama Rizki	Imbuh Sulistyarini

Susunan Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Ketua
Internal Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

*The compositions of the Corporate Secretary
and Head of the Internal Audit are as follows:*

	2023	2022
<u>Sekretaris Perusahaan/ Corporate Secretary</u>	Nixon Sitorus	Nixon Sitorus
<u>Ketua Internal Audit/ Head of the Internal Audit</u>	Agung Laksana Pranata	Siti Sarah

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022,
Perusahaan dan entitas anak (selanjutnya
secara bersama-sama disebut "Kelompok
Usaha") memiliki 7.949 dan 7.990 karyawan.

*As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the
Company and the subsidiaries (collectively
referred to hereinafter as "the Group") had
7,949 and 7,990 employees, respectively.*

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

e. Entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan

e. Consolidated subsidiaries

Entitas anak yang dimiliki Perusahaan, secara langsung, adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's subsidiaries, directly owned, are as follows:

No.	Entitas anak/ Subsidiaries	Aktivitas utama/ Principal activity	Domisili/ Domicile	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership (%)		Tahun operasi komersial/ Start of commercial operations	Periode masa konsesi (Tahun)/ Concession period (Year)	Total aset sebelum eliminasi (dalam jutaan rupiah)/ Total assets before elimination (in millions of rupiah)	
				2023	2022			2023	2022
1.	PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta (JLJ), berdiri tanggal 22 Desember 2000/ established on December 22, 2000	Jasa pengoperasian jalan tol/ Toll road operation services	Bekasi	99,96	99,96	1 Oktober 2001/ October 1, 2001	-	34.486	36.130
2.	PT Marga Sarana Jabar (MSJ), berdiri tanggal 11 Mei 2007/ established on May 11, 2007	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Bogor Outer Ring Road/ Bogor Outer Ring Road toll road concession holder	Bogor	55,00	55,00	23 November 2009/ November 23, 2009	45	3.307.265	3.267.854
3.	PT Marga Trans Nusantara (MTN), berdiri tanggal 14 Mei 2008/ established on May 14, 2008	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Kunciran - Serpong/ Kunciran - Serpong toll road concession holder	Tangerang Selatan	60,00	60,00	20 Desember 2019/ December 20, 2019	35	4.091.943	4.072.070
4.	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC), berdiri tanggal 14 Mei 2008/ established on May 14, 2008	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Kunciran - Cengkareng/ Kunciran - Cengkareng toll road concession holder	Tangerang	78,53	78,53	11 November 2021/ November 11, 2021	35	5.434.832	5.488.370
5.	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance (JMTM), berdiri tanggal 26 Agustus 1988/ established on August 26, 1988	Pengusahaan jasa konstruksi dan Pemeliharaan jalan tol, jasa sewa peralatan tol, serta jasa sewa kendaraan/ Services in toll road construction and maintenance, toll road equipments rental, and vehicles rental	Jakarta	99,82	99,82	10 Februari 1989/ February 10, 1989	-	2.644.488	1.919.830
6.	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT), berdiri tanggal 22 Agustus 2011/ established on August 22, 2011	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Nusa Dua - Tanjung Benoa/ Nusa Dua - Tanjung Benoa toll road concession holder	Bali	64,44	64,44	1 Oktober 2013/ October 1, 2013	45	1.940.424	1.909.164
7.	PT Jasamarga Related Business (JMRB), berdiri tanggal 15 Januari 2013/ established on January 15, 2013	Pengembangan bisnis properti/ Business development in property	Jakarta	99,94	99,94	15 Januari 2013/ January 15, 2013	-	2.280.121	2.184.176
8.	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol (JMKT), berdiri tanggal 25 November 2014/ established on November 25, 2014	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing tinggi/ Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing tinggi toll road concession holder	Deli Serdang	55,00	55,00	13 Oktober 2017/ October 13, 2017	40	4.072.786	3.972.723

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

e. Entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan (lanjutan)

e. Consolidated subsidiaries (continued)

No.	Entitas anak/ Subsidiaries	Aktivitas utama/ Principal activity	Domisili/ Domicile	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership (%)		Tahun operasi komersial/ Start of commercial operations	Periode masa konsesi (Tahun)/ Concession period (Year)	Total aset sebelum eliminasi (dalam jutaan rupiah)/ Total assets before elimination (in millions of rupiah)	
				2023	2022			2023	2022
9	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ), berdiri tanggal 10 Juli 2008/ established on July 10, 2008	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Serpong - Cinere/ Serpong - Cinere toll road concession holder	Tangerang Selatan	55,00	55,00	2 Juni 2021/ June 2, 2021	35	3.453.921	3.305.258
10	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO), berdiri tanggal 21 Agustus 2015/ established on August 21, 2015	Jasa pengoperasian jalan tol/ Toll road operation services	Jakarta	99,98	99,98	31 Desember 2015/ December 31, 2015	-	1.497.041	1.309.010
11	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB), berdiri tanggal 6 Juni 2016/ established on June 6, 2016	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Manado - Bitung/ Manado - Bitung toll road concession holder	Manado	64,97	64,97	30 Oktober 2020/ October 30, 2020	40	4.551.816	4.699.853
12	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda (JBS), berdiri tanggal 6 Juni 2016/ established on June 6, 2016	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Balikpapan - Samarinda/ Balikpapan - Samarinda toll road concession holder	Balikpapan	67,39	67,39	14 Juni 2020/ June 14, 2020	45	9.727.438	9.986.530
13	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT), berdiri tanggal 2 Juni 2017/ established on June 2, 2017	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Trans Jawa/ Trans Jawa toll road concession holder	Jakarta	99,00	99,00	2 Juni 2017/ June 2, 2017	-	60.972.603	26.040.960
14	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS), berdiri tanggal 29 Desember 2017/ established on December 29, 2017	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Jakarta - Cikampek II Sisi Selatan/ Jakarta - Cikampek II South Side toll road concession holder	Jakarta	90,97	90,97	Tahap konstruksi/ Under construction	35	8.544.948	6.432.102
15	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB), berdiri tanggal 29 Desember 2017/ established on December 29, 2017	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Probolinggo - Banyuwangi/ Probolinggo - Banyuwangi toll road concession holder	Jakarta	94,93	94,93	Tahap konstruksi/ Under construction	50	2.253.693	266.823
16	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB), berdiri tanggal 11 November 2020/ established on November 11, 2020	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Yogyakarta - Bawen/ Yogyakarta - Bawen toll road concession holder	Jakarta	63,15	60,00	Tahap konstruksi/ Under construction	40	3.181.299	1.040.142
17	PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP), berdiri tanggal 16 Januari 2023/ established on January 16, 2023	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Akses Patimban/ Akses-Patimban toll road concession holder	Jakarta	57,17	-	Tahap pengembangan/ Under development	50	986.255	-

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

**e. Entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan
(lanjutan)**

e. Consolidated subsidiaries (continued)

Entitas anak yang dimiliki Perusahaan secara tidak langsung melalui JMRB dan JTT adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's subsidiaries which indirectly owned through JMRB and JTT are as follows:

No.	Entitas anak/ Subsidiaries	Aktivitas utama/ Principal activity	Domisili/ Domicile	Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership (%)		Tahun operasi komersial/ Start of commercial operations	Periode masa konsesi (Tahun)/ Concession period (Year)	Total aset sebelum eliminasi (dalam jutaan rupiah)/ Total assets before elimination (in millions of rupiah)	
				2023	2022			2023	2022
1	PT Asiana Jakarta Properti (AJP), berdiri tanggal 19 September 2012/ established on September 19, 2012	Pembangunan properti yaitu perumahan, gedung perkantoran, dan apartemen/ Construction of property including residential, office building and apartment	Jakarta	99,48	99,48	19 September 2012/ September 19, 2012	-	695.308	685.110
2	PT Jasamarga Restarea Batang (JRB), berdiri tanggal 8 Januari 2019/ established on January 8, 2019	Pengelolaan tempat peristirahatan dan pelayanan/ Rest area management	Jakarta	89,08	89,08	1 Maret 2019/ March 1, 2019	-	113.769	118.483
3	PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto (JSM), berdiri tanggal 19 Agustus 1994/ established on August 19, 1994	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Surabaya - Mojokerto/ Surabaya - Mojokerto toll road concession holder	Sidoarjo	55,51	55,51	26 Agustus 2011/ August 26, 2011	42	4.899.189	4.948.484
4	PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan (JGP), berdiri tanggal 28 Juni 2010/ established on June 28, 2010	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Gempol - Pasuruan / Gempol - Pasuruan toll road concession holder	Pandaan	99,35	99,35	3 Agustus 2017/ August 3, 2017	45	3.477.940	3.562.714
5	PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN), berdiri tanggal 24 Maret 2009/ established on March 24, 2009	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Solo - Ngawi/ Solo - Ngawi toll road concession holder	Solo	59,53	42,62	26 Juni 2018/ June 26, 2018	40	10.029.508	10.319.711
6	PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK), berdiri tanggal 24 Maret 2009/ established on March 24, 2009	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Ngawi - Kertosono/ Ngawi - Kertosono toll road concession holder	Madiun	59,60	45,03	1 Mei 2018/ May 1, 2018	35	4.870.831	4.814.203
7	PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB), berdiri tanggal 21 April 2016/ established on April 21, 2016	Pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Semarang - Batang/ Semarang - Batang toll road concession holder	Semarang	59,80	44,18	12 November 2018/ November 12, 2018	45	12.519.352	12.746.879
8	PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ), berdiri tanggal 26 Februari 2018/ established on February 26, 2018	Sebagai special purpose company terkait pengelolaan saham JSN, JNK, JSB/ As a special purpose company related to the management of JSB, JSN, JNK Shares	Jakarta	97,32	-	26 Februari 2018/ February 26, 2018	-	1.989.627	1.989.999

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan

PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 19 tanggal 7 Agustus 2023 dari Notaris Neilly Iralita Iswari, S.H., M.Si., M.Kn. dan surat pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0110304 tanggal 25 Agustus 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp13.424 atau sebanyak 13.423.910 lembar saham secara non-tunai atau berupa inbreng atas Aset Jasamarga Tollroad Command Center oleh Perusahaan dan sebesar Rp2 atau sebanyak 2.702 lembar saham secara tunai oleh Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga sehingga kepemilikan saham pada PT JMTO menjadi sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan sebagai pemilik atas 241.977.910 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp241.978 yang mewakili 99,98% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan
2. Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga sebagai pemilik atas 48.702 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp48 yang mewakili 0,02% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JMTO saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp250.000.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp242.026.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year

PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator (JMTO)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 19 dated August 7, 2023 from Notary Neilly Iralita Iswari, S.H., M.Si., M.Kn. and a letter of endorsement from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0110304 dated August 25, 2023, the shareholders agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp13,424 or as many as 13,423,910 shares in non-cash or in the form of inbreng on the Jasamarga Tollroad Command Center by the Company and Rp2 or as many as 2,702 shares in cash by Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga so that share ownership in PT JMTO is as follows:

1. The Company as the owner of 241,977,910 shares or equivalent to Rp241,978 which represents 99.98% of the total issued shares; and
2. Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga as the owner of 48,702 shares or equivalent to Rp48 which represents 0.02% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JMTO is as follows:

1. The nominal price per share is Rp1,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp250,000.
3. The issued capital is Rp242,026.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 09 tanggal 21 Desember 2023 dari Notaris Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., dan surat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0162805 tanggal 27 Desember 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp145.552 atau sebanyak 145.552 lembar saham secara tunai oleh Perusahaan dan sebesar Rp14.448 atau sebanyak 14.448 lembar saham secara tunai oleh PT Wiranusantara Bumi sehingga kepemilikan saham pada PT JJS menjadi sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan sebagai pemilik atas 2.354.528 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp2.354.528 yang mewakili 90,97% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan
2. PT Wiranusantara Bumi sebagai pemilik atas 233.612 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp233.612 yang mewakili 9,03% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JJS saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp2.588.140.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp2.588.140.

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 01 tanggal 6 September 2023 dari Notaris Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., dan surat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0114693 tanggal 7 September 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp22.800 atau sebanyak 22.800 lembar saham secara tunai oleh Perusahaan dan sebesar Rp1.200 atau sebanyak 1.200 lembar saham secara tunai oleh PT Brantas Abipraya sehingga kepemilikan saham pada PT JPB menjadi sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 09 dated December 21, 2023 from Notary Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., and a letter of approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0162805 dated December 27, 2023, the shareholders agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp145,552 or as many as 145,552 shares in cash by the Company and Rp14,448 or as many as 14,448 shares in cash by PT Wiranusantara Bumi so that share ownership in PT JJS is as follows:

1. The Company as the owner of 2,354,528 shares or equivalent to Rp2,354,528 which represents 90.97% of the total issued shares; and
2. PT Wiranusantara Bumi as the owner of 233,612 shares or equivalent to Rp233,612 which represents 9.03% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JJS is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp2,588,140.
3. The issued capital is Rp2,588,140.

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 01 dated September 6, 2023 from Notary Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., and a letter of approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0114693 dated September 7, 2023, the shareholders agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp22,800 or as many as 22,800 shares in cash by the Company and Rp1,200 or as many as 1,200 shares in cash by PT Brantas Abipraya so that share ownership in PT JPB is as follows:

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f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB) (lanjutan)

1. Perusahaan sebagai pemilik atas 288.373 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp288.373 yang mewakili 94,93% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
2. PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero) sebagai pemilik atas 15.188 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp15.188 yang mewakili 5% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan
3. PT Waskita Toll Road sebagai pemilik atas 200 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp200 yang mewakili 0,07% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JPB saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp600.000.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp303.761.

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 05 tanggal 18 April 2023 dari Notaris Inne Kusumawati, S.H., dan surat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0059172 tanggal 4 Mei 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor yang semula Rp108.000 atau sebanyak 108.000 lembar saham, menjadi sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp42.960 atau sebanyak 42.960 lembar saham menjadikan Perusahaan sebagai pemilik atas 107.760 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp107.760 yang mewakili 63,15% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp64.800 atau sebanyak 64.800 lembar saham yang mewakili 60,00% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB) (continued)

1. The Company as the owner of 288,373 shares or equivalent to Rp288,373 which represents 94.93% of the total issued shares;
2. PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero) as the owner of 15,188 shares or equivalent to Rp15,188 which represents 5% of the total issued shares; and
3. PT Waskita Toll Road as the owner of 200 shares or equivalent to Rp200 which represents 0.07% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JPB is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp600,000.
3. The issued capital is Rp303,761.

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 05 dated April 18, 2023 from Notary Inne Kusumawati, S.H., and a letter of approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0059172 dated May 4, 2023, the shareholders agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital which was originally Rp108,000 or as many as 108,000 shares, to be as follows:

1. The Company increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp42,960 or as many as 42,960 shares making the Company as the owner of 107,760 shares or equivalent to Rp107,760 representing 63.15% of the total issued shares, which was originally had Rp64,800 or as many as 64,800 shares representing 60.00% of the total issued shares;

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f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB) (lanjutan)

2. PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp8.950 atau sebanyak 8.950 lembar saham menjadikan PT Adhi Karya sebagai pemilik atas 22.450 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp22.450 yang mewakili 13,16% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp13.500 atau sebanyak 13.500 lembar saham yang mewakili 12,50% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
3. PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp8.950 atau sebanyak 8.950 lembar saham menjadikan PT Pembangunan Perumahan sebagai pemilik atas 22.450 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp22.450 yang mewakili 13,16% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp13.500 atau sebanyak 13.500 lembar saham yang mewakili 12,50% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
4. PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk sebagai pemilik atas 13.500 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp13.500 yang mewakili 7,91% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan
5. PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero) meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp1.790 atau sebanyak 1.790 lembar saham menjadikan PT Brantas Abipraya sebagai pemilik atas 4.490 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp4.490 yang mewakili 2,63% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp2.700 atau sebanyak 2.700 lembar saham yang mewakili 2,50% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB) (continued)

2. *PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp8,950 or as many as 8,950 shares making PT Adhi Karya as the owner of 22,450 shares or equivalent to Rp22,450 which represents 13.16% of the total issued shares, which was originally had Rp13,500 or as many as 13,500 shares representing 12.50% of the total issued shares;*
3. *PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp8,950 or as many as 8,950 shares making PT Pembangunan Perumahan as the owner of 22,450 shares or equivalent to Rp22,450 which represents 13.16% of the total issued shares, which originally had Rp13,500 or as many as 13,500 shares which represents 12.50% of the total issued shares;*
4. *PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk as the owner of 13,500 shares or equivalent to Rp13,500 which represents 7.91% of the total issued shares; and*
5. *PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero) increase the issued and paid-up capital of Rp1,790 or as many as 1,790 shares making PT Brantas Abipraya as the owner of 4,490 shares or equivalent to Rp4,490 which represents 2.63% of the total issued shares, which was originally had Rp2,700 or as many as 2,700 shares which represents 2.50% of the total issued shares.*

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f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB) (lanjutan)

Struktur permodalan JJB saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp300.000.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp170.650.

PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP)

JAP didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 32 tanggal 16 Januari 2023 dibuat oleh Cindy Annisa Mulia, S.H., M.Kn. dan disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan AHU-0004789.AH.01.01 tanggal 20 Januari 2023, dalam rangka melaksanakan perusahaan ruas jalan tol Akses Patimban. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 07 tanggal 23 November 2023 dari Notaris Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., dan surat persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0149031 tanggal 30 November 2023, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor yang semula Rp25.000 atau sebanyak 25.000 lembar saham, menjadi sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp23.650 atau sebanyak 23.650 lembar saham menjadikan Perusahaan sebagai pemilik atas 37.400 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp37.400 yang mewakili 57,17% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp13.750 atau sebanyak 13.750 lembar saham yang mewakili 55% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
2. PT Nusa Raya Cipta Tbk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp9.460 atau sebanyak 9.460 lembar saham menjadikan PT Nusa Raya Cipta Tbk sebagai pemilik atas 14.960 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp14.960 yang mewakili 22,87% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp5.500 atau sebanyak 5.500 lembar saham yang mewakili 22% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

**PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB)
(continued)**

The current capital structure of JJB is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp300,000.
3. The issued capital is Rp170,650.

PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP)

JAP was established based on Notarial Deed No. 32 dated January 16, 2023 made by Cindy Annisa Mulia, S.H., M.Kn. and authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-0004789.AH.01.01 dated January 20, 2023, aimed to develop the concession of the Akses Patimban toll road section. Based on Notarial Deed No. 07 dated November 23, 2023 from Notary Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., and a letter of approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0140031 dated November 30, 2023, the shareholders agreed to increase the issued and paid-up capital which was originally Rp25,000 or as many as 25,000 shares, to be as follows:

1. The Company increased its issued and paid-up capital by Rp23,650 or as many as 23,650 shares, making the Company the owner of 37,400 shares or equivalent to Rp37,400 which represents 57.17% of the total issued shares, which originally owned Rp13,750 or as many as 13,750 shares which represents 55% of the total issued shares;
2. PT Nusa Raya Cipta Tbk increased its issued and paid-up capital by Rp9,460 or as many as 9,460 shares, making PT Nusa Raya Cipta Tbk the owner of 14,960 shares or equivalent to Rp14,960 which represents 22.87% of the total issued shares, which originally owned Rp5,500 or as many as 5,500 shares which represents 22% of the total issued shares;

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

**PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP)
(lanjutan)**

3. PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp2.580 atau sebanyak 2.580 lembar saham menjadikan PT Adhi Karya sebagai pemilik atas 4.080 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp4.080 yang mewakili 6,24% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp1.500 atau sebanyak 1.500 lembar saham yang mewakili 6% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
4. PT PP (Persero) Tbk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp2.580 atau sebanyak 2.580 lembar saham menjadikan PT PP (Persero) Tbk sebagai pemilik atas 4.080 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp4.080 yang mewakili 6,24% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp1.500 atau sebanyak 1.500 lembar saham yang mewakili 6% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
5. PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk sebagai pemilik atas 1.500 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.500 yang mewakili 2,29% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan di JAP; dan
6. PT Subang Sejahtera meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp2.150 atau sebanyak 2.150 lembar saham menjadikan PT Subang Sejahtera sebagai pemilik atas 3.400 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp3.400 yang mewakili 5,2% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan, yang semula memiliki Rp1.250 atau sebanyak 1.250 lembar saham yang mewakili 5% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JAP saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp100.000.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp65.420.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

**PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP)
(continued)**

3. PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk increased its issued and paid-up capital by Rp2,580 or as many as 2,580 shares, making PT Adhi Karya the owner of 4,080 shares or equivalent to Rp4,080 which represents 6.24% of the total issued shares, which originally owned Rp1,500 or as many as 1,500 shares which represents 6% of the total issued shares;
4. PT PP (Persero) Tbk increased its issued and paid-up capital by Rp2,580 or as many as 2,580 shares making PT PP (Persero) Tbk the owner of 4,080 shares or equivalent to Rp4,080 which represents 6.24% of the total issued shares, which originally owned Rp1,500 or as many as 1,500 shares which represents 6% of the total issued shares;
5. PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk as the owner of 1,500 shares or equivalent to Rp1,500 which represents 2.29% of the total shares issued in JAP; and
6. PT Subang Sejahtera increased its issued and paid-up capital by Rp2,150 or as many as 2,150 shares, making PT Subang Sejahtera the owner of 3,400 shares or equivalent to Rp3,400 which represents 5.2% of the total issued shares, which originally owned Rp1,250 or as many as 1,250 shares which represents 5% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JAP is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp100,000.
3. The issued capital is Rp65,420.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 20 tanggal 27 Juli 2023 dari Notaris Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., komposisi kepemilikan saham pada JSN sebagai berikut:

1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagai pemilik atas 72.035.758 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.584.787 yang mewakili 43% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
2. Kings Key Limited sebagai pemilik atas 67.607.830 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.487.372 yang mewakili 40% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan
3. PT Lintas Marga Jawa sebagai pemilik atas 29.375.987 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp646.272 yang mewakili 17% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JSN saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp22.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp3.718.431.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp3.718.431.

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 21 tanggal 27 Juli 2023 dari Notaris Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., komposisi kepemilikan saham pada JNK sebagai berikut:

1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagai pemilik atas 34.070.766 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp749.557 yang mewakili 45% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
2. Kings Key Limited sebagai pemilik atas 30.264.368 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp665.816 yang mewakili 40% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 20 dated July 27, 2023 from Notary Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., the composition of share ownership in JSN is as follows:

1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as the owner of 72,035,758 shares or equivalent to Rp1,584,787 which represents 43% of the total issued shares;
2. Kings Key Limited as the owner of 67,607,830 shares or equivalent to Rp1,487,372 which represents 40% of the total issued shares; and
3. PT Lintas Marga Jawa as the owner of 29,375,987 shares or equivalent to Rp646,272 which represents 17% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JSN is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp22,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp3,718,431.
3. The issued capital is Rp3,718,431.

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 21 dated July 27, 2023 from Notary Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., the composition of share ownership in JNK is as follows:

1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as the owner of 34,070,766 shares or equivalent to Rp749,557 which represents 45% of the total issued shares;
2. Kings Key Limited as the owner of 30,264,368 shares or equivalent to Rp665,816 which which represents 40% of the total issued shares; and

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

f. Perubahan kepemilikan entitas anak selama tahun berjalan (lanjutan)

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK) (lanjutan)

3. PT Lintas Marga Jawa sebagai pemilik atas 11.325.786 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp249.167 yang mewakili 15% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JNK saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp22.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp2.000.075.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp1.664.540.

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 12 tanggal 5 Desember 2022 dari Notaris Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., komposisi kepemilikan saham pada JSB sebagai berikut:

1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagai pemilik atas 1.846.112.128 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.846.112 yang mewakili 44% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan;
2. Kings Bless Limited sebagai pemilik atas 1.662.045.760 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.662.046 yang mewakili 40% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan; dan
3. PT Lintas Marga Jawa sebagai pemilik atas 670.506.512 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp670.506 yang mewakili 16% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan.

Struktur permodalan JSB saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Harga nominal per lembar saham Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh).
2. Modal dasar sebesar Rp4.346.858.
3. Modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp4.178.664.

1. GENERAL (continued)

f. Changes in ownership in subsidiaries during the year (continued)

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK) (continued)

3. PT Lintas Marga Jawa as the owner of 11,325,786 shares or equivalent to Rp249,167 which represents 15% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JNK is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp22,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp2,000,075.
3. The issued capital is Rp1,664,540.

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)

Based on Notarial Deed No. 12 dated December 5, 2022 from Notary Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., the composition of share ownership in JSB is as follows:

1. PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as the owner of 1,846,112,128 shares or equivalent to Rp1,846,112 which represents 44% of the total issued shares;
2. Kings Bless Limited as the owner of 1,662,045,760 shares or equivalent to Rp1,662,046 which represents 40% of the total issued shares; and
3. PT Lintas Marga Jawa as the owner of 670,506,512 shares or equivalent to Rp670,506 which represents 16% of the total issued shares.

The current capital structure of JSB is as follows:

1. The par value per share is Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah).
2. Authorized capital of Rp4,346,858.
3. The issued capital is Rp4,178,664.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

g. Kombinasi bisnis

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2023, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol menerima pengalihan hak kepemilikan atas seluruh saham milik Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa pada PT Lintas Marga Jawa sebanyak 194.336.593 lembar saham. Pengalihan ini merupakan bagian dari pembubaran dan likuidasi Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (Catatan 5).

Kegiatan utama PT Lintas Marga Jawa adalah sebagai Perusahaan induk atas investasi saham pada tiga Perusahaan yang bergerak dalam pengusahaan jalan tol yaitu PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri, dengan persentase kepemilikan masing-masing sebesar 16%, 17% dan 15%.

Setelah pengalihan ini, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol memperoleh pengendalian langsung dan tidak langsung atas PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri dengan persentase kepemilikan pada masing-masing sebesar 97,32%, 59,80%, 59,53% dan 59,60%.

Sebelum pengendalian diperoleh, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol memiliki kepemilikan langsung atas PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri yang mana Investasi ini diperhitungkan dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas (Catatan 10).

Sebagai bagian dari akuntansi kombinasi bisnis, Perusahaan mengukur kembali kepemilikan sebelumnya pada nilai wajar dan menggunakan nilai tersebut untuk menentukan nilai *goodwill*. Pengukuran kembali menggunakan metode penilaian pendapatan yang dihitung oleh penilai independen.

g. Business combination

On July 27, 2023, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol received the transfer of ownership rights to all shares belonging to the Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa to PT Lintas Marga Jawa totaling 194,336,593 shares. This transfer is part of the dissolution and liquidation of the Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa (Note 5).

The main activity of PT Lintas Marga Jawa is as a holding company for share investments in three companies engaged in toll road operations, namely PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri, with ownership percentages of 16%, 17% and 15%, respectively.

After this transfer, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol obtained direct and indirect control over PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri with ownership percentages of 97.32%, 59.80%, 59.53% and 59.60%, respectively.

Before control was obtained, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol had direct ownership of PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri which these investments were accounted for using the equity method (Note 10).

As part of business combination accounting, the Company remeasures its prior holdings at fair value and uses that value to determine the value of goodwill. The remeasurement uses an income approach method calculated by an independent appraiser.

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1. UMUM (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL (continued)

g. Kombinasi bisnis (lanjutan)

Keuntungan dari pengukuran kembali nilai wajar kepemilikan sebagai entitas asosiasi oleh PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>28 Juli 2023/ July 28, 2023</u>
Nilai wajar atas entitas Asosiasi yang sebelumnya dimiliki	7.752.591
Nilai tercatat investasi asosiasi	<u>(3.735.227)</u>
Keuntungan	<u>4.017.364</u>

Kerugian dari pengukuran kembali nilai wajar kepemilikan dari investasi jangka pendek oleh PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>28 Juli 2023/ July 28, 2023</u>
Nilai wajar atas investasi jangka pendek	1.929.240
Nilai tercatat investasi jangka pendek	<u>(2.892.927)</u>
Kerugian	<u>(963.687)</u>

Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif dari investasi jangka pendek yang diakui sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lainnya direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Pada saat tanggal akuisisi, nilai wajar aset bersih atas entitas yang diakuisisi adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>28 Juli 2023/ July 28, 2023</u>
Kas setara kas	366.494
Aset lancar	649.670
Aset tetap (Catatan 11)	34.111
Aset takberwujud - neto	
Hak perusahaan jalan tol (Catatan 13)	37.972.418
Lainnya (Catatan 14)	233
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	185.976
Liabilitas jangka pendek	(644.967)
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan (Catatan 18.c)	(3.766.073)
Liabilitas jangka panjang	<u>(16.899.653)</u>
Nilai wajar aset bersih	<u>17.898.209</u>

g. Business combination (continued)

The gain from remeasurement of fair value revaluation of ownership as an associated by PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol which are recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

<i>Fair value of the ownership interest on investment in Associates that previously held</i>	
<i>Carrying amount of investment in associates</i>	
	Gain

The losses from from remeasurement of fair value of ownership of short-term investments by PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol which are recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

<i>Fair value of short-term investment</i>	
<i>Carrying amount of short-term investment</i>	
	Loss

Cumulative gains or losses from short-term investments recognized as other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

As at the acquisition date, the fair value of net assets acquired of entities is as follows:

<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	
<i>Current assets</i>	
<i>Fixed assets (Notes 11)</i>	
<i>Intangible assets - net</i>	
<i>Toll road concession rights (Notes 13)</i>	
<i>Others (Notes 11)</i>	
<i>Non-current assets</i>	
<i>Current liabilities</i>	
<i>Deferred tax liabilities (Notes 18.c)</i>	
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>	
	Fair value of net assets

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1. GENERAL (continued)

g. Kombinasi bisnis (lanjutan)

g. Business combination (continued)

Keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon atas akuisisi ditentukan sebagai berikut:

Gain from bargain purchase is determined as follows:

	<u>28 Juli 2023/ July 28, 2023</u>	
Nilai wajar atas entitas asosiasi yang sebelumnya dimiliki	7.752.591	<i>Fair value of the ownership interest on investment in associates that previously held</i>
Nilai wajar atas investasi jangka pendek	1.929.240	<i>Fair value of short-term investment</i>
Nilai wajar atas kepentingan non-pengendali	<u>7.157.628</u>	<i>Fair value of non-controlling interest</i>
Total	16.839.459	<i>Total</i>
Dikurangi :		<i>Less:</i>
Nilai wajar aset bersih	<u>17.898.209</u>	<i>Fair value of net assets</i>
Keuntungan pembelian dengan diskon	<u>(1.058.750)</u>	<i>Gain on bargain purchase</i>

Nilai wajar dari kepentingan non-pengendali diestimasi dari nilai wajar saham yang dihitung oleh penilai independen KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan.

The fair value of the non-controlling interest is estimated from fair value of shares calculated by an independent appraiser KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan.

Nilai wajar dari aset bersih diestimasi dari nilai wajar aset takberwujud hak perusahaan jalan tol yang dihitung oleh penilai independen KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan.

The fair value of net assets is estimated from fair value of toll road concession rights calculated by an independent appraiser KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy & Rekan.

Pendapatan PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri yang termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi sejak tanggal akuisisi sebesar Rp427.253.

The revenue of PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri which is included in the profit and loss statement since the date of acquisition is Rp427,253.

Kontribusi laba dari PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri yang termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi sejak tanggal akuisisi sebesar Rp49.108.

The profit contribution from PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri which is included in the profit and loss statement since the date of acquisition is Rp 49,108.

Jumlah arus kas yang diperoleh berupa jumlah kas dan setara kas pada tanggal akuisisi dari PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi dan PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri sebesar Rp366.494. Tidak terdapat arus kas keluar berupa imbalan yang dialihkan dalam proses kombinasi bisnis.

The amount of cash flow obtained in the form of cash and cash equivalents at the date of acquisition from PT Lintas Marga Jawa, PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang, PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi and PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri amounted to Rp366,494. There is no cash outflow in the form of consideration transferred in the business combination process.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING
INFORMATION POLICIES**

a. Pernyataan Kepatuhan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia ("SAK"), yang mencakup Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK") yang dikeluarkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia ("DSAK"), serta peraturan Pasar Modal yang berlaku antara lain Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan/Badan Pengawas Pasar Modal dan Lembaga Keuangan (OJK/Bapepam-LK) No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

b. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

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

Selain laporan arus kas konsolidasian, laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan asas akrual, dengan menggunakan konsep biaya historis, kecuali untuk beberapa akun tertentu yang disajikan berdasarkan pengukuran lain sebagaimana diuraikan dalam kebijakan akuntansi masing-masing akun tersebut.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung, dengan menyajikan penerimaan dan pengeluaran kas dan setara kas yang diklasifikasikan dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan.

a. Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK"), which comprise the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") and Interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISAK") issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Indonesian Institute of Accountants ("DSAK") and regulation in Capital Market regulations including the Financial Services Authority Regulation/Capital Market and Financial Institution Supervisory Agency (OJK/Bapepam-LK) No. VIII.G.7 concerning the Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies.

b. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

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

Other than the consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis, using the historical cost, basis of accounting, except for certain accounts which are stated on the bases described in the related accounting policies for those accounts.

The consolidated statement of cash flows, which has been prepared using the direct method, presents cash receipts and disbursements of cash and cash equivalents classified into operating, investing, and financing activities.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

b. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Mata uang pelaporan yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian adalah Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Kelompok Usaha. Kebijakan akuntansi telah diterapkan secara konsisten diantara laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

b. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

The reporting currency used in the consolidated financial statements is the Indonesian Rupiah, which is also the functional currency of the Group. The accounting policies applied are consistent between the consolidated financial statements years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

c. Pernyataan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi yang Berlaku Efektif pada Tahun Berjalan

Berikut amendemen dan revisi atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode pelaporan tahunan yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2023, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- Amendemen PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Pengungkapan Kebijakan Akuntansi;
- Amendemen PSAK 16: Aset Tetap tentang Hasil sebelum Penggunaan yang Diintensikan;
- Amendemen PSAK 25: Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan tentang Definisi Estimasi Akuntansi;
- Amendemen PSAK 46: Pajak Penghasilan tentang Pajak Tanggahan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal; dan
- Revisi PSAK 107: Akuntansi Ijarah.

Implementasi standar-standar tersebut tidak memiliki dampak yang material terhadap jumlah yang dilaporkan di periode berjalan atau tahun sebelumnya.

c. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year

The following are amendment and revised to standards which effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- Amendments PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Disclosure of Accounting Policies;
- Amendment to PSAK 16: Fixed Assets related to Proceeds before Intended Use;
- Amendments PSAK 25: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors regarding Definition of Accounting Estimates;
- Amendments PSAK 46: Income Tax regarding Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction; and
- Revised PSAK 107: Accounting for Ijara.

The implementation of the above standards had no material on the amounts reported for the current period or prior financial year.

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim meliputi laporan keuangan Kelompok Usaha seperti yang disebutkan pada Catatan 1.e, dimana Perusahaan memiliki pengendalian atas entitas tersebut.

Laporan keuangan entitas anak disiapkan untuk tahun pelaporan yang sama dengan Perusahaan dan menggunakan kebijakan akuntansi yang konsisten.

d. Principles of consolidation

The interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Group as disclosed in Note 1.e, in which the Company has control over those entities.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting year as that of the Company and using consistent accounting policies.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Pengendalian diperoleh ketika Kelompok Usaha terekspos atau memiliki hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee* dan memiliki kemampuan untuk memengaruhi imbal hasil tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas *investee*.

Secara spesifik, Kelompok Usaha mengendalikan *investee* jika dan hanya jika Kelompok Usaha memiliki seluruh hal berikut ini:

- a. Kekuasaan atas *investee* (misal, adanya hak yang memberi kemampuan kini untuk mengarahkan aktivitas relevan *investee*);
- b. Eksposur atau hak atas imbal hasil variabel dari keterlibatannya dengan *investee*; dan
- c. Kemampuan untuk menggunakan kekuasaannya atas *investee* untuk memengaruhi jumlah imbal hasil investor.

Ketika Kelompok Usaha memiliki kurang dari hak suara mayoritas, Kelompok Usaha mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang relevan dalam menilai apakah memiliki kekuasaan atas *investee*, termasuk:

- a. Pengaturan kontraktual dengan pemilik hak suara yang lain;
- b. Hak yang timbul dari pengaturan kontraktual lain; dan
- c. Hak suara dan hak suara potensial Kelompok Usaha.

Kelompok Usaha menilai kembali apakah investor mengendalikan *investee* jika fakta dan keadaan mengindikasikan adanya perubahan terhadap satu atau lebih dari tiga elemen pengendalian. Konsolidasi atas entitas anak dimulai ketika Kelompok Usaha memiliki pengendalian atas anak perusahaan dan berhenti ketika Kelompok Usaha kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak. Aset, liabilitas, pendapatan dan beban atas anak perusahaan yang diakuisisi atau dilepas selama periode termasuk dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dari tanggal Kelompok Usaha memperoleh pengendalian sampai dengan tanggal Kelompok Usaha menghentikan pengendalian atas entitas anak.

d. Principles of consolidation (continued)

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.

Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group owns all of the following:

- a. *Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);*
- b. *Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and*
- c. *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:

- a. *The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;*
- b. *Rights arising from other contractual arrangement; and*
- c. *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 or disposed of during the period are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laba rugi dan setiap komponen atas penghasilan komprehensif lain diatribusikan pada pemegang saham entitas induk Kelompok Usaha dan pada Kepentingan Non-Pengendali, walaupun hasil di Kepentingan Non-Pengendali (KNP) mempunyai saldo defisit. Bila diperlukan, penyesuaian dilakukan pada laporan keuangan anak perusahaan agar kebijakan akuntansinya sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi Kelompok Usaha.

Seluruh akun dan transaksi antar perusahaan yang material, termasuk keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi, jika ada, dieliminasi untuk mencerminkan posisi keuangan dan hasil operasi Kelompok Usaha sebagai satu kesatuan usaha.

Perubahan kepemilikan di entitas anak, tanpa kehilangan pengendalian, dihitung sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Jika Kelompok Usaha kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak, maka:

- a. Menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk *goodwill*) dan liabilitas Entitas Anak;
- b. Menghentikan pengakuan jumlah tercatat setiap KNP;
- c. Menghentikan pengakuan akumulasi selisih penjabaran, yang dicatat di ekuitas, bila ada;
- d. Mengakui nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima;
- e. Mengakui setiap sisa investasi pada nilai wajarnya;
- f. Mengakui setiap perbedaan yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian dalam laba rugi; dan
- g. Mereklasifikasi ke laba rugi proporsi keuntungan dan kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lainnya ke laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain atau mengalihkan secara langsung ke defisit atau saldo laba.

Kombinasi bisnis dan *goodwill*

KNP mencerminkan bagian atas laba atau rugi dan aset neto dari entitas anak yang tidak dapat diatribusikan secara langsung maupun tidak langsung pada entitas induk, yang masing-masing disajikan dalam laporan laba rugi komprehensif konsolidasian dan dalam ekuitas pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, terpisah dari bagian yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk.

d. Principles of consolidation (continued)

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, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All material intercompany accounts and transactions, including unrealized gains or losses, if any, are eliminated to reflect the financial position and the results of operations of the Group as one business entity.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, then:

- a. *Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the Subsidiary;*
- b. *Derecognizes the carrying amount of any NCI;*
- c. *Derecognizes the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity, if any;*
- d. *Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received;*
- e. *Recognizes the fair value of any investment retained;*
- f. *Recognizes any surplus or deficit in profit or loss; and*
- g. *Reclassifies the parent's share of components previously recognized in other comprehensive income to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or deficit or retained earnings, as appropriate.*

Business combinations and goodwill

NCI represent the portion of the profit or loss and net assets of the subsidiaries not attributable to the parent entity, which are presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and under the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position, respectively, separately from the corresponding portion attributable to the owners of the parent entity.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Kombinasi bisnis dan goodwill (lanjutan)

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas (dalam hal ini transaksi dengan pemilik dalam kapasitasnya sebagai pemilik).

Kombinasi bisnis, jika ada, dicatat dengan menggunakan metode akuisisi. Biaya perolehan dari sebuah akuisisi diukur pada nilai agregat imbalan yang dialihkan, diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi dan jumlah setiap KNP pada pihak yang diakuisisi. Untuk setiap kombinasi bisnis, Kelompok Usaha memilih apakah mengukur KNP pada entitas yang diakuisisi baik pada nilai wajar ataupun pada proporsi kepemilikan KNP atas aset neto yang teridentifikasi dari entitas yang diakuisisi. Biaya-biaya akuisisi yang timbul dibebankan langsung dan termasuk dalam beban administrasi.

Kelompok Usaha menentukan apakah suatu transaksi atau peristiwa lain merupakan kombinasi bisnis bahwa aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diambil alih merupakan suatu bisnis. Jika aset yang diperoleh bukan suatu bisnis, maka Kelompok Usaha mencatat transaksi atau peristiwa lain tersebut sebagai akuisisi aset.

Ketika melakukan akuisisi atas sebuah bisnis, Kelompok Usaha mengklasifikasikan dan menentukan aset keuangan yang diperoleh dan liabilitas keuangan yang diambil alih berdasarkan pada persyaratan kontraktual, kondisi ekonomi dan kondisi terkait lain yang ada pada tanggal akuisisi.

Pada tanggal akuisisi, goodwill awalnya diukur pada harga perolehan yang merupakan selisih nilai lebih agregat dari imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah setiap KNP atas jumlah neto teridentifikasi dari aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diakui.

Jika imbalan tersebut kurang dari nilai wajar aset neto entitas anak yang diakuisisi, selisih tersebut diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sebagai keuntungan dari pembelian dengan diskon setelah sebelumnya manajemen menilai kembali identifikasi dan nilai wajar dari aset yang diperoleh dan liabilitas yang diasumsikan.

d. Principles of consolidation (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

A change in a parent's ownership interest in a subsidiary that does not result in a loss of control is accounted for as an equity transaction (i.e., a transaction with owners in their capacity as owners).

Business combinations, if any, are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate value of the consideration transferred, measured at fair value on acquisition date and the amount of any NCI in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether it measures the NCI in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs incurred are directly expensed and included in administrative expenses.

The Group determines whether a transaction or other event is a business combination that the assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute a business. If the assets acquired are not a business, the Group accounts for the transaction or other event as an asset acquisition.

When the Group acquires a business, it classifies and determines the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as of the acquisition date.

At acquisition date, goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for NCI over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities recognized.

If this consideration is lower than the fair value of the acquired subsidiary's net assets, the difference is recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as gain on bargain purchase after previously assessing the identification and fair value measurement of the acquired assets and the assumed liabilities.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Kombinasi bisnis dan goodwill (lanjutan)

Setelah pengakuan awal, *goodwill* diukur pada jumlah tercatat dikurangi akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai. Untuk tujuan pengujian penurunan nilai, *goodwill* yang diperoleh dari suatu kombinasi bisnis, sejak tanggal akuisisi dialokasikan kepada setiap Unit Penghasil Kas (UPK) dari Kelompok Usaha yang diharapkan akan memberikan manfaat dari sinergi kombinasi tersebut, terlepas dari apakah aset atau liabilitas lain dari pihak yang diakuisisi ditetapkan atas UPK.

e. Kas dan setara kas

Deposito berjangka dengan jangka waktu tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatan yang tidak dibatasi penggunaannya diklasifikasikan sebagai "Setara Kas".

Bank dan deposito berjangka yang dibatasi penggunaannya untuk digunakan sebagai jaminan tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai bagian dari "Kas dan setara kas" melainkan disajikan pada akun "Dana dibatasi penggunaannya" dan sebagai bagian dari "Aset Lancar" dan "Aset Tidak Lancar".

f. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7, "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi".

Seluruh transaksi dan saldo yang material dengan pihak-pihak berelasi diungkapkan dalam Catatan 44 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

g. Persediaan

Persediaan dinyatakan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara biaya perolehan dan nilai realisasi neto. Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata.

d. Principles of consolidation (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's Cash-Generating Units (CGU) that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those CGU.

e. Cash and cash equivalents

Time deposits with maturities of three months or less at the time of placement, which are not restricted, are classified as "Cash Equivalents".

Restricted cash in banks and time deposits used for collateral are not classified as part of "Cash and cash equivalents" but presented in "Restricted funds" account as part of "Current Asset" and "Non-current Asset".

f. Transactions with related parties

The Group has transactions with certain parties which have related party relationships as defined under PSAK 7, "Related Party Disclosures".

All material transactions and balances with related parties are disclosed in the Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

g. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the average method.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

g. Persediaan (lanjutan)

Biaya perolehan tanah yang sedang dikembangkan meliputi biaya perolehan tanah untuk pengembangan, biaya pengembangan langsung dan tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan pengembangan *real estate* serta biaya-biaya pinjaman, jika ada. Pada saat dijual, semua biaya dialokasikan secara proporsional berdasarkan luas area masing-masing.

Biaya pengembangan tanah, termasuk tanah yang digunakan sebagai jalan dan prasarana atau area yang tidak dapat dijual lainnya, dialokasikan kepada luas area yang dapat dijual.

Biaya perolehan bangunan dalam penyelesaian dipindahkan ke rumah, ruko dan apartemen (*strata title*) tersedia untuk dijual pada saat pembangunan telah selesai.

Properti yang diperoleh atau dalam penyelesaian untuk dijual dalam kegiatan usaha normal, yang tidak untuk disewakan atau untuk mendapatkan kenaikan nilai, dicatat sebagai persediaan.

Komisi yang tidak dapat dikembalikan yang dibayarkan kepada agen penjualan atas penjualan unit *real estate* dibebankan pada saat terutang.

Nilai realisasi neto adalah taksiran harga penjualan dalam kegiatan usaha normal yang didasarkan pada harga pasar pada tanggal pelaporan dan didiskontokan untuk nilai waktu uang, jika material, dikurangi taksiran biaya penyelesaian dan taksiran biaya untuk melaksanakan penjualan.

Penurunan nilai persediaan ditetapkan setiap tanggal pelaporan untuk mengurangi nilai tercatat persediaan ke nilai realisasi neto dan penurunannya diakui sebagai rugi pada laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun yang bersangkutan.

g. Inventories (continued)

The cost of land under development consists of the cost of land for development, direct and indirect development costs related to real estate development activities and borrowing costs, if any. At the time of sale, total project costs are allocated proportionately based on their respective areas.

The cost of land development, including land which is used for roads and infrastructure or other unsaleable area, is allocated to the saleable area.

The cost of buildings under construction is transferred to houses, shop houses and apartments (strata title) available for sale when the construction is substantially completed.

Properties acquired or being constructed for sale in the ordinary course of business, rather than to be held for rental or capital appreciation, are classified as inventories.

Non-refundable commissions paid to sales or marketing agents on the sale of real estate units are expensed when incurred.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, based on market prices at the reporting date and discounted for the time value of money if material, less estimated costs to complete and estimated costs to sell.

The decline in value of inventories is determined every reporting date to write down the carrying amount of inventories to their net realizable value and the decline is recognized as a loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the related year.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

h. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama

Investasi Kelompok Usaha pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama diukur dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas. Entitas asosiasi adalah suatu entitas dimana Kelompok Usaha mempunyai pengaruh signifikan. Kelompok Usaha telah menilai sifat dari pengaturan bersama dan menentukan pengaturan bersama tersebut sebagai ventura bersama.

Sesuai dengan metode ekuitas, nilai perolehan investasi ditambah atau dikurang dengan bagian Kelompok Usaha atas laba atau rugi neto, dan penerimaan dividen dari entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama sejak tanggal perolehan.

Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian mencerminkan bagian atas hasil operasi dari entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama. Bila terdapat perubahan yang diakui langsung pada ekuitas dari entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama, Kelompok Usaha mengakui bagiannya atas perubahan tersebut dan mengungkapkan hal ini, jika dapat diterapkan, dalam laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian.

Laba atau rugi yang belum direalisasi sebagai hasil dari transaksi-transaksi antara Kelompok Usaha dengan entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama dieliminasi pada jumlah sesuai dengan kepentingan Kelompok Usaha dalam entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama. Kelompok Usaha menentukan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan apakah terdapat bukti yang objektif yang mengindikasikan bahwa investasi dalam entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama mengalami penurunan nilai. Kelompok Usaha menentukan apakah perlu untuk mengakui rugi penurunan nilai atas investasi Kelompok Usaha dalam entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama.

Apabila terdapat bukti objektif penurunan nilai, Kelompok Usaha menghitung jumlah penurunan nilai berdasarkan selisih antara jumlah terpulihkan atas investasi dalam entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama dan nilai tercatatnya, dan mengakui penurunan nilai tersebut dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

h. Investments in associates and joint venture

The Group's investments in its associates and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence. The Group has assessed the nature of its joint arrangements and determined them to be joint ventures.

Under the equity method, the cost of investment is increased or decreased by the Group's share in net earnings or losses of, and dividends received from, the associate and joint venture since the date of acquisition.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income reflects the share of the results of operations of the associates and joint venture. Where there has been a change recognized directly in the equity of the associates and joint venture, the Group recognizes its share of any such changes and discloses this, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associates and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates and joint venture. The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that its investments in the associates and joint venture are impaired. The Group determines whether it is necessary to recognize an impairment loss on the Group's investments in its associates.

If there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of investments in associates and their carrying value, and recognizes the impairment in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

i. Aset tetap

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

Aset dalam pembangunan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan dan dipindahkan ke aset tetap pada saat selesai dan siap digunakan.

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

Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis aset, sebagai berikut:

	<u>Tahun/ Years</u>
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	20
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	3 - 5
Kendaraan Bermotor	3 - 5

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan harga perolehan dan tidak diamortisasi. Biaya pengurusan legal hak atas tanah ketika tanah diperoleh pertama kali diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset tanah.

Biaya pengurusan perpanjangan atau pembaharuan legal hak atas tanah diakui sebagai aset takberwujud dan diamortisasi sepanjang umur hukum hak atau umur ekonomis tanah, mana yang lebih pendek.

Aset dalam penyelesaian merupakan proyek dalam pelaksanaan disajikan sebagai bagian dari aset tetap dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan. Akumulasi biaya perolehan akan dipindahkan ke masing-masing aset tetap yang bersangkutan pada saat aset tersebut selesai dikerjakan dan siap digunakan.

i. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are initially recognized as the cost of acquisition which includes their acquisition price and any costs attributable directly to bring the asset to the necessary condition and location in order for the asset to be ready for use as per management's intentions.

Assets in construction are expressed at the cost of acquisition and transferred to fixed assets at the time of completion and ready for use.

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

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Office and Other Buildings
Operational and Office Equipment
Vehicles

Land is stated at cost and not depreciated. Costs associated with the acquisition of legal right of land when the land was first acquired are recognized as part of the cost of land.

Costs associated with the extension or renewal of legal right of land are recognized as intangible asset which is amortized over the legal life of the land right or economic life of the land, whichever is shorter.

Construction in progress are stated at cost and presented as part of fixed assets. The accumulated costs are reclassified to the appropriate fixed assets account when the construction is completed and the constructed asset is ready for its intended use.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

i. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Jumlah tercatat aset tetap dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat dilepaskan atau saat tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari penggunaan atau pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan aset (dihitung sebagai selisih antara jumlah neto hasil pelepasan dan jumlah tercatat dari aset) dikreditkan atau dibebankan pada operasi tahun berjalan saat aset tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya.

Nilai residu, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan dan amortisasi aset tetap ditelaah dan disesuaikan secara prospektif, apabila diperlukan, pada setiap akhir tahun buku.

j. Properti investasi

Properti investasi Kelompok Usaha terdiri dari tanah, bangunan dan prasarana yang dikuasai Kelompok Usaha untuk menghasilkan sewa atau untuk kenaikan nilai atau keduanya, dan tidak untuk digunakan dalam produksi atau penyediaan barang atau jasa atau untuk tujuan administratif atau dijual dalam kegiatan usaha sehari-hari.

Properti investasi dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan termasuk biaya transaksi dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilai, jika ada, kecuali tanah yang tidak disusutkan. Total 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.

Penyusutan bangunan dan prasarana dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus atas taksiran masa manfaat ekonomis berkisar dari 10 (sepuluh) tahun sampai dengan 30 (tiga puluh) tahun.

i. Fixed assets (continued)

An item of fixed assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is credited or charged to current operations in the year the asset is derecognized.

The fixed assets residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation and amortization are reviewed and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, at each financial year end.

j. Investment properties

Investment properties of the Group consist of land, building and infrastructures held by the Group to earn rentals 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.

Investment properties are stated at cost including transaction cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any, except for land which is not depreciated. Carrying total cost includes the cost of replacing part of the investment properties, if the recognition criteria are met, and excludes the daily expenses on their usage.

Depreciation of buildings and infrastructures is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from 10 (ten) years to 30 (thirty) years.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

j. Properti investasi (lanjutan)

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat pelepasan atau ketika properti investasi tersebut tidak digunakan lagi secara permanen dan tidak memiliki manfaat ekonomis di masa depan yang dapat diharapkan pada saat pelepasannya. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian atau pelepasan properti investasi diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain konsolidasian dalam periode terjadinya penghentian atau pelepasan tersebut.

Pengalihan ke properti investasi dilakukan jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan penggunaan yang ditunjukkan dengan berakhirnya pemakaian oleh pemilik, dimulainya sewa operasi ke pihak lain atau selesainya pembangunan atau pengembangan. Pengalihan dari properti investasi dilakukan jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan penggunaan yang ditunjukkan dengan dimulainya penggunaan oleh pemilik atau dimulainya pengembangan untuk dijual.

Untuk pengalihan dari properti investasi ke properti yang digunakan sendiri, Kelompok Usaha menggunakan metode biaya pada tanggal perubahan penggunaan.

Jika properti yang digunakan Kelompok Usaha menjadi properti investasi, Kelompok Usaha mencatat properti investasi tersebut sesuai dengan kebijakan aset tetap sampai dengan saat tanggal terakhir perubahan penggunaannya.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, properti investasi tidak diasuransikan dan tidak ada biaya pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi.

Berdasarkan evaluasi manajemen, tidak terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya penurunan nilai properti investasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

j. Investment properties (continued)

An investment property should be derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposal. Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is credited or charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the period the asset is derecognized or disposed.

A transfer to an investment property is made if, and only if, there is a change of use indicated by the expiration of the owner's use, the commencement of an operating lease to another party or the completion of construction or development. A transfer of an investment property is made if, and only if, there is a change of use indicated by the commencement of use by the owner or the commencement of development for sale.

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied property, the Group uses the cost method at the date of change in use.

If the property occupied by the Group becomes an investment property, the Group records the investment property in accordance with the fixed assets policies up to the date of change in use.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, investment properties are not insured and there is no capitalized borrowing costs.

Based on the assessment of the management, there are no events or changes in circumstances that indicate an impairment in the value of investment properties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

k. Aset takberwujud lain

Perangkat Lunak

Perangkat lunak dicatat sebagai aset takberwujud lain. Aset takberwujud diukur sebesar nilai perolehan pada pengakuan awal. Nilai perolehan aset takberwujud yang diperoleh dari kombinasi bisnis pada awalnya diakui sesuai nilai wajar pada tanggal akuisisi. Setelah pengakuan awal, aset takberwujud dicatat pada nilai perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi dan akumulasi rugi penurunan nilai. Umur manfaat aset takberwujud adalah 3 tahun.

Aset Konsesi Pra-Konstruksi

Aset Konsesi yang belum memasuki masa konstruksi dicatat sebagai aset tak berwujud lain. Aset tersebut direklasifikasi sebagai aset hak pengusahaan jalan tol ketika sudah memasuki masa konstruksi.

l. Perjanjian konsesi jasa

Kelompok Usaha telah menerapkan ISAK 16, "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa" (ISAK 16) dan ISAK 22, "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa: Pengungkapan" (ISAK 22) sehubungan dengan hak konsesi.

ISAK 16 mengatur prinsip umum dalam pengakuan dan pengukuran hak dan kewajiban terkait dengan perjanjian konsesi jasa. 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 22 memberikan panduan spesifik mengenai pengungkapan yang diperlukan atas perjanjian konsesi jasa.

k. Other intangible assets

Software

Software recorded as other intangible assets. Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired from business combinations is initially recognized at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and if any, accumulated impairment loss. The useful life of intangible assets are 3 years.

Pre-Construction Concession Assets

Concession assets that have not yet entered the construction period are recorded as other intangible assets. These assets are reclassified as toll road concession rights assets when they enter the construction period.

l. Service concession arrangement

The Group has adopted ISAK 16, "Service Concession Arrangement" (ISAK 16) and ISAK 22, "Service Concession Arrangement: Disclosure" (ISAK 22) related to the concession rights.

ISAK 16 determines the general principles in the recognition and measurement of liabilities and rights related to service concession arrangement. 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 22 provides specific guidance for the required disclosures regarding the service concession arrangement.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

I. Perjanjian konsesi jasa (lanjutan)

**I. Service concession arrangement
(continued)**

Kelompok Usaha membukukan perjanjian konsesi jasa sebagai model aset takberwujud karena memiliki hak (lisensi) untuk membebaskan 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 jalan tol yang akan diamortisasi selama sisa masa hak konsesi sejak tanggal pengoperasian ruas jalan tol. Selama masa konstruksi, akumulasi biaya perolehan dan konstruksi jalan tol diakui sebagai aset konsesi dalam penyelesaian. Amortisasi mulai dibebankan pada saat aset konsesi tersebut siap digunakan.

The Group accounts 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 toll road concession rights which are amortized over the remaining concession period from the date of operation of the toll road. During the construction period, the accumulated toll road construction cost is recognized as concession assets in progress. The amortization of the cost starts when the concession assets are ready to be operated.

Aset konsesi 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 Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol ("BPJT") tanpa syarat.

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 Indonesia Toll Road Authority ("BPJT") for no consideration.

Aset konsesi yang diberikan kepada Kelompok Usaha dapat dialihkan dengan persetujuan Pemerintah/BPJT. Aset konsesi ini akan diserahkan ke Pemerintah/BPJT pada saat akhir masa konsesi dan pada saat itu, seluruh akun yang berhubungan dengan aset konsesi akan dihentikan pengakuannya.

Concession asset granted to the Group are transferrable with approval from the Government/BPJT. These concession assets will be transferred to the Government/BPJT at the end of the concession period and at such time, all accounts related to the concession assets will be discontinued.

Selama periode hak pengusahaan jalan tol, aset hak pengusahaan jalan tol dapat dikeluarkan dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Kelompok Usaha jika jalan tol diserahkan (dikuasakan) kepada pihak lain atau Pemerintah/BPJT mengubah status jalan tol menjadi jalan non tol atau tidak ada manfaat ekonomi yang dapat diharapkan dari penggunaannya. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari penghentian atau pelepasan aset konsesi diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

During the toll road concession rights period, the concession rights assets may be derecognized from the consolidated statement of financial position of the Group if the toll road is transferred to another party or the Government/BPJT has changed the status of the toll road to non-toll road or if there is no economic benefit expected from usage of the toll road. Gain or loss from discontinuance or disposal of concession assets is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

I. Perjanjian konsesi jasa (lanjutan)

**I. Service concession arrangement
(continued)**

Selain itu, Kelompok Usaha mengakui dan mengukur pendapatan konstruksi sesuai dengan PSAK 72 "Pendapatan Dari Kontrak Dengan Pelanggan". Ketika Kelompok Usaha menyediakan jasa konstruksi atau peningkatan kemampuan, imbalan yang diterima atau akan diterima oleh Kelompok Usaha diakui pada nilai wajar.

In addition, the Group recognizes and measures construction revenue in accordance with PSAK 72 "Revenue from contracts with customers". 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.

Kelompok Usaha mengakui biaya jasa konstruksi dan peningkatan kemampuan aset konsesi sebagai aset takberwujud dimana Kelompok Usaha 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. Selama periode konstruksi, Kelompok Usaha mencatat aset takberwujud dan mengakui pendapatan dan biaya konstruksi sesuai dengan kontraknya. Biaya konstruksi merupakan nilai dari jumlah perolehan kontrak konstruksi.

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. During the construction period, the Group records intangible assets, and recognizes revenues and costs of construction in accordance with the contract. Construction cost is the value of the amount of acquisition of a construction contract.

Aset konsesi diamortisasi selama masa konsesi dengan menggunakan metode sebagai berikut:

The concession assets are amortized over the concession period using the following method:

- Aset hak perusahaan jalan tol untuk jalan dan jembatan tol diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode unit pemakaian berdasarkan volume lalu lintas; dan
- Aset hak perusahaan jalan tol selain jalan dan jembatan tol diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

- *Toll road concession rights for toll roads and toll bridges are amortised using unit of usage method based on traffic volume; and*
- *Toll road concession rights aside from toll roads and toll bridges are amortised using straight-line method.*

Aset kerja sama operasi

Joint operation assets

Jalan tol yang pembangunannya didanai oleh investor tanpa kuasa penyelenggaraan dengan pola bagi pendapatan atau bagi hasil tol untuk masa tertentu, selama pengoperasiannya dikendalikan oleh Perusahaan, dicatat sebagai jalan tol kerja sama operasi dan liabilitas (jangka panjang) kerja sama operasi pada saat jalan tol selesai dibangun dan diserahkan oleh investor kepada Perusahaan untuk operasi.

The construction of toll road is funded by investors without operation rights under revenue or profit sharing scheme for certain period of time, while the operation is controlled by the Company and is recorded as joint operation toll road and joint operation liabilities (long-term) when the construction is completed and transferred by the investor to the Company for operation.

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<p>I. Perjanjian konsesi jasa (lanjutan)</p> <p><u>Provisi pelapisan jalan tol</u></p> <p>Dalam pengoperasian jalan tol, Kelompok Usaha mempunyai kewajiban untuk menjaga kualitas sesuai dengan SPM (Standar Pelayanan Minimal) yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia, yaitu antara lain dengan melakukan pelapisan ulang jalan tol secara berkala. Biaya pelapisan ini akan dicadangkan secara berkala berdasarkan estimasi penggunaan jalan tol oleh pelanggan. Provisi pelapisan ulang jalan tol diukur dengan nilai kini atas estimasi manajemen terhadap pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas kini.</p> <p><u>Biaya pinjaman</u></p> <p>Biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan langsung dengan perolehan, pembangunan, atau pembuatan aset yang membutuhkan waktu yang cukup lama untuk persiapan digunakan sesuai tujuannya atau dijual dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian dari biaya aset. Semua biaya pinjaman lainnya diakui sebagai beban pada periode terjadi. Biaya pinjaman terdiri dari biaya bunga dan biaya lain yang ditanggung oleh Kelompok Usaha sehubungan dengan peminjaman dana.</p> <p>Biaya bunga dan biaya pinjaman lainnya, seperti diskonto baik yang secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung digunakan untuk mendanai proses pembangunan aset kualifikasian (<i>qualifying assets</i>), dikapitalisasi sampai saat proses pembangunannya selesai. Untuk pinjaman yang dapat dihubungkan secara langsung dengan suatu aset tertentu, jumlah yang dapat dikapitalisasi adalah sebesar biaya pinjaman yang terjadi dalam periode berjalan, dikurangi dengan penghasilan investasi sementara dari pinjaman tersebut.</p>	<p>I. Service concession arrangement (continued)</p> <p><u>Provision for overlay</u></p> <p><i>In operating toll roads, the Group is required to maintain quality in accordance with the SPM (Minimal Service Standards) established by the Ministry of Public Works of the Republic of Indonesia, i.e., by performing overlay regularly. The cost of overlay is periodically provided for based on estimated utilization of toll road by customers. Provision for overlay is measured by the present value of management's estimate on required expenditure to complete the current liabilities.</i></p> <p><u>Borrowing costs</u></p> <p><i>Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.</i></p> <p><i>Interest and other borrowing costs, such as discount fees on loans either directly or indirectly used in financing the construction of a qualifying assets, are capitalized up to the date when the construction is completed. For borrowings directly attributable to a qualifying asset, the amount allowed to be capitalized is determined as the actual borrowing costs incurred during the year, less any investment income earned from the temporary investment of such borrowings.</i></p>

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<p>I. Perjanjian konsesi jasa (lanjutan)</p> <p><u>Biaya pinjaman (lanjutan)</u></p> <p>Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman dimulai pada saat aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset agar dapat digunakan sesuai dengan maksudnya dan pengeluaran untuk aset kualifikasian dan biaya pinjamannya telah terjadi. Kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman dihentikan pada saat selesainya secara substansi seluruh aktivitas yang diperlukan untuk mempersiapkan aset kualifikasian sesuai maksud penggunaannya selesai secara substansial.</p> <p>m. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan</p> <p>Pada setiap akhir tahun pelaporan, Kelompok Usaha menilai apakah terdapat indikasi suatu aset mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, maka Kelompok Usaha membuat estimasi formal jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut.</p> <p>Jumlah terpulihkan yang ditentukan untuk aset individual adalah jumlah yang lebih tinggi antara nilai wajar aset atau Unit Penghasil Kas (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 lebih besar daripada nilai terpulihkannya, maka aset tersebut dipertimbangkan mengalami penurunan nilai dan nilai tercatat aset diturunkan nilainya menjadi sebesar nilai terpulihkannya.</p>	<p>I. Service concession arrangement (continued)</p> <p><u>Borrowing costs (continued)</u></p> <p>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 asset for its intended use are substantially completed.</p> <p>m. Impairment of non-financial assets</p> <p>At the end of each reporting year, the Group assesses whether there are indications of an asset declining in value. If there is such indication, the Group shall make a formal estimate of the recovered amount of the asset.</p> <p>An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or its Cash-Generating Unit's (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. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.</p>

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<p>m. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan (lanjutan)</p> <p>Rugi penurunan nilai dari operasi yang berkelanjutan diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sebagai “rugi penurunan nilai”, jika ada.</p> <p>Dalam menghitung nilai pakai, estimasi arus kas masa depan neto didiskontokan ke nilai kini dengan menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset.</p> <p>Dalam menentukan nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual, transaksi pasar terkini dijadikan sebagai acuan, jika tersedia. Jika tidak terdapat transaksi tersebut, digunakan model penilaian yang sesuai untuk menentukan nilai wajar aset.</p> <p>Kerugian penurunan, jika ada, diakui pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian sesuai dengan kategori biaya yang konsisten dengan fungsi dari aset yang diturunkan nilainya.</p> <p>Penilaian dilakukan pada akhir setiap pelaporan tahunan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain <i>goodwill</i> mungkin tidak ada lagi atau mungkin telah terbalik. Jika indikasi dimaksud ditemukan, maka entitas mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut. Kerugian penurunan nilai yang telah diakui dalam tahun sebelumnya untuk aset selain <i>goodwill</i> dibalik hanya jika terdapat perubahan asumsi-asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset tersebut sejak rugi penurunan nilai terakhir diakui.</p>	<p>m. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)</p> <p><i>Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as “impairment losses”, if any.</i></p> <p><i>In assessing the value in use, the estimated net future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.</i></p> <p><i>In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are considered, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used to determine the fair value of the asset.</i></p> <p><i>Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under expense categories that are consistent with the functions of the impaired asset.</i></p> <p><i>An assessment is made at each annual reporting year as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses recognized for an asset other than goodwill may no longer exist or may have reversed. If such indication exists, the 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.</i></p>

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

**m. Penurunan nilai aset non-keuangan
(lanjutan)**

Apabila terdapat pembalikan penurunan nilai, jumlah tercatat aset dinaikkan ke jumlah terpulihkannya. Pembalikan tersebut dibatasi sehingga jumlah tercatat aset tidak melebihi jumlah terpulihkannya maupun jumlah tercatat yang telah disesuaikan, penyusutan bersih, seandainya tidak ada rugi penurunan nilai yang telah diakui untuk aset tersebut pada tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Setelah pembalikan tersebut, penyusutan aset tersebut disesuaikan di tahun 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 suatu indikasi bahwa nilai tercatatnya mungkin mengalami penurunan nilai. Penurunan nilai bagi *goodwill* ditetapkan dengan menentukan jumlah tiap UPK (atau kelompok UPK) terkait dari *goodwill*. Jika jumlah terpulihkan UPK kurang dari jumlah tercatatnya, rugi penurunan nilai diakui. Rugi penurunan nilai terkait *goodwill* tidak dapat dibalik pada periode-periode berikutnya.

n. Sewa

Kelompok Usaha sebagai lessee

Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian, Kelompok Usaha harus menilai apakah:

- Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian; dan
- Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian. Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak ini ketika Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak untuk pengambilan keputusan yang relevan tentang bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya dengan:

**m. Impairment of non-financial assets
(continued)**

If there is reversal of impairment, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. However, the reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceeds the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. After such a reversal, the depreciation charge on the said asset is adjusted in future years 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 CGU) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Impairment losses relating to goodwill can not be reversed in future periods.

n. Leases

The Group as lessee

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group shall assess whether:

- *The Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and*
- *The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are the most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined:*

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

n. Sewa (lanjutan)

n. Leases (continued)

Kelompok Usaha sebagai lessee (lanjutan)

The Group as lessee (continued)

1. Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak untuk mengoperasikan aset; atau
2. Kelompok Usaha telah mendesain aset dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan selama periode penggunaan.

1. The Group has the right to operate the asset; or
2. The Group has designed assets by pre-stipulating how and for what purpose they will be used during the period of use.

Pada tanggal insepisi atau pada penilaian kembali atas kontrak yang mengandung sebuah komponen sewa, Kelompok Usaha mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak ke masing-masing komponen sewa berdasarkan harga tersendiri relatif dari komponen sewa dan harga tersendiri agregat dari komponen nonsewa.

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

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Kelompok Usaha mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa. Aset hak guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, dimana meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan estimasi biaya yang akan dikeluarkan untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar ke kondisi yang disyaratkan dan ketentuan sewa, dikurangi dengan insentif sewa yang diterima.

The Group recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, less any lease incentives received.

Aset hak guna kemudian disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak guna atau akhir masa sewa.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Pada umumnya, Kelompok Usaha menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai tingkat bunga diskonto.

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

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa meliputi pembayaran tetap.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability from fixed payments.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

n. Sewa (lanjutan)

n. Leases (continued)

Kelompok Usaha sebagai lessee (lanjutan)

The Group as lessee (continued)

Setiap pembayaran sewa dialokasikan sebagai beban keuangan dan pengurangan liabilitas sehingga menghasilkan tingkat suku bunga yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas yang tersisa. Liabilitas sewa yang terkait, dikurangi dengan beban keuangan, dimasukkan ke dalam "liabilitas sewa".

Each lease payment is allocated between finance cost and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance cost, are included in "lease liabilities".

Elemen bunga dari beban keuangan dibebankan pada laba rugi selama periode sewa sehingga menghasilkan tingkat bunga periodik yang konstan untuk saldo liabilitas yang tersisa pada setiap periode.

The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Kelompok Usaha menyajikan aset hak guna sebagai bagian dari "aset tetap" dan "liabilitas sewa" di dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

The Group presents right of use assets as part of "fixed assets" and "lease liabilities" in the statement of financial position.

Kelompok Usaha menyusutkan aset hak guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak guna atau akhir masa sewa.

The Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Sewa jangka pendek

Short-term leases

Kelompok Usaha memutuskan untuk tidak mengakui aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang. Kelompok Usaha mengakui pembayaran sewa atas sewa tersebut sebagai beban dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

The Group has elected not to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Group recognizes the leases payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

o. Perpajakan

o. Taxation

Pajak penghasilan badan

Corporate income tax

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

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

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)

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

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

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

- a) Pengakuan awal *goodwill*; atau
- b) Pengakuan awal aset atau liabilitas dari transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis dan pada saat transaksi tidak memengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak); dan
- c) Pada saat transaksi tidak menimbulkan perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan dalam jumlah yang sama.

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

o. Taxation (continued)

Corporate Income tax (continued)

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

Benefits related to tax losses that can be withdrawn to recover current tax of prior periods is recognized as an asset. Deferred tax asset is recognized for the carryforward of unused tax losses and unused tax credit to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilized.

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

- a) *The initial recognition of goodwill; or*
- b) *The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and*
- c) *At the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deduction temporary difference.*

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

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**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)

Atau 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.

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

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

Kelompok Usaha melakukan saling hapus aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan jika dan hanya jika:

- a) Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus aset pajak kini terhadap liabilitas pajak kini; dan
- b) Aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan terkait dengan pajak penghasilan yang dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama atas:

o. Taxation (continued)

Corporate income tax (continued)

Or 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.

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

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Group shall reduce the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or all of that deferred tax asset to be utilised. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

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

- a) The Group has rights that can be enforced by law to offsets current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- b) The deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities related to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on:

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

o. Perpajakan (lanjutan)

o. Taxation (continued)

Pajak penghasilan badan (lanjutan)

Corporate income tax (continued)

- i. Entitas kena pajak yang sama; atau
- ii. Entitas kena pajak yang berbeda yang bermaksud untuk memulihkan aset dan liabilitas pajak kini dengan dasar neto, atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan, pada setiap periode masa depan dimana jumlah signifikan atas aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diperkirakan untuk diselesaikan atau dipulihkan.

- i. The same taxable entity; or
- ii. Different taxable entities which intend to recover current tax assets and liabilities with a net basis, or realize the asset and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of the assets or deferred tax liabilities are expected to be completed or restored.

Aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini disajikan jika, dan hanya jika, Kelompok Usaha:

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

- 1) Memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk menghapus dalam jumlah yang diakui; dan
- 2) Bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan dengan dasar neto atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

- 1) Owned legally enforceable right to set-off the recognized amounts; and
- 2) Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

Pajak penghasilan final

Final income tax

Penghasilan dari penjualan rumah (subsidi dan non-subsidi) dan penghasilan dari sewa gedung merupakan subjek pajak final masing-masing sebesar 1%, 2,5%, dan 10%. Pajak penghasilan final dihitung pada jumlah total tagihan untuk nilai kontrak yang dikumpulkan selama setahun.

Income from sale of real property (subsidy and non-subsidy) and income from rental building is subject to final tax rates of 1%, 2.5%, and 10%, respectively. The final income tax is calculated on the total amount of billings for the contract value which is collected during the year.

Perbedaan nilai tercatat aset atau liabilitas yang berhubungan dengan pajak penghasilan final dengan dasar pengenaan pajaknya tidak diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan.

The differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets or liabilities related to the final income tax and their respective tax bases are not recognized as deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Beban pajak sehubungan dengan penghasilan yang dikenakan pajak penghasilan final diakui secara proporsional dengan jumlah pendapatan yang diakui pada tahun berjalan untuk tujuan akuntansi.

Tax expense related to income subject to final income tax is recognized in proportional to total income recognized during the current year for accounting purposes.

Selisih antara jumlah pajak penghasilan final yang telah dibayar dengan jumlah yang dibebankan sebagai beban pajak penghasilan final pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian diakui sebagai pajak dibayar di muka atau utang pajak.

The difference between the final income tax paid and the amount charged as final income tax expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is recognized as prepaid tax or tax payable.

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2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI MATERIAL (lanjutan)	2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES INFORMATION (continued)
<p>o. Perpajakan (lanjutan)</p> <p><u>Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN)</u></p> <p>Pendapatan, beban dan aset diakui setelah dikurangi dengan jumlah PPN kecuali:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ketika PPN yang terjadi sehubungan dengan pembelian aset atau jasa tidak dapat diklaim kepada kantor pajak, dalam hal ini PPN diakui sebagai bagian dari biaya perolehan aset atau sebagai beban. • Piutang dan utang yang disajikan termasuk PPN. <p>p. Imbalan kerja</p> <p>Imbalan Pascakerja</p> <p><u>Program pensiun</u></p> <p>Perusahaan memiliki berbagai program pensiun sesuai dengan peraturan ketenagakerjaan dan kebijakan Perusahaan. Program ini pada umumnya didanai melalui pembayaran kepada pengelola dana pensiun sebagaimana ditentukan dalam perhitungan aktuarial yang dilakukan secara berkala.</p> <p>Program pensiun imbalan pasti adalah program pensiun yang menentukan jumlah imbalan pensiun yang akan diberikan, biasanya berdasarkan pada satu faktor atau lebih seperti usia, masa kerja atau kompensasi.</p> <p>Program pensiun iuran pasti adalah sebuah program pensiun dimana Perusahaan akan membayar iuran tetap kepada sebuah entitas yang terpisah (dana pensiun) dan tidak memiliki kewajiban hukum atau konstruktif untuk membayar kontribusi lebih lanjut apabila dana pensiun tersebut tidak memiliki aset yang memadai untuk membayar seluruh imbalan karyawan yang berhubungan dengan pelayanan yang diberikan oleh karyawan pada tahun kini dan sebelumnya.</p> <p>Perusahaan harus menyediakan program pensiun dengan imbalan minimal tertentu sesuai dengan UU Cipta Kerja No. 06/2023 namun dalam perhitungan ini masih mengacu pada Perjanjian Kerja Bersama dan PP 35/2021. Program pensiun Perusahaan berdasarkan perhitungan imbalan pensiun yang dilakukan oleh aktuaris menunjukkan bahwa perkiraan imbalan yang disediakan oleh program pensiun Perusahaan akan melebihi imbalan pensiun minimal yang ditentukan oleh UU Ketenagakerjaan.</p>	<p>o. Taxation (continued)</p> <p><u>Value-Added Tax (VAT)</u></p> <p>Revenues, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of VAT, except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where the VAT incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the tax office, 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. • Receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of VAT included. <p>p. Employee benefits</p> <p>Post-employment benefits</p> <p><u>Pension program</u></p> <p>The Company has pension schemes in accordance with prevailing labor-related laws and regulations and the Company's policy. The schemes are generally funded through payments to trustee-administered funds as determined by periodic actuarial calculations.</p> <p>A defined benefit plan is a pension plan that defines an amount of pension benefit to be provided, usually as a function of one or more factors, such as age, years of service or compensation.</p> <p>A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a pension fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior years.</p> <p>The Company is required to provide a minimum amount of pension benefits in accordance with Job Creation Law No. 06/2023 however, in this calculation, it still refers to the Collective Labor Agreement and PP 35/2021. The Company's pension plan based on the calculation of the benefit obligation performed by the actuaries provide that the expected benefits under the Company's pension plan will exceed the minimum requirements of the pension liability regulated by Labor Law.</p>

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

p. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

p. Employee benefits (continued)

Imbalan Pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

Program pensiun (lanjutan)

Pension program (continued)

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program pensiun manfaat pasti untuk pegawai tetap yang dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Jasa Marga (DPJM). Manfaat pensiun yang akan dibayar dihitung berdasarkan penghasilan dasar pensiun dan masa kerja pegawai.

The Company provides a defined benefit pension plan covering all permanent employees which is managed by the Dana Pensiun Jasa Marga (DPJM). Pension benefit to be paid are determined based on basic pension income and the period of the employment.

DPJM telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. KEP-370/KM.17/1997, tanggal 15 Juli 1997 dan diperbaharui dengan Surat Keputusan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. KEP-578/NB.11/2018 tanggal 25 Mei 2018.

The DPJM has been authorized by the Decree of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. KEP-370/KM.17/1997, dated July 15, 1997 and amended by the Decree of Financial Services Authority No. KEP-578/NB.11/2018 dated May 25, 2018.

Jumlah iuran karyawan untuk program pensiun sebesar 3% dari gaji pokok dan sisa pendanaan sebesar 23,96% menjadi beban Perusahaan.

The employees contribute 3% of their basic salaries to the plan and the remaining funding of 23.96% is contributed by the Company.

Terkait adanya siaran pers DSAK IAI "Pengatribusian Imbalan pada Periode Jasa" pada bulan April 2022, Perusahaan mengubah kebijakan terkait atribusi imbalan pensiun pada periode jasa sesuai ketentuan dalam PSAK 24 untuk pola fakta umum dari program pensiun berbasis UU Cipta Kerja No. 06/2023 namun dalam perhitungan ini masih mengacu pada Perjanjian Kerja Bersama dan PP 35/2021.

Regarding the DSAK IAI press release "Compensation Attribution in the Service Period" in April 2022, the Company changed the policy related to the attribution of pension compensation in the service period in accordance with the provisions in PSAK 24 for the general fact pattern of pension programs based on the Job Creation Law No. 06/2023 however, in this calculation, it still refers to the Collective Labor Agreement and PP 35/2021.

Kewajiban program pensiun imbalan pasti yang diakui di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dikurangi nilai wajar aset program. Kewajiban imbalan pasti dihitung setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit*.

The liability recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position in respect of defined benefit pension plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the consolidated statement of financial position date less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the *Projected-Unit-Credit* method.

Nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar di masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat suku bunga obligasi perusahaan berkualitas tinggi dalam mata uang yang sama dengan mata uang imbalan yang akan dibayarkan, dan waktu jatuh temponya kurang lebih sama dengan kewajiban yang bersangkutan.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using the interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefit will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related pension liability.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

p. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Imbalan Pascakerja (lanjutan)

Program pensiun (lanjutan)

Keuntungan atau kerugian aktuarial dari penyesuaian dan perubahan asumsi aktuarial langsung diakui seluruhnya melalui pendapatan komprehensif lainnya. Akumulasi keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial disajikan di ekuitas.

Program purna karya

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 163/KPTS/2003 tanggal 23 September 2003, Perusahaan akan memberikan tunjangan purna karya berupa pembayaran sekaligus sebanyak 24 kali penghasilan terakhir (diluar lembur dan tunjangan pajak) kepada karyawan yang berhenti bekerja karena pensiun, meninggal, atau cacat. Bagi karyawan yang memasuki usia pensiun dipersyaratkan memiliki masa kerja minimal 25 tahun. Surat keputusan ini berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2003.

Jumlah iuran premi bulanan *coming service* setiap bulan adalah sebesar 6% dari Penghasilan Dasar Asuransi (PhDA) dengan proporsi Perusahaan dan karyawan masing-masing sebesar 4% dan 2% dari PhDA.

Perusahaan mengadakan kontrak kerja sama pengelolaan program Purna Karya karyawan dengan AJB Bumiputera 1912, melalui Perjanjian No. 34/Kontrak-DIR/2007 dan No. 441/AJB/JM/PKS/12/07, tanggal 19 Desember 2007. Perusahaan dan AJB Bumiputera 1912 telah mengadakan addendum I melalui perjanjian No. 52/Kontrak-DIR/2019 dan No. 007/BP-PT JM/ADD/VII/2019 tanggal 23 Juli 2019.

Program Purna Karya dalam kontrak ini akan memberikan manfaat dalam bentuk uang purna karya secara sekaligus (*lump sum*) kepada karyawan tetap yang berhenti bekerja.

p. Employee benefits (continued)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

Pension program (continued)

Actuarial gains or losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are directly recognized in other comprehensive income. Accumulated actuarial gains and losses are reported in equity.

Post retirement benefit program

Based on the Company's Directors Decree No. 163/KPTS/2003 dated September 23, 2003, the Company provides retirement benefit which is equal to 24 times the monthly salary (excluding overtime and tax allowance) for employees who cease work due to retirement, death, or disability. Employees who have reached retirement age are required to have a minimum working period of 25 years to obtain this benefit. The decree was effective on January 1, 2003.

The amount of monthly premium contribution for coming service is 6% from insurance basic income (PhDA) which represent 4% and 2% from insurance basic income of the Company and employee proportion, respectively.

The Company entered into a cooperation agreement to manage employee Post Retirement with AJB Bumiputera 1912, through agreement No. 34/Kontrak-DIR/2007 and No. 441/AJB/JM/PKS/12/07, dated December 19, 2007. The Company and AJB Bumiputera 1912 entered into addendum I through agreement No. 52/Kontrak-DIR/2019 and No. 007/BP-PT JM/ADD/VII/2019 dated July 23, 2019.

The post retirement in this contract will give a benefit in post retirement cash in lump sum to the retired of permanent employee.

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p. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

p. Employee benefits (continued)

Imbalan Pascakerja (lanjutan)

Post-employment benefits (continued)

program purna karya (lanjutan)

Post retirement benefit program (continued)

Perusahaan menyediakan imbalan kesehatan pascakerja untuk pensiunan yang berhak. Hak atas imbalan ini pada umumnya diberikan apabila karyawan bekerja sampai usia pensiun dan memenuhi masa kerja minimum tertentu. Prakiraan biaya imbalan ini masih harus diakui sepanjang masa kerja karyawan, dengan menggunakan metode akuntansi yang sama dengan metode yang digunakan dalam perhitungan program pensiun imbalan pasti. Kewajiban ini dinilai setiap tahun oleh aktuaris independen.

The Company provides post-retirement health care benefits to its entitled retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually based on the employees' remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment, using an accounting method similar to that for defined benefit pension plans. These obligations are valued annually by independent actuary.

Imbalan pelayanan kesehatan pensiun

Post-retirement health care benefits

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. 228/KPTS/2006, tanggal 26 Desember 2006, tentang Penyempurnaan Keputusan Direksi No. 61/KPTS/2001 tentang Jaminan Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Pensiunan dan Keluarga, yang bertujuan untuk tetap menjaga agar pensiunan dan keluarga pensiunan dapat melakukan pola hidup sehat dan memiliki produktivitas yang tinggi, keluarga pensiunan yang mendapat bantuan pengobatan dari Perusahaan dibatasi dengan jumlah sebanyak-banyaknya 3 (tiga) anak dan telah terdaftar di Perusahaan.

Based on the Directors' Decision Letter No. 228/KPTS/2006, dated December 26, 2006 regarding Improvement of the Directors' Decrees No. 61/KPTS/2001 about The Management of Health Maintenance for the Pensioner and Family, which its objective is to allow the pensionary and their family to have a healthy life and high productivity, the pensionary family that are eligible to receive medical assistance from the Company are limited to 3 (three) children that are registered with the Company.

Entitas Anak

Subsidiaries

Entitas Anak menghitung liabilitas imbalan pascakerja dengan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit*, sesuai dengan PSAK 24. Biaya jasa kini diakui sebagai beban pada tahun berjalan. Biaya jasa lalu sebagai dampak perubahan asumsi aktuarial bagi karyawan aktif diakui langsung dalam diakui sebagai laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

The Subsidiaries has calculated the liability for other employee benefits using the *Projected-Unit-Credit* method based on PSAK 24. Current service cost is recognized as an expense in the current year. Past service cost, actuarial adjustments and the effect of changes in actuarial assumptions for active employees are directly recognized in consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

JLJ menyelenggarakan program pensiun iuran pasti untuk semua karyawan tetapnya. Program pensiun didanai seluruhnya oleh JLJ. Kontribusi yang diberikan JLJ dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian tahun berjalan.

JLJ provides a defined contribution pension program covering all permanent employees. The pension program is entirely funded by JLJ. The contribution borne by JLJ is charged to the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the current year.

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<p>p. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)</p> <p>Imbalan Pascakerja (lanjutan)</p> <p>Kompensasi kepada Pekerja berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu ("PKWT")</p> <p>Perusahaan mencatat penyisihan untuk kompensasi yang akan dibayarkan kepada karyawan saat selesainya jangka waktu perjanjian berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tertentu (PKWT) sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 35/2021.</p> <p>q. Instrumen keuangan</p> <p>1. Aset keuangan</p> <p>Instrumen keuangan adalah setiap kontrak yang memberikan kenaikan nilai aset keuangan dari satu entitas dan liabilitas keuangan atau instrumen ekuitas dari entitas lainnya.</p> <p><u>Pengakuan awal</u></p> <p>Klasifikasi dan pengukuran aset keuangan harus didasarkan pada bisnis model dan arus kas kontraktual - apakah semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga.</p> <p>Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan, pada pengakuan awal, yang selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (OCI), dan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.</p> <p>Kelompok Usaha menentukan klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut pada pengakuan awal dan tidak bisa melakukan perubahan setelah penerapan awal tersebut.</p> <p>Semua aset keuangan pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajarnya ditambah dengan biaya-biaya transaksi, kecuali aset keuangan dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.</p> <p>Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, aset keuangan Kelompok Usaha mencakup kas dan setara kas, investasi jangka pendek, piutang lain - lain, dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya, dan aset keuangan lainnya neto.</p>	<p>p. Employee benefits (continued)</p> <p>Post-employment benefits (continued)</p> <p>Compensation for Employees under Fixed Term Employment Agreement ("PKWT")</p> <p><i>The Company recognizes a provision for compensation to be paid to employees under Fixed Term Employment Agreement (PKWT) at the end of the agreement period in accordance with Government Regulation No. 35/2021.</i></p> <p>q. Financial instruments</p> <p>1. Financial assets</p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><u>Initial recognition</u></p> <p><i>Classification and measurement of financial assets are based on business model and contractual cash flows - whether from solely payment of principal and interest.</i></p> <p><i>Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.</i></p> <p><i>The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and can not change the classification already made at initial adoption.</i></p> <p><i>All financial assets are initially recognized at their fair value plus transaction costs, unless financial assets are recorded at fair value through profit or loss.</i></p> <p><i>As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, short-term investments, other receivables, restricted funds, and other financial assets - net.</i></p>

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**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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q. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

1. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

1. Financial assets (continued)

Pengakuan awal (lanjutan)

Initial recognition (continued)

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar, jika jatuh tempo dalam waktu 12 bulan, jika tidak maka aset keuangan ini diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar.

Financial assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current.

Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal

Subsequent measurement

Pengukuran aset keuangan setelah pengakuan awal tergantung pada klasifikasinya sebagai berikut:

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

- (i) Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi

- (i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi selanjutnya diukur dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif (*Effective Interest Rate*) ("EIR"), setelah dikurangi dengan penurunan nilai.

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the *Effective Interest Rate* ("EIR") method, less impairment.

Biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dihitung dengan memperhitungkan diskonto atau premi atas biaya akuisisi atau biaya yang merupakan bagian integral dari EIR tersebut. Amortisasi EIR dicatat dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian. Kerugian yang timbul dari penurunan nilai juga diakui pada laba rugi.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in the consolidated profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are also recognized in profit or loss.

Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi Kelompok Usaha terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, piutang lain - lain, dan dana yang dibatasi penggunaannya pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

The Group's financial assets that measured at amortized cost consist of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and restricted funds in the consolidated statement of financial position.

- (ii) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVTOCI)

- (ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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q. Financial instruments (continued)

1. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

1. Financial assets (continued)

Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal
(lanjutan)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain selanjutnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebesar nilai wajar, dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali untuk kerugian akibat penurunan nilai dan keuntungan atau kerugian akibat perubahan kurs, diakui pada laba rugi.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in the other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains and losses, and a portion of foreign exchange gains and losses, are recognized in profit or loss.

Ketika aset keuangan tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya atau direklasifikasi, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laba rugi sebagai penyesuaian reklasifikasi.

When the asset is derecognized or reclassified, changes in fair value previously recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are reclassified from equity to profit and loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Kelompok Usaha memiliki investasi dalam instrumen ekuitas, mencakup investasi jangka pendek dan aset keuangan lainnya neto, yang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

The Group has investments in equity instruments, includes short-term investments and other financial assets - net, which are classified as financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investasi pada saham dengan kepemilikan kurang dari 20% dicatat pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain selanjutnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sebagai aset keuangan sebesar nilai wajar, dengan perubahan nilai wajar yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

Investments in shares with ownership interest of less than 20% carried at fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as financial assets at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in the consolidated other comprehensive income.

(iii) Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar Melalui Laba Rugi ("FVTPL")

(iii) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")

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q. Financial instruments (continued)

1. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

1. Financial assets (continued)

Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal
(lanjutan)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTPL adalah aset keuangan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau untuk diukur FVTOCI.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are those which do not meet both criteria for neither amortized costs nor FVTOCI.

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

After initial recognition, financial assets measured on FVTPL are measured at their fair value. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets are recognized in profit and loss.

Aset keuangan berupa derivatif dan investasi pada instrumen ekuitas tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau kriteria untuk diukur pada FVTOCI, sehingga diukur pada FVTPL.

Financial assets in the form of derivatives and investments in equity instruments do not meet the criteria to be measured at amortized cost of acquisition or the criteria to be measured at FVTOCI, so they are measured at FVTPL.

Namun demikian, Kelompok Usaha dapat menetapkan pilihan yang tidak dapat dibatalkan saat pengakuan awal atas investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang bukan untuk diperjualbelikan dalam waktu dekat (*held for trading*) untuk diukur pada FVTOCI. Penetapan ini menyebabkan semua keuntungan atau kerugian disajikan di penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali pendapatan dividen tetap diakui di laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi ke saldo laba tidak melalui laba rugi.

Nonetheless, the Group may irrevocably designate an investment in an equity instrument which is not held for trading in any time soon as FVTOCI. This designation result in gains and losses to be presented in other comprehensive income, except for dividend income on a qualifying investment which is recognized in profit or loss. Cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to retained earnings, not to profit or loss.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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q. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

1. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

1. Financial assets (continued)

Penghentian pengakuan

Aset keuangan (atau mana yang berlaku, bagian dari aset keuangan atau bagian dari kelompok aset keuangan sejenis) dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat: (1) hak untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset tersebut telah berakhir; atau (2) Kelompok Usaha telah mentransfer hak mereka untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset atau berkewajiban untuk membayar arus kas yang diterima secara penuh tanpa penundaan yang material kepada pihak ketiga dalam perjanjian "pass-through" dan salah satu diantara (a) Kelompok Usaha telah mentransfer secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat dari aset, atau (b) Kelompok Usaha tidak mentransfer atau mempertahankan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, namun telah mentransfer kendali atas aset tersebut.

Penurunan nilai

Pada setiap tahun pelaporan, Kelompok Usaha menilai apakah risiko kredit dari instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Ketika melakukan penilaian, Kelompok Usaha menggunakan perubahan atas risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi sepanjang perkiraan usia instrumen keuangan daripada perubahan atas jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian.

Dalam melakukan penilaian, Kelompok Usaha membandingkan antara risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi atas instrumen keuangan pada saat periode pelaporan dengan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi atas instrumen keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal dan mempertimbangkan kewajaran serta ketersediaan informasi, yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha pada saat tanggal pelaporan terkait dengan kejadian masa lalu, kondisi terkini dan perkiraan atas kondisi ekonomi di masa depan, yang mengindikasikan kenaikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when: (1) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or (2) the Group has transferred the 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.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the Group assess whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group use the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of Expected Credit Losses.

To make that assessment, the Group compare the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and consider reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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q. Financial instruments (continued)

1. Aset keuangan (lanjutan)

1. Financial assets (continued)

Penurunan nilai (lanjutan)

Impairment (continued)

Kelompok Usaha menerapkan metode sederhana untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian tersebut terhadap piutang lain - lain.

The Group applied a simplified approach to measure such Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for other receivables.

2. Liabilitas keuangan

2. Financial liabilities

Liabilitas keuangan dalam lingkup PSAK 71 diklasifikasikan sebagai berikut:

Financial liabilities within the scope of PSAK 71 are classified as follows:

1. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi; dan
2. Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

1. Financial liabilities at amortized cost; and
2. Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Kelompok Usaha menentukan klasifikasi liabilitas keuangan mereka pada saat pengakuan awal.

The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Pengakuan Awal

Initial Recognition

Pada saat pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar dan, dalam hal liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi, dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung.

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortized cost, less directly attributable transaction costs.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, liabilitas keuangan Kelompok Usaha mencakup utang usaha, utang kontraktor, liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya, beban akrual, utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank, utang bank, utang obligasi, liabilitas pembebasan tanah, liabilitas derivatif dan liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya yang dikategorikan sebagai liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi. Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka panjang jika jatuh tempo melebihi 12 bulan dan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek jika jatuh tempo yang tersisa kurang dari 12 bulan.

As of December 31, 2023, the Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, contractors payable, other short-term financial liabilities, accrued expenses, non-bank financial institutions loan, bank loans, bonds payable, land acquisition liabilities and other long-term liabilities, which are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost. Financial liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities when the remaining maturity is more than 12 months and as current liabilities when the remaining maturity is less than 12 months.

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q. Financial instruments (continued)

2. Liabilitas keuangan (lanjutan)

2. Financial liabilities (Continued)

Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal

Subsequent measurement

Setelah pengakuan awal, liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi yang dikenakan bunga selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

After initial recognition, interest - bearing financial liabilities at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Keuntungan atau kerugian diakui dalam laba rugi pada saat liabilitas tersebut dihentikan pengakuannya serta melalui proses amortisasi.

Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

Entitas mengklasifikasikan seluruh liabilitas keuangan sehingga setelah pengakuan awal liabilitas keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Entities classify all financial liabilities so that after initial recognition financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost of acquisition.

Saat pengakuan awal entitas dapat membuat penetapan yang takterbatalkan untuk mengukur liabilitas keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Upon initial recognition, an entity may make an irrevocable determination to measure financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss.

Penghentian pengakuan

Derecognition

Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat liabilitas tersebut dihentikan atau dibatalkan atau kedaluwarsa.

A financial liability is derecognized when it is discharged or cancelled or has expired.

Ketika liabilitas keuangan awal digantikan dengan liabilitas keuangan lain dari pemberi pinjaman yang sama dengan persyaratan yang berbeda secara substansial, atau modifikasi secara substansial atas persyaratan liabilitas keuangan yang saat ini ada, maka pertukaran atau modifikasi tersebut diperlakukan sebagai penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan awal dan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan baru, dan selisih antara nilai tercatat masing-masing liabilitas keuangan diakui dalam laba rugi.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing financial liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

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q. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

3. Saling hapus dari instrumen keuangan

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan nilai netonya dilaporkan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika, dan hanya jika, memiliki hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui dan terdapat maksud untuk menyelesaikan secara neto, atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitasnya secara bersamaan.

3. Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is 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.

4. Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan secara aktif di pasar keuangan yang terorganisasi ditentukan dengan mengacu pada kuotasi harga penawaran atau harga yang diminta pada penutupan bisnis pada akhir tahun pelaporan. Untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak memiliki pasar aktif, nilai wajar ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian.

4. Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are actively traded in organized financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid or ask prices at the close of business at the end of the reporting year. For financial instruments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

Teknik penilaian tersebut mencakup penggunaan transaksi-transaksi pasar yang wajar antara pihak-pihak yang mengerti dan berkeinginan (*arm's length market transactions*), referensi atas nilai wajar terkini dari instrumen lain yang secara substansial sama, analisa arus kas yang didiskontokan, atau model penilaian lainnya.

Such valuation techniques include the use of arm's length market transactions, references to the current fair value of substantially the same instruments, discounted cash flow analysis, or other valuation models.

5. Reklasifikasi

Kelompok Usaha mereklasifikasi aset keuangan ketika Kelompok Usaha mengubah tujuan model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan sehingga penilaian sebelumnya menjadi tidak dapat diterapkan.

5. Reclassification

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

Jika Kelompok Usaha mereklasifikasi aset keuangan, maka diperlukan untuk menerapkan reklasifikasi secara prospektif sejak tanggal reklasifikasi. Keuntungan, kerugian (termasuk keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai) atau bunga yang sebelumnya diakui tidak disajikan kembali.

If the Group reclassifies a financial asset, it is required to apply the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date. Previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest which recognized before are not restated.

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**2. INFORMASI KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI
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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

q. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

5. Reklasifikasi (lanjutan)

5. Reclassification (continued)

Ketika Kelompok Usaha mereklasifikasi aset keuangan dari biaya perolehan diamortisasi menjadi FVTPL, maka nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perbedaan antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi sebelumnya dan nilai wajarnya diakui dalam laporan laba rugi. Sebaliknya, jika Kelompok Usaha mereklasifikasi aset keuangannya dari FVTPL menjadi biaya perolehan diamortisasi, maka nilai wajarnya pada tanggal reklasifikasi menjadi nilai tercatat bruto baru.

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

Ketika Kelompok Usaha mereklasifikasi aset keuangan dari biaya perolehan diamortisasi menjadi FVTOCI, nilai wajarnya diukur pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari selisih antara biaya perolehan diamortisasi sebelumnya dan nilai wajar diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain. Tingkat suku bunga efektif dan pengukuran kerugian kredit yang diharapkan tidak disesuaikan sebagai hasil dari reklasifikasi.

When the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the amortized cost into FVTOCI, its fair value is measured at the reclassification date. Any gains or losses resulted from the difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognized in other comprehensive income. Effective interest rate and expected credit loss measurement are not adjusted as a result of the reclassification.

Sebaliknya, ketika Kelompok Usaha mereklasifikasi aset keuangannya dari FVTOCI menjadi biaya perolehan diamortisasi, aset keuangan tersebut direklasifikasi ke nilai wajarnya pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Namun, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dihilangkan dari ekuitas dan disesuaikan dengan nilai wajar aset keuangan pada tanggal reklasifikasi. Akibatnya, pada tanggal reklasifikasi, aset keuangan diukur dengan cara yang sama seperti biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Otherwise, when the Group reclassifies its financial asset out of the FVTOCI into amortized cost, the financial asset is reclassified by its fair value at the reclassification date. However, any cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are omitted from equity and adjusted to the financial asset's fair value at the date of reclassification. Consequently, at the reclassification date, the financial asset is measured the same way as if it were amortized cost.

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

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

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
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q. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

q. Financial instruments (continued)

5. Reklasifikasi (lanjutan)

5. Reclassification (continued)

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

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

r. Instrumen keuangan derivatif dan aktivitas lindung nilai

r. Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivatif pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar pada tanggal kontrak derivatif dilakukan dan selanjutnya diukur kembali sebesar nilai wajarnya. Metode pengakuan keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul tergantung pada apakah derivatif tersebut ditetapkan sebagai instrumen lindung nilai, dan jika demikian, sifat pos yang dilindung nilai. Kelompok Usaha menetapkan derivatif tertentu sebagai:

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date the derivative contract is entered into and subsequently remeasured at fair value. The method of recognizing the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group defines certain derivatives as:

- i. Lindung nilai atas nilai wajar aset atau liabilitas yang diakui atau terhadap komitmen pasti yang belum diakui (lindung nilai atas nilai wajar); atau
- ii. Lindung nilai atas risiko tertentu yang terkait dengan aset atau liabilitas yang diakui atau terhadap transaksi yang diperkirakan kemungkinan besar akan terjadi (lindung nilai arus kas).

- i. Hedging the fair value of recognized assets or liabilities or of unrecognized firm commitments (fair value hedges); or*
- ii. Hedging of certain risks associated with a recognized asset or liability or of a transaction that is expected to be probable (cash flow hedge).*

Pada awal terjadinya transaksi, Kelompok Usaha mendokumentasikan hubungan antara instrumen lindung nilai dan pos yang dilindung nilai, serta tujuan manajemen risiko dan strategi pelaksanaan berbagai transaksi lindung nilai. Kelompok Usaha juga mendokumentasikan penilaiannya, pada awal lindung nilai dan pada setiap akhir tahun, apakah derivatif yang digunakan dalam transaksi lindung nilai memiliki efektivitas yang tinggi dalam saling menghapus perubahan nilai wajar atau arus kas pos yang dilindung nilai.

In the beginning of transaction, the Group documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the item being hedged, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for executing various hedging transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, at the inception of the hedge and at the end of each year, whether the derivative used in the hedging transaction is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair value or cash flows of the hedged item.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

**r. Instrumen keuangan derivatif dan aktivitas
lindung nilai (lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar penuh derivatif lindung nilai diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar atau liabilitas jangka panjang ketika sisa jatuh tempo pos yang dilindung nilai lebih dari 12 bulan, dan sebagai aset lancar atau liabilitas jangka pendek ketika sisa jatuh tempo pos yang dilindung nilai kurang dari 12 bulan. Derivatif yang diperdagangkan diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar atau liabilitas jangka pendek.

Bagian efektif dari perubahan nilai wajar derivatif yang ditetapkan dan memenuhi kriteria sebagai lindung nilai arus kas diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari bagian yang tidak efektif diakui segera di dalam laba rugi sebagai "penghasilan/ beban lain-lain".

Jumlah yang terakumulasi pada ekuitas direklasifikasikan ke dalam laba rugi di dalam periode ketika pos yang dilindung nilai memengaruhi laba rugi (misalnya, ketika perkiraan penjualan yang menjadi pos yang dilindung nilai terjadi). Keuntungan atau kerugian yang berhubungan dengan bagian efektif swap tingkat bunga sebagai instrumen lindung nilai pinjaman bersuku bunga variabel diakui dalam laba rugi sebagai "biaya keuangan".

Ketika instrumen lindung nilai kedaluwarsa atau dijual, atau ketika lindung nilai tidak lagi memenuhi kriteria akuntansi lindung nilai, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang ada di dalam ekuitas akan tetap berada di dalam ekuitas dan diakui ketika transaksi yang diperkirakan akhirnya diakui pada laba rugi. Ketika transaksi yang diperkirakan tidak lagi diharapkan akan terjadi, keuntungan atau kerugian kumulatif yang dilaporkan di ekuitas segera dipindahkan ke laba rugi sebagai "penghasilan/ beban lain-lain".

Perubahan nilai wajar dari derivatif yang tidak ditetapkan, atau tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk, akuntansi lindung nilai diakui secara langsung dalam laba rugi.

**r. Derivative financial instruments and
hedging activities (continued)**

The full fair value of hedging derivatives is classified as non-current assets or long-term liabilities when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months, and as current assets or short-term liabilities when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months. Derivatives traded are classified as current assets or current liabilities.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and meet the criteria as cash flow hedges are recognized in other comprehensive income. Gains or losses from the ineffective portion are recognized immediately in profit or loss as "other income/ expenses".

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the period when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for example, when an expected sale of the hedged item occurs). Gains or losses relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps as hedging instruments on variable interest rate loans are recognized in profit or loss as "finance costs".

When the hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the cumulative gain or loss held in equity will remain in equity and is recognized when the expected transaction is eventually recognized in profit or loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss reported in equity is immediately transferred to profit or loss as "other income/ expenses".

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are not designated, or do not meet the criteria for, hedge accounting are recognized directly in profit or loss.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

s. Laba per saham

Labanya per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang jumlah saham yang beredar dan disetor penuh selama tahun yang bersangkutan.

Perusahaan tidak mempunyai efek saham biasa yang berpotensi bersifat dilutif pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

t. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban

Kelompok Usaha menerapkan PSAK 72, yang mensyaratkan pengakuan pendapatan harus memenuhi 5 langkah analisa sebagai berikut:

1. Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan;
2. Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan merupakan janji-janji dalam kontrak untuk menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang memiliki karakteristik berbeda ke pelanggan;
3. Penetapan harga transaksi. Harga transaksi merupakan jumlah imbalan yang berhak diperoleh suatu entitas sebagai kompensasi atas penyerahannya barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan ke pelanggan;
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; dan
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) pada suatu waktu tertentu atau sepanjang waktu.

Harga transaksi merupakan angka yang ditagihkan kepada pelanggan setelah mengeluarkan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai.

Kriteria spesifik berikut ini juga harus dipenuhi sebelum pendapatan diakui.

s. Earnings per share

Earnings per share amount is computed by dividing the profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent entity by the weighted average number of outstanding issued and fully paid shares during the year.

The Company has no outstanding dilutive potential ordinary shares as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

t. Revenue and expense recognition

The Group applies PSAK 72, which requires revenue recognition to fulfill 5 steps of assessment as follows:

1. *Identify contracts with a customer;*
2. *Identify the performance obligations in the contract. Performance obligations are promises in a contract to transfer to a customer goods or services that are distinct;*
3. *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;*
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; and*
5. *Recognise revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services) at certain time or all the time.*

The transaction price is based on the amount billed to customer excluding Value-Added Taxes.

The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

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<p>t. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)</p> <p><u>Pendapatan tol</u></p> <p>Pendapatan dari hasil pengoperasian jalan tol Kelompok Usaha diakui pada suatu waktu tertentu saat penjualan karcis tol. Imbalan kas yang diterima sehubungan dengan pengalihan hak atas pendapatan tol masa datang dicatat sebagai pendapatan tangguhan dan diakui sebagai pendapatan pada suatu periode waktu berdasarkan aktual jumlah <i>traffic</i> selama masa jangka waktu pengalihan hak atas pendapatan tol tersebut.</p> <p><u>Pendapatan sewa</u></p> <p>Pendapatan dari sewa iklan, lahan, dan tempat peristirahatan diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi dan diakui pada suatu periode waktu dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa. Sewa diterima di muka disajikan sebagai "Pendapatan diterima di muka".</p> <p><u>Pendapatan jasa pengoperasian</u></p> <p>Pendapatan jasa pengoperasian diakui pada suatu periode waktu dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa jasa. Pendapatan jasa diterima di muka disajikan sebagai "Pendapatan diterima di muka".</p> <p><u>Pendapatan penjualan properti</u></p> <p>JMRB (entitas anak) mengakui pendapatan dari penjualan real estat pada suatu titik waktu setelah penyelesaian akta jual beli.</p> <p><u>Pendapatan konstruksi dan beban konstruksi</u></p> <p>Kelompok Usaha mengakui pendapatan konstruksi pada suatu periode waktu menggunakan metode <i>output</i> berdasarkan laporan bulanan atas kemajuan penyelesaian pembangunan aset yang diterima dari pihak eksternal yang telah ditunjuk untuk membangun aset tersebut.</p> <p><u>Beban</u></p> <p>Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya atau sesuai dengan masa manfaatnya.</p>	<p>t. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)</p> <p><u>Toll revenues</u></p> <p><i>The Group's revenues from toll road operations are recognized at certain time upon the sale of toll tickets. Cash consideration received in connection with the transfer of the rights on future toll revenue are recorded as deferred revenue and recognized as revenue over time based on actual traffic volume over the term of transfer of the rights on future toll revenues.</i></p> <p><u>Rental income</u></p> <p><i>Revenue from advertisement, space, and rest area rental are classified as operating lease and recognized over time on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Rent revenue received in advance are presented as "Unearned revenue".</i></p> <p><u>Toll road operating service</u></p> <p><i>Revenue toll road operating service is recognized over time on a straight-line basis over the service term. Service revenue received in advance are presented as "Unearned revenue".</i></p> <p><u>Revenue from sale of property</u></p> <p><i>JMRB (a subsidiary) recognizes revenues from real estate sales at a point in time upon the completion of the sale and purchase agreement.</i></p> <p><u>Construction revenue and construction cost</u></p> <p><i>The Group recognizes construction revenues over time by using the output method based on the monthly report over the completed construction progress from the external party that was appointed for the assets' construction.</i></p> <p><u>Expenses</u></p> <p><i>Expenses are recognized when incurred or according to the useful life.</i></p>

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**t. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban
(lanjutan)**

Beban pokok penjualan tanah

Beban pokok penjualan tanah ditentukan berdasarkan nilai perolehan tanah ditambah pengeluaran-pengeluaran lain untuk pengembangan tanah. Beban pokok penjualan rumah tinggal meliputi seluruh beban pembangunan untuk menyelesaikan pekerjaan.

u. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dicatat dalam mata uang rupiah berdasarkan kurs yang berlaku pada saat transaksi dilakukan.

Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, 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 tahun yang bersangkutan. Laba atau rugi kurs yang timbul dikreditkan atau dibebankan pada operasi tahun berjalan.

Kurs yang digunakan adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2023</u>
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat	15.026

v. Segmen operasi

Segmen adalah komponen dari Kelompok Usaha yang dapat dibedakan yang terlibat dalam penyediaan produk-produk tertentu (segmen usaha), atau dalam menyediakan produk dalam lingkungan ekonomi tertentu (segmen geografis), yang memiliki risiko dan manfaat yang berbeda dari segmen lainnya.

Jumlah setiap unsur segmen yang dilaporkan merupakan ukuran yang dilaporkan kepada pengambil keputusan operasional untuk tujuan pengambilan keputusan untuk mengalokasikan sumber daya kepada segmen dan menilai kinerjanya.

Pendapatan, beban, hasil usaha, aset dan liabilitas segmen termasuk item-item yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung kepada suatu segmen serta hal-hal yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang memadai untuk segmen tersebut. Segmen ditentukan sebelum saldo dan transaksi antar Kelompok Usaha dieliminasi sebagai bagian dari proses konsolidasi.

**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

**t. Revenue and expense recognition
(continued)**

Cost of land sold

Cost of land sold is determined based on acquisition cost of the land plus other estimated expenditures for its improvement and development. The cost of residential house sold covers all construction expenses to complete the work.

u. Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions involving foreign currencies are translated to rupiah at the rates of exchange prevailing at the time the transactions are made.

At consolidated statement of financial position 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 day of the year, as published by Bank Indonesia. The resulting gains or losses are credited or charged to operations of the current year.

The exchange rates used are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
1 Dolar Amerika Serikat	15.026	15.731	1 United States Dollar

v. Operating segment

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing certain products (business segment), or in providing products within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

The amount of each segment item reported is the measure reported to the chief operating decision-maker for the purposes of making decisions about allocating resources to the segment and assessing its performance.

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. They are determined before intragroup balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated.

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**2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES
INFORMATION (continued)**

w. Provisi

Provisi diakui jika Kelompok Usaha memiliki kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun bersifat konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu dimana ada kemungkinan besar bahwa untuk penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut diperlukan arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi dan jumlah kewajiban tersebut dapat diestimasi secara andal.

Provisi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan dan disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan estimasi terbaik saat ini. Jika arus keluar sumber daya untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban kemungkinan besar tidak terjadi, maka provisi tersebut dibatalkan.

x. Kontinjensi

Liabilitas kontinjensi diungkapkan, kecuali jika arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi kemungkinannya kecil. Aset kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tetapi diungkapkan jika terdapat kemungkinan besar (*probable*) arus masuk manfaat ekonomi.

w. Provisions

A provision is recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

All 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 obligations, the provisions are reversed.

x. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements but are disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI
DAN ASUMSI OLEH MANAJEMEN**

**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Kelompok Usaha mensyaratkan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi yang memengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan atas pendapatan, beban, aset dan liabilitas, serta pengungkapan laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Namun, ketidakpastian atas asumsi dan estimasi ini dapat menyebabkan hasil yang memerlukan penyesuaian material atas nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pada masa mendatang.

a. Pertimbangan

Dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Kelompok Usaha, manajemen telah membuat pertimbangan-pertimbangan berikut ini, yang terpisah dari estimasi dan asumsi, yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan terhadap jumlah yang dicatat dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

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 disclosure to the consolidated financial statements. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that may require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities in future periods.

a. Judgments

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those including estimations and assumptions, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

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**3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI
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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

a. Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

• Pengelompokan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan

Kelompok Usaha menetapkan pengelompokan aset dan liabilitas tertentu sebagai aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan dengan pertimbangan bila definisi yang ditetapkan dalam liabilitas keuangan sesuai dengan yang ditetapkan dalam PSAK 71. Dengan demikian, aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan diakui sesuai dengan kebijakan akuntansi seperti yang diungkapkan pada Catatan 2q.

• Perjanjian konsesi jasa

ISAK 16 menjelaskan pendekatan untuk membukukan perjanjian konsesi jasa akibat dari penyediaan jasa kepada publik. ISAK 16 mengatur bahwa operator (pihak penerima konsesi jasa) tidak membukukan infrastruktur sebagai aset tetap, namun diakui sebagai aset keuangan dan/atau aset takberwujud.

Kelompok Usaha mengadakan Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT) dengan BPJT memberikan hak, kewajiban dan keistimewaan kepada Kelompok Usaha termasuk kewenangan dalam pendanaan, desain, konstruksi, operasi, dan pemeliharaan jalan tol (Catatan 2.I).

Pada akhir masa konsesi jasa, Kelompok Usaha harus menyerahkan jalan tol kepada BPJT tanpa biaya, dalam keadaan beroperasi dan kondisi yang baik, termasuk setiap dan semua tanah yang diperlukan, pekerjaan, fasilitas jalan, dan peralatan tol yang secara langsung berkaitan dan berhubungan dengan pengoperasian fasilitas jalan tol.

Kelompok Usaha berpendapat bahwa PPJT memenuhi kriteria sebagai model aset takberwujud, dimana aset konsesi diakui sebagai aset takberwujud sesuai dengan PSAK 19, "Aset Takberwujud".

a. Judgments (continued)

• Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group determines the classifications of certain assets and liabilities as financial assets and financial liabilities by judging if they meet the definition financial liabilities based on PSAK 71. Accordingly, the financial assets and financial liabilities are accounted for in accordance with accounting policies disclosed in Note 2q.

• Service concession arrangement

ISAK 16 outlines an approach to account for service concession arrangement arising from entities providing public services. It 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.

The Group entered into Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT) with BPJT granted the Group the rights, obligations and privileges including the authority to finance, design, construction, operate, and maintain the toll roads (Note 2.I).

Upon expiry of the service concession period, the Group shall handover the toll roads to the BPJT without cost, fully operational and in good working condition, including any and all existing land, works, toll road facilities, and equipment found therein directly related to, and in connection with, the operation of the toll road facilities.

The Group has made judgment that the PPJT met the criteria under the intangible asset model, wherein the concession asset is recognized as an intangible asset in accordance with PSAK 19, "Intangible Assets".

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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

a. Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

• Perjanjian konsesi jasa (lanjutan)

Kelompok Usaha diharuskan oleh 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 2023 dan 2022, Kelompok Usaha mengakui pendapatan dari jasa konstruksi atas aset konsesi masing-masing sebesar Rp5.752.623 dan Rp2.800.291 (Catatan 37).

Kelompok Usaha mengakui pendapatan konstruksi aset konsesi dan biaya konstruksi atas aset konsesi sesuai dengan PSAK 72. Kelompok Usaha mengukur pendapatan konstruksi atas aset konsesi pada nilai wajar atas imbalan yang diterima atau akan diterima dan menambahkan margin, berdasarkan estimasi terbaik manajemen yang dihitung dengan model tertentu, pada saat penentuan tarif awal jalan tol sebelum jalan tol dioperasikan.

• Pengklasifikasian properti

Kelompok Usaha menentukan apakah sebuah properti yang diperoleh diklasifikasikan sebagai properti investasi atau persediaan properti:

- Properti investasi terdiri dari tanah dan bangunan (terutama kantor dan properti ritel) yang tidak bertujuan untuk digunakan oleh atau dalam kegiatan operasi Kelompok Usaha, tidak juga untuk dijual dalam kegiatan bisnis, tetapi digunakan untuk memperoleh pendapatan sewa dan peningkatan nilai.
- Persediaan properti terdiri dari properti yang bertujuan untuk dijual dalam kegiatan bisnis. Secara khusus, berkaitan dengan properti hunian yang dikembangkan oleh Kelompok Usaha dan digunakan untuk dijual sebelum atau pada saat penyelesaian konstruksi.

a. Judgments (continued)

• Service concession arrangement (continued)

The Group is required by ISAK 16 to present an income line reflecting the income from construction or improvements to concession assets made during the year in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group recognized construction revenue amounting to Rp5,752,623 and Rp2,800,291, respectively (Note 37).

The Group recognizes construction revenue of concession asset and construction costs of concession asset in accordance with PSAK 72. The Group measures construction revenue at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received and will add the margin, based on management estimation calculated in certain model, in determining the initial toll road tariff before the toll road is operated.

• Classification of property

The Group determines whether an acquired property is classified as investment property or property inventory:

- *Investment property consists of land and buildings (principally offices and retail property) which are not occupied substantially for use by, or in the operations of the Group, nor for sale in the ordinary course of business, but are held primarily to earn rental income and capital appreciation.*
- *Property inventory consists of property that is held for sale in the ordinary course of business. In particular, it pertains to the residential property that the Group develops and intends to sell on or before the completion of construction.*

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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

a. Pertimbangan (lanjutan)

• Pengendalian atas entitas anak

Direksi Perusahaan menilai apakah Kelompok Usaha memiliki pengendalian atas Entitas Anak berdasarkan kemampuan Kelompok Usaha untuk mengarahkan kegiatan yang relevan dari Entitas Anak secara sepihak.

Dalam membuat pertimbangannya, direksi mempertimbangkan ukuran absolut kepemilikan Kelompok Usaha pada Entitas Anak dan ukuran relatif dan penyebaran kepemilikan saham yang dimiliki oleh pemegang saham lainnya. Setelah penilaian, Direksi menyimpulkan bahwa Kelompok Usaha memiliki hak suara yang cukup dominan untuk mengarahkan kegiatan yang relevan dari Entitas Anak dan karenanya Kelompok Usaha memiliki pengendalian atas Entitas Anak.

b. Estimasi dan asumsi

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama ketidakpastian estimasi lain pada tanggal pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas untuk tahun berikutnya diungkapkan dalam paragraf berikut. Kelompok Usaha 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 diluar kendali Kelompok Usaha. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

• Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan

Kelompok Usaha mencatat aset dan liabilitas keuangan tertentu pada nilai wajar, yang mengharuskan penggunaan estimasi akuntansi. Sementara komponen signifikan atas pengukuran nilai wajar ditentukan menggunakan bukti objektif yang dapat diverifikasi, nilai perubahan nilai wajar dapat berbeda bila Kelompok Usaha menggunakan metodologi penilaian yang berbeda. Perubahan nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut dapat memengaruhi secara langsung laba atau rugi Kelompok Usaha.

a. Judgments (continued)

• Control over subsidiaries

The directors of the Company's assessed whether or not the Group has control over a subsidiary based on whether the Group has the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiaries unilaterally.

In making their judgment, the directors considered the Group's absolute size of holding in the subsidiary and the relative size of and dispersion of the shareholdings owned by the other shareholders. After assessment, the Directors concluded that the Group has a sufficiently dominant voting interest to direct the relevant activities of the subsidiary and therefore the Group has control over the subsidiaries.

b. Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation of uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are disclosed in the following paragraphs. 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 will be reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

• Fair value of financial instruments

The Group recorded certain assets and financial liabilities at fair value, which requires the use of accounting estimates. While significant components of fair value measurement were determined using verifiable objective evidence, the amount of change in value reasonably may be different when the Group uses different valuation methodologies. Changes in fair value of financial assets and liabilities can indirectly affect profit or loss of the Group.

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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

b. Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

b. Estimates and assumptions (continued)

• Penyusutan aset tetap dan properti investasi

Biaya perolehan aset tetap dan properti investasi disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonomisnya. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis aset tetap dan properti investasi antara 3 sampai dengan 30 tahun. Ini adalah umur yang secara umum diharapkan dalam industri dimana Kelompok Usaha menjalankan bisnisnya. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat memengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa aset, dan karenanya biaya penyusutan masa depan mungkin direvisi. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 11 dan 12.

• Depreciation of fixed assets and investment properties

The costs of fixed assets and investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated economic useful lives. Management estimates the useful lives of fixed assets and investment properties to be between 3 to 30 years. This is the range of common life expectancies applied in the industry in which the Group conducts its business. Changes in the level of usage and technological developments could impact the economic useful lives and residual values of assets and, therefore, future depreciation charges may be revised. Further details are disclosed in Notes 11 and 12.

• Amortisasi hak pengusahaan jalan tol

Kelompok Usaha melakukan amortisasi hak pengusahaan jalan tol - jalan dan jembatan selama masa konsesi dengan menggunakan metode pola konsumsi jalan tol yang diakibatkan oleh lalu lintas selama masa konsesi.

• Amortization of toll road concession right

The Group decided to amortize toll road concession rights - road and bridge using the toll road consumption pattern method derived from traffic over the concession period.

Nilai tercatat neto atas hak pengusahaan jalan tol Kelompok Usaha pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp111.246.294 dan Rp66.979.662.

The net carrying value of toll road concession rights of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to Rp111,246,294 and Rp66,979,662, respectively.

• Estimasi volume lalu lintas

Volume lalu lintas diproyeksikan berdasarkan jumlah kendaraan dan disesuaikan dengan perbandingan terhadap volume lalu lintas aktual. Namun seiring berjalannya waktu, volume lalu lintas aktual dapat berbeda dengan estimasi tersebut, bergantung pada perubahan faktor eksternal yang dapat memengaruhi tarif tol dan volume lalu lintas.

• Estimation of traffic volume

Traffic volume is projected based on the number of vehicles and adjusted for comparison to actual traffic volume. However, over time, actual traffic volume may differ from these estimates, depending on changes in external factors that may affect toll rates and traffic volume.

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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

b. Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

b. Estimates and assumptions (continued)

• Estimasi volume lalu lintas (lanjutan)

Manajemen melakukan penilaian secara periodik terhadap total proyeksi volume lalu lintas. Kelompok Usaha akan menunjuk suatu konsultan lalu lintas profesional independen untuk melakukan studi lalu lintas profesional independen dan membuat penyesuaian yang tepat apabila terdapat perbedaan yang material antara proyeksi volume lalu lintas dan volume lalu lintas aktual.

• Estimation of traffic volume (continued)

The Management perform periodic assessment on the total projected traffic volume. The Group will appoint an independent professional traffic consultant to perform independent professional traffic studies and make an appropriate adjustment if there is a material difference between projected and actual traffic volume.

• Provisi pelapisan jalan tol

Provisi pelapisan ini akan dicadangkan secara berkala berdasarkan estimasi seiring dengan penggunaan jalan tol oleh pelanggan. Provisi diukur dengan nilai kini atas estimasi manajemen terhadap pengeluaran yang diperlukan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas ini pada tanggal pelaporan.

• Provision for overlay

Provision for overlay will be recorded periodically based on the estimated utilization of toll road by customers. This provision is measured using the present value of management's estimate of the expenditures required to settle present obligation at the reporting date.

• Aset konsesi dalam pengerjaan

Umur konsesi atas hak konsesi jalan tol mulai berlaku efektif sejak diterbitkan Surat Perintah Mulai Kerja (SPMK) oleh BPJT, sehingga biaya-biaya yang dikeluarkan sebelum kegiatan konstruksi dimulai atau biaya pra konstruksi jalan tol, termasuk biaya pembebasan lahan atau tanah ditangguhkan sehingga belum dihitung margin konstruksinya.

• Concession asset in progress

The concession period of toll road concession rights effective from Surat Perintah Mulai Kerja (SPMK) published by BPJT, so that the costs incurred before the construction activities started or pre-construction costs of toll roads, including the cost of land or soil acquisition were suspended and therefore, the construction margin has not been determined.

• Imbalan pascakerja

Penentuan kewajiban Kelompok Usaha untuk menyediakan imbalan pascakerja bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh aktuaris independen dalam menghitung nilai-nilai tersebut.

• Post-employment benefits

Determination of the Group's obligations for providing post-employment benefits is dependent on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent actuaries in calculating such amounts.

Asumsi tersebut termasuk antara lain, tingkat diskonto, tingkat kenaikan gaji tahunan, tingkat pengunduran diri karyawan tahunan, tingkat kecacatan, umur pensiun dan tingkat kematian.

Those assumptions include, among others, discount rate, future annual salary increase, annual employee turnover rate, disability rate, retirement age and mortality rate.

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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

b. Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

• Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Hasil aktual yang berbeda dari asumsi yang ditetapkan oleh Kelompok Usaha langsung diakui dalam laba atau rugi pada saat terjadinya. Sementara Kelompok Usaha berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan pada hasil aktual atau perubahan signifikan atas asumsi yang ditetapkan Kelompok Usaha dapat memengaruhi secara material atas estimasi liabilitas imbalan kerja dan beban imbalan kerja neto. Nilai tercatat atas estimasi liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp1.316.108 dan Rp1.256.108.

• Pajak penghasilan

Pertimbangan signifikan dilakukan dalam menentukan liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan. Terdapat transaksi dan perhitungan tertentu yang penentuan pajak akhirnya adalah tidak pasti sepanjang kegiatan usaha normal. Kelompok Usaha mengakui liabilitas atas pajak penghasilan badan berdasarkan estimasi apakah akan terdapat tambahan pajak penghasilan badan. Rincian atas sifat dan nilai tercatat pajak penghasilan diungkapkan pada Catatan 18.

Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 72 Tahun 2023 (PMK-72) tentang Penyusutan Harta Berwujud dan/atau Amortisasi Harta Tak Berwujud telah berlaku pada 13 Juli 2023. PMK-72 menetapkan bahwa Perusahaan dapat memilih untuk menyusutkan/mengamortisasi sesuai dengan masa manfaat yang sebenarnya berdasarkan pembukuan Perusahaan untuk bangunan permanen dan harta takberwujud yang memiliki masa manfaat lebih dari 20 tahun.

• Aset pajak tangguhan

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga semua bagian dari aset pajak tangguhan dapat dimanfaatkan.

b. Estimates and assumptions (continued)

• Employee benefits (continued)

Actual results that differ from the assumptions set forth by the Group are recognized immediately in profit or loss as incurred. While the Group believes that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in actual results or significant changes in assumptions used can materially affect the estimated liability for employee benefits and employee benefits expense. The amount of the estimated long term employee benefits liability as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp1,316,108 and Rp1,256,108, respectively.

• Income tax

Significant considerations are made in determining corporate income tax liability. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the normal course of business. The Group recognizes the income tax liability based on estimates of whether there will be an additional income tax. Details of the nature and amount of recorded income tax are disclosed in Note 18.

Minister of Finance Regulation No. 72 of 2023 (PMK-72) concerning Depreciation of Tangible Assets and/or Amortization of Intangible Assets has effectively applied on 13 July 2023. PMK-72 stipulates that the Company can choose to depreciate/amortize according to the actual useful life based on the Company's bookkeeping for permanent buildings and intangible assets that have a useful life of more than 20 years.

• Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent that taxable income will be available so that all of part of the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

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**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

b. Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

• Aset pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui atas seluruh perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan, sepanjang besar kemungkinannya bahwa penghasilan kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga semua bagian dari aset pajak tangguhan dapat dimanfaatkan.

Estimasi signifikan oleh manajemen disyaratkan dalam menentukan jumlah aset pajak tangguhan yang dapat diakui, berdasarkan saat penggunaan dan tingkat penghasilan kena pajak masa yang akan datang serta strategi perencanaan pajak masa depan.

• Sewa

Kelompok Usaha mempunyai beberapa perjanjian sewa dimana Kelompok Usaha bertindak sebagai penyewa untuk beberapa aset tertentu.

Penentuan apakah suatu perjanjian mengandung unsur sewa membutuhkan pertimbangan yang cermat untuk menilai apakah perjanjian tersebut memberikan hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian dan hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian, bahkan jika hak tersebut tidak dijabarkan secara eksplisit di perjanjian.

Selain itu, dalam pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa juga mengharuskan penggunaan suku bunga. Karena Kelompok Usaha tidak dapat dengan mudah menentukan suku bunga implisit, manajemen menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Kelompok Usaha sebagai tingkat diskonto.

Ada beberapa faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental yang banyak diantaranya memerlukan pertimbangan untuk dapat secara andal mengukur penyesuaian yang diperlukan untuk sampai pada tingkat diskonto akhir.

b. Estimates and assumptions (continued)

• Deferred tax assets (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, to the extent that taxable income will be available so that all of part of the deferred tax assets can be utilized.

Significant estimates by management are required in determining the total deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies.

• Leases

The Group has various lease agreements where the Group acts as a lessee in respect of certain assets.

Determining whether an arrangement is or contains a lease requires careful judgement to assess whether the arrangement conveys a right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use and right to direct the use of the asset, even if the right is not explicitly specified in the arrangement.

In addition, the initial measurement of lease liabilities also requires the use of interest rates. Since the Group could not readily determine the implicit rate, management use the Group's incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate.

There are a number factors to consider in determining an incremental borrowing rate, many of which need judgement in order to be able to reliably quantify any necessary adjustments to arrive at the final discount rates.

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**3. PENGGUNAAN PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI
DAN ASUMSI OLEH MANAJEMEN (lanjutan)**

**3. MANAGEMENT'S USE OF JUDGMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

b. Estimasi dan asumsi (lanjutan)

• Sewa (lanjutan)

Dalam menentukan jangka waktu sewa, Kelompok Usaha juga mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang menimbulkan insentif ekonomi untuk menggunakan opsi perpanjangan. Opsi perpanjangan hanya termasuk dalam jangka waktu sewa jika cukup pasti akan di perpanjang.

b. Estimates and assumptions (continued)

• Leases (continued)

In determining the lease term, the Group also considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended.

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4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	2023	2022	
Kas			Cash
Kas Proyek	10.076	9.681	Cash for Project
Kas Kecil	3.153	5.838	Petty Cash
Total Kas	13.229	15.519	Total Cash
Bank			Cash in Banks
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	896.871	3.828.404	Related Parties (Note 44)
Pihak Ketiga:			Third Parties:
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	127.192	166.244	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Permata Tbk	19.203	9.978	PT Bank Permata Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	11.914	153.361	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	6.933	5.785	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Sharia Business Unit
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	6.626	-	PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	4.444	2.529	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Permata Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	2.439	11.172	PT Bank Permata Tbk - Sharia Business Unit
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	1.790	8.715	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank DKI	1.350	302.873	PT Bank DKI
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	1.201	5.441	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	929	2.446	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara	544	7.428	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara
PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah	459	451	PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	312	423	PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	21	28	PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Banten Tbk	1	1	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Banten Tbk
Subtotal	1.082.229	4.505.279	Subtotal
Dolar Amerika Serikat			United States Dollar
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	384	85	Related Party (Note 44)
Subtotal	384	85	Subtotal
Total Bank	1.082.613	4.505.364	Total Cash in Banks
Total Kas dan Bank	1.095.842	4.520.883	Total Cash on Hand and in Banks
Deposito Berjangka			Time Deposits
Rupiah			Rupiah
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	2.824.795	3.218.564	Related Parties (Note 44)
Pihak Ketiga:			Third Parties:
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	86.000	40.000	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah	75.000	140.000	PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara	67.300	21.300	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	65.056	35.067	PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk	52.000	-	PT Bank Sinarmas Tbk
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	50.000	60.000	PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk	50.000	-	PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	30.000	-	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	26.000	-	PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk - Sharia Business Unit
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	-	100.000	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Mega Tbk	-	276.000	PT Bank Mega Tbk
Subtotal	3.326.151	3.890.931	Subtotal
Dolar Amerika Serikat			United States Dollar
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	16.958	17.304	Related Party (Note 44)
Total Deposito Berjangka	3.343.109	3.908.235	Total Time Deposits
Total Kas dan Setara Kas	4.438.951	8.429.118	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents

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4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS (lanjutan)

Kisaran suku bunga tahunan deposito berjangka
adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Rupiah	2,25% - 7,85%	2,50% - 5,25%
Dolar Amerika Serikat	2,00%	1,60%
Jatuh Tempo	Kurang dari 3 bulan/ Less than 3 months	Kurang dari 3 bulan/ Less than 3 months

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Ranges of annual interest rates on time deposits
are as follows:

Rupiah
United States dollar
Maturity Period

5. INVESTASI JANGKA PENDEK

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	2023	2022
Efek yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain		
KIK DINFRA Toll Road Mandiri-001	1.109.651	1.028.619
Reksa Dana Mandiri Investasi Dana Obligasi Seri II	4.530	4.530
Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas MIET	-	1.068.007
Kenaikan Nilai Aset Neto	246.614	292.851
Total	1.360.795	2.394.007

5. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

This account consist of:

Marketable Securities Measured at Fair Value
Other Comprehensive Income
KIK DINFRA Toll Road Mandiri-001
Mutual Fund Mandiri
Investment - Bond II Series
MIET Mutual Fund
Increase in Net Assets Value

Total

Mutasi nilai aset bersih adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Saldo Awal	292.851	176.541
Kenaikan (Penurunan) Nilai Aset Neto	(46.237)	116.310
Saldo Akhir	246.614	292.851

Movement in net assets value are as follows:

Beginning Balance
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Value
Ending Balance

Pada Juli 2023, terdapat pengalihan hak
kepemilikan atas seluruh saham milik Reksa Dana
Penyertaan Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas
Transjawa (MIET) pada PT Lintas Marga Jawa
(Catatan 1.g).

On July 2023, there is transfer of ownership rights to
all shares belonging to the Reksa Dana Penyertaan
Terbatas Mandiri Infrastruktur Ekuitas Transjawa
(MIET) to PT Lintas Marga Jawa (Note 1.g).

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6. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

Akun ini merupakan piutang dari pelanggan terkait dengan penerimaan pendapatan tol, pendapatan usaha lain, pinjaman pemegang saham, dividen, pinjaman karyawan dan bunga deposito.

Rincian piutang lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022 *)
Piutang Lain-lain - Lancar		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	344.226	527.578
Pihak Ketiga		
Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat	547.363	463.767
PT Marga Maju Mapan	160.500	33.035
Tenan Tempat Istirahat dan Pelayanan	106.710	66.213
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	19.735	20.529
PT Metropolitan City Center	17.168	17.641
PT Bintaro Serpong Damai	17.127	4.760
PT Maligi Permata Industrial Estate	15.227	15.227
PT Nancy Wijaya	9.500	9.500
PT Sinabung	7.629	12.129
PT Bank DKI	6.829	25.642
PT Dirgantara Yudha Artha	4.852	-
KSO Waskita - Acset	4.766	6.730
PT Lanais	4.664	3.914
PT Jakarta Lingkar Barat Satu	4.596	4.572
Pegawai	4.228	7.647
PT Samudra Adidaya Sentosa	3.695	3.695
PT Marga Bhakti Sari Sejahtera	3.485	3.485
PT Trans Bumi Serbaraja	3.046	3.876
PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada Tbk	2.628	6
PT Toll Square Jakarta	2.351	2.351
PT Ranggi Sugiron Perkasa	2.243	-
PT Alya Sinar Pratama	2.044	2.044
KSO PT Jaya Konstruksi - Adhi	2.039	2.693
PT Gemilang Prima Sukses	-	37.400
PT Lintas Marga Sedaya	-	14.975
KSO JMTM - PT Citra Persada Infrastruktur	-	4.220
PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk	-	3.277
Kereta Cepat Indonesia China	-	2.728
PT Gienda Putra	-	2.728
CV Akur Mandiri Sukses	-	2.365
Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.000)	85.945	51.828
Subtotal	1.038.370	828.977
Dikurangi:		
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Piutang	(116.249)	(131.563)
Subtotal	922.121	697.414
Total	1.266.347	1.224.992
	2023	2022 *)
Piutang Lain-lain - Tidak Lancar		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	275.000	115.000
Total	275.000	115.000

*)Direklasifikasi, lihat catatan 50

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

This account represents receivable from customers related to toll income, other business income, shareholder loans, dividends, employee loans and deposit interest.

The details of other receivables are as follows:

	2023	2022 *)
Other Receivables - Current Related Parties (Note 44)		
Third Parties		
Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat		
PT Marga Maju Mapan		
Tenant for Rest and Services Area		
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk		
PT Metropolitan City Center		
PT Bintaro Serpong Damai		
PT Maligi Permata Industrial Estate		
PT Nancy Wijaya		
PT Sinabung		
PT Bank DKI		
PT Dirgantara Yudha Artha		
KSO Waskita - Acset		
PT Lanais		
PT Jakarta Lingkar Barat Satu		
Employees		
PT Samudra Adidaya Sentosa		
PT Marga Bhakti Sari Sejahtera		
PT Trans Bumi Serbaraja		
PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada Tbk		
PT Toll Square Jakarta		
PT Ranggi Sugiron Perkasa		
PT Alya Sinar Pratama		
KSO PT Jaya Konstruksi - Adhi		
PT Gemilang Prima Sukses		
PT Lintas Marga Sedaya		
KSO JMTM - PT Citra Persada Infrastruktur		
PT Bumi Serpong Damai Tbk		
Kereta Cepat Indonesia China		
PT Gienda Putra		
CV Akur Mandiri Sukses		
Others (below Rp2,000)		
Subtotal		
Less:		
Allowance for Impairment Losses		
Subtotal		
Total		
Other Receivables - Non Current Related Parties (Note 44)		
Total		

*)Reclassified, see note 50

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6. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Kelompok Usaha menerapkan simplifikasi kerugian ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya untuk seluruh piutang lain-lain. Untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, piutang lain-lain telah dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit dan waktu jatuh tempo yang serupa.

Mutasi penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Saldo awal tahun	131.563	95.105
Penambahan (Catatan 41)	10.606	31.735
Pemulihan (Catatan 40)	(25.920)	4.723
Saldo akhir tahun	<u>116.249</u>	<u>131.563</u>

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap keadaan akun piutang lain-lain pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan tersebut cukup untuk menutup kerugian yang mungkin terjadi atas ketidaktertagihan piutang lain-lain pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

6. OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Group applies simplified lifetime expected credit loss for all other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, other receivables have been grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The movement of the allowance for impairment losses account are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Beginning balance of the year	95.105	95.105
Addition (Note 41)	31.735	31.735
Recovery (Note 40)	(4.723)	(4.723)
Ending balance of the year	<u>131.563</u>	<u>131.563</u>

Based on a review of the condition of other receivables at the end of year, management believes that the allowance for impairment losses on other receivables is sufficient to cover possible losses that may arise from uncollected other receivables as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

7. PERSEDIAAN

Akun ini merupakan persediaan yang dimiliki oleh JMRB dan JMTM, entitas anak, meliputi persediaan properti dan persediaan manufaktur dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Persediaan Properti		
Tanah siap guna	90.672	72.921
Rumah tersedia untuk dijual	17.313	14.711
Subtotal	107.985	87.632
Persediaan Lain-lain		
Persediaan BBM SPBU	6.549	5.028
Persediaan Retail	239	-
Subtotal	6.788	5.028
Persediaan Manufaktur		
Material Manufaktur	4.717	5.967
Total	<u>119.490</u>	<u>98.627</u>

Tanah siap guna adalah unit kavling berupa tanah yang diperuntukkan untuk dijual atau dibangun perumahan yang terletak di Perumahan Spring Residence Sidoarjo dan Perumahan Royal Pandaan.

Rumah tersedia untuk dijual adalah unit rumah yang telah dibangun dan sampai dengan akhir periode buku belum serah terima kunci yang terletak di Perumahan Green Residence Sidoarjo, Perumahan Spring Residence Sidoarjo, dan Perumahan Royal Pandaan.

7. INVENTORIES

This account represents inventories owned by JMRB and JMTM, subsidiaries, which consists of property inventory and manufacturing inventory with details as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Property Inventory		
Land ready for use	72.921	72.921
House available for sale	14.711	14.711
Subtotal	87.632	87.632
Other Inventory		
Fuel Supplies	5.028	5.028
Retail Supplies	-	-
Subtotal	5.028	5.028
Manufacturing Inventory		
Manufacturing Materials	5.967	5.967
Total	<u>98.627</u>	<u>98.627</u>

Land ready for use is a plot unit in the form of land earmarked for sale or for housing construction located in Spring Residence Sidoarjo Housing and Royal Pandaan Housing.

House available for sale are housing units that have been built and until the year end period the keys have not been handed over located in Green Residence Sidoarjo Housing, Spring Residence Sidoarjo Housing, and Royal Pandaan Housing.

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7. PERSEDIAAN (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan atas kondisi fisik dan nilai realisasi neto persediaan, manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai neto persediaan tersebut diatas dapat direalisasikan sepenuhnya, sehingga tidak diperlukan penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

7. INVENTORIES (continued)

Based on the review of the physical condition and net realizable value of inventories, management consider that above net inventories can be fully realized, so there is no provision for inventory impairment required on December 31, 2023 and 2022.

8. BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA DAN UANG MUKA

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Uang muka pekerjaan	39.764	49.097
Biaya dibayar dimuka	38.730	10.886
Uang muka operasional	17.416	8.293
Total	<u>95.910</u>	<u>68.276</u>

8. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ADVANCES

This account consists of:

Work advances
Prepaid expenses
Operational advances
Total

9. DANA DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Lancar		
Bank		
Rekening Pembebasan Tanah		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	4.309	3.302
Pihak Ketiga:		
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	1.366
Subtotal	<u>4.309</u>	<u>4.668</u>
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	278.842	30.166
Pihak Ketiga:		
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	21.395	7.899
PT Bank DKI	3	73
Subtotal	<u>300.240</u>	<u>38.138</u>
Jaminan Pelaksanaan		
Pihak Ketiga:		
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	-	423
Subtotal	<u>-</u>	<u>423</u>
Rekening Amanat Pendapatan Tol		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	201.185	6.966
Pihak Ketiga:		
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	43.519	10.875
Subtotal	<u>244.704</u>	<u>17.841</u>
Subtotal Bank	<u>549.253</u>	<u>61.070</u>
Deposito		
Jaminan Pembebasan Tanah		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	-	9.973
Pihak Ketiga:		
PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah	1.728	-
Jaminan Pelaksanaan		
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	7.345	-
Subtotal Deposito	<u>9.073</u>	<u>9.973</u>
Total Lancar	<u>558.326</u>	<u>71.043</u>

9. RESTRICTED FUNDS

This account consists of:

Current Bank
Land Aquisition Account
Related Parties (Note 44)
Third Parties:
PT Bank Permata Tbk
Subtotal
Syndicated Bank Guarantee
Related Parties (Note 44)
Third Parties:
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank DKI
Subtotal
Performance Bond
Third Party:
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
Subtotal
Toll Collection Escrow Account
Related Parties (Note 44)
Third Parties:
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
Subtotal
Subtotal Bank
Deposits
Land Aquisition Account
Related Parties (Note 44)
Third Parties:
PT Bank Panin Dubai Syariah
Performance Bond
Related Parties (Note 44)
Deposits Subtotal
Total Current

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9. DANA DIBATASI PENGGUNAANNYA (lanjutan)

9. RESTRICTED FUNDS (continued)

	2023	2022	
Tidak Lancar			Non-Current
Bank			Bank
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank			Syndicated Bank Guarantee
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	136.862	42.352	Related Parties (Note 44)
Pihak Ketiga :			Third Parties:
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	82.076	27.688	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	6.512	6.407	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	5.713	-	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara	1.700	1.681	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara
PT Bank DKI	-	3	PT Bank DKI
Subtotal	232.863	78.131	Subtotal
Jaminan Pelaksanaan			Performance Bond
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	49.270	57.955	Related Party (Note 44)
Subtotal Bank	282.133	136.086	Subtotal Bank
Deposito			Deposits
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank			Syndicated Bank Guarantee
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	5.419	7.345	Related Parties (Note 44)
Jaminan Pemeliharaan			Maintenance Bond
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	5.231	5.231	Related Party (Note 44)
Jaminan Pelaksanaan			Performance Bond
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	-	17.114	Related Party (Note 44)
Subtotal Deposito	10.650	29.690	Deposits Subtotal
Total Tidak Lancar	292.783	165.776	Total Non-Current
Total	851.109	236.819	Total
	2023	2022	
Rupiah	2,25% - 4,75%	2,50% - 5,25%	Rupiah
Jatuh Tempo Lancar		Kurang dari 1 tahun/ Less than 1 year	Current Maturity Period
Jatuh Tempo Tidak Lancar		Lebih dari 1 tahun/ More than 1 year	Non-Current Maturity Period

10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN VENTURA BERSAMA

10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE

Rincian investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of the investments in associates and joint venture are as follows:

Perusahaan/ The Company	Status	Persentase Kepemilikan (%)/ Percentage Ownership (%)	Nilai Tercatat Awal Tahun/ Carrying Value at Beginning of Year	Penambahan (Pengurangan) Penyertaan/ Additions (Deduction) of Investment	Bagian Laba (Rugi) Bersih/ Portion in Net Profit (Loss)	Penerimaan Dividen/ Dividend Received	Perubahan Selama Setahun/ Changes in a Year		Nilai Tercatat Akhir Tahun/ Carrying Value at the End of Year
							Bagian Penghasilan Lain/ Portion in Other Comprehensive Income	Selisih Transaksi dengan Entitas Non-Pengendali/ Difference from Non-Controlling Interest transaction	
Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama/ Associated Entity and Joint Venture									
Perusahaan/ The Company									
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associated Entity									
PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)	Operasi/ Operate	21,24	129.518	78.592	3.161	-	-	-	211.271
PT Citra Bhakti Margatama Persada (CBMP)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	34,83	56.787	-	-	-	-	-	56.787
PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	30	16.914	-	-	-	-	-	16.914
PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	20	9.436	-	-	-	-	-	9.436
PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	32,5	52.975	-	-	-	-	-	52.975
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Venture									
PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo (JMU) d/h	Konstruksi/ Construction	52,82	332.308	625.937	(4.107)	-	-	-	954.138
PT Jogjasolo Marga Makmur (JMM)	Operasi/ Operate	51	932.810	-	28.129	-	-	-	960.939

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

		2023 Perubahan Selama Setahun/ Changes in a Year							
Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama/ Associated Entity and Joint Venture	Status	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) / Percentage Ownership (%)	Nilai Tertcatat Penyertaan Awal Tahun/ Carrying Value at Beginning of Year	Penambahan (Pengurangan) Penyertaan/ Additions (Deduction) of Investment	Bagian Laba (Rugi) Bersih/ Portion in Net Profit (Loss)	Penerimaan Dividen/ Dividend Received	Bagian Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Portion in Other Comprehensive Income	Selisih Transaksi dengan Entitas Non-Pengendali/ Difference from Non-Controlling Interest transaction	Nilai Tertcatat Penyertaan Akhir Tahun/ Carrying Value at the End of Year
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JTT <i>Indirect investment through JTT</i>									
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associated Entity									
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)	Operasi/ Operate		1.566.777	(1.573.534)	(464)	-	7.221	-	-
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)	Operasi/ Operate		1.368.078	(1.455.599)	82.847	-	4.674	-	-
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)	Operasi/ Operate		644.000	(706.094)	62.094	-	-	-	-
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)	Operasi/ Operate	40	423.151	-	22.466	-	(15)	-	445.602
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	Operasi/ Operate	40	1.833.491	-	(163.935)	-	(13)	-	1.669.543
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Venture									
PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)	Operasi/ Operate	50,91	612.256	-	235.088	-	(65)	-	847.279
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)	Operasi/ Operate	51	1.122.417	-	(64.761)	-	1	-	1.057.657
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMRB <i>Indirect investment through JMRB</i>									
PT PP Sinergi Banjaratna (PPSB)	Operasi / Operate	20	9.337	-	(61)	-	-	-	9.276
			9.110.255	(3.030.698)	200.457	-	11.803	-	6.291.817
Dikurangi/ Deducted									
Penurunan Nilai Penyertaan pada: <i>Impairment of Investment in:</i>									
CBMP			(56.787)	-	-	-	-	-	(56.787)
CGMN			(16.914)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.914)
BMU			(9.436)	-	-	-	-	-	(9.436)
JGC			(52.975)	-	-	-	-	-	(52.975)
			(136.112)	-	-	-	-	-	(136.112)
Total			8.974.143						6.155.705

		2022 Perubahan Selama Setahun/ Changes in a Year							
Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama/ Associated Entity and Joint Venture	Status	Persentase Kepemilikan (%) / Percentage Ownership (%)	Nilai Tertcatat Penyertaan Awal Tahun/ Carrying Value at Beginning of Year	Penambahan (Pengurangan) Penyertaan/ Additions (Deduction) of Investment	Bagian Laba (Rugi) Bersih/ Portion in Net Profit (Loss)	Penerimaan Dividen/ Dividend Received	Bagian Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Portion in Other Comprehensive Income	Selisih Transaksi dengan Entitas Non-Pengendali/ Difference from Non-Controlling Interest transaction	Nilai Tertcatat Penyertaan Akhir Tahun/ Carrying Value at the End of Year
Perusahaan/ The Company									
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associated Entity									
PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)	Operasi/ Operate	21,24	137.671	-	(8.153)	-	-	-	129.518
PT Ismawa Trimitra (IT)	Operasi / Operate	25	11.202	(10.113)	756	(1.822)	(23)	-	-
PT Citra Bhakti Margatama Persada (CBMP)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	34,83	56.787	-	-	-	-	-	56.787
PT Citra Ganeshia Marga Nusantara (CGMN)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	30	16.914	-	-	-	-	-	16.914
PT Jatim Marga Utama (JMU)	Belum Operasi/ Not Yet Operated		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	20	9.436	-	-	-	-	-	9.436
PT Jogjasolo Marga Makmur (JMM)	Konstruksi/ Construction	42,23	18.903	318.650	(5.245)	-	-	-	332.308
PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	32,5	-	52.975	-	-	-	-	52.975
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Venture									
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)	Operasi/ Operate	51	916.744	-	16.066	-	-	-	932.810
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JTT <i>Indirect investment through JTT</i>									
Entitas Asosiasi/ Associated Entity									
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)	Operasi/ Operate	44,18	1.594.157	-	(22.429)	-	(4.951)	-	1.566.777
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)	Operasi/ Operate	42,62	1.281.069	-	92.303	-	(5.294)	-	1.368.078
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)	Operasi/ Operate	45	552.202	-	91.798	-	-	-	644.000
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)	Operasi/ Operate	40	405.862	-	17.289	-	-	-	423.151
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	Operasi/ Operate	40	-	1.915.407	(79.556)	-	9	(2.369)	1.833.491
Ventura Bersama/ Joint Venture									
PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)	Operasi/ Operate	50,91	405.408	-	206.979	-	(131)	-	612.256
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)	Operasi/ Operate	51	1.203.846	-	(81.435)	-	6	-	1.122.417
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMRB <i>Indirect investment through JMRB</i>									
PT PP Sinergi Banjaratna (PPSB)	Operasi / Operate	20	9.580	-	(243)	-	-	-	9.337
			6.619.781	2.276.919	228.130	(1.822)	(10.384)	(2.369)	9.110.255
Dikurangi/ Deducted									
Penurunan Nilai Penyertaan pada: <i>Impairment of Investment in:</i>									
CBMP			(56.787)	-	-	-	-	-	(56.787)
CGMN			(16.914)	-	-	-	-	-	(16.914)
BMU			(9.436)	-	-	-	-	-	(9.436)
JGC			-	(52.975)	-	-	-	-	(52.975)
			(83.137)	(52.975)	-	-	-	-	(136.112)
Total			6.536.644						8.974.143

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
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**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

Informasi tambahan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sehubungan dengan investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama adalah sebagai berikut:

Additional information for the period ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 related to investment in associates and joint venture are as follows:

Perusahaan Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama/ Associated Company and Joint Ventures	Total Aset/ Total Asset	Total Liabilitas/ Total Liabilities	Total Pendapatan/ Total Revenues	Laba (Rugi) Neto/ Net Income (Loss)
2023				
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	15.289.796	11.148.876	893.421	(407.840)
PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)	6.466.017	4.765.354	975.149	460.488
PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo (JMJ)	6.311.283	4.540.517	3.488.444	(8.113)
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)	4.817.281	3.965.490	360.355	(126.983)
PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)	3.248.835	2.623.596	197.732	3.182
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)	1.876.298	1.184.313	333.877	55.343
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)	1.473.040	809.895	187.965	56.657
PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma (PPSB)	153.490	8.560	18.389	(198)
PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)	51.224	24.343	-	(30.902)
2022				
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	15.505.221	10.956.430	869.239	(391.952)
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)	12.552.927	8.983.307	1.027.719	(41.590)
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)	10.079.355	6.864.105	1.028.937	218.532
PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)	6.438.953	5.197.372	925.251	406.326
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)	4.948.064	3.969.291	328.363	(159.677)
PT Jasamarga Ngawiertosono Kediri (JNK)	4.757.903	3.250.837	652.785	206.685
PT Jogjasolo Marga Makmur (JMM)	3.117.985	2.069.176	890.370	(19.271)
PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)	2.396.821	2.032.945	171.159	(44.348)
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)	1.816.895	1.180.159	311.679	32.485
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)	1.400.089	793.941	178.357	43.310
PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma (PPSB)	161.581	113.690	12.474	(1.205)
PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)	83.423	25.640	-	(14.997)

PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)

TLKJ didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 18 tanggal 19 Januari 2006, Agus Madjid, S.H., dalam rangka pengusahaan ruas tol Cinere-Jagorawi. Akta Pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. C-03269.HT.01.01 tanggal 7 Februari 2006.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 27 tanggal 17 November 2023, Doddy Radjasa, S.H., Perusahaan menambah setoran modal sebesar Rp78.592 atau sebanyak 78.592 lembar saham. Akta Perubahan disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0151632 tanggal 6 Desember 2023.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki 231.520 saham yang merupakan 21,24% dari total kepemilikan.

PT Trans Lingkar Kita Jaya (TLKJ)

TLKJ was established based on Notarial Deed No. 18 dated January 19, 2006, Agus Madjid, S.H., aimed to develop Cinere-Jagorawi toll road. The Deed of Establishment was authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decision Letter No. C-03269.HT.01.01 dated February 7, 2006.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 27 dated November 17, 2023, Doddy Radjasa, S.H., The Company increased its capital contributions amounting to Rp78,592 or 78,592 shares. The Deed of Amendment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0151632 dated December 6, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company owned 231,520 shares which represent 21.24% of the total ownership.

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**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)

PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ) didirikan pada tanggal 7 Juli 2007 untuk menyelenggarakan Jalan Tol Semarang - Solo berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 27 tanggal 7 Juli 2007 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Prof. Dr. Liliana Tedjosaputro, S.H., M.H., notaris di Jakarta. Anggaran Dasar telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. C-03976.HT.01.01-TH.2007 tanggal 22 November 2007 dan diumumkan dalam Lembaran Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 914 Tambahan Berita Negara No. 8 tanggal 25 Januari 2008.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., No. 71 tanggal 17 Mei 2017 mengenai Perubahan dan Pernyataan Kembali Perjanjian Usaha Patungan, para pemegang saham PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ) telah sepakat bahwa pengendalian TMJ dilakukan secara bersama oleh Perusahaan dan PT Astratel Nusantara. Hal ini mengakibatkan sejak tanggal 17 Mei 2017, Perusahaan tidak melakukan konsolidasi atas laporan keuangan TMJ.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 280 Notaris Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., tanggal 30 Desember 2019, Perusahaan melakukan penjualan saham kepada PT Trans Optima Luhur sebanyak 18.990.410 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp189.990 dengan harga jual sebesar Rp427.284. Dengan demikian, kepemilikan Perusahaan pada TMJ menjadi sebesar 50,91%.

Berdasarkan Akta Pemisahan Divisi Regional Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad oleh PT Jasa Marga kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol tanggal 1 Juli 2022 oleh Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan telah melakukan pemisahan usaha dengan mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan Perusahaan pada TMJ berupa 50,91% kepemilikan saham kepada JTT (entitas anak).

PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ)

PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ) was established on July 7, 2007 to operate the Semarang-Solo Toll Road based on Notarial Deed No. 27 dated July 7, 2007 made before the Notary Prof. Dr. Liliana Tedjosaputro, S.H., M.H., Notary in Jakarta. The Articles of Association have been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. C-03976.HT.01.01-TH.2007 dated November 22, 2007 and announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 914 Supplement State Gazette No. 8 dated January 25, 2008.

Based on the Notarial Deed of Leolin Jayayanti, S.H., No. 71 dated May 17, 2017 concerning Amendments and Restatement Joint Venture Agreement, PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ) shareholders have agreed that TMJ's control is carried out jointly by the Company and PT Astratel Nusantara. This has resulted since May 17, 2017, the Company has not consolidated the TMJ's financial statements.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 280 of Notary Jimmy Tanal, S.H., M.Kn., dated December 30, 2019, the Company sold 18,990,410 shares or equivalent to Rp189,990 to PT Trans Optima Luhur with sales price of Rp427,284. Therefore, the Company's ownership in TMJ was 50.91%.

Based on the Deed of Separation of the Regional Division of Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad by PT Jasa Marga to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol dated July 1, 2022 by Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company has separated its business by transferring all ownership of the Company to TMJ in the form of 50.91% share ownership to JTT (subsidiary).

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**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi didirikan di Indonesia berdasarkan Akta Notaris Sugito Tedjamulja, S.H., No. 59 tanggal 24 Maret 2009. Akta Pendirian ini telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No.AHU-17204.AH.01.01 Tahun 2009, yang kemudian dilakukan pengambilalihan dan pengalihan saham berdasarkan Akta Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., No. 36 tanggal 10 Juni 2015. Perubahan tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0947005 (Perubahan Perseroan) dan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0947006 (Perubahan Direksi dan Komisaris Perseroan) tanggal 1 Juli 2015.

Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham pada JSN sebesar 20% sesuai Akta pemindahan saham No. 5 tanggal 5 Juli 2018 kepada PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) sebanyak 12.157.077 saham atau setara Rp267.456 dengan harga penjualan sebesar Rp492.000 berdasarkan addendum Akta Perjanjian Pemegang Saham No. 8 tanggal 5 Juli 2018 kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JSN turun menjadi 40%.

Atas perubahan kepemilikan saham tersebut Perusahaan sudah tidak lagi memiliki pengendalian terhadap JSN dan investasi Perusahaan di JSN dicatat sebagai ventura bersama.

Sesuai Akta Notaris Windalina, S.H., No. 1 tanggal 6 Februari 2020, Perusahaan menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp292.243 sehingga modal ditempatkan dan disetor pada 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebesar Rp1.584.787. Kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JSN meningkat menjadi 42,62%.

Berdasarkan Akta Pemisahan Divisi Regional Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad oleh PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol tanggal 1 Juli 2022 oleh Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan telah melakukan pemisahan usaha dengan mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JSN berupa 42,62% kepemilikan saham kepada JTT.

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN)

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi was established in Indonesia based on Notarial Deed Sugito Tedjamulja, S.H., No. 59 dated March 24, 2009. The Deed of Establishment was authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on decision letter No. AHU-17204.AH.01.01 year 2009, which was subsequently taken over and transferred shares based on Notarial Deed Fathiah Helmi, S.H., No. 36 dated June 10, 2015. Such changes have been authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through decision letter No. AHU-AH.01.03-0947005 (Amendment to the Company) and No. AHU-AH.01.03-0947006 (Amendment to Directors and Commissioner of the Company) dated July 1, 2015.

The Company divested 20% of share ownership in JSN in accordance with the Deed of Share Transfer No. 5 dated July 5, 2018 to PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) totaling 12,157,077 shares or equivalent to Rp267,456 at a sales price of Rp492,000 based on the addendum to the Deed of Shareholders Agreement No. 8 dated on July 5, 2018 the Company's ownership in JSN dropped to 40%.

Due to the change in share ownership, the Company no longer has control over the JSN and the Company's investment in JSN is treated as joint venture.

In accordance with Notarial Deed of Windalina, S.H., No. 1 February 6, 2020, The Company agreed to increase total issued and paid up share capital totaling to Rp292,243 and as of December 31, 2023 total issued and paid up share capital totaling Rp1,584,787. The Company's ownership in JSN increased to 42.62%.

Based on the Deed of Separation of the Regional Division of Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad by PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol dated July 1, 2022 by Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company has carried out a business separation by transferring all company ownership in JSN in the form of 42.62% share ownership to JTT.

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Akta Pengalihan Saham No. 19 tanggal 27 Juli 2023 oleh Notaris Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H, M.Kn, JTT menerima pengalihan saham terhadap LMJ yang memiliki saham di JSN sebesar 17%. Atas hal tersebut Perusahaan melalui JTT memiliki saham secara langsung dan tidak langsung terhadap JSN sebesar 59,53% dan melakukan pengendalian di JSN yang dicatat sebagai entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan (Catatan 1.e).

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri didirikan di Indonesia berdasarkan Akta Notaris Sugito Tedjamulja, S.H., No. 60, tanggal 24 Maret 2009. Akta Pendirian ini telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-17226.AH.01.01.TH.2009 tanggal 30 April 2009 yang kemudian dilakukan pengambilalihan dan pengalihan saham berdasarkan Akta Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., No. 35, tanggal 10 Juni 2015,

Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham pada JNK sebesar 20% sesuai Akta Pemindahan Saham No. 5 tanggal 5 Juli 2018 kepada PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) sebanyak 8.864.210 saham atau setara Rp195.013 dengan harga penjualan sebesar Rp360.000 sehingga berdasarkan addendum Akta Perjanjian Pemegang Saham No. 7 tanggal 5 Juli 2018 kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JNK turun menjadi 40%. Atas perubahan kepemilikan tersebut Perusahaan sudah tidak lagi memiliki pengendalian terhadap JNK dan beralih menjadi ventura bersama.

Sesuai dengan Akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar JNK No. 139 tanggal 23 Desember 2019 yang dibuat dihadapan Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., perihal perubahan struktur permodalan Pemegang Saham JNK yang mana JNK telah melakukan konversi atas *Mandatory Convertible Loan* milik Perusahaan sebesar Rp251.222, sebagai bentuk penyertaan modal di JNK. Sehingga, Perusahaan memiliki kepemilikan saham sebanyak 34.070.766 lembar saham atau setara Rp749.557 yang merupakan 45% dari jumlah seluruh saham yang telah ditempatkan dan disetor di JNK.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) (continued)

Based on Deed of Share Transfer No. 19 dated July 27, 2023 by Notary Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H, M.Kn, JTT received the transfer of shares to LMJ which owns 17% of shares in JSN. Due to this, the Company through JTT owns shares directly and indirectly in JSN amounting to 59.53% and exercises control over JSN which is recorded as a consolidated subsidiary (Note 1.e).

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri was established in Indonesia based on Notarial Deed Sugito Tedjamulja, S.H., No. 60, dated March 24, 2009. The Deed of Establishment was authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on Decision Letter No. AHU-17226.AH.01.01.TH.2009 dated April 30, 2009 which was subsequently taken over and transferred shares based on the Notarial Deed Fathiah Helmi, S.H., No. 35, dated on June 10, 2015,

The Company divested 20% of the share ownership in JNK in accordance with the Deed of Transfer No. 5 dated on July 5, 2018 to PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) 8,864,210 shares or equivalent to Rp195,013 at a selling price of Rp360,000 so that based on the addendum to the Deed of Shareholder Agreement No. 7 dated on July 5, 2018, the Company's ownership in JNK decreased to 40%. Due to the change in ownership, the Company no longer has control over JNK and it becomes a joint venture.

In accordance with the Amendment Deed of the JNK Articles of Association No. 139 dated December 23, 2019 made before the Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., Bachelor of Law, Master of Notary, regarding the change in Shareholder capital structure of JNK which JNK has converted the *Mandatory Convertible Loan* owned by the Company amounted to Rp251,222, as capital investment in JNK. Therefore, the Company has 34,070,766 shares or equivalent to Rp749,557 which represent 45% of the total issued and paid up share capital in JNK.

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VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

**PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)
(lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan Akta Pemisahan Divisi Regional Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad oleh Perusahaan kepada JTT tanggal 1 Juli 2022 oleh Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan telah melakukan pemisahan usaha dengan mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JNK sebesar 45% kepemilikan saham kepada JTT.

Berdasarkan Akta Pengalihan Saham No. 19 tanggal 27 Juli 2023 oleh Notaris Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn, JTT menerima pengalihan saham terhadap LMJ yang memiliki saham di JNK sebesar 15%. Atas hal tersebut Perusahaan melalui JTT memiliki saham secara langsung dan tidak langsung terhadap JNK sebesar 59,60% dan melakukan pengendalian di JNK yang dicatat sebagai entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan (catatan 1.e).

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) didirikan pada tanggal 21 April 2016 berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 128 dibuat di hadapan Haji Rizul Sudarmadi, S.H., M.Kn., di Jakarta. Anggaran dasar JSB telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, melalui surat Keputusan tertanggal 21 April 2016 No. AHU-0020465.AH.01.01 tahun 2016.

Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham di JSB sebesar 20% sesuai Akta Pemindahan Saham No. 5 tanggal 5 Juli 2018 kepada PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) yaitu sebanyak 26.725.000 saham atau setara Rp26.725 dengan harga penjualan sebesar Rp60.820. Berdasarkan addendum Akta Perjanjian Pemegang Saham No. 9 tanggal 5 Juli 2018, kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JSB turun menjadi 40%. Atas perubahan kepemilikan saham tersebut, Perusahaan sudah tidak lagi memiliki pengendalian pada JSB dan investasi Perusahaan di JSB dicatat sebagai ventura bersama.

Pada tanggal 29 Oktober 2021, sesuai Akta Notaris Toni Lizardo, S.H., M.Kn., No. 4007 tanggal 29 Oktober 2021, Perusahaan menyetujui untuk meningkatkan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sebesar Rp37.680 sehingga modal ditempatkan dan disetor adalah sebesar Rp1.846.112. Kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JSB meningkat menjadi 44,18%.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

**PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK)
(continued)**

Based on the Deed of Separation of the Regional Division of Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad by the Company to JTT dated July 1, 2022 by Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company has separated the business by transferring all the Company's ownership in JNK of 45% share ownership to JTT.

Based on Deed of Share Transfer No. 19 dated 27 July 2023 by Notary Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn, JTT received the transfer of shares to LMJ which owns 15% of shares in JNK. Due to this, the Company through JTT owns shares directly and indirectly in JNK amounting to 59.60% and exercises control over JNK which is recorded as a consolidated subsidiary (note 1.e).

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) was established on April 21, 2016 based on Notarial Deed No. 128 made before Haji Rizul Sudarmadi, S.H., M.Kn., in Jakarta. The Articles of Association of JSB have been authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, through in the Decision Letter dated April 21, 2016 No. AHU-0020465.AH.01.01 of 2016.

The Company divested 20% of the share ownership in JSB in accordance with the Deed of Share Transfer No. 5 dated on July 5, 2018 to 26,725,000 shares of PT Lintas Marga Jawa (LMJ) or equivalent to Rp26,725 at a selling price of Rp60,820. Based on the addendum to the Deed of Shareholder Agreement No. 9 dated on July 5, 2018, the Company's ownership in JSB decreased to 40%. Due to the change in share ownership, the Company no longer has control over the JSB and the Company's investment in JSB is accepted for as joint venture.

On October 29, 2021, in accordance with Notarial Deed of Toni Lizardo, S.H., M.Kn., No. 4007 dated October 29, 2021, the Company agreed to increase total issued and paid-up share capital totaling to Rp37,680 and total issued and paid-up share capital totaling Rp1,846,112. The Company's ownership in JSB increased to 44.18%.

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Akta Pemisahan Divisi Regional Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad oleh Perusahaan kepada JTT tanggal 1 Juli 2022 oleh Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan telah melakukan pemisahan usaha dengan mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JSB sebesar 44,18% kepemilikan saham kepada JTT.

Berdasarkan Akta Pengalihan Saham No. 19 tanggal 27 Juli 2023 oleh Notaris Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., JTT menerima pengalihan saham terhadap LMJ yang memiliki saham di JSB sebesar 16%. Atas hal tersebut Perusahaan melalui JTT memiliki saham secara langsung dan tidak langsung terhadap JSB sebesar 59,80% dan melakukan pengendalian di JSB yang dicatat sebagai entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan (Catatan 1.e).

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) didirikan pada tanggal 25 September 1996 untuk membangun Jalan Tol Gempol - Pandaan dengan mendirikan PT Margabumi Adhikaraya berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 142 tanggal 25 September 1996 bersama dengan PT Margabumi Matraya, PT Tirtobumi Adyatunggal dan PT Adhika Prakarsatama.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham JPT tanggal 26 November 2015, pemegang saham menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar JPT. Setelah penyetoran oleh Perusahaan, maka porsi saham Perusahaan di JPT meningkat menjadi sebesar 90,71%.

Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham pada JPT berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 46 tanggal 24 Mei 2019 kepada PT Trans Optima Luhur dengan mengambil bagian atas saham baru yang diterbitkan oleh JPT sehingga kepemilikan saham di JPT adalah 252.053.913 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp252.054 yang mewakili 40% dari total seluruh saham yang berjumlah 630.134.783 lembar saham, atau setara Rp630.135. Atas perubahan kepemilikan tersebut, Perusahaan sudah tidak lagi memiliki pengendalian terhadap JPT dan beralih menjadi ventura bersama.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

**PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)
(continued)**

Based on the Deed of Separation of the Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad Regional Division by the Company to JTT dated July 1, 2022 by Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company has separated the business by transferring all the Company's ownership in JSB of 44.18% share ownership to JTT.

Based on Deed of Share Transfer No. 19 dated July 27, 2023 by Notary Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., JTT received the transfer of shares to LMJ which owns 16% of shares in JSB. Due to this, the Company through JTT owns shares directly and indirectly in JSB amounting to 59.80% and exercises control over JSB which is recorded as a consolidated subsidiary (Note 1.e).

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT)

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Toll (JPT) was established on September 25, 1996 to build Gempol - Pandaan with PT Margabumi Adhikaraya established by Notarial Deed No. 142 dated September 25, 1996, together with PT Margabumi Matraya, PT Tirtobumi Adyatunggal and PT Adhika Prakarsatama.

Based on the Deed of Shareholders resolution in lieu of General Meeting of JPT's shareholders dated November 26, 2015, the shareholders agreed to increase the authorized capital of JPT. After the payment of shares by the Company, the portion of the Company's shares in JPT increased to 90.71%.

The Company divested shares in JPT based on Notarial Deed No. 46 dated May 24, 2019 to PT Trans Optima Luhur by taking part in new shares issued by JPT so that the share ownership JPT is 252,053,913 shares or equivalent to Rp252,054 which represents 40% of the total shares 630,134,783 or equivalent to Rp630,135. Due to the change in ownership, the Company no longer has control of JPT and it becomes a joint venture.

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PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Akta Pemisahan Divisi Regional Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad oleh Perusahaan kepada JTT tanggal 1 Juli 2022 oleh Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan telah melakukan pemisahan usaha dengan mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JPT sebesar 40% kepemilikan saham kepada JTT.

PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo (JMJ)

JMJ didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 6 tanggal 9 September 2020 dari Notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., yang disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0044988.AH.01.01.TAHUN 2020 tanggal 9 September 2020.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 03 tanggal 13 Januari 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati S.H., M.Kn. dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-0003427.AH.01.02 tanggal 19 Januari 2023 perihal Persetujuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan Terbatas PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo, komposisi pemegang saham JMJ adalah Perusahaan sebesar 49,15%, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk sebesar 47,18% dan PT Daya Mulia Turangga sebesar 3,67%.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 02 tanggal 1 Agustus 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati S.H., M.Kn., yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0148518 tanggal 7 Agustus 2023, terdapat transaksi penjualan atau pengalihan saham milik PT Dayamulia Turangga kepada Perusahaan sebanyak 54.060 lembar saham sehingga komposisi kepemilikan Perusahaan sebesar Rp777.780 atau sebesar 52,82%.

Berdasarkan akta nomor 04 tanggal 27 November 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati S.H., M.Kn., yang telah mendapatkan pengesahan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0150356 tanggal 4 Desember 2023 terdapat peningkatan modal saham sebesar Rp350.000 yang diambil bagian oleh Perusahaan sebesar Rp184.867.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki 962.647 lembar saham yang mewakili kepemilikan sebesar 52,82%.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) (continued)

Based on the Deed of Separation of the Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad Regional Division by the Company to JTT dated July 1, 2022 by Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company has separated the business by transferring all the Company's ownership in JPT of 40% share ownership to JTT.

PT Jasamarga Jogja Solo (JMJ)

JMJ was established based on Notarial Deed No. 6 dated on September 9, 2020 from Notary Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., which was ratified by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-0044988.AH.01.01.TAHUN 2020 dated September 9, 2020.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 03 dated January 13, 2023 made before Notary Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati S.H., M.Kn. and has received approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0003427.AH.01.02 dated January 19, 2023 regarding receipt of notification of changes in the Company's Articles of Association, the composition of JMJ's shareholders is the Company at 49.15%, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk at 47.18% and PT Daya Mulia Turangga at 3.67%.

Based on Deed No. 02 dated August 1, 2023 made before Notary Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati S.H., M.Kn., which has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.09-0148518 dated August 7, 2023, there was a sale or transfer transaction of shares belonging to PT Dayamulia Turangga to the Company amounting to 54,060 shares so that the composition of share ownership for the Company was Rp777,780 or 52.82%.

Based on deed number 04 dated November 27, 2023 made before Notary Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati S.H., M.Kn., which has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia No. AHU-AH.01.03-0150356 dated December 4, 2023 there is an increase in capital shares amounting to Rp350,000 which the Company took part amounting to Rp184,867.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company owns 962,647 shares which represents 52.82% of ownership.

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**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Citra Bhakti Margatama Persada (CBMP)

CBMP didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 50, tanggal 11 Desember 1995, Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H. Penyertaan pada CBMP dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol JORR Seksi E2 - E3 - N (Cikunir - Cakung - Cilincing - Tanjung Priok) untuk jangka waktu 33 tahun dan akan berakhir pada tahun 2028, Perusahaan memiliki 56.787.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp56.787 yang merupakan 34,83% dari total kepemilikan.

Pembangunan jalan tol oleh CBMP dibiayai dari fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi bank. Krisis ekonomi telah menyebabkan ketidakpastian terhadap kemampuan CBMP dalam menyelesaikan kewajibannya pada saat jatuh tempo dan dalam merealisasikan fasilitas pinjaman untuk pembiayaan jalan tol tahap konstruksi. Restrukturisasi yang dilakukan terhadap sebagian dari kreditur CBMP telah mengakibatkan penghentian pelaksanaan pembangunan jalan tol.

Adanya surat Perusahaan kepada CBMP No. AA.02.1009 tanggal 25 Juli 2000 mengenai pengakhiran PKP No. 96 tanggal 16 Desember 1995 mengakibatkan penyertaan Perusahaan pada CBMP tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis, Perusahaan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham pada CBMP pada tahun 2000 sebesar Rp56.787.

PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN)

CGMN didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 300, tanggal 22 Desember 1993, Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H., dalam Akta No. 67 tanggal 7 Juli 1994 dari Notaris Sri Laksmi Damayanti, S.H. Penyertaan pada CGMN dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol Cikampek - Padalarang. Perusahaan memiliki 5.310 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.841 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp9.775 yang merupakan 30% dari total kepemilikan.

PT Citra Bhakti Margatama Persada (CBMP)

CBMP was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 50, dated December 11, 1995, Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H. The investment in CBMP was made in relation to the construction and operation of JORR toll road Section E2 - E3 - N (Cikunir - Cakung - Cilincing - Tanjung Priok) for period of 33 years and will be ending in 2028. The Company owns 56,787,000 shares at par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp56,787 representing 34.83% of the total ownership.

Toll road construction by CBMP was financed by loan facilities from a syndicated bank loan. The economic crisis created an uncertainty about the ability of CBMP to settle its liabilities at the maturity date and in using its loan facilities to finance the toll road construction progress. A restructuring conducted by certain of CBMP's creditors resulted to the stoppage of toll road construction.

The Company issued Letter No. AA.02.1009, dated July 25, 2000, to CBMP regarding the termination of the Concession Agreement No. 96, dated December 16, 1995. As a consequence of this termination, the Company's investment in CBMP has no economic value. The Company has recognized loss on impairment of the investment shares of CBMP in 2000 amounting to Rp56,787.

PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN)

CGMN was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 300, dated December 22, 1993, Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H., in conjunction with the Deed No. 67 dated July 7, 1994 of Notary Sri Laksmi Damayanti, S.H. The investment in CGMN was made in relation to the construction and operation of the Cikampek - Padalarang toll road project. The Company owned 5,310 shares at par value of Rp1,841 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp9,775 representing 30% of the total ownership.

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

**PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN)
(lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan surat Menteri Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia No. KU.201-Mn/68 tanggal 4 Maret 1996 dan surat Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 1562/A/52/0496 tanggal 18 April 1996, Perusahaan memperoleh pengalihan *Intellectual Property Rights* (IPR) dalam bentuk rancangan proyek jalan tol Cikampek - Padalarang sebesar £4,700,000 (nilai penuh) atau setara dengan Rp16.914 sebagai Tambahan Modal Disetor Pemerintah pada Perusahaan.

Selanjutnya, Perusahaan mengalihkan IPR tersebut kepada CGMN sebagai penyertaan saham Perusahaan di CGMN. Berdasarkan perjanjian usaha patungan antara Perusahaan dengan CGMN, IPR tersebut dinilai setara dengan US\$8,530. Berdasarkan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa CGMN tanggal 10 Juli 1998 mengenai Peningkatan Modal Disetor, kepemilikan saham pada CGMN sejumlah 8.530 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal US\$8,530,000 (nilai penuh) atau setara dengan Rp16.914.

Berdasarkan surat Perusahaan kepada CGMN No. AA.HK01.1273 tanggal 25 Juli 2001 mengenai pengakhiran PKP No. 297 sebagai tindak lanjut dari Surat Keputusan Menteri Pemukiman dan Prasarana Wilayah Republik Indonesia (Menkimpraswil) No. 417 tanggal 18 Juli 2001 mengenai pencabutan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia No. 321/KPTS/1994, tanggal 24 Oktober 1994 mengenai Pemberian Izin Kerja Sama Penyelenggaraan Jalan Tol Cikampek - Padalarang kepada Perusahaan dalam bentuk usaha patungan dengan CGMN mengakibatkan penyertaan Perusahaan pada CGMN tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis. Perusahaan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham pada CGMN sebagai beban tahun 2001 sebesar Rp16.914.

PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU)

BMU didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 5 tanggal 17 Februari 1997, Sri Rahayu Sedyono, S.H. Penyertaan pada BMU dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol Ciawi-Sukabumi. Perusahaan memiliki 4.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp2.359.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp9.436 yang merupakan 20% dari total kepemilikan.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

**PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN)
(continued)**

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Public Works of the Republic of Indonesia No. KU.201-Mn/68 dated March 4, 1996 and the Letter of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1562/A/52/0496 dated April 18, 1996, the Company obtained a transfer of "Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)" in the form of project design of Cikampek - Padalarang toll road amounting to £4,700,000 (full amount) or equivalent to Rp16,914 as additional paid-in capital from the Government to the Company.

The Company then transferred the IPR to CGMN as an investment by the Company to CGMN. Based on the joint venture agreement between the Company and CGMN, the IPR was valued at US\$8,530. According to the decision during the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held by CGMN on July 10, 1998 regarding the increase in paid up capital, the Company owns 8,530 shares at par value of US\$8,530,000 (full amount) or equal to Rp16,914.

Based on the Company's Letter No. AA.HK01.1273 to CGMN regarding termination of the Concession Agreement No. 297 dated July 25, 2001 as a follow up from the Decree of the Minister of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure of the Republic of Indonesia No. 417 dated July 18, 2001 regarding cancellation of the Decree of the Minister of Public Works of the Republic of Indonesia No. 321/KPTS/1994 dated October 24, 1994 regarding the Granting of license to Concession Agreement to the Company to operate the Cikampek - Padalarang toll road in the form of a joint venture with CGMN. Due to such termination, the investment in CGMN has no economic value. The Company recognized loss on the impairment of this investment in shares of CGMN in 2001 amounting to Rp16,914.

PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU)

BMU was established based on Notarial Deed No. 5 dated February 17, 1997 Sri Rahayu Sedyono, S.H. The investment in BMU was made in relation to the construction and operation of the Ciawi-Sukabumi toll road project. The Company owns 4,000 shares at par value Rp2,359,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp9,436 which represent 20% of the total ownership.

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU) (lanjutan)

Pemegang saham mayoritas BMU tidak dapat memberi kepastian atas pembangunan ruas jalan tol yang telah disetujui sesuai dengan PKP.

Perusahaan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai atas penyertaan saham pada BMU sebagai beban tahun 2005 sebesar Rp9.436.

PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma (PPSB)

PPSB didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 2 tanggal 7 Februari 2019, Ni Nyoman Raisumawati, S.H., M.Kn., di Jakarta dalam rangka pengelolaan Rest Area KM 260 Brebes. Akta Pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU 2460435.AH.01.01 tahun 2019 tanggal 12 Oktober 2019.

JMRB, Entitas Anak, memiliki 126.849.230 lembar saham dengan nominal Rp100 per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp12.685 dengan total keseluruhan saham sebesar Rp63.425 atau setara dengan 20% kepemilikan saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)

MLJ didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 26 Tanggal 24 Agustus 2009 yang dibuat di hadapan Edi Priyono, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-45700.AH.01.01 Tahun 2009 tanggal 15 September 2009.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 3 dari Notaris Tatyana Indrati Hasjim, S.H., di Jakarta mengenai penambahan jumlah modal ditempatkan dan disetor pada PT MLJ, Perusahaan memiliki 267.167.550 lembar saham atau setara dengan 65% kepemilikan saham dan PT Jakarta Marga Jaya memiliki 143.859.450 lembar saham atau setara dengan 35% kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh MLJ.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Bukaka Marga Utama (BMU) (continued)

The majority shareholders of BMU could not give assurance regarding the toll road development as agreed under the Concession Agreement.

The Company recognized loss on impairment related to this investment in 2005 amounting to Rp9,436.

PT PP Sinergi Banjaratma (PPSB)

PPSB was established based on Notarial Deed No. 2 dated February 7, 2019, Ni Nyoman Raisumawati, S.H., M.Kn., in Jakarta in the framework of the management of the Rest Area KM 260 Brebes. The Deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU 2460435.AH.01.01 of 2019 on October 12, 2019.

JMRB, a Subsidiary, has 126,849,230 shares with a nominal value of Rp100 per share or equivalent to Rp12,685 with a total stock of Rp63,425 or equal to 20% of share ownership as of December 31, 2023 and 2022.

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ)

MLJ was established based on Deed No. 26 dated August 24, 2009 made before Edi Priyono, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. The Company's Articles of Association have been ratified by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with Decree No. AHU-45700. AH.01.01 Year 2009 dated September 15, 2009.

Based on Deed No. 3 from Notary Tatyana Indrati Hasjim, S.H., in Jakarta regarding the addition of the issued and paid-up capital in PT MLJ, the Company has 267,167,550 shares or equivalent to 65% share ownership and PT Jakarta Marga Jaya has 143,859,450 shares or equivalent to 35% share ownership issued by MLJ.

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VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 28 Juni 2021, Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham pada MLJ. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 11 tanggal 28 Juni 2021, Perusahaan mengurangi kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh MLJ menjadi 334.420.770 lembar saham yang mewakili 51% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan di MLJ. Berdasarkan akta tersebut, MLJ dikendalikan secara bersama antara Perusahaan dan PT Jakarta Marga Jaya (JMJ) yang menyebabkan Perusahaan kehilangan kendali atas MLJ sehingga sejak tanggal 28 Juni 2021 Perusahaan tidak lagi mengkonsolidasikan laporan keuangan MLJ ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan mencatat investasi di MLJ sebagai investasi pada ventura bersama.

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)

JPM didirikan pada tanggal 6 Juni 2016 berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., No. 09. Anggaran dasar telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, sebagaimana dari surat Keputusan tertanggal 8 Juni 2016 No. AHU-0027731.AH.01.01 Tahun 2016.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 4 tanggal 16 Maret 2020 dari Notaris Dra.Ec. Inggriati Djojoseputro, S.H., di Surabaya mengenai penambahan jumlah modal ditempatkan dan disetor pada JPM, Perusahaan memiliki 1.066.788 lembar saham atau setara dengan 60% kepemilikan saham, PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk memiliki 622.293 lembar saham atau setara dengan 35% kepemilikan saham, dan PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) memiliki 88.899 lembar saham atau setara dengan 5% kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh JPM.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) (continued)

On June 28, 2021, the Company divested its share ownership in MLJ. Based on Notarial Deed No. 11 dated June 28, 2021, the Company reduced its shareholding issued by MLJ to 334,420,770 shares representing 51% of the total issued shares in MLJ. Based on the deed, MLJ is jointly controlled between the Company and PT Jakarta Marga Jaya (JMJ) which causes the Company to lose control of MLJ so that since June 28, 2021 the Company no longer consolidates MLJ's financial statements into the Company's consolidated financial statements and records the investment in MLJ as an investment in a joint venture.

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)

JPM was established on June 6, 2016 based on Notarial Deed Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., No. 09. The articles of association have obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, as from the Decree dated June 8, 2016 No. AHU-0027731. AH.01.01 Year 2016.

Based on Deed No. 4 dated March 16, 2020 from Notary Dra.Ec. Inggriati Djojoseputro, S.H., in Surabaya regarding the addition of the issued and paid-up capital in JPM, the Company has 1,066,788 shares or equivalent to 60% share ownership, PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk has 622,293 shares or equivalent to 35% share ownership, and PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) has 88,899 shares or equivalent to 5% share ownership issued by JPM.

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**10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI DAN
VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM) (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021, Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham pada JPM. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 16 tanggal 30 Desember 2021, Perusahaan mengurangi kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh JPM menjadi 906.770 lembar saham yang mewakili 51% dari total seluruh saham yang telah diterbitkan di JPM. Berdasarkan akta tersebut, JPM dikendalikan secara bersama antara Perusahaan dan PT Astra Tol Nusantara yang menyebabkan Perusahaan kehilangan kendali atas JPM sehingga sejak tanggal 30 Desember 2021, Perusahaan tidak lagi mengkonsolidasikan laporan keuangan JPM ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan mencatat investasi di JPM sebagai investasi pada ventura bersama.

Berdasarkan Akta Pemisahan Divisi Regional Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad oleh Perusahaan kepada JTT tanggal 1 Juli 2022 oleh Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan telah melakukan pemisahan usaha dengan mengalihkan seluruh kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JPM sebesar 51% kepemilikan saham kepada JTT. JPM dikendalikan secara bersama antara JTT dan PT Astra Tol Nusantara.

PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)

JGC didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 08 tanggal 28 Januari 2022 dibuat oleh Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., dan disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan AHU-007369.AH.01.01 tanggal 29 Januari 2022, dalam rangka melaksanakan pengusahaan ruas jalan tol Gedebage-Tasikmalaya-Cilacap.

Berdasarkan surat BPJT Nomor BM.08-P/69.2 tanggal 14 Februari 2022, menyatakan bahwa JGC melakukan cidera janji dengan gagal menyerahkan jaminan pelaksanaan sesuai yang dipersyaratkan dalam PPJT. Setelah tenggat waktu masa perbaikan cidera janji telah terlewati, JGC tetap tidak sanggup untuk menyediakan jaminan pelaksanaan. Atas dasar hal tersebut, Perusahaan berkeyakinan bahwa JGC tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

**PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)
(continued)**

On December 30, 2021, the Company divested its share ownership in JPM. Based on Notarial Deed No. 16 dated December 30, 2021, the Company reduced its shareholding issued by JPM to 906,770 shares representing 51% of the total issued shares in JPM. Based on this deed, JPM is jointly controlled between the Company and PT Astra Tol Nusantara which causes the Company to lose control of JPM so that since December 30, 2021, the Company no longer consolidates JPM's financial statements into the Company's consolidated financial statements and records the investment in JPM as an investment in a joint venture.

Based on the Deed of Separation of the Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad Regional Division by the Company to JTT dated July 1, 2022 by Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company has carried out a business separation by transferring all the Company's ownership in JPM of 51% share ownership to JTT. JPM is jointly controlled between JTT and PT Astra Tol Nusantara.

PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)

JGC was established based on Notarial Deed No. 08 dated January 28, 2022 of Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., and authorized by The Ministry of Law and Human Rights in its Decision Letter No. AHU-007369.AH.01.01 dated January 29, 2022, aimed to develop the concession of the Gedebage-Tasikmalaya-Cilacap toll road section.

Based on the letter Number BM.08-P/69.2 dated February 14, 2022 by BPJT, JGC committed default by failing to submit the implementation guarantee as required in the PPJT. After the deadline for the default period has passed, JGC remains unable to provide guarantees of implementation. Therefore, the Company considers that JGC has no economic value.

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VENTURA BERSAMA (lanjutan)**

**PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)
(lanjutan)**

Perusahaan memiliki 19.811 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp100.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp1.981 yang merupakan 32,5% dari total kepemilikan. Perusahaan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai penyertaan saham pada JGC sebagai beban akhir tahun 2022 sebesar Rp52.975.

PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)

JJC didirikan pada tanggal 24 November 2016 berdasarkan Akta No. 13 dibuat di hadapan Notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., di Jakarta. Anggaran dasar telah memperoleh pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia, sebagaimana dari surat Keputusan tanggal 28 November 2016 No. AHU-0052873.AH.01.01 tahun 2016.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 5 tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dari Notaris Mira Aranti Ciptadi, S.H., M.Kn., di Karawang mengenai penambahan jumlah modal ditempatkan dan disetor pada JJC, Perusahaan memiliki 4.531.556 lembar saham atau setara dengan 80% kepemilikan saham, dan PT Ranggi Sugironperkasa memiliki 1.132.889 lembar saham atau setara dengan 20% kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh JJC.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 1 Juli 2022 dari Notaris Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., terkait pengalihan saham dalam JJC yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan kepada JTT sebesar 2.265.778 lembar saham atau setara dengan 40% kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh JJC.

Pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan melakukan divestasi kepemilikan saham pada JJC. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 2 tanggal 10 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan melakukan penjualan atas seluruh kepemilikan 2.265.778 lembar saham atau setara dengan 40% kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh JJC. Perusahaan tidak lagi mengkonsolidasikan laporan keuangan JJC ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan.

**10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT
VENTURE (continued)**

**PT Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap (JGC)
(continued)**

The Company owns 19,811 shares at par value of Rp100,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp1,981 which represent 32.5% of the total ownership. The company acknowledged the loss of impairment of shares in JGC as an expense at the end of 2022 of Rp52,975.

PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)

JJC was established on November 24, 2016 based on Deed No. 13 made before Notary Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., in Jakarta. The articles of association have obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, as from the Decree dated November 28, 2016 No. AHU-0052873. AH.01.01 of 2016.

Based on Deed No. 5 dated December 31, 2021 from Notary Mira Aranti Ciptadi, S.H., M.Kn., in Karawang regarding the addition of the issued and paid-up capital in JJC, the Company has 4,531,556 shares or equivalent to 80% share ownership, and PT Ranggi Sugironperkasa has 1,132,889 shares or equivalent to 20% share ownership issued by JJC.

Based on Deed No. 1 dated July 1, 2022 from Notary Mudita Chitta Odang, S.H., M.Kn., regarding the transfer of shares JJC owned by the Company to JTT in the amount of 2,265,778 shares or equivalent to 40% share ownership issued by JJC.

On October 10, 2022, the Company divested its share ownership in JJC. Based on Notarial Deed No. 2 dated October 10, 2022, the Company sold its entire ownership of 2,265,778 shares or equivalent to 40% share ownership issued by JJC. The Company no longer consolidates JJC's financial statements into the Company's consolidated financial statements.

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11. ASET TETAP

11. FIXED ASSETS

Rincian aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of fixed assets are as follows:

		2023					
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning	Penambahan dari efek Kombinasi Bisnis/ Addition of Business Combination	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance	
Harga Perolehan							Acquisition Cost
Aset Tetap Pemilikan Langsung							Direct Acquisition Assets
Hak atas Tanah	43.483	2.672	-	-	-	46.155	Land Rights
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	82.740	22.990	31.222	4.048	38.198	171.102	Office and Other Buildings
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	585.814	13.365	30.937	5.779	3.547	627.884	Operational and Office Equipment
Kendaraan Bermotor	87.644	18	276	-	-	87.938	Vehicles
Sub Total	799.681	39.045	62.435	9.827	41.745	933.079	Sub Total
Aset Tetap dalam Konstruksi	18.737	-	14.989	-	(12.291)	21.435	Construction in Progress
Aset Hak Guna							Right of Use Assets
Kendaraan Bermotor	197.663	15.432	72.582	4.583	(1.737)	279.357	Vehicles
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	7.207	21.417	1.947	190	1.737	32.118	Office and Other Buildings
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	19.442	22	30.673	-	-	50.137	Operational and Office Equipment
Sub Total	224.312	36.871	105.202	4.773	-	361.612	Sub Total
Total Harga Perolehan	1.042.730	75.916	182.626	14.600	29.454	1.316.126	Total Acquisition Cost
Akumulasi Penyusutan							Accumulated Depreciation
Aset Tetap Pemilikan Langsung							Direct Acquisition Assets
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	21.024	4.901	8.521	3.671	8.063	38.838	Office and Other Buildings
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	475.452	13.938	33.478	5.779	(910)	516.179	Operational and Office Equipment
Kendaraan Bermotor	79.514	14	2.804	-	-	82.332	Vehicles
Sub Total	575.990	18.853	44.803	9.450	7.153	637.349	Sub Total
Aset Hak Guna							Right of Use Assets
Kendaraan Bermotor	90.498	4.602	66.564	4.583	(1.685)	155.396	Vehicles
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	5.539	18.328	3.167	190	1.685	28.529	Office and Other Buildings
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	9.987	22	10.442	-	-	20.451	Operational and Office Equipment
Sub Total	106.024	22.952	80.173	4.773	-	204.376	Sub Total
Total Akumulasi Penyusutan	682.014	41.805	124.976	14.223	7.153	841.725	Total Accumulated Depreciations
Nilai Tertcatat	360.716					474.401	Carrying Amount
		2022					
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Addition	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance		
Harga Perolehan						Acquisition Cost	
Aset Tetap Pemilikan Langsung						Direct Acquisition Assets	
Hak atas Tanah	43.483	-	-	-	43.483	Land Rights	
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	76.572	4.883	1.462	2.747	82.740	Office and Other Buildings	
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	543.308	15.097	15.833	43.242	585.814	Operational and Office Equipment	
Kendaraan Bermotor	91.009	4.571	9.546	1.610	87.644	Vehicles	
Sub Total	754.372	24.551	26.841	47.599	799.681	Sub Total	
Aset Tetap dalam Konstruksi	64.698	18.770	-	(64.731)	18.737	Construction in Progress	
Aset Hak Guna						Right-of-Use Assets	
Kendaraan Bermotor	180.435	70.496	48.290	(4.977)	197.664	Vehicles	
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	1.653	402	-	5.152	7.207	Office and Other Buildings	
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	30.668	4.951	15.800	(377)	19.442	Operational and Office Equipment	
Sub Total	212.756	75.849	64.090	(202)	224.313	Sub Total	
Total Harga Perolehan	1.031.826	119.170	90.931	(17.334)	1.042.731	Total Acquisition Cost	
Akumulasi Penyusutan						Accumulated Depreciation	
Aset Tetap Pemilikan Langsung						Direct Acquisition Assets	
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	17.265	3.842	55	(28)	21.024	Office and Other Buildings	
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	386.240	103.270	15.086	1.028	475.452	Operational and Office Equipment	
Kendaraan Bermotor	82.907	4.456	4.776	(3.073)	79.514	Vehicles	
Sub Total	486.412	111.568	19.917	(2.073)	575.990	Sub Total	
Aset Hak Guna						Right of Use Assets	
Kendaraan Bermotor	79.397	60.116	45.886	(3.128)	90.499	Vehicles	
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	1.210	1.232	-	3.097	5.539	Office and Other Buildings	
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	19.199	6.714	15.800	(126)	9.987	Operational and Office Equipment	
Sub Total	99.806	68.062	61.686	(157)	106.025	Sub Total	
Total Akumulasi Penyusutan	586.218	179.630	81.603	(2.230)	682.015	Total Accumulated Depreciations	
Nilai Tertcatat	445.608				360.716	Carrying Amount	

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11. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

11. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Beban penyusutan aset tetap dialokasikan sebagai berikut:

Depreciation of fixed assets are allocated as follows:

	2023	2022	
Beban tol dan usaha lainnya (Catatan 38)	56.752	102.373	<i>Toll and other operating expenses (Note 38)</i>
Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 39)	68.224	77.257	<i>General and administrative expenses (Note 39)</i>
Total	124.976	179.630	Total

Kelompok Usaha telah mengasuransikan aset tetapnya dan beberapa aset tertentu pada aset hak perusahaan jalan tol terhadap risiko kebakaran dan risiko lainnya kepada pihak berelasi: PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero), PT Jasa Raharja Putra dan pihak ketiga: PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri, PT Asuransi Mega Pratama, PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera, PT Asuransi Bumiputera Muda dengan total nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp2.634.773 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Rp2.749.014 pada 31 Desember 2022. Manajemen Kelompok Usaha berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungannya cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas risiko tersebut.

The Group's fixed assets and certain assets in toll road concession right are insured against fire and other risks with related parties: PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia (Persero), PT Jasa Raharja Putra and third parties: PT Asuransi Staco Mandiri, PT Asuransi Mega Pratama, PT Asuransi Bringin Sejahtera, PT Asuransi Bumiputera Muda with total coverage amounting to Rp2,634,773 as of December 31, 2023 and Rp2,749,014 as of December 31, 2022. Management of the Group believes that the coverage is adequate to cover possible losses arising from such risks.

Nilai perolehan aset tetap yang sudah disusutkan penuh namun masih digunakan adalah Rp352.029 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Rp349.557 pada 31 Desember 2022. Tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan antara nilai wajar dan nilai tercatat dari aset tetap Kelompok Usaha.

Acquisition cost of fixed assets that are fully depreciation but still used is amounted to Rp352,029 as of December 31, 2023 and Rp349,557 as of December 31, 2022. There is no significant difference between the fair value and carrying value of the Group's fixed assets.

Nilai aset tetap dalam konstruksi yang direklasifikasi senilai Rp12.291 di tahun 2023 sebagian besar direklasifikasi ke aset tetap peralatan operasi dan kantor sebesar Rp2.798 dan aset takberwujud lain Rp9.493.

The value of fixed assets in construction that were reclassified worth Rp12,291 in 2023 was mostly reclassified to fixed assets of operating and office equipment of Rp2,798 and other intangible asset Rp9,493.

Manajemen Kelompok Usaha berkeyakinan bahwa, tidak ada kejadian-kejadian atau perubahan-perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan adanya penurunan nilai aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

The Group's Management believe that, there are no events or changes in circumstances that indicate any impairment in the value of fixed assets as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Pada tahun 2022, Perusahaan melakukan divestasi JJC sehingga menghentikan pengakuan aset dan liabilitas entitas anak terdahulu. Aset tetap JJC yang dihentikan pengakuannya, dengan nilai tercatat sebesar Rp1.876.

In 2022, the Company divested JJC, thereby stopping the recognition of assets and liabilities of its previous subsidiaries. JJC's fixed assets were discontinued, with a recorded value of Rp1,876.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, tidak terdapat aset yang dibatasi hak miliknya akibat utang.

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are not assets to restricted due to loan.

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12. PROPERTI INVESTASI

12. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Akun ini merupakan properti investasi yang dimiliki oleh JMRB, entitas anak.

This account represents investment properties owned by JMRB, a subsidiary.

2023						
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance	
Biaya Perolehan						At cost
Properti Investasi	681.008	227.701	48.561	(1.722)	858.426	<i>Investment properties</i>
Akumulasi Penyusutan						Accumulated
Properti Investasi	76.719	30.150		-	106.869	<i>Investment properties</i>
Nilai Tercatat	604.289				751.557	Carrying Amount
2022						
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance	
Biaya Perolehan						At cost
Properti Investasi	482.699	207.484	8.846	(329)	681.008	<i>Investment properties</i>
Akumulasi Penyusutan						Accumulated
Properti Investasi	57.678	20.285	1.244	-	76.719	<i>Investment properties</i>
Nilai Tercatat	425.021				604.289	Carrying Amount

Properti investasi terutama merupakan investasi pada bangunan tempat peristirahatan dan pelayanan, dan properti di Klungkung dan Manado. Properti investasi tersebut disewakan ke pihak ketiga.

Investment properties represent investment in rest area building, and properties in Klungkung and Manado. These investment properties are rented to third parties.

Penyusutan sebesar Rp30.150 dan Rp20.285 masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 dibebankan pada akun beban tol dan usaha lainnya (Catatan 38).

Depreciation amounting to Rp30,150 and Rp20,285, respectively for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 was charged to toll and other operating expenses (Note 38).

Pendapatan sewa dan pendapatan properti investasi yang diakui pada laba rugi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp233.571 dan Rp225.463 (Catatan 36).

Revenues from rental and investment properties recognized in profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are amounting to Rp233,571 and Rp225,463 (Note 36), respectively.

13. HAK PENGUSAHAAN JALAN TOL

13. TOLL ROAD CONCESSION RIGHTS

Rincian hak pengusahaan jalan tol adalah sebagai berikut:

The detail of toll road concession rights are as follows:

2023							
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning	Penambahan dari efek Kombinasi Bisnis/ Addition of Business Combination	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance	
Biaya Perolehan	80.568.946	39.819.882	8.360.223		(38.054)	128.710.997	<i>Acquisition Cost</i>
Akumulasi Amortisasi	13.589.284	1.847.464	2.035.946		(7.991)	17.464.703	<i>Accumulated Amortization</i>
Nilai Tercatat	66.979.662					111.246.294	Carrying Amount
2022							
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance		
Biaya Perolehan	91.541.016	4.485.229	15.734.171		276.872	80.568.946	<i>Acquisition Cost</i>
Akumulasi Amortisasi	11.896.696	2.248.623	556.035		-	13.589.284	<i>Accumulated Amortization</i>
Nilai Tercatat	79.644.320					66.979.662	Carrying Amount

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13. HAK PENGUSAHAAN JALAN TOL (lanjutan)

Aset hak pengusahaan jalan tol merupakan hak konsesi dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia berupa pengusahaan jalan tol yang diberikan kepada Kelompok Usaha.

Beban amortisasi hak pengusahaan jalan tol untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp2.035.946 dan Rp2.248.623 dan dibebankan sebagai bagian dari beban tol dan usaha lainnya untuk ruas jalan tol yang sudah beroperasi secara komersial (Catatan 38).

Selama tahun 2023 dan 2022, biaya pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi ke dalam hak pengusahaan jalan tol - aset konsesi dalam penyelesaian adalah masing-masing sebesar Rp441.296 dan Rp347.247.

Pada tahun 2022, Perusahaan melakukan divestasi JJC sehingga menghentikan pengakuan aset dan liabilitas entitas anak terdahulu. Aset hak pengusahaan jalan tol JJC yang dihentikan pengakuannya sebesar Rp15.178.136.

Beberapa hak penguasaan jalan tol pada entitas anak terikat sebagai jaminan kepada bank, Dimana didalamnya terdapat kuasa kepada bank untuk menarik hak pengusahaan dan menunjuk pihak ketiga sebagai operator jalan tol untuk melaksanakan PPJT terkait (Catatan 23).

13. TOLL ROAD CONCESSION RIGHTS (continued)

Toll road concession are rights are granted by the Government of Indonesia in the form of toll road concessions to the Group.

Amortization of toll road concession rights for the years then ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to Rp2.035.946 and Rp2,248,623 respectively and charged to toll and other operating expenses for the toll road section that already operated (Note 38).

During 2023 and 2022, borrowing cost capitalized to toll road concession rights - concession assets in progress is amounting to Rp441,296 and Rp347,247, respectively.

In 2022, the Company divested JJC, thereby stopping the recognition of assets and liabilities of its previous subsidiaries. The assets of JJC toll road concession rights that were terminated were recognized as Rp15,178,136.

Toll road concession rights in subsidiaries are bound as collateral to the bank, in which there is power for the bank to withdraw the right to operate and appoint a third party as the toll road operator to implement the related PPJT (Note 23).

14. ASET TAKBERWUJUD LAINNYA

Rincian aset takberwujud lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023						Cost
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan dari efek Kombinasi Bisnis/ Addition of Business Combination	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance	
Biaya Perolehan							
Perangkat Lunak	401.960	5.329	67.713	-	10.322	485.324	Software
Jumlah Harga Perolehan	401.960	5.329	67.713	-	10.322	485.324	Total Cost
Akumulasi Amortisasi							
Perangkat Lunak	320.886	5.096	48.931	-	838	375.751	Accumulated Amortization Software
Nilai Tercatat	81.074					109.573	Carrying Amount
	2022						
	Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Penambahan/ Additions	Pengurangan/ Deduction	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance		
Biaya Perolehan							
Aset Konsesi							Pre-Construction
Pra Konstruksi	262.846	-	-	(262.846)	-	-	Concession Assets
Perangkat Lunak	338.532	60.078	287	3.637	401.960	Software	Total Cost
Jumlah Harga Perolehan	601.378	60.078	287	(259.209)	401.960		
Akumulasi Amortisasi							
Perangkat Lunak	277.018	41.660	22	2.230	320.886	Accumulated Amortization Software	
Nilai Tercatat	324.360				81.074	Carrying Amount	

14. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Details of other intangible assets are as follows:

Beban amortisasi aset takberwujud lainnya sebesar Rp48.931 dan Rp41.660 masing-masing untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 dibebankan pada akun beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 39).

Amortization expense for other intangible assets amounting to Rp48,931 and Rp41,660 for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, were charged to general and administrative expenses, respectively (Note 39).

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15. GOODWILL

Saldo *goodwill* merupakan selisih antara nilai wajar aset neto Perusahaan yang diakuisisi dari pihak ketiga dengan nilai akuisisi secara keseluruhan, dengan detail sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	Carrying Amount
Nilai Tercatat			
Akuisisi PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto	36.880	36.880	Acquisition of PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
Akuisisi PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance	2.848	2.848	Acquisition of PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance
Akuisisi PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	2.121	2.121	Acquisition of PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng
Total	41.849	41.849	Total

Manajemen Kelompok Usaha berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terdapat penurunan nilai *goodwill* pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

15. GOODWILL

The balance of goodwill consists of the difference between fair value of net assets of the following Companies acquired from third parties and the total acquisition price:

The Group's Management believes that there is no impairment in goodwill as of December 31, 2023.

16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA

Kelompok Usaha memiliki investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang dikategorikan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Group has investment in equity instruments categorized as financial assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) with details as follows:

Perusahaan/The Company	Status/ Status	%	2023 Perubahan Selama Setahun/ Changes in a Year				Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance
			Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Penambahan/ Addition	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Nilai Wajar/ Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value	
PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS)	Operasi/ Operate	1,94	72.619	-	-	20.879	93.498
PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)	Operasi/ Operate	3,17	12.071	-	-	13.514	25.585
	Pengakhiran PKP/						
PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti (MNB)	Termination of Concession	4,75	-	-	-	-	-
	Pengakhiran PKP/						
PT Citra Mataram Satriamarga Persada (CMSP)	Termination of Concession	15,00	-	-	-	-	-
	Belum Operasi/ Not Yet Operated						
PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT)		2,47	-	-	-	-	-
PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN) d/h PT Bosowa Marga Nusantara (BMN)	Operasi/ Operate	0,38	4.349	-	-	998	5.347
PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU)	Operasi/ Operate	7,41	715	-	-	368	1.083
	Pengakhiran PKP/						
PT Marga Mawatindo Esprit (MME)	Termination of Concession	8,33	-	-	-	-	-
	Pengakhiran PKP/						
PT Marga Net One Limited (MNOL)	Termination of Concession	10,00	-	-	-	-	-
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	Operasi/ Operate	8,30	-	-	-	-	-
PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM)	Operasi/ Operate	0,30	3.003	-	-	(3.003)	-
PT Hutama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)	Konstruksi/ Construction	0,50	44.859	-	-	(22.057)	22.802
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMTO/ Indirect investment through JMTO							
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (FINARYA)	Operasi/ Operate	9,03	205.079	-	-	(108.048)	97.031
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMRB/ Indirect investment through JMRB							
PT Sinergi Colomadu (SC)	Operasi/ Operate	8,00	7.000	-	-	(5.669)	1.331
Total			349.695	-	-	(103.018)	246.677

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Perusahaan/The Company	Status/ Status	%	2022 Perubahan Selama Setahun/ Changes in a Year					Saldo Akhir/ Ending Balance
			Saldo Awal/ Beginning Balance	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Penambahan/ Addition	Kenaikan (Penurunan) Nilai Wajar/ Increase (Decrease) in Fair Value		
PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS)	Operasi/ Operate	1,94	50.571	-	-	22.048	72.619	
PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)	Operasi/ Operate	3,17	13.715	-	-	(1.644)	12.071	
PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti (MNB)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	4,75	-	-	-	-	-	
PT Citra Mataram Satriamarga Persada (CMSP)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	15,00	-	-	-	-	-	
PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT)	Belum Operasi/ Not Yet Operated	2,47	-	-	-	-	-	
PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN) d/h PT Bosowa Marga Nusantara (BMN)	Operasi/ Operate	0,38	12.461	-	-	(8.112)	4.349	
PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU)	Operasi/ Operate	7,41	1.576	-	-	(861)	715	
PT Marga Mawalindo Esprit (MME)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	8,33	-	-	-	-	-	
PT Marga Net One Limited (MNOL)	Pengakhiran PKP/ Termination of Concession	10,00	-	-	-	-	-	
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	Belum Operasi/ Not Yet Operated	8,30	-	1.018.350	278.345	(1.296.695)	-	
PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM)	Operasi/ Operate	0,30	4.913	-	-	(1.910)	3.003	
PT Utama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)	Konstruksi/ Construction	0,97	-	-	-	44.859	44.859	
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMTO/ Indirect investment through JMTO								
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (FINARYA)	Operasi/ Operate	9,03	391.246	-	-	(186.167)	205.079	
Penyertaan tidak langsung melalui JMREB/ Indirect investment through JMREB								
PT Sinergi Colomadu (SC)	Operasi/ Operate	8,00	8.293	-	-	(1.293)	7.000	
Total			482.775	1.018.350	278.345	(1.429.775)	349.695	

a. PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (FINARYA)

FINARYA didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 13 tanggal 21 Januari 2019 dari Notaris Bonardo Nasution, S.H., dalam rangka penyelenggaraan jasa sistem pembayaran. Akta pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU 0003446.AH.01.01 tahun 2019 tanggal 21 Januari 2019.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Neilly Iralita Iswari S.H., M.Si., M.Kn., No. 185 tanggal 23 Desember 2019, JMTO menyetujui untuk mengambil bagian di dalam FINARYA melalui pembelian saham senilai Rp182.600 atau setara dengan kepemilikan 10% untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 18 tanggal 26 Oktober 2020 dari Notaris Bonardo Nasution, S.H., FINARYA meningkatkan modal saham atas 13.632 lembar seri B. Namun, JMTO tidak mengambil porsi atas penambahan tersebut. Dengan demikian, komposisi kepemilikan JMTO mengalami dilusi menjadi 9,31% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.

a. PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (FINARYA)

FINARYA was established based on Deed No. 13 dated January 21, 2019 of Notary Bonardo Nasution, S.H., In the context of providing payment system services. The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU 0003446.AH.01.01 of 2019 dated January 21, 2019.

Based on Notary Deed Neilly Iralita Iswari S.H., M.Sc., M.Kn., No. 185 dated December 23, 2019, JMTO agreed to take part in FINARYA through the purchase of shares amounted to Rp182,600 or equivalent to 10% ownership for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Based on Deed No. 18 dated October 26, 2020 of Notary Bonardo Nasution, S.H., FINARYA increase its paid-in capital by 13,632 shares series B. However, JMTO did not take any portion to the additional of shares. Thus, JMTO's composition of the ownership was diluted to 9.31% as of December 31, 2020.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**a. PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (FINARYA)
(lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan Akta No. 13 tanggal 8 Maret 2021 dari Notaris Bonardo Nasution, S.H., FINARYA menerbitkan 5.398 lembar saham seri B. Namun, JMTO tidak mengambil porsi atas saham tersebut. Dengan demikian, kepemilikan saham JMTO di FINARYA mengalami dilusi menjadi 9,06%.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 199 tanggal 23 Desember 2021 dari Notaris Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., FINARYA meningkatkan modal saham atas 540 saham seri B. Namun, JMTO tidak mengambil porsi atas penambahan tersebut. Dengan demikian, komposisi kepemilikan JMTO mengalami dilusi menjadi 9,03% pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di FINARYA ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Stefanus Tonny Hardi & Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 26 Februari 2024 untuk untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

b. PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS)

MMS didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 14 tanggal 4 Oktober 1989 dari Kartini Muljadi, S.H., penyertaan pada MMS dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol Tangerang - Merak. Perusahaan memiliki 28.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp100 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp2.800 yang merupakan 8,68% kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 4 tanggal 4 April 1995 dari Notaris Sutjipto, S.H., penyertaan saham Perusahaan pada MMS sebesar 14.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham telah dijaminkan oleh Perusahaan sehubungan dengan fasilitas pinjaman sindikasi yang diperoleh MMS.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

**a. PT Fintek Karya Nusantara (FINARYA)
(continued)**

Based on Deed No. 13 dated March 8, 2021 of Notary Bonardo Nasution, S.H., FINARYA issued 5,398 shares series B. However, JMTO did not take a portion of the shares. Thus, JMTO's share ownership in FINARYA has diluted to 9.06%.

Based on Deed No. 199 dated December 23, 2021 of Notary Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., FINARYA issued 540 shares series B. However, the JMTO did not take a portion of the shares. Thus, JMTO's share ownership in Finarya has diluted to 9.03% as of December 31, 2021.

The fair value of share investments in FINARYA is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investments is based on the assessment conducted by KJPP Stefanus Tonny Hardi & Partner, an independent appraiser registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 26, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

b. PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS)

MMS was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 14 dated October 4, 1989 from Kartini Muljadi, S.H., The investment in MMS relates to the construction and operation of the Tangerang - Merak toll road. The Company originally owned 28,000,000 shares at par value of Rp100 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp2,800 which represent 8.68% ownership interest.

Based on the Notarial Deed No. 4 dated April 4, 1995 of the Notary Sutjipto, S.H., the investment in MMS amounting to 14,000,000 shares with the par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah) per share has been pledged by the Company in connection with syndicated loan facilities received by MMS.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

b. PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS) (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa dengan Akta Notaris No. 5 tanggal 9 Desember 2004 dari Hendra Karyadi, S.H., para pemegang saham menyetujui penerbitan 921.310.773 lembar saham baru kepada pemegang obligasi konversi. Para pemegang saham lama menyatakan telah melepaskan hak masing-masing untuk membeli saham baru yang diterbitkan kepada pemegang obligasi konversi tersebut. Perubahan pemegang saham tersebut sesuai dengan Akta Notaris No. 11 tanggal 1 Agustus 2005 dari Notaris Benny Kristianto, S.H., mengenai perubahan pemegang saham MMS dan telah diterima oleh Departemen Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Direktorat Administrasi Hukum Umum No. C-UM.02.01.14078 tanggal 23 September 2005, sehingga kepemilikan Perusahaan pada MMS menjadi sebesar 1,94% dari total kepemilikan.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di MMS ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

c. PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)

CMS didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 99 tanggal 26 Desember 1996 dari Notaris Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H., Penyertaan pada CMS dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek Jalan Tol Waru-Juanda. Perusahaan memiliki 8.550.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau sebesar Rp8.550 yang merupakan 15% dari total kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan Akta No. 717 tanggal 27 Juni 2007 dari Margaretha Dynawati, S.H., para pemegang saham antara lain menyetujui peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh menjadi Rp380.000. Perusahaan hanya melakukan setoran modal sebesar Rp20.000 dari total Rp48.000.

b. PT Marga Mandala Sakti (MMS) (continued)

Based on the Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders as included in the Notarial Deed No. 5 dated December 9, 2004 from Hendra Karyadi, S.H., the shareholders agreed with the issuance of 921,310,773 new shares to convertible bondholders. The predecessor shareholders had already waived their rights to subscribe for new shares issued to the convertible bondholders. This change of shareholders, according to the Deed No. 11 dated August 1, 2005 of Notarial Deed Benny Kristianto, S.H., regarding to change of MMS shareholders, has been received by the Directorate General of General Law Administration, Department of Law and Human Rights under receipt No.C-UM.02.01.14078 dated September 23, 2005, as a consequence, the Company's ownership in MMS become 1.94% from total ownership.

The fair value of share investments in MMS is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

c. PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)

CMS was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 99 dated December 26, 1996 of Notary Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H., The investment in CMS was made in relation to the constructions and operations of the Waru - Juanda toll road project. The Company owns 8,550,000 shares at par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp8,550 which represent 15% of total ownership.

Based on Deed No. 717 dated June 27, 2007 from Margaretha Dynawati, S.H., the shareholders increased the capital provided and paid up to Rp380,000. The Company just paid for capital of Rp20,000 of Rp48,000.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**c. PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)
(lanjutan)**

Dengan demikian kepemilikan Perusahaan di CMS mengalami penurunan menjadi sebesar 5,26% yang merupakan 20.000.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp20.000. Berdasarkan Akta No. 40 tanggal 21 Mei 2005 dari Notaris Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan dan CMS mengadakan Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan yang mengubah penyelenggaraan jalan tol Waru - Tanjung Perak menjadi kurang lebih 12 Km.

Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan telah dialihkan menjadi Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT) antara Pemerintah dengan CMS pada tanggal 12 Februari 2007 dengan masa hak pengusahaan (konsesi) hingga tahun 2040. Jalan Tol Waru - Juanda telah beroperasi sejak bulan April 2008.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan di Luar Rapat PT Citra Margatama Surabaya No. 25 tanggal 25 Januari 2018, para pemegang saham antara lain menyetujui peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh menjadi 630.000.000 lembar saham, namun Perusahaan tidak mengambil bagian dari porsi saham yang ditawarkan atas peningkatan modal tersebut sehingga kepemilikan saham Perusahaan di CMS mengalami penurunan menjadi sebesar 3,28% dari total kepemilikan.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di CMS ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

**c. PT Citra Margatama Surabaya (CMS)
(continued)**

Therefore, the Company's ownership in CMS has decrease to 5.26%, representing 20,000,000 shares at par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp20,000. Based on the Deed No. 40 dated May 21, 2005 of Notary Poerbaningsih Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company and CMS entered into a Joint Operation Agreement that changed the authority of Waru - Tanjung Perak toll road to become approximately 12 Km.

On February 12, 2007, a Joint Operation Agreement has been changed to a Concession Rights Agreement between the Government and CMS with concession right until 2040. Waru - Juanda toll road has been operating since April 2008.

Based on the Deed of Decision Statement Outside the Meeting of PT Citra Margatama Surabaya No. 25 dated January 25, 2018, the shareholders agreed, among other things, to increase the issued and fully paid up capital to 630,000,000 shares, but the Company did not take part of the portion of shares offered for capital increase thus the Company's share ownership in CMS decreased to become 3.28% of total ownership.

The fair value of share investments in CMS is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

d. PT Sinergi Colomadu

PT Sinergi Colomadu didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 8 tanggal 8 April 2017 dari Ilmiawan Dekrit S, S.H., M.H., di Jakarta. Akta pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU 0020383.AH.01.01 tahun 2017 tanggal 3 Mei 2017.

JMRB memiliki 68.800.000 lembar saham dengan nominal Rp100 per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp6.880 dengan total keseluruhan saham sebesar Rp86.000 atau setara dengan 8% kepemilikan saham.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di PT Sinergi Colomadu ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

e. PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM)

KKDM didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 94 tanggal 20 Desember 1996 dari Mudofir Hadi, S.H., Penyertaan pada KKDM dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol Bekasi Timur - Cawang - Kampung Melayu yang meliputi pembangunan, pengoperasian dan pemeliharaan jalan tol. Perusahaan memiliki 7.650.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp7.650 yang merupakan 10% kepemilikan di KKDM.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 4 tanggal 5 Juni 2018 dari Ariani L. Rachmi, S.H., kepemilikan Perusahaan terdilusi dari sebesar 1,03% menjadi sebesar 0,35%.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di KKDM ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

d. PT Sinergi Colomadu

PT Sinergi Colomadu was established based on Notarial Deed No. 8 dated April 8, 2017 from Ilmiawan Dekrit S, S.H., M.H., in Jakarta. The deed of establishment was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU 0020383.AH.01.01 of 2017 on May 3, 2017.

JMRB has 68,800,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp100 per share or equivalent to Rp6,880 with a total stock of Rp86,000 or equivalent to 8% of share ownership.

The fair value of investment in shares in PT Sinergi Colomadu was determined by using discounted cash flow method. The investment's fair values are based on valuations performed by KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

e. PT Kresna Kusuma Dyandra Marga (KKDM)

KKDM was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 94 dated December 20, 1996 of Mudofir Hadi, S.H., The investment in KKDM relates to the operation of the Bekasi Timur - Cawang - Kampung Melayu toll road project, which comprise construction, operation and maintenance of the toll road. The Company owns 7,650,000 shares with a par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp7,650 which represent 10% ownership of KKDM.

Based on Notarial Deed No. 4 dated June 5, 2018 of Ariani L. Rachmi, S.H., the Company's ownership was diluted from 1.03% to become 0.35%.

The fair value of share investments in KKDM is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

f. PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN)

MMN didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 20 tanggal 12 April 1993 dari Mestariyany Habie, S.H. Penyertaan pada MMN dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol Ujung Pandang, yaitu Jalan Satando - Simpang Urip Sumoharjo/Petta Rani (tahap I) - Jalan Sultan Alauddin (tahap II). Berdasarkan Akta No. 25 tanggal 5 September 1998, Perusahaan memiliki 3.332 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp3.332 yang merupakan 10% dari total kepemilikan.

Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 276/KPTS/1994 tanggal 26 Agustus 1994 dan Akta Notaris No. 322 tanggal 29 Agustus 1994, Mestariyany Habie, S.H., menyatakan bahwa MMN mengoperasikan jalan tol selama 30 (tiga puluh) tahun untuk tahap I dan tahap II akan ditentukan kemudian namun tidak lebih dari 30 (tiga puluh) tahun sejak dioperasikannya jalan tol baik sebagian atau seluruhnya. Ruas jalan tol Ujung Pandang tahap I dan II telah dioperasikan sejak tahun 1998.

Anggaran Dasar MMN beberapa kali berubah sampai dengan yang tercantum dalam Akta Notaris No. 8 tanggal 12 Desember 2019 yang dibuat dihadapan Citra Buana Tungga, S.H., M.Kn., terdapat peningkatan modal dasar, ditempatkan, dan disetor perusahaan. Akibat perubahan tersebut, kepemilikan saham Perusahaan terdilusi menjadi 0,54%.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 2 tanggal 2 November 2020 dari Karin Christiana Basoeki, S.H., mengenai perubahan anggaran dasar, para pemegang saham menyetujui untuk mengubah nama menjadi PT Metro Makassar Nusantara. Akta Perubahan disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan HAM Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0404065 tanggal 5 November 2020.

f. PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN)

MMN was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 20 dated April 12, 1993 of Mestariyany Habie, S.H. The investment in MMN was made in relation to the construction and operation of the Ujung Pandang toll roads that is Jalan Satando - Urip Sumoharjo/Petta Rani Interchange (phase I) - Jalan Sultan Alauddin (phase II). Based on the Deed No. 25 dated September 5, 1998, the Company owned 3,332 shares at par value of Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp3,332 which represent 10% of total ownership.

The Decree of the Minister of Public Work No. 276/KPTS/1994 dated August 26, 1994 and the Notarial Deed No. 322 dated August 29, 1994, Mestariyany Habie, S.H., stated that MMN would operate phase I of the toll road for 30 (thirty) years and phase II will be decided later but not for a period longer than 30 (thirty) years for the operation of either part or all of the toll road. Phase I and Phase II of the Ujung Pandang toll road have been operating since 1998.

MMN's Articles of Association have been changed several times up to those stated in the Notary Deed No. 8 dated December 12, 2019 which was made in front of Citra Buana Tungga, S.H., M.Kn., there was an increase in the Company's authorized, issued and paid-up capital. As a result of this change, the Company's share ownership was diluted to 0.54%.

Based on the Notarial Deed No. 2 dated November 2, 2020 of Karin Christiana Basoeki, S.H., regarding the amendment to the articles of association, the shareholders agreed to change the name to PT Metro Makassar Nusantara. The Amendment Deed was ratified by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0404065 dated November 5, 2020.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**f. PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN)
(lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar investasi saham di MMN ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

g. PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU)

JPU didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 25 tanggal 27 Desember 2002 dari Rosida, S.H., Perusahaan memiliki 12.858 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp12.858 yang merupakan 30% kepemilikan.

JPU merupakan perusahaan ventura bersama antara Perusahaan dan Pemerintah Daerah Jawa Timur. JPU didirikan dengan maksud untuk meneruskan kelanjutan proyek jalan tol Surabaya - Mojokerto yang telah terhenti setelah Menteri Perumahan, Prasarana dan Wilayah Tertinggal mencabut izin konsesi yang diberikan kepada PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto (JSM) melalui surat Menkimpraswil No. 418/KPTS/M/2001 tanggal 18 Juli 2001.

Setelah Mahkamah Agung menolak pengajuan Peninjauan Kembali dari Menkimpraswil pada tanggal 31 Maret 2005, maka hak penyelenggaraan jalan tol dikembalikan kepada JSM. Sebagai akibatnya, JPU tidak lagi terlibat dalam proyek jalan tol tersebut. Pada tanggal 8 Mei 2007, JPU ikut serta dalam penyertaan saham JGP untuk proyek jalan tol Gempol Pasuruan dengan kepemilikan setara dengan 1,4% dari total kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan Berita Acara RUPS PT JPU tanggal 6 Mei 2013, pemegang saham JPU memutuskan penurunan modal dasar menjadi Rp150.000 sebelumnya Rp171.400 dan modal disetor menjadi Rp40.502 yang terdiri dari kepemilikan Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur sebesar Rp37.502 atau setara dengan 93%, dan Perusahaan sebesar Rp3.000 atau setara dengan 7,41% dari total kepemilikan.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

**f. PT Makassar Metro Network (MMN)
(continued)**

The fair value of share investments in MMN is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

g. PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU)

JPU was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 25 dated December 27, 2002 of Rosida, S.H., the Company owns 12,858 shares at a par value of Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp12,858 which represent 30% ownership interest.

JPU is a joint venture between the Company with Local Government of East Java. JPU was established in order to continue the construction of Surabaya - Mojokerto toll road project that was suspended after the Minister of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure cancelled the concession granted to PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto (JSM) as stated in its Letter No. 418/KPTS/M/2001 dated July 18, 2001.

After the Supreme Court refused the application for Judicial Review of Minister of Settlement and Regional Infrastructure, dated March 31, 2005, the concession rights have been returned to JSM. As a result, JPU is no longer involved in such toll road project. On May 8, 2007, JPU participated in investment in shares of JGP to develop toll road project of Gempol Pasuruan, with the equivalent of 1.4% of total ownership.

Based on the Minutes of PT JPU General Meeting of Shareholders dated May 6, 2013, JPU's shareholders decreased its authorized capital to Rp150,000 previously Rp171,400 and paid in capital to Rp40,502 with ownership consisting of East Java Provincial Government amounting to Rp37,502 or equivalent to 93% ownership, and the Company amounting to Rp3,000 or equivalent to 7.41% of total ownership.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

g. PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU) (lanjutan)

Penurunan tersebut akibat dari penghapusan piutang modal disetor ke Perusahaan sebesar Rp9.858. Perusahaan mereklasifikasi nilai saldo penyertaan sebesar Rp3.000 ke akun Aset Keuangan Lainnya sejak bulan Agustus 2014.

Berdasarkan Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT JPU tanggal 23 April 2018 No. 52, Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur melakukan pemindahan atas saham yang dimiliki Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur sebesar Rp37.502 atau setara dengan 93%.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di JPU ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

h. PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)

PSBI didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 21 tanggal 2 Oktober 2015 dari Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., dalam rangka pengoperasian kereta cepat Jakarta - Bandung. Akta Pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-2460435.AH.01.01 tahun 2015 tanggal 12 Oktober 2015.

Penyertaan Perusahaan di PSBI merupakan bentuk penugasan Pemerintah sebagaimana tertuang dalam Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 107 Tahun 2015 tentang Percepatan Penyelenggaraan Prasarana dan Sarana Kereta Cepat Antara Jakarta dan Bandung.

Sesuai dengan Akta Notaris atas Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa Perusahaan No. 67 tanggal 21 November 2022 dihadapan Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., Notaris di Jakarta, mengenai peningkatan modal dasar dan penerbitan saham baru, Perusahaan memiliki 1.297.235 lembar saham atau setara dengan 8,30% kepemilikan saham yang diterbitkan oleh PSBI.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

g. PT Jatim Prasarana Utama (JPU) (continued)

The decrease was a result of the write off of the paid in capital receivables from the Company amounting to Rp9,858. The Company reclassified the balance of investment amounting to Rp3,000 to Other Financial Assets account since August 2014.

Based on the Minutes of PT JPU Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 52 dated April 23, 2018, the East Java Provincial Government transferred the shares owned by the East Java Provincial Government amounting to Rp37,502 or equivalent to 93%.

The fair value of share investments in JPU is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

h. PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)

PSBI was established based on Notarial Deed No. 21 dated October 2, 2015 of Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., for Jakarta - Bandung high speed train operation. The Deed of Establishment were legalized by Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia on its Decision Letter No. AHU-2460435.AH.01.01 year 2015 dated October 12, 2015.

The Company's investment in PSBI is a form of government assignment as stated in the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 107 of 2015 concerning the Acceleration of The Implementation of Infrastructure and Facilities for High Speed Rail between Jakarta and Bandung.

In accordance with the Notarial Deed on the Statement of Resolutions of the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders No. 67 dated November 21, 2022 made by Mala Mukti, S.H., LL.M., Notary in Jakarta, regarding increase the authorized capital and the issuance of new shares, the Company has 1,297,235 shares or equivalent to 8.30% share ownership issued by PSBI.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**h. PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)
(lanjutan)**

Nilai wajar investasi saham di PSBI ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

i. PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti (MNB)

MNB didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 9 tanggal 2 Desember 1991 dari B.R.A.Y. Mahyastoeti Notonogoro, S.H., *juncto* Akta Notaris No. 19 tanggal 4 Maret 1998 dari Agus Madjid, S.H. Penyertaan pada MNB dilakukan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek Jalan Tol JORR Seksi S dan E1 (Pondok Pinang - Jagorawi - Cikunir). Perusahaan memiliki 1.350 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp10.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp13.500 yang merupakan 10% dari total kepemilikan.

Anggaran Dasar MNB beberapa kali diubah, dengan perubahan terakhir berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 23 tanggal 25 Desember 2010 dari Ny. Etty Roeswitha Moelia, S.H. Akta Perubahan disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan HAM Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.10-06698 tanggal 3 Maret 2011.

Perusahaan memiliki 950 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp10.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp9.500 yang merupakan 4,75% kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan surat Perusahaan kepada MNB No. AA.HK.02.1143 tanggal 11 Agustus 2000, Perusahaan mengambil alih proyek yang dibangun oleh MNB.

Pengambilalihan proyek ini mengakibatkan penyertaan Perusahaan dinilai sudah tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis dan mengakui kerugian atas penurunan nilai penyertaan yang bersifat permanen tahun 2000 sebesar Rp9.500.

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

**h. PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)
(continued)**

The fair value of share investments in PSBI is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

i. PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti (MNB)

MNB was established based on The Notarial Deed No. 9 dated December 2, 1991 of B.R.A.Y. Mahyastoeti Notonogoro, S.H., in conjunction with the Notarial Deed No. 19 dated March 4, 1998 of Agus Madjid, S.H. The investment in MNB relates to the construction and operation of the JORR toll road Section S and E1 (Pondok Pinang - Jagorawi - Cikunir). The Company owned 1,350 shares at par value of Rp10,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp13,500 which represent 10% of total ownership.

MNB's Articles of Association had been amended several times, with the latest was based on Notarial Deed No. 23 dated December 25, 2010 of Ny. Etty Roeswitha Moelia, S.H. The Deed of Amendment was authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in its Decision Letter No. AHU-AH.01.10-06698 dated March 3, 2011.

The Company has 950 shares with par value Rp10,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp9,500 which represent 4.75% ownership interest.

Based on the Company's Letter No. AA.HK.02.1143 dated August 11, 2000 to MNB, the Company took over the project being built by MNB.

As a consequence, the Company's investment in MNB has no more economic value, therefore, the Company recognized the loss on the permanent impairment of its investment in year 2000 amounting to Rp9,500.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

**j. PT Citra Mataram Satriamarga Persada
(CMSP)**

CMSP didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 36 tanggal 12 April 1996 dari Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H. Penyertaan pada CMSP dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol JORR Seksi W2 (Kebon Jeruk - Pondok Pinang).

Perusahaan memiliki 4.725.000 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp4.725 yang merupakan 15% dari total kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan surat Perusahaan kepada CMSP No. AA.HK.02.820 tanggal 21 Juni 2000, mengenai pengambilalihan proyek dan pengakhiran PKP, investasi Perusahaan pada CMSP dipandang sudah tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis, sehingga Perusahaan mengakui kerugian atas penurunan nilai penyertaan tahun 2000 sebesar Rp4.725.

k. PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT)

MJT didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 18 tanggal 6 Juni 1997 dari Enimarya Agoes Suwarako, S.H. Penyertaan pada MJT dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek Jalan Tol Waru (Aloha) - Tanjung Perak. Perusahaan memiliki 4.143.438 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp4.143 yang merupakan 5% dari total kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa mengenai restrukturisasi MJT yang tercantum dalam Akta Notaris Adrian Djuaini, S.H., No. 17 tanggal 20 Oktober 2004, Perusahaan memperoleh 1.250.000 lembar saham dari hasil kapitalisasi atau konversi 20.000.000 saham baru sehingga kepemilikan saham Perusahaan menjadi 5.393.438 lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp5.393. Selain itu, MJT juga mengeluarkan saham baru dari saham portepel sebanyak 110.458.000 lembar saham.

**j. PT Citra Mataram Satriamarga Persada
(CMSP)**

CMSP was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 36 dated April 12, 1996 from Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H. The investment in CMSP relates to operation of the JORR Section W2 (Kebon Jeruk - Pondok Pinang) toll road project.

The Company owns 4,725,000 shares at par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp4,725 which represent 15% of total ownership.

Based on the Company Letter No. AA.HK.02.820 dated June 21, 2000 to CMSP, regarding the takeover of the project and termination of Concession Agreement, the Company's investment in CMSP was deemed to have no economic value, therefore, the Company has recognized loss from the impairment of this investment in 2000 amounting to Rp4,725.

k. PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT)

MJT was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 18 dated June 6, 1997 dari Enimarya Agoes Suwarako, S.H. The investment in MJT relates to the construction and operation of the Waru (Aloha) - Tanjung Perak toll road project. The Company originally owned 4,143,438 shares at par value of Rp1,000 (full Rupiah), amounting to Rp4,143 which represent 5% of total ownership.

Based on the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders, regarding MJT restructuring, as included in the Notarial Deed No. 17 dated October 20, 2004, Adrian Djuaini, S.H., the Company acquired 1,250,000 shares from capitalization or conversion of convertible bond to 20,000,000 new shares, hence, the Company's shares became 5,393,438 shares or equivalent to Rp5,393. In addition, MJT issued new shares from its portfolio of 110,458,000 shares.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

k. PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT) (lanjutan)

Perusahaan tidak menambah modal disetor tersebut sehingga kepemilikan Perusahaan mengalami dilusi menjadi sebesar 2,47%. Pemerintah dan MJT telah menandatangani PPJT pada tanggal 19 Juli 2007 dengan masa konsesi hingga tahun 2047.

Perusahaan menganggap penyertaan pada MJT sudah tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis disebabkan tidak adanya kepastian pengembalian investasi atas penyertaannya dan mengakui kerugian atas penurunan nilai penyertaan sebesar Rp4.143 sebagai beban tahun 2019.

l. PT Marga Mawatindo Esprit (MME)

MME didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 96 tanggal 30 Mei 1997 Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H. Penyertaan pada MME dilakukan sehubungan dengan penyelenggaraan proyek jalan tol Semarang - Demak. Perusahaan memiliki 1.154.364 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp2.409 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp2.780 yang merupakan 8,33% kepemilikan.

Berdasarkan Surat No. 001/SPK-DIR/2003 tanggal 6 Januari 2003, Perusahaan dan MME sepakat untuk mengakhiri Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan No. 58 tanggal 25 Februari 1998. Pengakhiran PKP ini mengakibatkan penyertaan pada perusahaan ini tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis, sehingga Perusahaan mengakui adanya kerugian atas penurunan nilai penyertaan tahun 2002 sebesar Rp2.781.

m. Marga Net One Limited (MNOL)

MNOL didirikan berdasarkan hukum Negara Bangladesh sebagaimana termuat dalam *Incorporated Under The Company Act 1994 (ACT-XVIII of 1994) (Private Company Limited By Shares)* dan *Memorandum of Association of Marga Net One Limited* tanggal 29 Februari 2003 dalam *Certificate of Incorporation* No. C-50732(1027)/2003 tanggal 11 Oktober 2003 yang dikeluarkan *Registrar of Joint Stock Companies And Firms* dari Bangladesh.

k. PT Margaraya Jawa Tol (MJT) (continued)

The Company did not increase its investment and as a result, the Company's ownership diluted to 2.47%. The Government and MJT have entered into Concession Rights Agreement on July 19, 2007 with concession period until year 2047.

The Company has identified the investment in MJT does not have any expected future economic benefit and, therefore, the Company recognized the loss on impairment its investment amounting to Rp4,143 as an expense in 2019.

l. PT Marga Mawatindo Esprit (MME)

MME was established based on the Notarial Deed No. 96 dated May 30, 1997 Siti Pertiwi Henny Singgih, S.H. The investment in MME relates to the construction and operation of the Semarang - Demak toll road. The Company owns 1,154,364 shares at par value of Rp2,409 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp2,780, which represent 8.33% ownership.

Based on Letter No. 001/SPK-DIR/2003 dated January 6, 2003, the Company and MME agreed to terminate the Concession Rights Agreement No. 58 dated February 25, 1998. The result of such termination of Concession Rights Agreement caused the Company's investment to have no economic value, therefore, the Company recognized the loss on impairment of the investment in year 2002 amounting to Rp2,781.

m. Marga Net One Limited (MNOL)

MNOL was established based on the Law of Bangladesh as stated in The Company Act 1994 (ACT-XVIII of 1994) (Private Company Limited by Shares) and Memorandum of Association of Marga Net One Limited dated February 29, 2003, in conjunction with Certificate of Incorporation No. C-50732(1027)/2003 dated October 11, 2003, issued by the Bangladesh's Registrar of Joint Stock Companies And Firms.

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16. ASET KEUANGAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

16. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

m. Marga Net One Limited (MNOL) (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan *Memorandum of Association of MNOL* tanggal 29 Februari 2003, Perusahaan memiliki 200 lembar saham dengan nominal TK 100 (mata uang Taka penuh) per lembar saham atau 10% kepemilikan dan setoran modal sejumlah US\$1,800 atau setara dengan Rp15 yang dilakukan pada tanggal 2 September 2003.

Perusahaan menganggap penyertaan pada MNOL sudah tidak memiliki nilai ekonomis disebabkan tidak adanya kepastian pengembalian investasi atas penyertaannya dan mengakui kerugian atas penurunan nilai penyertaan sebesar Rp15 sebagai beban tahun 2006.

n. PT Utama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)

HAMAWAS didirikan berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 24 tanggal 20 Februari 2017 dari Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., dalam rangka pengusahaan ruas tol Kuala Tanjung - Tebing Tinggi - Parapat. Akta Pendirian disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0008223.AH.01.01.TAHUN 2017 tanggal 21 Februari 2017.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham HAMAWAS No. 7 tanggal 11 Oktober 2021, oleh notaris Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., para pemegang saham menyetujui peningkatan modal dasar HAMAWAS. Perusahaan tidak melakukan pembayaran sehingga presentase kepemilikan Perusahaan terhadap HAMAWAS turun dari 30% menjadi 0,97%. Perusahaan memiliki 53.560 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (Rupiah penuh) per lembar saham atau setara dengan Rp53.560.

Nilai wajar investasi saham di HAMAWAS ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode diskonto arus kas dan perbandingan nilai pasar. Nilai wajar investasi saham didasarkan pada penilaian yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono dan Rekan, penilai independen yang terdaftar pada OJK, dalam laporannya tanggal 17 Februari 2023 dan 12 Februari 2024 untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2022 dan 2023.

m. Marga Net One Limited (MNOL) (continued)

Based on the *Memorandum of Association of MNOL* dated February 29, 2003, the Company owns 200 shares at par value of TK 100 (full Taka amount) per share or 10% ownership and subscribed to paid in capital amounting to US\$1,800 or equivalent to Rp15 on September 2, 2003.

The Company has identified that the investment in MNOL does not have any expected future economic benefit and, therefore, the Company recognized the loss on impairment its investment amounting to Rp15 as an expense in 2006.

n. PT Utama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)

HAMAWAS was established based on the *Notarial Deed No. 24* dated February 20, 2017 of Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., in the framework of exploiting the Kuala Tanjung - Tebing Tinggi - Parapat toll road. The Deed of Establishment was authorized by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in his Decision Letter No. AHU-0008223.AH.01.01.TAHUN 2017 dated February 21, 2017.

Based on the Deed of Shareholders resolution in lieu of General Meeting of HAMAWAS's Shareholder No. 7 dated October 11, 2021, by notary Ni Nyoman Rai Sumawati, S.H., M.Kn., the shareholders agreed to increase the authorized capital of HAMAWAS. The Company did not make any payment, so the company's percentage of ownership on HAMAWAS decreased from 30% to 0.97%. The Company owned 53,560 shares at par value of Rp1,000,000 (full Rupiah) per share or equivalent to Rp53,560.

The fair value of share investments in HAMAWAS is determined using the method of discounting cash flow and comparing market values. The fair value of stock investment is based on the assessment made by KJPP Budi, Edy, Saptono and Rekan, independent appraisers registered with the OJK, in its reports dated February 17, 2023 and February 12, 2024 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2023.

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17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	2023	2022	
Tanah dalam Pengembangan	763.505	720.925	Land under Development
Uang Muka Kontraktor dan Konsultan	729.587	34.446	Advances for Contractors and Consultants
Biaya prakarsa	99.944	124.960	Initiative Cost
Taksiran Tagihan Pajak			Estimated Claim for Tax Refund
Entitas Anak	53.942	117.318	Subsidiary
Uang Muka Pembelian Tanah	47.573	48.001	Advances for Purchase of Land
Aset Diambil Alih	26.102	26.102	Foreclosed Assets
Uang Muka Biaya Fasilitas Pinjaman	8.522	36.468	Advances for Loans Facility Fee
Uang Muka Setoran Modal	2.365	-	Advances for Capital Investment
Lainnya	17.160	12.648	Others
Total Aset Lain-lain	1.748.700	1.120.868	Total Other Assets
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai			Allowance for Impairment Losses
Aset Diambil Alih	(26.102)	(26.102)	Foreclosed Assets
Uang Muka Setoran Modal	(2.365)	-	Advances for Capital Investment
Total Penurunan nilai	(28.467)	(26.102)	Total Impairment Losses
Total - Bersih	1.720.233	1.094.766	Total - Net

a. Tanah dalam pengembangan

Akun ini merupakan nilai tercatat tanah dalam pengembangan milik JMRB yang berada di TB Simatupang - Jakarta, Pesanggrahan - Jakarta, Kaum Sari - Bogor, Ambawani - Cibinong. Untuk lokasi Ambawani, Bekasi Timur dan Angraini, Cibinong telah di reklasifikasi sebagai persediaan Tanah Siap Guna

a. Land under development

This account is the recorded value of land under JMRB's development located in TB Simatupang - Jakarta, Pesanggrahan - Jakarta, Kaum Sari - Bogor, Ambawani - Cibinong. For the locations of Ambawani, East Bekasi and Angraini, Cibinong has been reclassified as a land ready-to-use.

Lokasi / Location	Realisasi / Realization (%)	Luas / Area (m2)	2023		2022	
			Realisasi / Realization (%)	Luas / Area (m2)	Realisasi / Realization (%)	Luas / Area (m2)
TB Simatupang, Jakarta Selatan	86	19.569	614.465	84	18.874	606.923
TDC Delta Mas	89	50.000	71.055	58	50.000	46.025
Pesanggrahan, Jakarta Selatan	100	3.115	27.086	100	3.115	27.086
Kaumsari, Bogor	100	7.254	26.403	100	7.254	26.403
Paramount	50	1.000	24.496	-	-	-
Ambawani, Bekasi Timur	100	-	-	35	4.740	11.156
Angraini Cibinong	100	-	-	100	1.296	3.332
Total			763.505			720.925

b. Uang Muka Setoran Modal

	2023	2022
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	2.365	-
Subtotal	2.365	-
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai:		
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	(2.365)	-
Subtotal	(2.365)	-
Total	-	-

b. Advances for Capital Investment

PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	-
Subtotal	-
Allowance for Impairment Losses:	
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI)	-
Subtotal	-
Total	-

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17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA (lanjutan)

17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

c. Biaya Prakarsa

Biaya Prakarsa adalah biaya prakarsa jalan tol dalam rangka memprakarsai proyek ruas jalan tol baru. Pada tahun 2023, manajemen melakukan penurunan nilai terhadap biaya prakarsa ruas Ciranjang - Padalarang dan Salabenda - Caringin.

c. Initiative Cost

Initiative costs are costs for toll road initiative in relation with initiating new toll road projects. In 2023, Management impair initiative cost of the Ciranjang - Padalarang and Salabenda - Caringin.

d. Aset Diambil Alih

	2023	2022
Ruas Tol Porong - Gempol	12.028	12.028
Ruas Tol Cileunyi - Nagrek (PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk)	12.000	12.000
Ruas Tol Pandaan - Pasuruan (PT Giri Adya Sejati)	2.074	2.074
Subtotal	<u>26.102</u>	<u>26.102</u>
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai:		
Ruas Tol Porong - Gempol	12.028	12.028
Ruas Tol Cileunyi - Nagrek (PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk)	12.000	12.000
Ruas Tol Pandaan - Pasuruan (PT Giri Adya Sejati)	2.074	2.074
Subtotal	<u>26.102</u>	<u>26.102</u>
Total	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

d. Foreclosed assets

Porong - Gempol Toll Road
Cileunyi - Nagrek Toll Road (PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk)
Pandaan - Pasuruan Toll Road (PT Giri Adya Sejati)
Subtotal
Allowance for Impairment Losses:
Porong - Gempol Toll Road
Cileunyi - Nagrek Toll Road
Karya (Persero) Tbk
Pandaan - Pasuruan Toll Road (PT Giri Adya Sejati)
Subtotal
Total

Ruas Tol Porong - Gempol

Jalan tol Seksi Porong - Gempol merupakan bagian dari jalan tol Surabaya - Gempol yang mengalami dampak dari musibah genangan lumpur PT Lapindo Brantas sehingga mengakibatkan jalan tol tersebut tidak dapat beroperasi (Catatan 46.b).

Sehubungan dengan dilakukannya penutupan sebagian jalan tol Surabaya - Gempol Seksi Porong - Gempol pada tanggal 11 Juli 2006, dan ditindaklanjuti dengan Surat Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 297/KPTS/M/2006 tanggal 11 Agustus 2006 tentang Pencabutan Sementara Status Sebagai Jalan Tol Sebagian Ruas Jalan Tol Porong - Gempol Seksi Surabaya - Gempol, Perusahaan mencatat aset jalan tol seksi Porong - Gempol ke dalam Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya sebesar Rp12.028.

Porong - Gempol Toll Road

Section Porong - Gempol toll road is part of Surabaya - Gempol toll road that has been affected by mud disaster of PT Lapindo Brantas which resulting in the toll road unable to operate (Note 46.b).

In line with the partial closure of Section Porong - Gempol of Surabaya - Gempol toll road on July 11, 2006, which followed up by letter from the Minister of Public Works No. 297/KPTS/M/2006 dated August 11, 2006 regarding the Temporary Revocation of Status of Some Part of Section Porong - Gempol in Surabaya - Gempol Toll Road, the Company recognized the Section Porong - Gempol toll road into Other Non-current Assets amounting to Rp12,028.

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17. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA (lanjutan)

17. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS (continued)

d. Aset Diambil Alih (lanjutan)

d. Foreclosed assets (continued)

Ruas Pandaan - Pasuruan

Pandaan – Pasuran Toll Road

PT Giri Adya Sejati (GAS) selaku investor proyek jalan tol pandaan- pasuruan tidak dapat membayar biaya pekerjaan perencanaan yang dilakukan oleh PT Ideo Utama sesuai dengan kontrak No. 105/g21-IDI/96 tanggal 15 Februari 1995,. Berdasarkan pasal 1 surat perjanjian penyelesaian penggantian biaya perencanaan jalan tol Pandaan – Pasuran No.13/SPK-Dir/2001 tanggal 14 Desember 2001, kedua belah pihak sepakat bahwa penggantian biaya pekerjaan perencanaan ditentukan oleh hasil Due diligence. Berdasarkan laporan hasil due diligence oleh akuntan publik, nilai pekerjaan perencanaan jalan tol tersebut ditetapkan sebesar sebesar Rp2.074. Oleh karena itu, pada tahun 2001 Perseroan mengakui kewajiban karena pengakhiran PKP sebesar Rp2.074. Kewajiban ini telah seluruhnya dilunasi pada tanggal 14 Februari 2002.

PT Giri Adya Sejati (GAS) as the investor in the Pandaan-Pasuruan toll road project was unable to pay the costs of the planning carried out by PT Ideo Utama in accordance with contract No. 105/g21-IDI/96 dated February 15, 1995,. Based on article 1 of the agreement on settlement of reimbursement for planning costs for the Pandaan – Pasuran toll road No.13/SPK-Dir/2001 dated December 14, 2001, both parties agreed that reimbursement for planning work costs would be determined by the results of due diligence. Based on the due diligence report by public accountant, the value cost of toll road planning was determined at Rp2,074. Therefore, in 2001 the Company recognized a liability due to the termination of the PKP amounting to Rp.2,074. This obligation was fully paid on February 14, 2002.

Ruas Cileunyi - Nagrek

Cileunyi – Nagrek Toll Road

Pada tanggal 28 September 2001 Perusahaan dan PT Wijaya Karya telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pengakhiran Perjanjian Kerjasama Penyelenggaraan (PKP) Bagi Hasil Jalan Tol Cileunyi - Nagreg No.38 tanggal 9 Mei 1996 yang dituangkan dalam Akta No. 12 tanggal 20 September 2001 oleh Notaris Drs. Andy A.Agus, S.H.,. Berdasarkan perjanjian ini diperoleh kesepakatan Pengakhiran Perjanjian dengan ketentuan akan membayar biaya pembiayaan jalan tol sebesar Rp12.000 dengan cara angsuran tetap sesuai perhitungan sebagaimana dicantumkan dan dituangkan dalam Perjanjian Hutang-Piutang No.13 tanggal 28 September 2001.

On September 28, 2001, the Company and PT Wijaya Karya signed an Agreement to Terminate of concession agreement for the Cileunyi - Nagreg Toll Road No. 38 dated May 9, 1996 which was stated in deed no. 12 dated September 20, 2001 by Notary Drs. Andy A. Agus, S.H.,. Based on this agreement, an agreement was obtained to terminate the agreement with the provisions that the Company would pay the toll road financing costs amounting to Rp12,000 in fixed installments according to the calculation as stated and outlined in the Payables and Receivables Agreement No. 13 dated September 28, 2001.

18. PERPAJAKAN

18. TAXATION

a. Pajak dibayar dimuka

a. Prepaid taxes

	2023	2022	
Entitas Anak			Subsidiaries
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	134.956	86.149	Value Added Tax
Total	134.956	86.149	Total

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18. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (continued)

b. Utang pajak

b. Taxes payable

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan			The Company
Pajak Penghasilan:			Income Tax:
Pasal 4 (2)	3.174	3.355	Article 4 (2)
Pasal 21	9.796	13.874	Article 21
Pasal 22	106	16	Article 22
Pasal 23	2.869	1.874	Article 23
Pasal 26	-	8	Article 26
Pasal 29			Article 29
2023	160.360	-	2023
2022	-	582.876	2022
Pasal 25	31.243	19.008	Article 25
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	31.608	15.335	Value-Added Tax
	<u>239.156</u>	<u>636.346</u>	
Entitas Anak			Subsidiaries
Pajak Penghasilan:			Income Tax:
Pasal 4 (2)	25.598	44.175	Article 4 (2)
Pasal 21	12.023	3.020	Article 21
Pasal 23	36.579	19.885	Article 23
Pasal 25	2.438	28.413	Article 25
Pasal 26	5	6	Article 26
Pasal 29			Article 29
2023	28.849	-	2023
2022	-	32.058	2022
Pajak Bumi Bangunan	17.116	20.518	Property Tax
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	1.148	440	Value-Added Tax
Kewajiban Pajak Lainnya	986	948	Other Tax Liabilities
	<u>124.742</u>	<u>149.463</u>	
Total	<u>363.898</u>	<u>785.809</u>	Total

c. Beban pajak penghasilan

c. Income tax expenses

Beban pajak penghasilan Kelompok Usaha terdiri dari:

The income tax expense of the Group consists of the following:

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan			The Company
Pajak Kini	496.959	1.036.300	Current Tax
Pajak Tangguhan	33.200	(169.209)	Deferred Tax
	<u>530.159</u>	<u>867.091</u>	
Entitas Anak			Subsidiaries
Pajak Kini	370.354	224.786	Current Tax
Pajak Tangguhan	276.423	310.210	Deferred Tax
	<u>646.777</u>	<u>534.996</u>	
Konsolidasian			Consolidated
Pajak kini	867.313	1.261.086	Current Tax
Pajak Tangguhan	309.623	141.001	Deferred Tax
Total	<u>1.176.936</u>	<u>1.402.087</u>	Total

Rekonsiliasi antara laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian dengan laba kena pajak, menjadi dasar dalam pengisian SPT PPh Badan.

A reconciliation between the consolidated income before income tax as reported in the consolidated statements of other comprehensive income and taxable income, are the basis for filling in the corporate income tax return.

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18. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (continued)

c. Beban pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

c. Income tax expenses (continued)

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Laba Konsolidasian Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan	7.926.425	3.725.795	<i>Consolidated Income Before Tax Income</i>
Ditambah: Laba Entitas Anak	(6.088.444)	(247.029)	<i>Add: Portion of Subsidiaries Income</i>
Dampak eliminasi	5.792.715	458.400	<i>Elimination effect</i>
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan - Perusahaan	<u>7.630.696</u>	<u>3.937.166</u>	<i>Income Before Tax - The Company</i>
Beda waktu			<i>Timing differences</i>
Provisi pelapisan ulang	12.094	289.514	<i>Provision of overlay</i>
Penyisihan piutang tak tertagih	(44.009)	(4.778)	<i>Allowance for doubtful accounts</i>
Provisi atas liabilitas imbalan kerja	(81.811)	(76.395)	<i>Provision of employee benefits liabilities</i>
Beban Insentif	15.818	451.789	<i>Incentive Expenses</i>
Penyusutan aset tetap dan hak pengusahaan jalan tol	(48.139)	109.909	<i>Depreciation of fixed assets and toll road concession rights</i>
Sewa	(2.350)	(487)	<i>Lease</i>
Subtotal	<u>(148.397)</u>	<u>769.552</u>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Beda tetap			<i>Permanent differences</i>
Beban tol dan usaha lainnya	43.204	189.507	<i>Toll and other operating expense</i>
Bagian laba entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi	(5.512.818)	(356.103)	<i>Share in gain of subsidiaries and associates</i>
Beban bunga akrual	24.542	165.903	<i>Accrued interest expenses</i>
Beban umum dan administrasi	161.930	110.449	<i>General and administrative expenses</i>
Biaya atas penghasilan dikenakan pajak final	6.701	11.569	<i>Cost of income subject to final tax</i>
Beban pajak	3.782	6.785	<i>Tax expenses</i>
Beban bunga efektif	56.150	52.463	<i>Effective interest rate expenses</i>
Beban lainnya - bersih	80.322	397.391	<i>Other expenses - net</i>
Beban pajak atas penghasilan keuangan	9.662	12.409	<i>Tax expense on interest income</i>
Beban piutang karyawan	263	413	<i>Employee receivable expenses</i>
Penghasilan dikenakan pajak final	(20.409)	(36.702)	<i>Income subject to final tax</i>
Keuntungan dari pelepasan investasi	-	(418.573)	<i>Income from divestment</i>
Penghasilan Investasi dan Dividen Saham	(17.773)	(69.973)	<i>Investment Income and Stock Dividends</i>
Penghasilan Lain-lain	(13.408)	(911)	<i>Other Income</i>
Pendapatan bunga yang telah dikenakan PPh Final	(45.542)	(60.878)	<i>Interest income subjected to final tax</i>
Subtotal	<u>(5.223.391)</u>	<u>3.749</u>	<i>Subtotal</i>
Total	<u>(5.371.788)</u>	<u>773.301</u>	<i>Total</i>
Taksiran Penghasilan Kena Pajak Perusahaan	2.258.908	4.710.467	<i>Estimated Taxable Income of the Company</i>
Total beban pajak kini			<i>Current income tax provision</i>
Beban pajak kini Perusahaan	496.959	1.036.300	<i>Current income tax expense - The Company</i>
Total	<u>496.959</u>	<u>1.036.300</u>	<i>Total</i>
Pajak penghasilan dibayar dimuka			<i>Prepayment of income taxes</i>
Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23	40.565	139.541	<i>Income Tax Article 23</i>
Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 25	296.034	313.882	<i>Income Tax Article 25</i>
Total	<u>336.599</u>	<u>453.424</u>	<i>Total</i>
Utang pajak penghasilan			<i>Income Tax Payable</i>
Perusahaan	160.360	582.876	<i>The Company</i>
Entitas Anak	28.849	32.058	<i>Subsidiaries</i>
Total Utang Pajak - Konsolidasian	189.209	614.934	<i>Income Tax Payable - Consolidated</i>

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18. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

18. TAXATION (continued)

c. Beban pajak penghasilan (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara laba akuntansi sebelum pajak penghasilan dengan tarif pajak yang berlaku dan beban pajak penghasilan sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Laba Konsolidasian Sebelum Pajak		
Penghasilan Badan	7.926.425	3.725.795
Ditambah: Laba Entitas Anak	(6.088.444)	(247.029)
Efek eliminasi	5.792.715	458.400
Laba Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan - Perusahaan	7.630.696	3.937.166
Beban Pajak atas Laba		
dengan Tarif Pajak yang Berlaku	1.678.753	866.176
Pengaruh Pajak atas Beda Tetap	(1.149.146)	825
Penyesuaian	552	90
Total Beban Pajak	530.159	867.091
Beban Pajak Entitas Anak - Neto	646.777	534.996
Beban Pajak - Neto	1.176.936	1.402.087

c. Income tax expenses (continued)

The reconciliation between the accounting income before income tax with the current tax rate and income tax expense are as follows:

Consolidated Income Before Tax	
Corporate Income	
Add: Portion of Subsidiaries Income	
Elimination effect	
Income Before Tax - The Company	
Revenue Tax Expense	
with Effective Tax Rate	
Tax Effect on the Permanent Differences	
Adjustment	
Total Tax Expense	
Tax Expenses of the Subsidiaries - Net	
Tax Expense - Net	

d. Administrasi Pajak

Berdasarkan peraturan perpajakan Indonesia, Perusahaan menyampaikan surat pemberitahuan sendiri atas jumlah pajak yang terutang. Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dapat menetapkan dan mengubah kewajiban pajak dalam batas waktu 5 (lima) tahun setelah tanggal pajak terutang.

d. Tax Administration

Based on Indonesian tax regulations, the Company submits its own notification letter on the amount of tax payable. The Directorate General of Taxation may determine and change tax obligations within a time limit of 5 (five) years after the date when the tax become payable.

e. Kontribusi Pajak

Kontribusi pajak merupakan kontribusi Kelompok Usaha kepada negara yang dibayar di tahun berjalan (tidak diaudit), dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

e. Tax Contribution

Tax contributions represent the Group's contributions to the state which paid in the current year (unaudited), details as follows:

	2023	2022	
<u>Perusahaan</u>			<u>The Company</u>
Pajak Pusat			Central Governance Tax
Pajak Penghasilan	1.102.212	946.782	Income Tax
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	216.119	485.023	Value Added Tax
Subtotal	1.318.331	1.431.805	Subtotal
Pajak Daerah			Local Tax
Pajak Bumi Bangunan	420.405	486.657	Land and Building Tax
Total	1.738.736	1.918.462	Total
<u>Entitas Anak</u>			<u>Subsidiaries</u>
Pajak Pusat			Central Governance Tax
Pajak Penghasilan	627.479	557.787	Income Tax
Pajak Pertambahan Nilai	68.131	35.891	Value Added Tax
Subtotal	695.610	593.678	Subtotal
Pajak Daerah			Local Tax
Pajak Bumi Bangunan dan Pajak Atas			Land and Building Tax and
Perolehan Hak atas Tanah dan/atau Bangunan	206.133	85.055	Acquisition Duty of Right on Land and Building
Total	901.743	678.733	Total
Total Kontribusi Pajak	2.640.479	2.597.195	Total Tax Contribution

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19. UTANG USAHA

Akun ini merupakan utang kepada pemasok terkait dengan pengadaan barang cetakan, alat tulis kantor, obat-obatan, pakaian dinas, dan utang usaha atas jasa pemeliharaan dan pembersihan jalan tol.

19. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

This account represents payables to suppliers related to the procurement of printing goods, office stationery, medicine, uniform, and toll road maintenance and cleaning services.

	2023	2022	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	9.523	6.821	<i>Related Parties (Note 44)</i>
Pihak Ketiga			<i>Third Parties</i>
PT Armada Antar Lintas Nusa	16.984	16.842	<i>PT Armada Antar Lintas Nusa</i>
PT Tirtobumi Adyatunggal	10.012	-	<i>PT Tirtobumi Adyatunggal</i>
CV Tirta Nusa Tjipta	5.980	1.661	<i>CV Tirta Nusa Tjipta</i>
PT Eskapindo Matra	5.033	-	<i>PT Eskapindo Matra</i>
PT Mitra Setya Utama	4.501	-	<i>PT Mitra Setya Utama</i>
UPTD Tahura Bukit Soeharto	4.025	-	<i>UPTD Tahura Bukit Soeharto</i>
Inti Karya Utama	3.838	98	<i>Inti Karya Utama</i>
CV Putra Mandiri	3.655	-	<i>CV Putra Mandiri</i>
PT Tataartha Swabuana Pratama	3.649	-	<i>PT Tataartha Swabuana Pratama</i>
PT Tyvas Adhigana	3.569	123	<i>PT Tyvas Adhigana</i>
PT Pramita	2.890	-	<i>PT Pramita</i>
CV Sinar Terang Abadi	2.801	1.080	<i>CV Sinar Terang Abadi</i>
PT Pulo Airbiru	2.760	78	<i>PT Pulo Airbiru</i>
PT Buntara Megah Inti	2.672	1.550	<i>PT Buntara Megah Inti</i>
PT Secon Dwitunggal Putra	2.585	580	<i>PT Secon Dwitunggal Putra</i>
PT Sinergi Prima Inti	2.545	-	<i>PT Sinergi Prima Inti</i>
PT Pelita Adhidaya Servindo	2.329	1.115	<i>PT Pelita Adhidaya Servindo</i>
PT DCT Total Solutions	2.277	-	<i>PT DCT Total Solutions</i>
CV Kawijaya	2.229	-	<i>CV Kawijaya</i>
PT Integrasi Transit Jakarta	2.209	-	<i>PT Integrasi Transit Jakarta</i>
PT Subur Jaya Mukti	2.053	2.039	<i>PT Subur Jaya Mukti</i>
Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.000)	81.111	102.739	<i>Others (below Rp2,000)</i>
Subtotal	169.707	127.905	<i>Subtotal</i>
Total	179.230	134.726	<i>Total</i>

Seluruh utang usaha terdenominasi dalam mata uang Rupiah.

All account payables are denominated in Rupiah.

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20. UTANG KONTRAKTOR

Akun ini merupakan utang kepada kontraktor, konsultan dan rekanan sehubungan dengan pembangunan jalan, pelapisan ulang, pengadaan fasilitas tol, dan bangunan lain.

Utang kontraktor jangka pendek

	2023	2022
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	336.172	241.416
Pihak Ketiga		
PT Marga Maju Mapan	31.184	24.557
PT Roadmixindo Raya	22.530	11.007
KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN	15.375	-
KSO PP-Waskita-Wika	10.794	-
PT Gienda Putra	9.559	4.479
PT Tirtobumi Adyatunggal	7.638	7.041
PT Dirgantara Yudha Artha	6.619	19.464
PT Multi Karya Cemerlang	6.489	17.438
PT Amber Hasya	5.417	14.519
PT Delameta Bilano	5.138	7.592
PT Sinabung	4.546	2.400
PT Module Intracs Yasatama	4.182	9.019
KSO HKI-ACSET-NK	3.357	-
PT Modern Widya Tehnical	3.263	742
PT Tyvas Prast Adhigana	2.833	734
PT Evic Mora Sugih	2.764	693
PT Kadi International	2.568	12.374
KSO Abipraya-Aremix	-	12.144
PT Mitra Setya Utama	-	11.872
PT Perkasa Adiguna Sembada	-	4.155
PT Trimurti Perkasa	-	2.774
Lain-lain (Di bawah Rp2.000)	79.888	53.363
Subtotal	224.144	216.367
Total	560.316	457.783

20. CONTRACTOR PAYABLE

This account represents payables to contractors, consultants and partners associated with the construction of roads, overlay and procurement of toll facilities, and other buildings.

Short-term contractor payables

Related Parties (Note 44)
Third Parties
PT Marga Maju Mapan
PT Roadmixindo Raya
KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN
KSO PP-Waskita-Wika
PT Gienda Putra
PT Tirtobumi Adyatunggal
PT Dirgantara Yudha Artha
PT Multi Karya Cemerlang
PT Amber Hasya
PT Delameta Bilano
PT Sinabung
PT Module Intracs Yasatama
KSO HKI-ACSET-NK
PT Modern Widya Tehnical
PT Tyvas Prast Adhigana
PT Evic Mora Sugih
PT Kadi International
KSO Abipraya-Aremix
PT Mitra Setya Utama
PT Perkasa Adiguna Sembada
PT Trimurti Perkasa
Others (Below Rp2,000)
Subtotal
Total

Utang kontraktor jangka panjang

	2023	2022
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	267.658	213.454
Pihak Ketiga		
KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN	110.983	-
KSO PP-Waskita-Wika	105.489	-
Lain-lain (Di bawah Rp2.000)	4.000	-
Total	488.130	213.454

Long-term contractors payables

Related Parties (Note 44)
Third Parties
KSO Adhi-Abipraya-MKN
KSO PP-Waskita-Wika
Others (Below Rp2,000)
Total

Seluruh utang kontraktor terdenominasi dalam mata uang Rupiah.

All contractor payables are denominated in Rupiah.

**21. LIABILITAS KEUANGAN JANGKA PENDEK
LAINNYA**

Akun ini terdiri dari:

	2023	2022
Pihak Ketiga		
Utang titipan	321.308	209.612
Utang pencadangan		
Multi Lane Free Flow (MLFF)	257.096	258.638
Utang pinjaman afiliasi TMJ	162.518	42.000
Utang jaminan pihak lain	29.446	77.080
Lainnya (Di bawah Rp2.000)	185.414	136.644
Total	955.782	723.974

21. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

This account consists of:

Third Parties
Deposit payable
Provisions for
Multi Lane Free Flow (MLFF)
Due to related party - TMJ
Guarantee payable
Others (Below Rp2,000)
Total

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22. BEBAN AKRUAL

22. ACCRUED EXPENSES

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consists of:

	2023	2022	
Beban kontraktor dan konsultan			Contractors and consultant expense
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	2.679.752	1.839.415	Related Parties (Note 44)
Pihak Ketiga	2.684.231	1.130.008	Third Parties
Beban umum dan administrasi			General and administrative expenses
Pihak Ketiga	1.588.273	1.261.019	Third Parties
Akrual insentif kinerja	936.739	932.930	Performance incentive accrual
Hutang investasi ke Pemerintah	715.029	549.674	Government's investment liability
Beban bunga			Interest expenses
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)			Related Parties (Note 44)
Utang bank	13.826	10.839	Bank loans
Pihak Ketiga			Third Parties
Utang pembebasan lahan	88.555	112.172	Land acquisition liability
Utang bank sindikasi	81.853	39.112	Syndicated bank loan
Utang obligasi	5.013	9.648	Bonds payable
Utang bagi hasil			Profit Sharing Liabilities
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	13.809	4.875	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank DKI	5.425	4.253	PT Bank DKI
PT Bank Permata Tbk	2.500	1.452	PT Bank Permata Tbk
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	650	729	PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk
Utang bank			Bank loans
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	8.744	6.892	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	6.089	1.591	PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	74	-	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
Lain-lain	4.999	13.715	Others
Total	8.835.561	5.918.324	Total
Dikurangi bagian lancar	8.120.532	5.224.379	Net of current portion
Bagian tidak lancar	715.029	693.945	Non - current portion

23. UTANG BANK

23. BANK LOANS

Utang bank jangka pendek:

Short-term bank loans:

	2023	2022	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	2.726.257	1.598.442	Related Parties (Note 44)
Pihak Ketiga			Third Parties
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	1.006.128	-	PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	767.030	54.087	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia	-	200.000	PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia
PT Bank Permata Tbk	-	645	PT Bank Permata Tbk
Total	4.499.415	1.853.174	Total

Informasi lain mengenai pinjaman bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Other information related to bank loans as at December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility Amount	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
Perusahaan/The Company								
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Modal Kerja IV (KMKI)/ Working Capital Credit IV (KMKI)	-	30 Agustus 2024/ August 30, 2024	-	-	1.100.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka pendek: (lanjutan)

Short-term bank loans: (continued)

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda								
Pinjaman Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout Loans								
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout	-	31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023	-	Hak konsesi, Fidusia atas tagihan pengembalian dana talangan tanah kepada BLU LMAN dan Rekening dana talangan tanah dan kuasa mendebet rekening (Catatan 13)/ Concession rights, Fiduciary on bills for returning land bailout funds to BLU LMAN and Accounts for land bailout funds and authorization to debit accounts (Note 13)	56.925	-	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan								
Pinjaman Sindikasi/ Syndicated Loans								
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Pinjaman Talangan/ Bridging Loan	1.538.257	17 Juli 2024/ July 17, 2024	6,75%	-	2.206	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	729.088	31 Agustus 2024/ August 31, 2024	6,40%	-	-	-	-
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi								
Pinjaman Sindikasi/ Syndicated Loans								
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Pinjaman Talangan/ Bridging Loan	-	31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023	-	-	344.437	EBITDA to Interest Ratio: Minimal 1,10:1/ Minimal 1,10:1	Maksimal 5:1/ Maximum 5:1
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen								
Pinjaman Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout Loans								
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia, Tbk ("Maybank")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	444.128	21 September 2024/ September 21, 2024	7,00%	-	-	-	-
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	37.943	26 Desember 2024/ December 26, 2024	6,50%	-	-	-	Maksimal 70% dari Project Cost/ Maximum 70% of Project Cost
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol								
Pinjaman Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout Loans								
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	563.000	20 Januari 2024/ January 20, 2024	6,00%	-	737.000	Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR): Minimal 110% / 1,1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	525.000	21 Januari 2024/ January 21, 2024	5,88%	-	675.000	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR): Minimal 1.5 : 1/ Minimum 1.5 : 1	Maksimal 3:1/ Maximum 3:1
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia, Tbk ("Maybank")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	562.000	20 Januari 2024/ January 20, 2024	6,00%	-	400.000	Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR): Minimal 1.25 : 1/ Minimum 1.25 : 1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Danamon, Tbk ("Danamon")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	-	21 November 2023/ November 21, 2023	-	-	50.000	EBITDA to Interest Ratio: Minimal 110% / 1,1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	-	20 Oktober 2023/ October 20, 2023	-	-	500.000	EBITDA to Interest Ratio: Minimal 110% / 1,1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Tbk ("BSI")	Kredit Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Credit	100.000	20 Januari 2024/ January 20, 2024	6,15%	-	-	EBITDA to Interest Ratio: Minimal 110%/ 1,1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
		4.499.415				3.865.568		

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka panjang:

Long-term bank loans:

	2023	2022	
Bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun - utang bank jangka panjang			Current maturities of - long-term bank loan
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	815.638	257.903	<i>Related Parties (Note 44)</i>
Pihak Ketiga			<i>Third Parties</i>
PT Bank DKI	1.750.000	-	<i>PT Bank DKI</i>
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	1.004.901	3.419	<i>PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	1.000.000	-	<i>PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Sharia Business Unit</i>
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	357.606	36.262	<i>PT Bank Central Asia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Permata Tbk	35.891	22.227	<i>PT Bank Permata Tbk</i>
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	18.450	-	<i>PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk</i>
PT Bank Mega Tbk	14.489	7.217	<i>PT Bank Mega Tbk</i>
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	12.583	4.714	<i>PT Bank ICBC Indonesia</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara	10.841	6.775	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali	9.658	8.567	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali</i>
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	9.249	-	<i>PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk	7.239	3.606	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua	5.065	2.523	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau	4.940	1.109	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat	4.940	1.109	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat</i>
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	4.348	2.166	<i>PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan	2.902	1.445	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah	1.853	415	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah</i>
PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah	1.449	720	<i>PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah</i>
Subtotal	4.256.404	102.274	<i>Subtotal</i>
Total Bagian Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun - Utang Bank Jangka Panjang	5.072.042	360.177	Total Current Maturities of Long Term Bank Loans
Bagian jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun			Long-term portion - net off current maturities
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	35.263.080	24.057.717	<i>Related Parties (Note 44)</i>
Pihak Ketiga			<i>Third Parties</i>
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	13.602.235	10.412.739	<i>PT Bank Central Asia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk	1.943.511	3.000.000	<i>PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	1.229.459	700.000	<i>PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk</i>
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	1.129.200	2.134.243	<i>PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Mega Tbk	940.507	955.050	<i>PT Bank Mega Tbk</i>
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	593.454	610.744	<i>PT Bank ICBC Indonesia</i>
PT Bank Permata Tbk	500.000	500.000	<i>PT Bank Permata Tbk</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk	494.562	477.192	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua	345.240	333.901	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua</i>
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	282.218	286.582	<i>PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara	210.092	232.072	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan	188.364	191.277	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Kalimantan Selatan</i>
PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia	164.422	-	<i>PT Bank KEB Hana Indonesia</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau	158.169	163.236	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat	158.169	163.236	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat</i>
PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah	93.854	95.305	<i>PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah	59.316	61.216	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah</i>
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali	40.252	44.977	<i>PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali</i>
PT Bank DKI	-	1.500.000	<i>PT Bank DKI</i>
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Unit Usaha Syariah	-	1.000.000	<i>PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk - Sharia Business Unit</i>
Subtotal	22.133.024	22.861.770	<i>Subtotal</i>
Biaya belum diamortisasi	(349.659)	(231.744)	<i>Unamortized cost</i>
Total bagian jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun	57.046.445	46.687.743	Long-term portion - net off current maturities
Total Utang Bank Jangka Panjang	62.118.487	47.047.920	Total Long-Term Bank Loans

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka panjang:

Long-term bank loans:

Informasi lain mengenai pinjaman bank pada
tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Other information related to bank loans as at
December 31, 2023 is as follows:

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility Amount		Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
		Jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun/ Current maturities	Porsi jangka panjang setelah dikurangi satu Tahun/ Long-term portion - net off current maturities						
Perusahaan/The Company									
PT Bank CIMB Niaga, Tbk ("CIMB")	PMK IB Musyarakah/ PMK IB Musyarakah	-	500.000	31 Juli 2025/ July 31, 2025	6,50%	-	200.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Term Loan/ Term Loan	-	2.200.000	21 Oktober 2025/ October 21, 2025	6,50%	-	3.600.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNP")	Kredit Modal Kerja I (KMK)/ Working Capital Credit I (KMK)	-	350.000	26 September 2026/ September 26, 2026	6,25%	-	350.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNP")	Kredit Modal Kerja III (KMK)/ Working Capital Credit III (KMK)	-	350.000	26 September 2026/ September 26, 2026	6,25%	-	350.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Tbk ("BSI")	Musyarakah/ Musyarakah	-	1.485.000	14 Oktober 2025/ October 14, 2025	6,15%	-	15.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Tbk ("BSI")	Musyarakah/ Musyarakah	-	685.000	14 Oktober 2025/ October 14, 2025	5,95%	-	15.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Maybank, Tbk ("Maybank")	PPB Musyarakah IB/ PPB Musyarakah IB	-	1.643.511	21 Desember 2025/ December 21, 2025	6,20%	-	3.150.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Maybank, Tbk ("Maybank")	PPB Musyarakah IB/ PPB Musyarakah IB	-	300.000	21 Desember 2025/ December 21, 2025	6,00%	-	-	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Time Loan	-	2.000.000	24 Mei 2026/ May 24, 2026	6,40%	-	300.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Permata, Tbk ("Permata")	Musyarakah/ Musyarakah	-	500.000	30 Oktober 2026/ October 30, 2026	6,00%	-	500.000	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Shinhan Indonesia ("Shinhan")	Demand Loan	-	-	24 September 2025/ September 24, 2025	-	-	200.000	Minimal 125% / 1.25/ Minimum 125% / 1.25	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Tbk ("Danamon")	Kredit Berjangka/ Term Credit	1.000.000	-	21 Oktober 2024/ October 21, 2024	5,85%	-	-	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank Danamon - Unit Usaha Syariah ("Danamon Syariah")	Pembiayaan Musyarakah/ Musyarakah Financing	1.000.000	-	21 Oktober 2024/ October 21, 2024	6,00%	-	-	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank DKI ("DKI")	Modal Kerja - Musyarakah/ Working Capital - Musyarakah	1.000.000	-	21 Desember 2024/ December 21, 2024	6,20%	-	-	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
PT Bank DKI ("DKI")	Modal Kerja - Musyarakah/ Working Capital - Musyarakah	750.000	-	9 Desember 2024/ December 9, 2024	6,20%	-	-	Minimal 110% / 1.1/ Minimum 110%/ 1.1	Maksimal 5 (lima) kali / 500%/ Maximum 5 (Five) times/ 500%
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Marga Sarana Jabar									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BRI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	5.046	993.021	30 Desember 2035/ December 30, 2035	6,75%	Pendapatan Tol dan Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya Selama Masa Konsesi (Catatan 36) Toll Revenues and Other Business Revenues During the Concession Period (Note 36)	6.093	-	-
2. PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) ("SMI")								Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
Pinjaman Bank/ Bank Loan									
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia, Tbk ("Danamon")	Pembiayaan Bilateral/ Bilateral Financing	4.901	1.129.200	28 Maret 2035/ March 28, 2035	6,25%		3.561		

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka panjang:

Long-term bank loans:

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility Amount		Tanggall Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
		Bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun/ Current maturities	Bagian jangka panjang setelah dikurangi satu Tahun/ Long-term portion - net off current maturities						
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Kunciran Cengkareng									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BRI")									Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit			28 November 2035/ November 28, 2035		Pendapatan Tol dan Polis Asuransi Aset jalan tol (Catatan 13) Toll Revenue and Toll Road Asset Insurance Policy (Note 13)	2.718.460	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
3. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")									
4. PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero), Tbk ("SMI")									Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	21.667	3.188.329	18 Desember 2038 / December 18 2038	6,75%	Pendapatan Tol dan Polis Asuransi Aset jalan Tol (Catatan 36) Toll Revenue and Toll Road Asset Insurance Policy (Note 36)		Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
3. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")									
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Marga Trans Nusantara									
Pinjaman Sindikasi/ Syndicated Loans									
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	1.227	2.576.655	23 Oktober 2037/ October 23, 2037	6,75%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13) Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 13)	1.853	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Bali Tol									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	167.980	614.310	22 Juni 2027/ June 22, 2027	7,13%	Hak Konsesi, Pendapatan Tol dan Usaha Lainnya yang Diklat secara Fidusia (Catatan 13) Concession Rights, Toll Revenues and Other Fiduciary Bound Businesses (Note 13)	149.008	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")									
3. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BRI")									
4. PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero), Tbk ("BTN")									
5. PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")									
6. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali									
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Kualanamu Tol									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	1. Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	94.514	1.800.916	23 Maret 2030/ March 23, 2030	5,92%	1. Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13) Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 13)	170.361	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")									
3. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BRI")	2. Bunga Masa Konstruksi/ Interest During Construction	8.464	194.677			2. Pendapatan Tol dan Polis Asuransi Aset jalan Tol (Catatan 36) Toll Revenue and the Toll road Asset Insurance Policy (Note 36)			
4. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Utara						3. Rekening Dana Penampungan/ Escrow Account			
						4. Tagihan atas pendapatan dari hasil klaim asuransi, bank garansi dan penggantian dana dari pemerintah diikat fidusia/ Claims on income from insurance claims, bank guarantees and reimbursement of funds from the government are bound by fiduciary			
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Cinere Serpong Jaya									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")									Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit		2.140.191	11 Oktober 2034/ October 11, 2034	7,25%	Pendapatan Tol/ Toll Revenue	126.723	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
3. PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")									

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka panjang:

Long-term bank loans:

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility Amount		Tanggall Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
		Bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun/ Current maturities	Bagian jangka panjang setelah dikurangi satu Tahun/ Long-term portion - net off current maturities						
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Clnere Serpong Jaya									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout	32.645	-	4 Maret 2024/ March 4, 2024	8.50%	1. Tagihan atas pengembalian Dana Talangan Tanah dari Pemerintah dan/atau instansi berwenang lain yang ditunjuk Pemerintah/ Claims for returning Land Bailout Funds from the Government and/or other authorized agencies appointed by the Government	-	-	-
2. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNP")						2. Rekening Penampungan Dana Talangan Tanah yang diikat dengan gadai rekening senilai Rp 720.000.000.000,- (tujuh ratus dua puluh milyar rupiah) yang dimiliki nasabah/ Land Bailout Fund Escrow Account tied to a pawn account in the amount of IDR 720,000,000,000 (seven hundred and twenty billion rupiah) owned by the customer			
3. PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")						3. LoU (Letter of Undertaking) atau Surat Pernyataan Kesiangguhan dari Pemegang Saham Nasabah dalam bentuk Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Sirkuler/ LoU (Letter of Undertaking) or Statement of Commitment from Customer Shareholders in the form of Circular General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions			
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Tollroad Operator									
Pinjaman Modal Kerja/ Working Capital Loans									
PT Bank Permata, Tbk ("Permata")	MMQ Ase/ MMQ Asset	-	-	15 September 2023/ September 15, 2023	-	Plutang Usaha, mesin, alat kendaraan, dan perangkat pendukung lain terkait proyek Perusahaan/ Receivables, machinery, vehicle equipment, and other supporting devices related to the Company project	22.227	Minimal 125% / 1.25/ Minimum 125%/ 1.25	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Balikpapan Samarinda									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	101.106	6.563.202	20 Desember 2033/ December 20, 2033	6,25%	1. Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 13)	50.743	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BRI")						2. Pendapatan Tol dan Polis Asuransi Asset jalan Tol (Catatan 36)/ Toll Revenue and the Toll road Asset Insurance Policy (Note 36)			
3. PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) ("SMI")						3. Rekening dana tampungan/ Escrow Account			
4. Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI")						4. Tagihan atas pendapatan dari hasil klaim asuransi, bank garansi dan penggantian dana dari pemerintah diikat fidusia/ Claims on income from insurance claims, bank guarantees and reimbursement of funds from the government are bound by fiduciary			
5. PT Bank Mega, Tbk									
6. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk									
7. PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Tbk ("BSI")									
8. PT Bank ICBC Indonesia									
9. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua									
10. PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk									
11. PT Bank Pembangunan Kalimantan Selatan									
12. PT Bank Jabar Banten Syariah ("BJB")									
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Manado Bitung									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNP")	1. Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	79.476	2.544.548				25.188		Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitor/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")									
3. PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) ("SMI")				23 Desember 2030/ December 23, 2030	6,28%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 13)		Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
4. Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia ("LPEI")	2. Bunga Masa Konstruksi/ Interest During Construction	8.937	286.129						
5. PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")									
6. PT Bank ICBC Indonesia									
7. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sulawesi Selatan dan Sulawesi Barat									
8. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Riau									
9. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah									

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka panjang:

Long-term bank loans:

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility Amount		Tanggal Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
		Bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun/ Current maturities	Bagian jangka panjang setelah dikurangi satu Tahun/ Long-term portion - net off current maturities						
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Japek Selatan									
Pinjaman Sindikasi/ Syndicated Loans									
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Pinjaman Talangan/ Bridging Loan	-	1.500.000	27 Oktober 2025/ October 27, 2025	6,50%	-	49.176	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
PT Bank BRI (Persero), Tbk ("BRI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	98.879	-	11 April 2024/ April 11, 2024	7,75%	-	184.018	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi									
Pinjaman Sindikasi terdiri dari/ Syndicated Loans consist of:									
1. PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	1. Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	-	243.323			1. Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 13)			Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
2. PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")									
3. PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	2. Bunga Masa Konstruksi/ Interest During Construction		37	20 November 2038/ November 20, 2038	7,85%	2. Pendapatan Tol dan Pendapatan Usaha Lain terkait dengan Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (Catatan 36)/ Toll Revenue and other Business Income related to Toll Road Concession Rights (Note 36)		Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
4. PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) ("SMI")									
5. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Papua									
6. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk									
7. PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Bali						3. Rekening Dana Penampungan/ Escrow Account			
Pinjaman Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout Loans									
1. PT Bank Permata, Tbk ("Permata")	Dana Talangan Tanah/ Land Bailout	35.891	-	30 Oktober 2024/ October 30, 2024	8,75%	1. Tagihan atas pengembalian Dana Talangan Tanah dari Pemerintah dan/atau instansi berwenang lain yang diuruskan Pemerintah (Catatan 6)/ Claims for returning Land Bailout Funds from the Government and/or other authorized agencies appointed by the Government (Note 6)			
						2. Rekening Penampungan Dana Talangan Tanah yang diikat dengan gadai rekening senilai Rp 100.000.000.000,- (seratus milyar rupiah) yang dimiliki nasabah (Catatan 9)/ Land Bailout Fund Escrow Account tied to a pawn account in the amount of IDR 100,000,000,000 (one hundred billion rupiah) owned by the customer (Note 9)			
						3. LoU (Letter of Undertaking) atau Surat Pernyataan Kesanggupan dari Pemegang Saham Nasabah dalam bentuk Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Sirkuler/ LoU (Letter of Undertaking) or Statement of Commitment from Customer Shareholders in the form of Circular General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions			
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Jogja Bawen									
Pinjaman Sindikasi/ Syndicated Loans									
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	-	1.587.233	25 Oktober 2025/ October 25, 2025	6,50%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 36)		Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasmarga Transjawa Tol									
Pinjaman Sindikasi PT JSM/ Syndicated Loans PT JSM									
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	119.510	3.607.054	31 Oktober 2033/ October 31, 2033	6,75%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 36)	54.087	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 2,2 (dua koma dua) kali / 220% / Maximum 2.2 (two point two) times / 220%

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23. UTANG BANK (lanjutan)

23. BANK LOANS (continued)

Utang bank jangka panjang:

Long-term bank loans:

Kreditur/ Creditor	Nama Fasilitas/ Facility Type	Jumlah Fasilitas Terutang/ Outstanding Facility Amount		Tanggall Jatuh Tempo Perjanjian Kredit/ Maturity Date Of Credit Agreement	Suku Bunga Per Tahun/ Interest rate per annum	Agunan/ Collateral	Pelunasan/ Acquittance	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)	Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)
		Bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun/ Current maturities	Bagian jangka panjang setelah dikurangi satu Tahun/ Long-term portion - net off current maturities						
Entitas Anak/ Subsidiaries - PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol									
Pinjaman Sindikasi PT JGP/ Syndicated Loans PT JGP									
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	65.703	2.286.457	24 Agustus 2032/ August 24, 2032	6,65%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (HPJT) selama masa konsesi (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights (HPJT) during the concession period (Note 13)	157.687	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali sejak tahun ke 4 setelah ruas tol beroperasi/ At least more than 100% / 1 time since the 4th year after the toll road section is operational	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
Pinjaman Sindikasi PT JSN/ Syndicated Loans PT JSN									
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	48.833	1.930.671	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,75%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol, seluruh tagihan dan pendapatan dan usaha- usaha lain, keseluruhan escrow accounts, pendapatan dari hasil klaim asuransi, Garansi Bank, dan penggantian dana dari Pemerintah (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights, entire claims and operational revenues, all escrow accounts, income from insurance claims, Bank Guarantee, fund compensation from the Government (Note 13)	3.417		
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	43.358	1.714.228	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,75%		73.724	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	31.359	1.239.815	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,75%		53.321	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
PT Bank CIMB Niaga, Tbk ("CIMB")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	18.450	729.459	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,75%		31.372		
Pinjaman Sindikasi PT JNK/ Syndicated Loans PT JNK									
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	11.958	1.171.896	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,65%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol, seluruh tagihan dan pendapatan dan usaha- usaha lain, keseluruhan escrow accounts, pendapatan dari hasil klaim asuransi, Garansi Bank, dan penggantian dana dari Pemerintah (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights, entire claims and operational revenues, all escrow accounts, income from insurance claims, Bank Guarantee, fund compensation from the Government (Note 13)	9.965	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
PT Bank Nasional Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	11.958	1.171.896	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,65%		9.965	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia, Tbk ("BSI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	4.234	414.908	21 Desember 2034/ December 21, 2034	6,65%		3.528	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
Pinjaman Sindikasi PT JSB/ Syndicated Loans PT JSB									
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero), Tbk ("Mandiri")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	23.721	2.845.896	27 Desember 2036/ December 27, 2036	6,75%	Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol, seluruh tagihan dan pendapatan dan usaha- usaha lain, keseluruhan escrow accounts, pendapatan dari hasil klaim asuransi, Garansi Bank, dan penggantian dana dari Pemerintah (Catatan 13)/ Toll Road Concession Rights, entire claims and operational revenues, all escrow accounts, income from insurance claims, Bank Guarantee, fund compensation from the Government (Note 13)	6.094	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	Maksimal 70:30 antara porsi kreditur dan debitur/ Maximum 70:30 between the portion of creditors and debtors
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero), Tbk ("BNI")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	111.978	1.873.637	27 Desember 2036/ December 27, 2036	6,75%		42.532	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
PT Bank Central Asia, Tbk ("BCA")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	160.996	2.870.481	27 Desember 2036/ December 27, 2036	6,75%		65.775	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
PT Keb Hana Indonesia, Tbk ("Hana")	Kredit Investasi/ Investment Credit	9.249	164.424	27 Desember 2036/ December 27, 2036	6,75%		3.537	Minimal lebih dari 100% / 1 kali/ Minimum more than 100% / 1 time	
		5.072.041	57.386.104				12.702.415		

Sesuai dengan perjanjian pinjaman bank,
Kelompok Usaha diwajibkan memenuhi kewajiban-
kewajiban tertentu seperti batasan rasio keuangan.

As specified by the bank loan agreements, the
Group is required to comply with certain covenants,
such as financial ratio covenants.

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24. UTANG LEMBAGA KEUANGAN BUKAN BANK

24. NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION LOAN

Rincian utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank
adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of non-bank financial institution loan are
as follows:

	2023	2022	
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Pendek			Short-term Non-bank Financial Institution Loan
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	908.102	-	Related Party (Note 44)
Total Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Pendek	908.102	-	Total
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang			Long-term Non-bank Financial Institution Loan
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)	200.000	200.000	Related Party (Note 44)
Biaya belum diamortisasi	-	-	Unamortized cost
Total Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank	200.000	200.000	Total Non-Bank Financial Institution Loan
Bagian jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun - utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	200.000	-	Current maturities of non-bank financial institutions loan
Total Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang	-	200.000	Total

Perusahaan

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Pinjaman No. 29 tanggal 16 September 2020 dari Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., dengan perubahan terakhir ke VIII No.PERJ-174/SMI/1222, Perusahaan memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman dari PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) sebesar Rp350.000 dengan jangka waktu selambat-lambatnya pada 15 September 2024. Tingkat suku bunga yang berlaku pada 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebesar 6,10% per tahun dan pada 31 Desember 2022 adalah 5,75% per tahun. Pinjaman bank tidak mensyaratkan Perusahaan untuk menyerahkan jaminan/agunan kepada bank maupun kepada kreditur lainnya.

Pembatasan penting dalam perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah:

- a. *Interest coverage ratio* minimal 1,1 kali; dan
- b. *Debt to equity ratio* maksimal 5 kali.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan telah memenuhi seluruh pembatasan penting.

Saldo terutang fasilitas pinjaman pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing adalah sebesar Rp200.000.

The Company

Based on the Deed of Loan Agreement No. 29 dated September 16, 2020 of Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., with the latest amendment VIII No.PERJ-174/SMI/1222, The Company obtained loan facilities from PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) amounting to Rp350,000 for a period of as late as September 15, 2024. As of December 31, 2023 the applicable interest rate is 6.10% per annum and as of December 31, 2022 the applicable interest rate is 5.75% per annum. The bank loan does not require the Company to submit guarantee/collateral to the bank or other creditors.

The major covenant of this facility include the following:

- a. *Minimum interest coverage ratio* is 1.1 times; and
- b. *Maximum debt to equity ratio* is 5 times.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has met with all major covenant requirement.

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has an outstanding balance on this financing facility amounting to Rp200,000 each, respectively.

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**24. UTANG LEMBAGA KEUANGAN BUKAN BANK
(lanjutan)**

**24. NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTION LOAN
(continued)**

Anak Perusahaan – JAP

Akun ini merupakan pinjaman dari PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Persero (“SMI”) di JAP. Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Pembiayaan No. 06 dari Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., tanggal 4 April 2023, JAP menandatangani perjanjian kredit dengan SMI untuk membiayai dana talangan pengadaan tanah. Fasilitas kredit yang diterima JAP adalah sebesar Rp908.102 dengan jangka waktu selama 12 bulan. Tingkat suku bunga yang berlaku pada 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebesar 6,75% per tahun.

Perjanjian tersebut tidak akan menjaminkan harta kekayaan JAP yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari. Untuk menjamin ketertiban pembayaran kembali atau pelunasan kewajiban secara tepat waktu yang telah disepakati berdasarkan perjanjian pembiayaan, maka JAP berjanji dan dengan ini mengikatkan diri untuk menyatakan *Negative Pledge*. Apabila terdapat harta kekayaan JAP yang telah dijaminkan terlebih dahulu menjadi agunan bagi kreditur lain sebelum perjanjian pembiayaan ditandatangani, maka *Negative Pledge* berlaku. SMI sebagai kreditur akan memperoleh bagian secara proporsional sesuai jumlah fasilitas pembiayaan masing-masing.

Pembatasan penting dalam perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman ini adalah:

- Interest coverage ratio* minimal 1,10 kali; dan
- Debt to equity ratio* maksimal 5 kali.

Saldo terutang jangka panjang JAP pada pinjaman tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah Rp908.102.

Subsidiary – JAP

This account represents loan from PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur Persero (“SMI”) in JAP. Based on Notarial Deed of Financing Agreement No. 06 of Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., dated April 4, 2023, JAP signed a credit agreement with SMI to financing a land acquisition bailout. The credit facility received by JAP amounted to Rp908,102 with terms of 12 months. Interest rates applicable to December 31, 2023 is at 6.75% per annum.

The agreement will not pledge JAP's existing or future assets. To ensure the order of timely repayment or repayment of obligations that have been agreed under the financing agreement, JAP promises and hereby binds itself to declare a *Negative Pledge*. If there are JAP assets that have been pledged as collateral for other creditors before the financing agreement is signed, the *Negative Pledge* applies. SMI as a creditor will get a proportional share according to the amount of each financing facility.

The major covenant of this facility include the following:

- Minimum interest coverage ratio* is 1.10 times; and
- Maximum debt to equity ratio* is 5 times.

As of December 31, 2023, JAP has an outstanding loan on this facility is Rp908,102.

25. UTANG OBLIGASI

25. BONDS PAYABLE

Rincian utang obligasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of bonds payable are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan			The Company
Obligasi Berkelanjutan II			Continuing Public Offering Bond II
PT Jasa Marga 2020			PT Jasa Marga 2020
Seri A	-	1.100.350	Series A
Seri B	286.000	286.000	Series B
Seri C	90.050	90.050	Series C
Seri D	523.600	523.600	Series D
Subtotal	899.650	2.000.000	Subtotal
Biaya Penerbitan Obligasi yang Belum Diamortisasi	(2.297)	(3.880)	Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost
Total Utang Obligasi	897.353	1.996.120	Total Bond Payable
Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo Dalam Satu Tahun	-	(1.100.350)	Current Maturities
Utang Obligasi Bagian Jangka Panjang	897.353	895.770	Bond Payable of Long-term Portion

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25. UTANG OBLIGASI (lanjutan)

25. BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

Jumlah pembayaran kembali untuk utang obligasi menurut tahun jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The amounts of repayments of bonds payable by years of maturity as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Tahun Jatuh Tempo/ Year of Maturity	2023	2022
2023	-	1.100.350
2025	286.000	286.000
2027	90.050	90.050
2030	523.600	523.600
Total	899.650	2.000.000

Obligasi Berkelanjutan II PT Jasa Marga Tahun 2020

Continuing Public Offering Bond II PT Jasa Marga 2020

Pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2020, Perusahaan memperoleh pernyataan efektif dari OJK atas penerbitan Obligasi Berkelanjutan II Jasa Marga Tahap I Tahun 2020 ("Obligasi") 4 (empat) seri dengan nilai nominal, suku bunga dan jatuh tempo sebagai berikut:

On August 31, 2020, the Company obtained an effective statement from OJK on the issuance of Jasa Marga Bond II Phase I Year 2020 ("Bonds") with 4 (four) series with par value, annual interest rate and maturity dates as follows:

- Seri A sebesar Rp1.100.350 dan suku bunga 7,90% per tahun, akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 September 2023.
- Seri B sebesar Rp286.000 dan suku bunga 8,25% per tahun, akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 September 2025.
- Seri C sebesar Rp90.050 dan suku bunga 8,60% per tahun, akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 September 2027.
- Seri D sebesar Rp523.600 dan suku bunga 9,00% per tahun, akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 8 September 2030.

- Series A amounting to Rp1,100,350 and annual interest rate of 7.90%, will mature on September 8, 2023.
- Series B amounting to Rp286,000 and annual interest rate of 8.25%, will mature on September 8, 2025.
- Series C amounting to Rp90,050 and annual interest of 8.60%, will mature on September 8, 2027.
- Series D amounting to Rp523,600 and annual interest of 9.00%, will mature on September 8, 2030.

Total dana yang diterima Perusahaan pada tanggal 8 September 2020 dari hasil penerbitan Obligasi adalah sebesar Rp2.000.000. Bertindak sebagai wali amanat adalah PT Bank Mega Tbk dan sesuai dengan prospektus penerbitan obligasi Perusahaan, dana tersebut akan digunakan untuk modal kerja Perusahaan, diantaranya namun tidak terbatas pada pemeliharaan jalan tol dan sarana penunjang jalan tol, serta peningkatan fasilitas jalan tol dan sarana penunjang jalan tol. Peringkat obligasi ini adalah idAA berdasarkan peringkat dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) pada 13 November 2023.

Total fund received by the Company on September 8, 2020 from the issuance of Bonds was Rp2,000,000. Acting as trustee for the bonds is PT Bank Mega Tbk and in accordance with the Company's prospectus for bonds issuance, the funds will be used for funding the Company's working capital, including but not limited to toll road maintenance and toll road supporting facilities, also for toll road facilities enhancement and toll road supporting facilities. The bond rating is idAA based on the rating from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) on November 13, 2023.

Perusahaan juga diwajibkan untuk mempertahankan rasio-rasio keuangan tertentu berdasarkan laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit oleh kantor akuntan publik yang terdaftar di OJK selama periode utang obligasi sebagai berikut:

The Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios base on annual financial statements which have been audited by public accounting firm registered in OJK during the bonds payable as follows:

- Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR) (rasio cakupan bunga) minimal 1,1:1; dan
- Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) (rasio utang) maksimal 5:1

- Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio (ICR) of 1.1:1; and
- Maximum Debt to Equity Ratio (DER) of 5:1

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25. UTANG OBLIGASI (lanjutan)

Obligasi ini tidak dijamin dengan suatu agunan khusus, tetapi dijamin dengan seluruh harta kekayaan Perusahaan baik barang bergerak maupun barang tidak bergerak, baik yang telah ada maupun yang akan ada di kemudian hari.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan telah memenuhi seluruh rasio keuangan yang dipersyaratkan.

25. BONDS PAYABLE (continued)

The Bonds are not collateralized by a specific collateral, but are collateralized by the Company's entire assets, either movable or immovable, whether existing or will exist in the future.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company has met the financial ratio requirements.

26. LIABILITAS PEMBEBASAN TANAH

Akun ini merupakan liabilitas Entitas Anak atas dana talangan pembelian tanah dan untuk pembangunan ruas jalan tol dengan menggunakan dana talangan Badan Layanan Umum Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol. Penggunaan dana talangan tersebut oleh JSM adalah untuk pembangunan ruas jalan tol Surabaya - Mojokerto, MTN adalah untuk pembangunan ruas Tol Kunciran - Serpong dan JKC adalah untuk pembangunan ruas tol Cengkareng - Batu Ceper - Kunciran.

Selain itu, kewajiban pembebasan tanah juga merupakan kewajiban pembebasan tanah untuk pelunasan utang ganti rugi pelebaran Jalan Tol Sedyatmo ke Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.

26. LAND ACQUISITION LIABILITIES

This account represents liabilities of the Subsidiaries for the bail out loan and for land acquisition and for construction of toll roads by using bail out loan from the Public Service Assistance Unit - the Indonesian Toll Road Authority. The use of bail out funds by JSM is for construction of Surabaya - Mojokerto toll road, MTN is for construction of Kunciran - Serpong Toll road and JKC is for construction of Cengkareng - Batu Ceper - Kunciran Toll Road.

In addition, the land acquisition liabilities also represent settlement of payable for widening of Sedyatmo Toll Road to Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

27. LIABILITAS SEWA

Kelompok Usaha menandatangani beberapa perjanjian sewa yang berkaitan dengan sewa lahan, gedung, kendaraan, alat pengangkutan dan peralatan lainnya. Perjanjian sewa biasanya memiliki periode tetap dari 1 tahun sampai dengan 5 tahun. Ketentuan sewa dinegosiasikan secara individu dan mengandung syarat dan ketentuan yang berbeda. Perjanjian sewa tidak memberikan persyaratan apapun, tetapi aset hak guna tidak dapat digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman.

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 menyajikan saldo-saldo berikut berkaitan dengan sewa:

27. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Group entered into several lease agreements which are related to rent of land, buildings, vehicles, transportation equipment and other equipments. Rental agreements are typically made for fixed period of 1 year to 5 years. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but right of use assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

The consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022 shows the following amounts related to leases:

	2023	2022	
Kurang dari 1 Tahun	72.912	29.747	<i>Less than 1 Year</i>
Antara 1 - 3 Tahun	74.436	104.169	<i>Between 1 - 3 Years</i>
Total	147.348	133.916	Total
Dikurangi: Bunga diskonto	(17.332)	(13.423)	<i>Less: Discount interest</i>
Nilai Kini Pembayaran Sewa Minimum	130.016	120.493	Current Payment Minimum Lease
Dikurangi: bagian jatuh tempo satu tahun	(72.631)	(29.379)	<i>Less: short-term portion</i>
Bagian jangka panjang	57.385	91.114	Long-term portion

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27. LIABILITAS SEWA (lanjutan)

27. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Laporan laba rugi menyajikan saldo berikut
berkaitan dengan sewa:

The statement of profit or loss shows the following
amounts related to leases:

	2023	2022	
Depresiasi atas aset hak guna (Catatan 11)			Depreciation related to right-of-use assets (Note 11)
Kendaraan Bermotor	66.564	60.115	Vehicles
Gedung Kantor dan Bangunan Lain	3.167	1.232	Office and Other Buildings
Peralatan Operasi dan Kantor	10.442	6.714	Operational and Office Equipment
Beban bunga (Catatan 42)	12.224	6.867	Interest expense (Note 42)
Beban sewa jangka pendek (Catatan 38 dan 39)	91.244	97.451	Current leases expense (Notes 38 and 39)

Pergerakan pada liabilitas sewa yang timbul dari
aktivitas pendanaan di 2023 dan 2022 adalah
sebagai berikut:

The movement in the lease liabilities arising from
financing activities in 2023 and 2022 were as
follows:

	2023	2022	
Pada Awal Tahun	120.493	114.487	At the Beginning of the Year
Penambahan liabilitas sewa	105.202	75.848	Addition of lease liabilities
Penambahan dari efek kombinasi bisnis	36.871	-	Addition of business combination
Beban bunga liabilitas sewa	12.224	6.868	Interest on lease liabilities
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	(144.774)	(76.710)	Payment of lease liabilities
Saldo Akhir Tahun	130.016	120.493	Ending Balance of the Year

28. PROVISI PELAPISAN JALAN TOL

28. PROVISION FOR OVERLAY

Jumlah dari provisi pelapisan jalan tol ini terdiri dari:

The amounts of provision for overlay are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo Awal	969.206	699.113	Beginning Balance
Penambahan (Catatan 38)	756.824	733.600	Addition (Note 38)
Dampak Akuisisi Entitas Anak	242.884	-	Subsidiary Acquisition Impact
Dampak Dekonsolidasi Entitas Anak	-	(51.244)	Deconsolidated Subsidiary Impact
Realisasi	(695.411)	(412.263)	Realization
Saldo Akhir	1.273.503	969.206	Ending Balance
Bagian Jangka Pendek	541.854	493.242	Current Portion
Bagian Jangka Panjang	731.649	475.964	Long-term Portion
Total	1.273.503	969.206	Total

29. PENDAPATAN DITERIMA DI MUKA

29. UNEARNED REVENUE

Pendapatan diterima di muka merupakan jumlah
dari pendapatan sewa iklan, lahan, tempat
peristirahatan, dan pemanfaatan Ruang Milik Jalan
Tol (Rumijatot).

Unearned revenue represents amounts received
from rental of advertisements, space, rest areas, and
for use of the Space Owned Toll Road Area
(Rumijatot).

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES

Rincian liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang adalah sebagai berikut:

The long-term employee benefits liability with detail are follows:

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan			The Company
Program Kesehatan Pensiunan	618.557	599.299	Pension Healthcare Program
Program Purna Karya	493.295	471.199	Post-Retirement Benefits Program
Program Pasca kerja Lainnya	140.267	128.693	Other Post-Employment Benefits Program
Program Jangka Panjang Lainnya	20.499	19.811	Other Long-term Employee Benefits Program
Program Pensiun	-	-	Pension Plan
Subtotal	<u>1.272.618</u>	<u>1.219.002</u>	Subtotal
Entitas Anak			Subsidiaries
Program Pensiun dan Imbalan Pascakerja Lainnya			Pension Program and Other Post Benefits Program
PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta	23.557	18.817	PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad	10.867	9.983	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad
PT Jasamarga Related Business	4.472	4.030	PT Jasamarga Related Business
PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	4.466	4.471	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol
PT Marga Sarana Jabar	635	740	PT Marga Sarana Jabar
PT Jasamarga Tollroad - Maintenance	295	110	PT Jasamarga Tollroad - Maintenance
PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan	262	168	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan
PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	212	169	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng
PT Cinere Serpong Jaya	165	119	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya
PT Jasamarga Balikpapan - Samarinda	150	101	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung	109	85	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung
PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi	47	-	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi
PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol	46	107	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol
PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen	1	-	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen
Subtotal	<u>45.284</u>	<u>38.900</u>	Subtotal
Total	<u>1.317.902</u>	<u>1.257.902</u>	Total
Dikurangi: bagian jangka pendek	(1.794)	(1.794)	Less: short-term portion
Bagian jangka panjang	<u>1.316.108</u>	<u>1.256.108</u>	Long-term portion

Estimasi liabilitas imbalan kerja yang diakui Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

The estimated employee benefits liabilities recognized by the Company are as follows:

a. Program kesehatan pensiunan

a. Pension healthcare program

Kewajiban atas masa kerja lalu diestimasi dengan menggunakan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* berdasarkan asumsi aktuarial jangka panjang.

Employee benefits liability is estimated using the *Projected-Unit-Credit* method based on long-term actuarial assumptions.

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program fasilitas kesehatan untuk karyawan yang sudah pensiun bersama dengan keluarganya sesuai Peraturan Perusahaan. Perusahaan tidak melakukan pendanaan untuk Program ini.

The Company established a healthcare facility for employees who had retired together with their families in accordance with the Company Regulation. The Company does not undertake any funding for this Program.

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

a. Program kesehatan pensiunan (lanjutan)

a. Pension healthcare program (continued)

Jumlah karyawan yang berhak atas imbalan tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebanyak 9.064 dan 9.294 karyawan beserta keluarganya sesuai Peraturan Perusahaan.

The number of employees entitled to these benefits as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounting to 9,064 and 9,294 employees with their families in accordance with the Company Regulation.

	2023	2022	
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Awal Tahun	599.299	559.407	Present Value Liability - Beginning of Year
Biaya Bunga	44.947	41.956	Interest Cost
Biaya Jasa Kini	7.703	7.686	Current Service Cost
Pembayaran Imbalan	(40.143)	(43.607)	Benefits Payments
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun	611.806	565.442	Present Value Liability - End of Year
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti neto			Re-measurement of net liability defined return
- Kerugian dari Perubahan Asumsi	14.122	-	Loss from Changes In - Assumptions
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	(7.371)	33.857	Adjustment of Experiences -
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun	618.557	599.299	Present Value Liability - End of Year
Nilai Kini Liabilitas Tidak Didanai - Akhir Tahun	618.557	599.299	Present Value Liability Unfunded - End of Year

Rincian (keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of actuarial (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain			Other Comprehensive Income
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto			Re-Measurement of define benefits liability (asset) net
Kerugian aktuarial			Actuarial loss
- Perubahan asumsi aktuarial	14.122	-	Actuarial assumption changes -
- Penyesuaian atas pengalaman	(7.371)	33.857	Experiences adjustment -
Biaya yang diakui dalam - Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	6.751	33.857	Recognized cost at - Other Comprehensive Income
Pajak penghasilan terkait	-	-	Related tax income
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang - setelah pajak	6.751	33.857	Remeasurements of long-term employee benefits liability - net of tax

Rincian beban yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of the expenses recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Biaya Jasa Kini	7.703	7.686	Current Service Cost
Biaya Bunga	44.947	41.956	Interest Cost
Beban yang Diakui	52.650	49.642	Recognized Expenses

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

a. Program kesehatan pensiunan (lanjutan)

Asumsi aktuarial yang digunakan dalam menentukan beban dan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat Bunga Aktuarial Awal Tahun	7,00%	7,50%	Discount Rate - Beginning of Year
Estimasi Kenaikan Biaya Kesehatan	6% menurun linier sampai 4% kemudian flat	6% decreased linearly to 4% then flat	Health Care Increment
Proporsi Usia Pensiun Normal		100%	Proportion of Normal Retirement Age
Tingkat Mortalitas	TMI 4 & GAM 1971	TMI 4 & GAM 1971	Mortality Rate
Tingkat Cacat	10 % dari TMI 4	10 % of TMI 4	Disability Rate
Tingkat Perputaran Pekerja			Turnover Rate
	<u>Usia/ Age</u>	<u>Tingkat perputaran pekerja/ Turnover rate</u>	
	15 – 29	6%	
	30 – 34	3%	
	35 – 39	1,8%	
	40 – 50	1,2%	
	51 – 52	0,6%	
	> 52	0,0%	
Metode Aktuarial	<i>Projected-Unit-Credit</i>		Actuarial Method
Usia Pensiun Normal (tahun)	56	56	Normal Retirement Age (years)

Sensitivitas juga dihitung dengan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* sebagaimana diterapkan ketika menghitung nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti. Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan satu asumsi dan menganggap semua asumsi lainnya konstan.

Sensitivities are also calculated with the Projected-Unit-Credit method as applied when calculating present value of defined benefit obligation. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change of one assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	2023	2022	
Analisis Sensitivitas			Sensitivity Analysis
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti	618.557	599.299	Present Value Defined Benefit Obligations
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			Discount Rate Assumptions
+ 1,00%	571.402	513.787	+ 1,00%
- 1,00%	673.434	609.607	- 1,00%
Asumsi Tingkat Inflasi Biaya Kesehatan			Healthcare Inflation Rate Assumptions
+ 1,00%	624.742	563.643	+ 1,00%
- 1,00%	612.230	552.440	- 1,00%

b. Program pensiun

Program pensiun ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun JASA MARGA yang telah disahkan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia KEP-379/KM.6/2004 pada tanggal 14 September 2004.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, jumlah karyawan yang berhak memperoleh manfaat tersebut adalah sebanyak 1.568 karyawan aktif dan 1.681 karyawan aktif.

b. Pension Program

The retirement program is managed by Dana Pensiun JASA MARGA which has been authorized by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia KEP-379/KM.6 /2004 on September 14, 2004.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of employees are entitled to these benefits are 1,568 active employees and 1,681 active employees.

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

b. Program pensiun (lanjutan)

Khusus untuk karyawan yang masuk mulai tahun 2012, program pensiunnya dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Jiwasraya berupa program pensiun iuran pasti yang telah disahkan oleh Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. Kep. 171-KMK/7/1993 tanggal 16 Agustus 1993. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, jumlah karyawan yang berhak memperoleh manfaat tersebut adalah sebanyak 386 dan 389 karyawan aktif.

Rekonsiliasi jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Nilai Kini Liabilitas	1.656.624	1.501.041
Nilai Wajar Aset Program	(1.664.221)	(1.521.655)
Status Pendanaan	(7.597)	(20.614)
Jumlah yang tidak diakui sebagai aset	7.597	20.614
Liabilitas Neto	-	-

Rekonsiliasi saldo awal dan akhir nilai kini liabilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Awal Tahun	1.501.041	1.403.438
Penyesuaian Meode Atribusi Imbalan	-	(7.375)
Biaya Bunga	112.578	105.258
Biaya Jasa Kini	17.742	15.262
Pembayaran Imbalan	(103.939)	(99.383)
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun (Ekspektasi)	1.527.422	1.417.200
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas imbalan pasti neto		
- (Keuntungan)/Kerugian dari Perubahan Asumsi	52.200	(633)
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	77.002	84.474
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun	1.656.624	1.501.041

b. Pension Program (continued)

Employee that enroll from 2012, the retirement program is managed by Dana Pensiun Lembaga Keuangan Jiwasraya in form of defined contribution pension program which has been authorized by the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia 171-KMK/7/1993 on August 16, 1993. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the number of employees which are entitled to these benefits are 386 and 389 active employees.

The reconciliation of amount recognized in the statement of financial position as follows:

Present Value of Liabilities
Fair Value Plan Assets
Funding Status
Amounts not recognized as assets
Net Liabilities

The reconciliation of the opening and ending balances of the present value of liabilities is as follows:

Present Value of Liabilities - Beginning of Year
Reward Attribution Method Adjustments
Interest Cost
Current Service Cost
Benefits Payments
Present Value Liability - End of Year (Expectation)
Re-measurement of net liability of defined benefits (Gain)/Loss from Changes In - Assumptions
Experience Adjustment -
Present Value of Liabilities - End of Year

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

b. Program pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Pension Program (continued)

Rekonsiliasi saldo awal dan akhir nilai wajar aset program adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the fair value plan of asset is as follows:

	2023	2022	
Nilai Wajar Aset Program -			Plan Assets -
Awal Tahun	1.521.655	1.401.326	Beginning of Year
Ekspektasi Imbal Hasil dari			Expected Return from
- Aset Program	114.124	105.099	Program Assets -
- Imbal Hasil Aset Program	24.465	17.342	Return of Plan's Asset -
Pembayaran iuran - Pemberi Kerja	105.844	95.094	Payment of Contributions from Employer
Pembayaran iuran - Peserta Program	2.072	2.177	Payment of Contributions from Employee
Pembayaran Imbalan Kerja	(103.939)	(99.383)	Benefits Paid
Aset Program Akhir Tahun	1.664.221	1.521.655	Plan Assets - End of the Year

Rincian (keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of actuarial (gains)/losses in the other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto			Re-Measurement of define benefit liability (asset), net
(Keuntungan) dan kerugian aktuarial			Actuarial (gain) and loss
- Perubahan asumsi aktuarial	52.200	(633)	Actuarial Assumption Changes -
- Penyesuaian atas pengalaman	77.002	84.474	Adjustment for Experience -
Imbal hasil atas aset program	(24.465)	17.342	Return of plan's asset
Dampak batas atas	(13.017)	20.614	Upper Limit effect
Biaya yang diakui dalam Penghasilan - Komprehensif Lain	91.720	121.797	Recognized cost at Other - Comprehensive Income

Rincian beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of the expenses recognized in the profit or loss are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Biaya Jasa Kini	15.670	13.085	Current Service Cost
Bunga Neto atas Liabilitas	(1.546)	158	Net Interest of Liability
Beban yang Diakui	14.124	13.243	Recognized Expenses

Asumsi aktuarial yang digunakan dalam menentukan beban dan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja adalah sebagai berikut:

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the expenses and liabilities for post-employment benefits are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat Diskonto	7,00%	7,50%	Discount Rate
Estimasi Kenaikan Gaji	5,00%	5,00%	Salary Increment
Tingkat Mortalitas	100% TMI IV	100% TMI IV	Mortality Rate
Tingkat Cacat	10 % Tabel Mortalitas		Disability Rate
Tingkat Perputaran Pekerja			Turnover Rate
	Usia/ Age	Tingkat perputaran pekerja/ Turnover rate	
	15 – 29	6%	
	30 – 34	3%	
	35 – 39	1,8%	
	40 – 50	1,2%	
	51 – 52	0,6%	
	> 52	0,0%	
Metode Aktuarial	Projected-Unit-Credit		Actuarial Method
Usia Pensiun Normal	56 tahun/ years		Normal Retirement Age
Usia Pensiun Dini	46 tahun/ years		Early Retirement Age
Proporsi Pengambilan Usia Pensiun Normal	100%		Proportion of Normal Retirement Age

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

b. Program pensiun (lanjutan)

b. Pension Program (continued)

	2023	2022	
Portofolio Aset Program			Portfolio of Plan Asset
Instrumen Ekuitas	11%	11%	Equity Instrument
Deposito Berjangka	3%	4%	Time Deposits
Reksa Dana	7%	28%	Mutual Fund
Obligasi	77%	52%	Bond
Properti	1%	2%	Property
Aset Lainnya (Group Saving Product)	1%	3%	Other Assets (Group Saving Product)
Total	100%	100%	Total

Sensitivitas juga dihitung dengan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* sebagaimana diterapkan ketika menghitung nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti. Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan satu asumsi dan menganggap semua asumsi lainnya konstan.

Sensitivities are also calculated with the Projected-Unit-Credit method as applied when calculating present value of defined benefit obligation. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change of one assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	2023	2022	
Analisis Sensitivitas			Sensitivity Analysis
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti	1.656.624	1.501.041	Present Value Defined Benefit Obligations
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			Discount Rate Assumptions
- 1,00%	1.795.224	1.581.594	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	1.526.764	1.428.408	+ 1,00%
Asumsi Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji			Salary Increment Assumptions
- 1,00%	1.507.138	1.410.626	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	1.802.869	1.603.531	+ 1,00%
Metode Analisis Sensitivitas	<i>Deterministic Method</i>		<i>Sensitivity Analysis Method</i>

c. Program purna karya

c. Post-retirement benefits program

Kewajiban atas masa kerja lalu diestimasi dengan menggunakan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* berdasarkan asumsi aktuarial jangka panjang. Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program ini sesuai perjanjian kerja bersama. Perusahaan melakukan pendanaan sehubungan dengan program manfaat karyawan tersebut yang ditempatkan pada program asuransi dikelola oleh AJB Bumiputera. Pendanaan manfaat Purnakarya yang ditempatkan di AJB Bumiputera dikeluarkan dari perhitungan Aktuarial sejak perhitungan per 31 Desember 2019.

Employee benefits liabilities are estimated using the Projected-Unit-Credit method based on long-term actuarial assumptions. The Company maintains its program based on collective labor agreement. The Company committed funding the employee benefits program on insurance program managed by AJB Bumiputera. Funding for Purnakarya benefit placed at AJB Bumiputera has been taken out from actuarial calculation since valuation per 31 December 2019.

Jumlah karyawan yang berhak atas imbalan tersebut pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebanyak 1.944 dan 2.059 karyawan.

The number of employees as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 entitled to this benefits are 1,944 and 2,059 employees.

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

c. Program purna karya (lanjutan)

c. Post-retirement benefits program (continued)

Rekonsiliasi jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan posisi keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation of amount recognize in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2023	2022	
Nilai Kini Liabilitas Manfaat Pasti	493.295	471.199	Present value of Defined Benefit Liability
Nilai Wajar Aset Program	-	-	Fair Value of Program Assets
Posisi Pendanaan	493.295	471.199	Funding

Rekonsiliasi saldo awal dan akhir nilai kini liabilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

The reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the presentvalue of liabilities as follows:

	2023	2022	
Nilai Kini Liabilitas -			Present Value Liability -
Awal Tahun	471.199	429.026	Beginning of Year
Biaya Bunga	31.870	27.633	Interest Cost
Biaya Jasa Kini	20.549	18.153	Current Service Cost
Pembayaran Imbalan	(48.503)	(43.889)	Benefits Payments
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun (Ekspektasi)	475.115	430.923	Present Value Liability - End of Year (Expectation)
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto			Re-measurement of liability (asset) defined return
- (Keuntungan)/Kerugian dari Perubahan Asumsi	8.002	(10.243)	(Gain)/Loss from Changes in Assumptions
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	10.178	50.519	Experiences Adjustment-
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun	493.295	471.199	Present Value Liability - End of Year

Rincian (keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of actuarial (gains)/losses in the other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023	2022	
(Keuntungan) dan Kerugian Aktuarial			Actuarial (gain) and loss
- Perubahan Asumsi Aktuarial	8.002	(10.243)	Actuarial Assumption Changes -
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	10.178	50.519	Adjustment for Experience -
Biaya yang diakui dalam Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	18.180	40.276	Recognized Expenses at Other Comprehensive Income

Rincian beban yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of the expenses recognized in the consolidated statement of profit or loss are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Bunga Neto atas Liabilitas	31.870	27.633	Net Interest of Liability
Biaya Jasa Kini	20.549	18.153	Current Service Cost
Beban yang Diakui	52.419	45.786	Recognized Expense

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

c. Program purna karya (lanjutan)

Asumsi aktuarial yang digunakan dalam menentukan beban dan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat Diskonto	6,75%	7,00%	Discount Rate
Estimasi Kenaikan Gaji Pegawai Aktif	7,00%	7,00%	Salary Increment
Tingkat Mortalitas	100% TM14	100% TM4	Mortality Rate
Tingkat Cacat	10% dari TM14	10% dari TM14	Disability Rate
Tingkat Perputaran Pekerja			Turnover Rate

<u>Usia/ Age</u>	<u>Tingkat perputaran pekerja/ Turnover rate</u>
15 – 29	6%
30 – 34	3%
35 – 39	1,8%
40 – 50	1,2%
51 – 52	0,6%
> 52	0,0%

Metode Aktuarial		Actuarial Method
Usia Pensiun Normal	56 tahun/years	Normal Retirement Age
Proporsi Pengambilan Usia Pensiun Normal	100%	Proportion of Normal Retirement Age

Sensitivitas juga dihitung dengan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* sebagaimana diterapkan ketika menghitung nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti. Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan satu asumsi dan menganggap semua asumsi lainnya konstan.

c. Post-retirement benefits program (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the expenses and liabilities for post-employment benefits are as follows:

Sensitivities are also calculated with the *Projected-Unit-Credit* method as applied when calculating present value of defined benefit obligation. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change of one assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	2023	2022	
Analisis Sensitivitas			Sensitivity Analysis
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti	493.295	471.199	Present Value Defined Benefit Obligations
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			Discount Rate Assumptions
- 1,00%	525.327	501.796	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	464.432	443.630	+ 1,00%
Asumsi Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji			Salary Increment Assumptions
- 1,00%	463.472	442.712	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	525.849	502.296	+ 1,00%

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

d. Program Pascakerja lainnya

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan program manfaat PHK karyawan (*post-retirement benefit*) sesuai perjanjian kerja bersama dengan memberikan imbalan sesuai UU. No. 13/2003 bagi karyawan meninggal atau sakit berkepanjangan dan imbalan emas untuk karyawan yang berhenti bekerja selain dikarenakan pengunduran diri. Perusahaan tidak melakukan pendanaan sehubungan dengan program manfaat karyawan tersebut.

Rekonsiliasi saldo awal dan akhir nilai kini liabilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Nilai Kini Liabilitas -		
Awal Tahun	128.693	107.395
Biaya Bunga	9.541	7.558
Biaya Jasa Kini	5.662	4.599
Biaya Jasa Lalu	-	10.913
Pembayaran Imbalan	(9.167)	(13.203)
	<u>134.729</u>	<u>117.262</u>
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto		
- (Keuntungan)/Kerugian dari Perubahan Asumsi	1.948	(1.872)
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	3.590	13.303
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun	<u>140.267</u>	<u>128.693</u>

Rincian (keuntungan)/kerugian aktuarial dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
(Keuntungan) atau Kerugian Aktuarial		
- Perubahan Asumsi Aktuarial	1.948	(1.872)
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	3.590	13.303
Biaya yang diakui dalam Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain	<u>5.538</u>	<u>11.431</u>

Rincian beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Biaya Jasa Kini	5.662	4.599
Biaya Jasa Lalu	-	10.913
Bunga Neto atas Liabilitas	9.541	7.558
Beban yang Diakui	<u>15.203</u>	<u>23.070</u>

d. Other post-retirement benefits program

The Company maintains its employee post-retirement benefits program based on collective labor agreement by providing benefits according to Law No. 13/2003 for employee who decease or has a prolonged illness and gold reward benefits for employee who retire besides due to resign. The Company does not undertake any funding for this program.

The reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances of the present value of liabilities is as follows:

	2023	2022
Present Value Liability -		
Beginning of Year	128.693	107.395
Interest Cost	9.541	7.558
Current Service Cost	5.662	4.599
Post Service Cost	-	10.913
Benefits Payments	(9.167)	(13.203)
Re-measurement of liability (asset) defined return (Gain)/Loss from Changes In - Assumptions	1.948	(1.872)
Adjustment of Experiences -	3.590	13.303
Present Value Liability - End of Year	<u>140.267</u>	<u>128.693</u>

The details of actuarial (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023	2022
Actuarial (Gain) or Loss		
Actuarial Assumption Changes -	1.948	(1.872)
Adjustment for Experience -	3.590	13.303
Recognized Expenses at Other Comprehensive Income	<u>5.538</u>	<u>11.431</u>

The details of actuarial (gains)/losses in profit or loss are as follows:

	2023	2022
Current Service Cost	5.662	4.599
Post Service Cost	-	10.913
Net Interest of Liability	9.541	7.558
Recognized Expenses	<u>15.203</u>	<u>23.070</u>

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

d. Program Pascakerja lainnya (lanjutan)

**d. Other post-retirement benefits program
(continued)**

Asumsi aktuarial yang digunakan dalam menentukan beban dan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja adalah sebagai berikut:

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the expenses and liabilities for postemployment benefits are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Tingkat Diskonto	6,75%	7,00%	Discount Rate
Estimasi Kenaikan Gaji Pegawai Aktif	6,50%	6,50%	Estimated Salary Increment
Tingkat Mortalitas	100% TM14	100% TM14	Mortality Rate
Tingkat Cacat	5% dari TM14	5% dari TM14	Disability Rate
Tingkat Perputaran Pekerja			Turnover Rate
	<u>Usia/ Age</u>	<u>Tingkat perputaran pekerja/ Turnover rate</u>	
	15 – 29	6%	
	30 – 34	3%	
	35 – 39	1,8%	
	40 – 50	1,2%	
	51 – 52	0,6%	
	> 52	0,0%	
Metode Aktuarial	Projected-Unit-Credit		Actuarial Method
Usia Pensiun Normal	56 tahun/ years		Normal Retirement Age
Proporsi Pengambilan Usia Pensiun Normal	100%		Proportion of Normal Retirement Age

Sensitivitas juga dihitung dengan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* sebagaimana diterapkan ketika menghitung nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti. Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan satu asumsi dan menganggap semua asumsi lainnya konstan.

Sensitivities are also calculated with the *Projected-Unit-Credit* method as applied when calculating present value of defined benefit obligation. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change of one assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Analisis Sensitivitas			Sensitivity Analysis
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti	140.267	128.693	Present Value Defined Benefit Obligations
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			Discount Rate Assumptions
- 1,00%	149.375	137.050	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	132.060	121.163	+ 1,00%
Asumsi Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji			Salary Increment Assumptions
- 1,00%	131.787	120.913	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	149.524	137.186	+ 1,00%

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

e. Program imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Perusahaan memberikan penghargaan kesetiaan kepada karyawan yang telah memiliki masa kerja 20, 25, 30, dan 35 tahun berupa piagam penghargaan dan emas masing-masing 5 gram.

Rekonsiliasi saldo awal dan akhir nilai kini liabilitas adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Nilai Kini Liabilitas -		
Awal Tahun	19.811	18.682
Biaya Bunga	1.262	1.233
Biaya Jasa Kini	921	1.011
Pembayaran Imbalan	(1.023)	(1.022)
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun (Ekspektasi)	20.971	19.904
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto		
- (Keuntungan) dari		
Perubahan Asumsi	274	(275)
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	(746)	182
Nilai Kini Liabilitas - Akhir Tahun	20.499	19.811

e. Other long-term employment benefits program

The Company rewards employees with working period of 20, 25, 30, and 35 years in the form of award and gold certificates of 5 grams each.

The reconciliation of the opening and ending balances of the present value of liabilities is as follows:

Present Value Liability -
Beginning of Year
Interest Cost
Current Service Cost
Benefits Payments
Present Value Liability - End of Year (Expectation)
Re-measurement of liability (asset) defined return (Gain) from Changes In - Assumptions
Adjustment of Experiences -
Present Value Liability - End of Year

Rincian beban yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Biaya Jasa Kini	921	1.011
Bunga Neto atas Liabilitas	1.262	1.233
Pengukuran kembali liabilitas (aset) imbalan pasti neto		
- (Keuntungan) dari		
Perubahan Asumsi	274	(275)
- Penyesuaian atas Pengalaman	(746)	182
Beban yang Diakui	1.711	2.151

The details of the expenses recognized in profit or loss are as follows:

Current Service Cost
Net Interest of Liability
Re-measurement of liability (asset) defined return (Gain) from Changes In - Assumptions
Adjustment of Experiences -
Recognized Expenses

Mutasi liabilitas yang diakui laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Liabilitas Neto - Awal Tahun	19.811	18.682
Beban Tahun Berjalan	1.711	2.151
Pembayaran Iuran Tahun Berjalan	(1.023)	(1.022)
Liabilitas Neto - Akhir Tahun	20.499	19.811

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

Net Liability - Beginning of Year
Recognized Expenses
Contribution of Employer for the Year
Net Liability - End of Year

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30. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

e. Program imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Asumsi aktuarial yang digunakan dalam menentukan beban dan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat Diskonto	6,75%	7,00%	Discount Rate
Estimasi Kenaikan Gaji Pegawai Aktif	6,50%	6,50%	Salary Increment
Tingkat Mortalitas	100% TMI4	100% TMI4	Mortality Rate
Tingkat Cacat	5% dari TMI4	5% dari TMI4	Disability Rate
Tingkat Perputaran Pekerja			Turnover Rate
	<u>Usia/ Age</u>	<u>Tingkat perputaran pekerja/ Turnover rate</u>	
	15 – 29	6%	
	30 – 34	3%	
	35 – 39	1,8%	
	40 – 50	1,2%	
	51 – 52	0,6%	
	> 52	0,0%	
Usia Pensiun Normal	56 tahun/ years		Normal Retirement Age
Proporsi Pengambilan Usia Pensiun Normal	100%		Proportion of Normal Retirement Age

Sensitivitas juga dihitung dengan metode *Projected-Unit-Credit* sebagaimana diterapkan ketika menghitung nilai kini kewajiban imbalan pasti. Analisis sensitivitas didasarkan pada perubahan satu asumsi dan menganggap semua asumsi lainnya konstan.

e. Other long-term employment benefits program (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in determining the expenses and liabilities for post-employment benefits are as follows:

Sensitivities are also calculated with the *Projected-Unit-Credit* method as applied when calculating present value of defined benefit obligation. The sensitivity analyses are based on a change of one assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

	2023	2022	
Analisis Sensitivitas			Sensitivity Analysis
Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Pasti	20.499	19.811	Present Value Defined Benefit Obligations
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			Discount Rate Assumptions
- 1,00%	19.512	18.540	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	21.718	20.630	+ 1,00%
Asumsi Tingkat Kenaikan Gaji			Salary Increment Assumptions
- 1,00%	21.805	20.714	- 1,00%
+ 1,00%	19.278	18.309	+ 1,00%

31. LIABILITAS DERIVATIF

31. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES

2023				
Instrumen/ Instrument	Jumlah Nosional/ Notional amount	Aset Derivatif/ Derivative Assets	Liabilitas Derivatif/ Derivative Liabilities	Instrumen/ Instrument
Lindung Nilai Arus Kas Interest Rate Swap	2.532.881	23.142	67.171	Cash Flow Hedges Interest Rate Swap
		<u>23.142</u>	<u>67.171</u>	
2022				
Instrumen/ Instrument	Jumlah Nosional/ Notional amount	Aset Derivatif/ Derivative Assets	Liabilitas Derivatif/ Derivative Liabilities	Instrumen/ Instrument
Lindung Nilai Arus Kas Interest Rate Swap	2.532.881	-	90.748	Cash Flow Hedges Interest Rate Swap
		<u>-</u>	<u>90.748</u>	

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31. LIABILITAS DERIVATIF (lanjutan)

Transaksi pokok yang mendasari nilai arus kas adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Fasilitas kredit investasi PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada anak perusahaan PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan (JGP) No. 73 WCO. KP/479/KI/2021 dengan limit kredit setinggi-tingginya Rp2.630.000 dan suku bunga berlaku terdiri dari JIBOR 1M + margin 1,35% per tahun. Dengan menggunakan lindung nilai arus kas, suku bunga JGP menjadi datar sebesar 6,65%, dimulai dari tanggal 5 November 2021 dan berakhir tanggal 28 Oktober 2024;
2. Fasilitas *treasury line* PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada anak perusahaan PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) No. 04 WCO. KP/0006/TL/2022 dengan limit kredit setinggi-tingginya Rp1.989.404; dan
3. Fasilitas *Treasury Line-interest rate swap* (IRS) PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada anak perusahaan PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) No. 42 WCO. KP/0007/TL/2022 dengan limit kredit setinggi-tingginya Rp2.935.061 dan suku bunga berlaku terdiri dari JIBOR 1M + margin per tahun. Dengan menggunakan lindung nilai arus kas, suku bunga JSB menjadi tetap sebesar 6,75%, dimulai dari tanggal 28 Desember 2021 dan berakhir tanggal 28 Desember 2024.

Perubahan nilai wajar dari aset dan liabilitas derivatif diakui dalam penghasilan/(beban) komprehensif lain.

31. DERIVATIVE LIABILITIES (continued)

The principal transaction underlying the cash flow value are as follows:

1. The investment credit facility of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to its subsidiary PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan (JGP) No. 73 WCO. KP/479/KI/2021 with a maximum credit limit of Rp2,630,000 and the current interest rate consists of JIBOR 1M + margin of 1.35% per annum. By using cash flow hedging, the JGP interest rate will be flat at 6.65%, starting from November 5, 2021 and ending on October 28, 2024;
2. The treasury line facility of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to its subsidiaries PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) No. 04 WCO. KP/0006/TL/2022 with a maximum credit limit of Rp1,989,404; and
3. The treasury Line-interest rate swap (IRS) facility of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to a subsidiary of PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB) No. 42 WCO. KP/0007/TL/2022 with a maximum credit limit of Rp2,935,061 and applicable interest rates consisting of JIBOR 1M + margin per year. Using cash flow hedging, JSB's interest rate will remain at 6.75%, starting from December 28, 2021 and ending December 28, 2024.

Changes in the fair value of derivative assets and liabilities are recognized in other comprehensive income/(expenses).

32. MODAL SAHAM

32. CAPITAL STOCK

Pemegang Saham	2023			Shareholders
	Total saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ Number of shares issued and fully paid	Presentase Kepemilikan (%)/ Percentage of Ownership (%)	Total (Rupiah Penuh)/ (Full Rupiah)	
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna				Series A Dwiwarna - Share
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	1	0,00	500	The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
Saham Seri B				Series B - Share
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	5.080.509.839	70,00	2.540.254.919.500	The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
Komisaris:				Commissioners:
Raja Erizman	139.400	0,00	69.700.000	Raja Erizman
M. Roskanedi	139.300	0,00	69.650.000	M. Roskanedi
Direksi:				Directors:
Subakti Syukur (Direktur Utama)	477.700	0,01	238.850.000	Subakti Syukur (President Director)
Fitri Wiyanti (Direktur Operasi)	316.600	0,00	158.300.000	Fitri Wiyanti (Operations Director)
Reza Febriano (Direktur Bisnis)	289.600	0,00	144.800.000	Reza Febriano (Business Director)
Bagus Cahya Arinta B (Direktur Human Capital dan Transformasi)	289.200	0,00	144.600.000	Bagus Cahya Arinta B (Human Capital and Transformation Director)
Mohammad Agus Setiawan (Direktur Pengembangan Usaha)	282.000	0,00	141.000.000	Mohammad Agus Setiawan (Business Development Director)
Pramitha Wulanjani (Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko)	50.000	0,00	25.000.000	Pramitha Wulanjani (Finance and Risk Management Director)
DJS Ketenagakerjaan - JHT	247.524.233	3,41	123.762.116.500	DJS Ketenagakerjaan - JHT
BNYM RE BNYMLB RE Employees ProvidentFD	175.445.592	2,42	87.722.796.000	BNYM RE BNYMLB RE Employees ProvidentFD
PT Taspen (Persero)	159.509.900	2,20	79.754.950.000	PT Taspen (Persero)
Masyarakat (Masing-masing dibawah 2%)	1.592.897.835	21,95	796.448.917.500	Public (each below 2%)
Total	7.257.871.200	100	3.628.935.600.000	Total

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32. MODAL SAHAM (lanjutan)

32. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

Pemegang Saham	2022			Shareholders
	Total saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ Number of shares issued and fully paid	Presentase Kepemilikan (%)/ Percentage of Ownership (%)	Total (Rupiah Penuh)/ (Full Rupiah)	
Saham Seri A Dwiwarna				Series A Dwiwarna - Share
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	1	0,00	500	The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
Saham Seri B				Series B - Share
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	5.080.509.839	70,00	2.540.254.919.500	The Government of the Republic of Indonesia
Direksi:				Directors
Subakti Syukur(Direktur Utama)	154.000	0,00	77.000.000	Subakti Syukur (President Director)
Fitri Wiyanti (Direktur Operasi)	35.500	0,00	17.750.000	Fitri Wiyanti (Operations Director)
Bagus Cahya Arinta B (Direktur Human Capital dan Transformasi)	9.600	0,00	4.800.000	Bagus Cahya Arinta B (Human Capital and Transformation Director)
Reza Febriano (Direktur Bisnis)	5.400	0,00	2.700.000	Reza Febriano (Business Director)
DJS Ketenagakerjaan - JHT	247.524.233	3,41	123.762.116.500	DJS Ketenagakerjaan - JHT
BNYM RE BNYMLB RE Employees ProvidentFD	167.934.792	2,31	83.967.396.000	BNYM RE BNYMLB RE Employees ProvidentFD
PT Taspen (Persero)	159.509.900	2,20	79.754.950.000	PT Taspen (Persero)
Masyarakat (Masing-masing dibawah 2%)	1.602.187.935	21,88	801.093.967.500	Public (each below 2%)
Total	7.257.871.200	100	3.628.935.600.000	Total

Pemegang Saham Seri A mempunyai hak istimewa tertentu sebagai tambahan atas hak Pemegang Saham Seri B. Hak istimewa tersebut mencakup hak khusus untuk mencalonkan anggota direksi dan komisaris dan untuk memberikan persetujuan atas: (a) peningkatan modal, (b) perubahan anggaran dasar, (c) penggabungan, peleburan, dan pengambilalihan, (d) pembubaran dan likuidasi, dan (e) pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota direksi dan komisaris.

The Shareholder of Series A shares has certain privileges in addition to any rights of Series B Shareholders. These privileges include the exclusive rights to nominate directors and commissioners and to give approval for: (a) an increase in capital, (b) changes in the article of association, (c) merger, consolidation and acquisition, (d) dissolution and liquidation, and (e) appointment and dismissal of directors and commissioners.

33. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR-NETO

33. ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL-NET

	2023	2022	
Tambahan Modal Disetor dari:			Additional Paid in Capital from:
Penawaran Umum Perdana Saham Tahun 2007	2.343.266	2.343.266	Initial Public Offering Year 2007
Pembelian Saham Kembali (Treasury Shares)	(7.741)	(7.741)	Repurchase of Treasury Shares
Hasil Neto Penjualan Treasury Shares	118.365	118.365	Net Proceeds from Sales of Treasury Shares
Hasil Neto Penambahan Modal Hak Memesan Efek Terlebih Dahulu	1.543.195	1.543.195	Net Proceeds from Right Issue
Total	3.997.085	3.997.085	Total

34. DIVIDEN DAN LABA YANG DITENTUKAN PENGGUNAANNYA

34. DIVIDENDS AND APPROPRIATE OF RETAINED EARNINGS

Berdasarkan keputusan RUPS masing-masing pada tanggal 10 Mei 2023 dan 27 April 2022, pemegang saham memutuskan dana Cadangan Umum sebesar Rp2.197.507 dan Rp1.615.281. Pemegang saham juga menyetujui untuk melakukan pembagian dividen dari laba tahun 2022 dan tidak melakukan pembagian dividen dari laba tahun 2021 dengan penggunaan sebagai berikut:

Based on the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders on May 10, 2023 and April 27, 2022 the shareholders decided on a General Reserve fund of Rp2,197,507 and Rp1,615,281, respectively. Shareholders also agreed to distribute dividends from 2022 earnings and not to distribute dividends from 2021 earnings using the following:

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**34. DIVIDEN DAN LABA YANG DITENTUKAN
PENGGUNAANNYA (lanjutan)**

**34. DIVIDENDS AND APPROPRIATE OF RETAINED
EARNINGS (continued)**

	Laba tahun 2022/ Income for the year 2022	Laba tahun 2021/ Income for the year 2021	
Dividen	549.377	-	Dividend
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	2.197.507	1.615.281	Unappropriated reserves
Total	2.746.884	1.615.281	Total

35. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI

35. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Akun ini merupakan hak pemegang saham non-pengendali atas aset bersih dan bagian rugi bersih entitas anak yang dikonsolidasikan.

This account represents non-controlling interests in net assets and portion of net loss of the consolidated subsidiaries.

a. Ekuitas neto yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Net equity attributable to non-controlling interests is shown below:

	2023	2022	
PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol	7.593.796	396.638	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol
PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	647.383	830.628	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol	542.157	436.234	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol
PT Marga Sarana Jabar	439.342	405.145	PT Marga Sarana Jabar
PT Cinere Serpong Jaya	408.490	422.590	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya
PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung	326.353	380.871	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung
PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	300.750	281.741	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng
PT Marga Trans Nusantara	272.809	280.588	PT Marga Trans Nusantara
PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan	226.249	169.859	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan
PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen	106.912	55.865	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen
PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	75.248	101.344	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol
PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi	29.119	12.231	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi
PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban	28.032	-	PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban
PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta	15.121	13.716	PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
PT Jasa Marga Related Business	7.205	7.627	PT Jasa Marga Related Business
PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance	709	599	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance
PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator	94	110	PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator
Total	11.019.769	3.795.786	Total

b. Penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali:

b. Comprehensive income for the year attributable to non-controlling interests:

	2023	2022	
PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol	229.797	34.205	PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol
PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol	127.697	61.241	PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol
PT Marga Sarana Jabar	17.705	(7.596)	PT Marga Sarana Jabar
PT Jasamarga Tollroad Maintenance	754	488	PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Maintenance
PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan	487	680	PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan
PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi	146	(314)	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi
PT Jasamarga Tollroad Operator	29	(1)	PT Jasa Marga Tollroad Operator
PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto	-	19.464	PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan	-	(87)	PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	-	(103.236)	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta	(3)	(9)	PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
PT Jasa Marga Related Business	(1.013)	(1.191)	PT Jasa Marga Related Business
PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen	(1.489)	(3.340)	PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen
PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban	(3.202)	-	PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban
PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	(9.232)	(10.076)	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng
PT Marga Trans Nusantara	(18.718)	(36.868)	PT Marga Trans Nusantara
PT Jasamarga Bali Tol	(26.243)	(36.710)	PT Jasamarga Bali Tol
PT Cinere Serpong Jaya	(66.994)	(57.921)	PT Cinere Serpong Jaya
PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung	(125.642)	(94.205)	PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung
PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda	(157.323)	(186.230)	PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
Total	(33.244)	(421.706)	Total

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35. KEPENTINGAN NON-PENGENDALI (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, manajemen Perusahaan berpendapat bahwa tidak terdapat Entitas Anak yang memiliki kepentingan non-pengendali yang material secara individu terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan.

35. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (continued)

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's management believes that there are no Subsidiaries with non-controlling interests that are individually material to the Company's consolidated financial statements.

36. PENDAPATAN TOL DAN LAINNYA

Rincian pendapatan tol adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Perusahaan		
Cikampek - Padalarang	1.202.685	1.148.388
Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi	1.142.588	1.029.529
JORR Seksi non S	1.139.550	1.062.439
Jakarta - Tangerang	997.036	955.984
Cawang - Tomang - Pluit	971.096	923.278
Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo	664.599	588.041
Padalarang - Cileunyi	463.176	430.584
Pondok Aren - Bintaro Viaduct - Ulujami	176.039	164.127
Belawan - Medan - Tanjung Morawa	172.532	165.827
Jakarta - Cikampek	-	674.179
Surabaya - Gempol	-	389.308
Palimanan - Kanci	-	136.421
Semarang Seksi A,B,C	-	110.944
Subtotal	<u>6.929.301</u>	<u>7.779.049</u>
Entitas Anak		
Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT)		
Jakarta - Cikampek	1.360.970	685.158
Surabaya - Gempol	851.150	413.666
Palimanan - Kanci	268.879	128.893
Semarang Seksi A,B,C	234.557	114.276
Surabaya - Mojokerto (JSM)	579.874	549.029
Medan - Kualanamu (JMKT)	523.283	497.802
Semarang - Batang (JSB)	485.914	-
Kunciran - Cengkareng (JKC)	435.302	354.423
Ngawi - Kertosono (JNK)	419.483	-
Balikpapan - Samarinda (JBS)	363.817	264.314
Gempol - Pasuruan (JGP)	357.872	314.485
Bogor Outer Ring Road (MSJ)	287.774	251.278
Kunciran - Serpong (MTN)	287.206	215.682
Solo - Ngawi (JSN)	286.048	-
Nusa Dua - Bena (JBT)	145.784	91.329
Cinere - Serpong (CSJ)	76.776	61.384
Manado - Bitung (JMB)	54.038	51.226
Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	-	671.956
Subtotal	<u>7.018.728</u>	<u>4.664.901</u>
Total	<u>13.948.029</u>	<u>12.443.950</u>

Kontribusi pendapatan tol Entitas Anak terhadap total Pendapatan Tol Kelompok Usaha untuk tahun 2023 dan 2022 adalah masing-masing 50,32% dan 37,49%.

36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

The details of toll revenues are as follows:

	2023	2022
The Company		
Cikampek - Padalarang	1.202.685	1.148.388
Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi	1.142.588	1.029.529
JORR Seksi non S	1.139.550	1.062.439
Jakarta - Tangerang	997.036	955.984
Cawang - Tomang - Pluit	971.096	923.278
Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo	664.599	588.041
Padalarang - Cileunyi	463.176	430.584
Pondok Aren - Bintaro Viaduct - Ulujami	176.039	164.127
Belawan - Medan - Tanjung Morawa	172.532	165.827
Jakarta - Cikampek	-	674.179
Surabaya - Gempol	-	389.308
Palimanan - Kanci	-	136.421
Semarang Seksi A,B,C	-	110.944
Subtotal	<u>6.929.301</u>	<u>7.779.049</u>
Subsidiaries		
Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT)		
Jakarta - Cikampek	1.360.970	685.158
Surabaya - Gempol	851.150	413.666
Palimanan - Kanci	268.879	128.893
Semarang Seksi A,B,C	234.557	114.276
Surabaya - Mojokerto (JSM)	579.874	549.029
Medan - Kualanamu (JMKT)	523.283	497.802
Semarang - Batang (JSB)	485.914	-
Kunciran - Cengkareng (JKC)	435.302	354.423
Ngawi - Kertosono (JNK)	419.483	-
Balikpapan - Samarinda (JBS)	363.817	264.314
Gempol - Pasuruan (JGP)	357.872	314.485
Bogor Outer Ring Road (MSJ)	287.774	251.278
Kunciran - Serpong (MTN)	287.206	215.682
Solo - Ngawi (JSN)	286.048	-
Nusa Dua - Bena (JBT)	145.784	91.329
Cinere - Serpong (CSJ)	76.776	61.384
Manado - Bitung (JMB)	54.038	51.226
Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC)	-	671.956
Subtotal	<u>7.018.728</u>	<u>4.664.901</u>
Total	<u>13.948.029</u>	<u>12.443.950</u>

The contribution of the Subsidiary's toll revenue to total Toll Revenue of the Group for 2023 and 2022 is 50.32% and 37.49%, respectively.

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36. PENDAPATAN TOL DAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
(continued)**

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022 Perusahaan melakukan pemisahan (*spin off*) Regional Transjawa Tollroad, kepada Entitas Anak, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol (JTT) dengan mengalihkan empat segmen ruas hak pengusahaan jalan tol (Hak Konsesi) yang meliputi ruas Jakarta – Cikampek, Palimanan - Kanci, Semarang Seksi A, B, C dan Surabaya - Gempol. Sehubungan dengan transaksi tersebut, maka pencatatan pendapatan tol pada empat ruas hak pengusahaan jalan tol (Jakarta - Cikampek, Surabaya - Gempol, Palimanan - Kanci, dan Semarang Seksi A, B, C) dialihkan ke JTT.

On July 1, 2022 the Company spin off the Regional Transjawa Tollroad, to its Subsidiary, PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tollroad (JTT) by transferring four segments of toll road concession rights (Concession Rights) covering the Jakarta - Cikampek section, Palimanan - Kanci sections, Semarang Sections A, B, C and Surabaya - Gempol. In connection with this transaction, the recording of toll revenues on the four toll road concession rights sections (Jakarta - Cikampek, Surabaya - Gempol, Palimanan - Kanci, and Semarang Sections A, B, C) was transferred to JTT.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, Perusahaan telah mengalihkan saham di PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC) sebesar 40% kepada JTT dan berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli tanggal 10 Oktober 2022 No. 01 oleh Notaris Titik Krisna Murti Wikaningsih Hastuti, S.H., M.Kn., Perusahaan telah mengalihkan keseluruhan kepemilikan saham di JJC sebesar 40% kepada PT Margautama Nusantara, sehingga Perusahaan hanya memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung melalui JTT sebesar 40% dan tidak lagi mengkonsolidasikan pendapatan tol JJC ke dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan.

On July 1, 2022, the Company has transferred 40% of its shares in PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek (JJC) to JTT and based on the Deed of Sale and Purchase dated October 10, 2022 No. 01 by Notary Titik Krisna Murti Wikaningsih Hastuti, S.H., M.Kn., the Company has transferred its entire 40% share ownership in JJC to PT Margautama Nusantara, so that the Company only has indirect ownership through JTT of 40% and no longer consolidates toll revenues JJC into the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Beberapa entitas anak menjaminkan pendapatan tol dan pendapatan usaha lainnya sepanjang konsesi untuk kredit (Catatan 23).

Several subsidiaries pledge toll revenues and other operating income within the concession period for credit (Note 23).

Rincian pendapatan usaha lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of other operating revenues are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Jasa Pengoperasian Jalan Tol	533.225	458.790	Toll Road Operating Services
Pendapatan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol	497.386	395.073	Toll Road Maintenance
Pendapatan BBM SPBU	302.067	181.420	Petroleum Sales
Sewa Lahan	180.723	173.038	Land Rent
Sewa Properti	52.848	52.425	Property Rent
Penjualan Properti	8.584	62.219	Property Sales
Lainnya (Di bawah 2.000)	43.120	15.643	Others (Below Rp2,000)
Total	1.617.953	1.338.608	Total

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1524/KPTS/M/2020 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Jakarta - Cikampek. Tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1524/KPTS/M/2020 dated October 22, 2020, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Jakarta - Cikampek. The farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Jakarta - Cikampek Segmen I (Pondok Gede Barat/Pondok Gede Timur)	4.000	6.000	6.000	8.000	8.000
2	Jakarta - Cikampek Segmen II (Cikunir, Bekasi Barat, Bekasi Timur, Tambun, Cibitung, Cikarang Barat)	7.000	10.500	10.500	14.000	14.000
3	Jakarta - Cikampek Segmen III (Cibatu, Cikarang Timur, Karawang barat)	12.000	18.000	18.000	24.000	24.000
4	Jakarta - Cikampek Segmen IV (Karawang Timur, Dawuan, Kalihurip, Cikampek)	20.000	30.000	30.000	40.000	40.000

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36. PENDAPATAN TOL DAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
(continued)**

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 855/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 31 Juli 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas jalan tol Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 855/KPTS/M/2023, dated July 31, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo toll road segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Prof DR IR Sedyatmo	8.500	11.000	11.000	12.000	12.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 74/KPTS/M/2022 tanggal 31 Januari 2022 tentang penetapan tarif dan sistem pengumpulan tol secara integrasi pada jalan tol Cawang – Tomang - Pluit (Lingkar Dalam Kota Jakarta). Berikut tarif tol terjauh:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 74/KPTS/M/2022 dated January 31, 2022 concerning the establishment of tariffs and integrated toll collection systems on Cawang – Tomang - Pluit (The Inner-City Ring Jakarta) toll road. Following the farthest toll rates:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Cawang - Tomang - Pluit	10.500	15.500	15.500	17.500	17.500

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1137/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 5 September 2023 tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Surabaya - Gempol dan Kejapanan - Gempol, tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1137/KPTS/M/2023 dated September 5, 2023, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Surabaya - Gempol and Kejapanan - Gempol segment, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Porong - Kejapanan	6.000	9.000	9.000	12.000	12.000
2	Kejapanan - Gempol	3.500	5.000	5.000	7.000	7.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1087/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 28 Agustus 2023, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Belawan – Medan - Tanjung Morawa, tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1087/KPTS/M/2023 dated August 28, 2023, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Belawan – Medan - Tanjung Morawa segment, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Belmera	9.000	16.000	16.000	23.000	23.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 755/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 12 Juli 2023, penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Palikanci adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 755/KPTS/M/2023 dated July 12, 2023, toll tariffs adjustment of Palikanci segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Palikanci	13.500	19.500	19.500	32.000	32.000

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36. PENDAPATAN TOL DAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
(continued)**

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 33/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 16 Januari 2023, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Semarang seksi A, B, C, tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 33/KPTS/M/2023 dated January 16, 2023, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Semarang A,B,C segment section, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Semarang Seksi A, B, C	5.500	8.500	8.500	11.000	11.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 533/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 17 Mei 2023, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Padalarang – Cileunyi, tarif terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 533/KPTS/M/2023 dated May 17, 2023, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Padalarang - Cileunyi segment, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Padaleunyi	10.500	18.500	18.500	25.000	25.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 496/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 2 Mei 2023, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Cikampek – Purwakarta - Padalarang, tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 496/KPTS/M/2023 dated May 2, 2023 concerning toll tariff adjustment of Cikampek - Purwakarta - Padalarang segment, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Cipularang	45.000	76.000	76.000	110.000	110.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1604/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 16 November 2023 tentang kenaikan tarif dan sistem pengumpulan tol secara Integrasi pada jalan tol lingkaran luar Jakarta seksi W1-W2 utara-W2 selatan-S-E1-E2-E3-jalan akses Tanjung Priok seksi E-1, E-2, E-2A, NS dan jalan tol Pondok Aren–Ulujami.

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1604/KPTS/M/2023 dated November 16, 2023 regarding tariff increases and the system is called in an integrated manner on the Jakarta outer ring toll road section W1-W2 utara-W2 selatan-S-E1-E2-E3-Tanjung Priok access road section E-1, E-2, E-2A, NS and the Pondok Aren - Ulujami toll road.

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	JORR E1, E2, E3 dan W2S	17.000	25.000	25.000	33.500	33.500
2	Pondok Aren - Bintaro Viaduct - Ulujami	3.500	5.000	5.000	6.500	6.500

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1527/KPTS/M/2021 tanggal 10 Desember 2021, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Jakarta - Tangerang, tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1527/KPTS/M/2021 dated December 10, 2021, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Jakarta - Tangerang segment, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Jakarta - Tangerang	8.000	12.000	12.000	15.500	15.500

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36. PENDAPATAN TOL DAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

**36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
(continued)**

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 854/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 31 Juli 2023, tentang penyesuaian tarif tol ruas Jakarta – Bogor - Ciawi (Jagorawi), tarif tol terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 854/KPTS/M/2023 dated July 31, 2023, concerning toll tariff adjustment of Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi (Jagorawi) segment, the farthest toll tariffs for that segment are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi	7.500	12.000	12.000	17.000	17.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 310/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 24 Februari 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Sentul Selatan - Simpang Semplak, yang dioperasikan oleh PT Marga Sarana Jabar adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 310/KPTS/M/2023 dated February 24, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Sentul Selatan - Simpang Semplak segment, which operated by PT Marga Sarana Jabar are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Sentul Selatan - Simpang Semplak	15.000	22.500	22.500	30.000	30.000
2	Cibadak - Kayumanis	5.500	8.000	8.000	11.000	11.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 236/KPTS/M/2022 tanggal 4 Maret 2022 untuk ruas Surabaya - Mojokerto yang dikelola PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto, tarif terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 236/KPTS/M/2022 dated March 4, 2022 for the Surabaya - Mojokerto section managed by PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto, the farthest rates for these sections are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	SS Waru Sepanjang (terbuka)	2.500	4.500	4.500	6.500	6.500
2	SS Waru - WRR Warugunung (Terbuka)	7.500	12.500	12.500	19.000	19.000
3	PWRR - Mojokerto (Tertutup)	31.500	52.000	52.000	78.500	78.500

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 75/KPTS/M/2022 tanggal 31 Januari 2022 untuk ruas Nusa Dua - Ngurah Rai - Benoa yang dikelola PT Jasamarga Bali Tol, tarif terjauh untuk ruas tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 75/KPTS/M/2022 dated January 31, 2022 for the Nusa Dua - Ngurah Rai - Benoa section managed by PT Jasamarga Bali Tol, the farthest rates for these sections are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group					
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI
1	Bali Mandara (Nusa Dua - Ngurah Rai - Benoa)	13.000	19.500	19.500	25.500	25.500	5.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1519/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Tanjung Morawa - Tebing Tinggi, yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the Decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1519/KPTS/M/2021 dated October 25, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Tanjung Morawa - Tebing Tinggi segment, which operated by PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Tanjung Morawa - Tebing Tinggi	60.000	89.500	89.500	119.500	119.500

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**36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
(continued)**

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 967/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 15 Agustus 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Gempol - Pasuruan, yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 967/KPTS/M/2023 dated August 15, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Gempol - Pasuruan segment, which operated by PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Gempol - Pasuruan	46.500	70.000	70.000	93.000	93.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 325/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Kunciran - Serpong yang dioperasikan oleh PT Marga Trans Nusantara adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 325/KPTS/M/2023 dated March 3, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Kunciran - Serpong segment, which operated by PT Marga Trans Nusantara are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Kunciran - Serpong	21.000	31.500	31.500	41.500	41.500

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 398/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 27 Maret 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Balikpapan - Samarinda yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 398/KPTS/M/2023 dated March 27, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Balikpapan - Samarinda segment, which operated by PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Balikpapan - Samarinda	146.500	219.500	219.500	293.000	293.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 168/KPTS/M/2022 tanggal 25 Februari 2022, tarif tol terjauh ruas Manado - Bitung yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 168/KPTS/M/2022 dated February 25, 2022, the farthest toll tariffs of Manado - Bitung segment, which operated by PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Manado - Bitung	44.000	66.000	66.000	88.000	88.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 592/KPTS/M/2021 tanggal 18 Mei 2021, tarif tol terjauh ruas Junction Serpong - Pamulang yang dioperasikan oleh PT Cinere Serpong Jaya adalah sebagai berikut:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 592/KPTS/M/2021 dated May 18, 2021, the farthest toll tariffs of Junction Serpong - Pamulang segment, which operated by PT Cinere Serpong Jaya are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Junction Serpong - Pamulang	11.000	16.500	16.500	22.000	22.000

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36. PENDAPATAN TOL DAN LAINNYA (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1982/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 29 Desember 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Jc. Benda – Jc. Kunciran yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng adalah sebagai berikut:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	JB Benda - JC Kunciran	27.000	41.000	41.000	54.500	54.500

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 873/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 31 Juli 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Ngawi - Kertosono yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri adalah sebagai berikut:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Ngawi - Kertosono	98.000	147.000	147.000	196.000	196.000

Berdasarkan keputusan Menteri PUPR No. 1155/KPTS/M/2023 tanggal 15 September 2023, tarif tol terjauh ruas Batang-Semarang yang dioperasikan oleh PT Jasamarga Semarang - Batang adalah sebagai berikut:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Batang - Semarang	111.500	167.500	167.500	223.000	223.000

**36. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING REVENUES
(continued)**

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1982/KPTS/M/2023 dated December 29, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Jc. Benda – Jc. Kunciran operated by PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng are as follows:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 873/KPTS/M/2023 dated July 31, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Ngawi – Kertosono operated by PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono are as follows:

Based on the decree of Minister of PUPR No. 1155/KPTS/M/2023 dated September 15, 2023, the farthest toll tariffs of Batang – Semarang operated by PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang are as follows:

37. PENDAPATAN DAN BEBAN KONSTRUKSI

Pendapatan konstruksi adalah kompensasi untuk jasa yang dilakukan Kelompok Usaha dalam pembangunan jalan tol baru dan peningkatan kapasitas jalan tol. Pendapatan konstruksi dinilai dengan menggunakan metode *cost-plus*, dimana seluruh biaya yang dapat diatribusikan langsung sebagai nilai perolehan aset tambahan dengan margin tertentu.

37. CONSTRUCTION REVENUES AND EXPENSE

Construction revenue is the compensation for the service performed by the Group for building new toll roads and upgrading toll roads capacity. Construction revenue is measured using *cost-plus* method, which specifies the margin and added up to all cost directly attributable to the acquiring cost of the assets.

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Pendapatan Konstruksi	5.752.623	2.800.291	Construction Revenues
Beban Konstruksi	(5.716.823)	(2.773.136)	Construction Expenses
Margin Konstruksi	<u>35.800</u>	<u>27.155</u>	Construction Margin

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38. BEBAN TOL DAN USAHA LAINNYA

38. TOLL AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Akun ini terdiri dari:

This account consist of:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Amortisasi (Catatan 13)	2.035.946	2.248.623	<i>Amortization (Notes 13)</i>
Gaji dan Tunjangan	902.894	719.503	<i>Salaries and Allowance</i>
Harga Pokok Penjualan	886.980	705.816	<i>Cost of Goods Sold</i>
Provisi Pelapisan Ulang Jalan Tol (Catatan 28)	756.824	733.600	<i>Provision for Toll Road Overlay (Notes 28)</i>
Pemeliharaan Jalan dan Sarana Pelengkap Jalan Tol	635.729	547.247	<i>Maintenance of Roads and Toll Road Complementary Facilities</i>
Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan	617.245	649.370	<i>Land and Building Tax</i>
Pelayanan Jalan Tol	314.176	265.128	<i>Toll Road Services</i>
Bahan Bakar, Listrik, dan Air	151.216	123.521	<i>Fuel, Electricity, and Water</i>
Pengumpulan Tol	109.261	139.049	<i>Toll Collection</i>
Penyusutan (Catatan 11 dan 12)	86.902	122.658	<i>Depreciation (Notes 11 and 12)</i>
Sewa (Catatan 27)	73.863	72.440	<i>Rent (Note 27)</i>
Lainnya (Di bawah Rp2.000)	72.220	64.661	<i>Others (Below Rp2,000)</i>
Total	<u>6.643.256</u>	<u>6.391.616</u>	Total

Harga Pokok Penjualan merupakan beban langsung yang dimiliki oleh JMRB dan JMTM, Entitas Anak, meliputi kontrak manajemen, BBM, pemeliharaan jalan tol, dan lainnya.

Cost of Goods Sold are direct expenses owned by JMRB and JMTM, Subsidiaries, which consist of management fee, fuel, toll road maintenance, and others.

39. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINISTRASI

39. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Rincian beban umum dan administrasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of general and administrative expenses are as follows:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	
Gaji dan Tunjangan	1.378.044	1.385.337	<i>Salaries and Allowance</i>
Pajak Iuran dan Retribusi	97.146	84.492	<i>Taxes, Contribution and Retribution</i>
Jasa Profesional	95.104	75.010	<i>Professional Fees</i>
Administrasi Kantor dan Sumbangan	81.533	64.156	<i>Office Administration and Donation</i>
Penyusutan (Catatan 11)	68.224	77.257	<i>Depreciation (Note 11)</i>
Perbaikan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap	57.574	42.822	<i>Repair and Maintenance Fixed Asset</i>
Amortisasi (Catatan 14)	48.931	41.660	<i>Amortization (Note 14)</i>
Transportasi dan Perjalanan Dinas	42.867	36.413	<i>Transportation and Business Travel</i>
Publikasi	29.168	8.664	<i>Publications</i>
Bahan Bakar, Listrik, dan Air	26.167	20.952	<i>Fuel, Electricity, and Water</i>
Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan	24.344	11.406	<i>Social and Environmental Responsibility Program</i>
Sewa (Catatan 27)	17.381	25.011	<i>Rent (Note 27)</i>
Lainnya (Di bawah Rp3.000)	41.451	61.603	<i>Others (Below Rp3,000)</i>
Total	<u>2.007.934</u>	<u>1.934.783</u>	Total

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**40. PENGHASILAN KEUANGAN DAN PENGHASILAN
LAIN-LAIN**

40. FINANCE INCOME AND OTHER INCOME

	2023	2022	
Penghasilan Keuangan			Finance Income
Penghasilan bunga deposito	120.355	78.913	Deposits interest income
Penghasilan jasa giro	42.095	57.908	Current accounts income
Penghasilan bunga pinjaman entitas asosiasi, ventura bersama, dan lainnya	93.516	15.600	Income interest on in associates, joint ventures, and others
Subtotal	255.966	152.421	Subtotal
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Keuangan			Tax Expense of Finance Income
Beban pajak giro	(8.258)	(11.648)	Current accounts expense
Beban pajak deposito	(22.417)	(15.809)	Deposits interest expense
Subtotal	(30.675)	(27.457)	Subtotal
Keuntungan Pelepasan Investasi			Gain on Divestment
Pelepasan investasi PT Ismawa Trimitra	-	58.367	Divestment of PT Ismawa Trimitra
Pelepasan investasi PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	-	2.186.678	Divestment of PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
Subtotal	-	2.245.045	Subtotal
Penghasilan Lain-Lain			Other Income
Penghasilan atas ganti rugi kerusakan aset	26.757	2.003	Income on asset damage compensation
Pemulihan Penyisihan Piutang Lain-Lain (Catatan 6)	25.919	4.723	Recovery of Other Receivables Allowance (Note 6)
Penyesuaian pencadangan MLFF	14.768	-	Adjustment on provisions for MLFF
Pendapatan Dividen PT Marga Mandala Sakti	13.118	10.866	Dividend Income from PT Marga Mandala Sakti
Pendapatan Dividen PT Jakarta Lingkar Baratsatu	4.655	-	Dividend Income from PT Jakarta Lingkar Baratsatu
Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap	2.587	8.621	Gains on disposal of fixed assets
Penyesuaian Atribusi Imbalan Kerja atas Program Pensiun	-	7.375	Adjustments to Attribution of Employee Benefits for Pension Plan
Keuntungan Investasi KIK EBA	-	58.913	Gain on Investment KIK EBA
Pemulihan Nilai Piutang PSBI	-	93.763	Recovery of Impairment Receivable PSBI
Lainnya (Di bawah Rp2.000)	62.303	51.740	Others (Below Rp2,000)
Subtotal	150.107	238.004	Subtotal
Total	375.398	362.968	Total

41. BEBAN LAIN-LAIN

41. OTHER EXPENSES

Rincian beban lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of other expenses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Dampak Penurunan Nilai Biaya Prakarsa	25.726	13.500	Impairment of Initiative Cost
Penyisihan Piutang Lain-Lain (Catatan 6)	10.606	31.735	Other Receivables Allowance (Note 6)
Pencadangan Implementasi MLFF	8.961	189.271	Provision for implementation of MLFF
Biaya Keagenan	7.272	1.499	Agency Fee
Administrasi Bank	3.608	5.371	Bank Administration
Beban Provisi Pinjaman	3.577	23.329	Loan Provision Expense
Pencadangan atas ISAK 34	-	211.681	Provision of ISAK 34
Iuran Tambahan Defisit Selain Kekurangan Solvabilitas	-	103.421	Additional Deficit Dues Other Than Solvency Deficiencies
Dampak Penurunan Nilai Atas Investasi Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap	-	52.975	Impairment of Investment Jasamarga Gedebage Cilacap
Biaya Kelebihan Pembayaran Manfaat Multi Lane Free Flow	-	14.912	Cost of Overpayment of Benefits of Multi Lane Free Flow
Penghapusan Aset Properti Investasi Tempat Istirahat 389 B	-	6.438	Write-off of Rest Area Investment Property Assets 389 B
Lainnya (Di bawah Rp2.000)	60.347	54.188	Others (Below Rp2,000)
Total	120.097	708.320	Total

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42. BIAYA KEUANGAN

Rincian biaya keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	
Utang bunga bank	2.844.956	2.988.452	Bank interest loans
Beban bagi hasil syariah	444.358	551.077	Profit sharing syariah
Utang bunga obligasi	154.821	162.558	Bonds interest
Utang bunga BLU	96.808	84.226	BLU interest expense
Beban bunga liabilitas sewa	12.224	6.867	Lease interest expense
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	12.196	31.535	Non-bank financial institutions
Lainnya	26.989	60.627	Others
Total	3.592.352	3.885.342	Total

42. FINANCE COSTS

The details of finance costs are as follows:

43. LABA PER SAHAM

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan tidak melakukan pembelian kembali saham maupun menerbitkan saham baru, sehingga jumlah saham pada 31 Desember 2023 adalah 7.257.871.200 lembar.

Laba per saham dihitung dari laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dibagi dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham pada tahun berjalan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022	
Laba tahun berjalan (Rupiah penuh)	6.793.551.210.505	2.746.884.072.330	Profit for the year (full Rupiah)
Rata-rata tertimbang saham beredar (lembar)	7.257.871.200	7.257.871.200	Weighted average of outstanding shares
Laba Per Saham (Rupiah penuh)	936,03	378,47	Earnings per Share (full Rupiah)

43. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Until the date of December 31, 2023, the Company did not repurchase its shares or issued new shares, so the number of shares as of December 31, 2023 is 7,257,871,200 shares.

Earnings per share is calculated from profit of the current year attributable to owners of the parent divided by the weighted average of outstanding shares during the year, with details as follows:

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
BERELASI**

**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS**

Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Berikut adalah transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang material:

The Group normally enters into transactions with related parties. Below are the material transactions with related parties:

Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties	Hubungan/ Nature of Relationship	Jenis Transaksi/ Nature of Transactions
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Kementerian Keuangan	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Hak Konsesi atas Ruang Tol, Utang Bantuan Pemerintah, Dana Talangan Pembebasan Tanah dan Perpajakan/ <i>Concession Rights on Toll Roads, Government Assistance Debt, Land Acquisition Bailouts and Taxation</i>
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap dan Jalan Tol/ <i>Contractor for Construction and Maintenance of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads</i>
PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Beban Asuransi Jiwa Pensiunan Karyawan/ <i>Life Insurance Expenses for Pension Employees</i>
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Investasi Jangka Pendek, Dana yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya, Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan, Piutang Lain-lain dan Pendapatan Bunga/ <i>Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Short Term Investments, Restricted Funds, Working Capital Credit Facility, Syndicated Loans Facility, Finance Charges, Other Receivables and Interest Income</i>
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Bank untuk Pengumpulan Tol, Biaya Keuangan Pendapatan Bunga dan Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ <i>Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facility, Syndicated Loans Facility, Bank for Toll Collection, Finance Charges, Interest Income and Restricted Funds</i>
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Bank untuk Pengumpulan Tol, Biaya Keuangan, Piutang Lain-lain dan Pendapatan Bunga/ <i>Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facility, Syndicated Loans Facility, Bank for Toll Collection, Finance Charges, Other Receivables and Interest Income</i>
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Fasilitas Kredit Investasi, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan dan Pendapatan Bunga/ <i>Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Investment Credit Facility, Syndicated Loans Facility, Finance Charges and Interest Income</i>
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Pinjaman kepada Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ <i>Loans to Non-Bank Financial Institutions</i>
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Impor	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Pinjaman kepada Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ <i>Loans to Non-Bank Financial Institutions</i>
PT Utama Karya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap dan Jalan Tol dan Piutang Lain-lain/ <i>Contractor for Construction and Maintenance of Property and Equipment and Toll Roads and Other Receivables</i>
BPJS Ketenagakerjaan	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Beban Asuransi Kecelakaan Kerja Karyawan, Pemegang Saham Non-Pengendali/ <i>Insurance Expenses for Employees and Non Controlling Shareholder</i>
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap dan Jalan, Dana Talangan Tanah/ <i>Contractor for Construction and Maintenance of Property and Equipment and Toll Roads, Land Bridging Fund</i>
PT Perusahaan Listrik Negara (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Beban Listrik Peralatan Tol dan Gedung/ <i>Electricity for Toll Equipment and Buildings</i>
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap dan Jalan, Dana Talangan Tanah/ <i>Contractor for Construction and Maintenance of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads, Land Bridging Fund</i>
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ <i>Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia</i>	Kontraktor dalam Pembangunan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap dan Jalan, Dana Talangan Tanah dan Piutang Lain-lain/ <i>Contractor for Construction and Maintenance of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads, Land Bridging Fund and Other Receivables</i>
Koperasi Jasa Marga Bhakti	Pengendalian Manajemen Kunci/ <i>Key Management Control</i>	Pembelian Aset dan Perlengkapan, Beban Outsourcing Pegawai, Sewa Kendaraan dan Peralatan Tol/ <i>Purchase of Property and Equipment, Outsourcing Expenses, Vehicles and Toll Equipment Lease</i>

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
BERELASI (lanjutan)**

**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Berikut adalah transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang material: (lanjutan)

The Group normally enters into transactions with related parties. Below are the material transactions with related parties: (continued)

Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties	Hubungan/ Nature of Relationship	Jenis Transaksi/ Nature of Transactions
PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Investasi pada Perusahaan Asosiasi/ Investments in Associated Company
PT Virama Karya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat Republik Indonesia/ Controlled by Central Government of the Republic of Indonesia	Konsultan dalam Pembangunan dan Pemeliharaan Aset Tetap dan Jalan Tol/ Consultant for Construction and Maintenance of Fixed Assets and Toll Roads
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Penempatan Giro, Deposito Berjangka, Investasi Jangka Pendek, Dana yang Dibatasi Penggunaannya, Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja, Fasilitas Kredit Sindikasi, Biaya Keuangan dan Pendapatan Bunga/ Placement of Current Accounts, Time Deposits, Short Term Investments, Restricted Funds, Working Capital Credit Facility, Syndicated Loans Facility, Finance Charges and Interest Income
PT Yodya Karya (Persero)	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Beban Akrual/ Accrued Expense
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Penempatan Giro/ Placement of Current Accounts
PT Utama Marga Waskita (HAMAWAS)	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Aset Keuangan Lainnya/ Other Financial Assets
PT Pertamina Retail	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Waskita Bumi Wira	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Waskita Sriwijaya Tol	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Wijaya Karya Realty Tbk	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT PP Semarang Demak	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Trans Jabar Tol	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Trans Marga Jateng	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
BERELASI (lanjutan)**

Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi. Berikut adalah transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang material: (lanjutan)

Pihak Berelasi/ Related Parties	Hubungan/ Nature of Relationship	Jenis Transaksi/ Nature of Transactions
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	Entitas yang Berelasi dengan Pemerintah/ Government Related Entities	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri	Entitas Asosiasi/ Associate	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables
Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga	Pengendalian Manajemen Kunci/ Key Management Control	Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Kelompok Usaha melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi yang dilakukan dengan syarat-syarat dan kondisi normal. Transaksi ini termasuk pembayaran oleh Kelompok Usaha atas beban-beban pihak-pihak berelasi atau sebaliknya. Saldo transaksi dengan pihak berelasi pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

The Group normally enters into transactions with related parties. Below are the material transactions with related parties: (continued)

In the normal course of business, the Group entered into certain transactions with the related parties conducted by normal terms and conditions. These transactions include payments made by the Group to the related parties or vice versa. Balance of related parties accounts as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
BERELASI (lanjutan)**

**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

a. Pemerintah

a. Government

	2023	2022	Persentase dari Total Aset/ Percentage from Total Asset	
			2023	2022
Aset/ Assets				
Kas dan Setara Kas/ Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Bank/ Cash in Banks				
Rupiah				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	690.954	3.615.494	0,53%	3,97%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	101.095	139.470	0,08%	0,15%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	94.034	54.096	0,07%	0,50%
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	5.396	1.531	0,00%	0,00%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	5.321	17.749	0,00%	0,02%
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	71	64	0,00%	0,00%
Sub Total	896.871	3.828.404	0,68%	4,20%
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ United States Dollar				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	384	85	0,00%	0,00%
Sub Total	384	85	0,00%	0,00%
Deposito Berjangka/ Time Deposits				
Rupiah				
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.632.600	2.076.562	1,26%	0,43%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	724.690	330.000	0,56%	0,36%
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	269.505	242.896	0,21%	0,27%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	89.000	367.500	0,07%	0,40%
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	77.000	201.606	0,06%	0,22%
PT Bank Mandiri Taspen	32.000	-	0,02%	0,00%
Sub Total	2.824.795	3.218.564	2,18%	3,53%
Dolar Amerika Serikat/ United States Dollar				
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	16.958	17.304	0,01%	0,02%
Sub Total Deposito Berjangka/ Time Deposits	16.958	17.304	0,01%	0,02%
Total Kas dan Setara Kas/ Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.739.008	7.064.357	2,89%	7,75%
Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables				
Lancar/ Current				
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek *)	140.989	130.264	0,11%	0,14%
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	31.198	12.580	0,02%	0,01%
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	28.247	28.309	0,02%	0,03%
PT Waskita Sriwijaya Tol	24.254	7.413	0,02%	0,01%
PT Trans Jabar Tol	20.397	16.548	0,02%	0,02%
PT Cibitung Tanjung Priok Port Tollways	14.186	48.180	0,01%	0,05%
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol	13.308	11.043	0,01%	0,01%
PT Cimanggis Cibitung Tollways	11.068	7.715	0,01%	0,01%
PT Waskita Bumi Wira	10.239	10.369	0,01%	0,01%
PT PP Semarang Demak	9.503	-	0,01%	-
PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta	7.831	17.935	0,01%	0,02%
PT Pertamina Retail	7.101	25.269	0,01%	0,03%
PT Trans Marga Jateng	5.651	5.862	0,00%	0,01%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	5.334	13.853	0,00%	0,02%
PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang	3.934	13.436	0,00%	0,01%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3.134	2.642	0,00%	0,00%
PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	2.567	3.198	0,00%	0,00%
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	2.486	2.525	0,00%	0,00%
PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang	-	54.044	-	0,06%
PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi	-	54.036	-	0,06%
PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri	-	39.002	-	0,04%
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	-	12.117	-	0,01%
Induk Koperasi Karyawan Jasa Marga	-	4.160	-	0,00%
Lainnya Berelasi (Di bawah Rp2.000)/ Others (Below Rp2,000)	2.799	7.078	0,00%	0,01%
Total Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables	344.226	527.578	0,27%	0,58%
Piutang Lain-lain/ Other Receivables Tidak lancar/ Non Current				
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek *)	275.000	115.000	0,21%	0,13%
Total	275.000	115.000	0,21%	0,13%

*)Direklasifikasi, lihat catatan 50/ Reclassified, see note 50

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
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**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

a. Pemerintah (lanjutan)

a. Government (continued)

	2023	2022	Persentase dari Total Aset/ Percentage from Total Asset	
			2023	2022
Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ Restricted Funds				
Lancar/ Current				
Bank				
Rekening Pembebasan Tanah/ Land Acquisition Account				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	3.769	125	0,00%	0,00%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	522	46	0,00%	0,00%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	18	3.131	0,00%	0,00%
Subtotal	4.309	3.302	0,00%	0,00%
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank/ Syndicated Bank Guarantee				
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	146.476	15.366	0,11%	0,02%
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	130.119	9.840	0,10%	0,01%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.247	4.960	0,00%	0,01%
Subtotal	278.842	30.166	0,22%	0,03%
Rekening Amanat Pendapatan Tol/ Toll Collection Escrow Account				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	181.296	6.803	0,14%	0,01%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	17.295	116	0,01%	0,00%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.594	47	0,00%	0,00%
Subtotal	201.185	6.966	0,16%	0,01%
Deposito				
Rekening Pembebasan Tanah/ Land Acquisition Account				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	-	9.973	0,00%	0,01%
Subtotal	-	9.973	0,00%	-
Jaminan pelaksanaan/ Performance Bond				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	7.345	-	0,01%	-
Subtotal	7.345	-	0,01%	-
Subtotal Lancar/ Subtotal Current	491.681	50.407	0,38%	0,06%
Tidak Lancar/ Non-Current				
Bank				
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank/ Syndicated Bank Guarantee				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	52.966	26.406	0,04%	0,03%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	54.443	5.261	0,04%	0,01%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	29.453	10.685	0,02%	0,01%
Subtotal	136.862	42.352	0,11%	0,05%
Jaminan Pelaksanaan/ Performance Bond				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	44.821	57.955	-	0,06%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	4.449	-	0,00%	-
Subtotal	49.270	57.955	0,04%	0,06%
Deposito				
Jaminan Sindikasi Bank/ Syndicated Bank Guarantee				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	5.419	7.345	0,00%	0,01%
Subtotal	5.419	7.345	0,00%	0,01%
Jaminan Pelaksanaan/ Performance Bond				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	-	17.114	0,00%	0,02%
Subtotal	-	17.114	0,00%	0,02%
Jaminan Pemeliharaan/ Maintenance Bond				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	5.231	5.231	0,00%	0,01%
Subtotal	5.231	5.231	0,00%	0,01%
Subtotal Tidak Lancar/ Subtotal Non-Current	196.782	129.997	0,15%	0,14%
Total Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ Total Restricted Funds	688.463	180.404	0,53%	0,20%

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
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**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

a. Pemerintah (lanjutan)

a. Government (continued)

	2023	2022	Persentase dari Total Liabilitas/ Percentage from Total Liabilities	
			2023	2022
Liabilitas/ Liabilities				
Beban Akrua/ Accrued Expenses				
Beban Kontraktor dan Konsultan/ Contractors and Consultant Expense				
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	1.873.180	1.413.258	2,07%	3,02%
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	698.506	389.920	0,77%	0,43%
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	51.851	23.378	0,06%	0,04%
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	42.957	9.660	0,05%	1,65%
PT Virama Karya (Persero)	11.230	3.199	0,01%	0,00%
PT Yodya Karya (Persero)	2.028	-	0,00%	-
Subtotal	2.679.752	1.839.415	2,95%	5,14%
Beban Bunga/ Interest Expenses				
Utang Bank/ Bank Loans				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	7.098	5.972	0,01%	0,01%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	4.241	3.787	0,00%	0,00%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.603	729	0,00%	0,00%
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	884	351	0,00%	0,00%
Subtotal	13.826	10.839	0,02%	0,01%
Total Beban Akrua/ Total Accrued Expenses	2.693.578	1.850.254	2,97%	5,15%
Utang Bank/ Bank Loans				
Utang Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Loans				
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2.101.257	1.598.442	2,32%	2,44%
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	525.000	-	0,58%	-
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	100.000	-	0,11%	-
Subtotal	2.726.257	1.598.442	3,01%	2,44%
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang-Bagian Jangka Pendek/ Long Term Bank Loans-Current Maturities				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	281.081	86.573	0,31%	0,13%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	274.283	73.368	0,30%	0,11%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	177.994	65.549	0,20%	0,10%
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	40.485	11.717	0,04%	0,02%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	17.266	6.492	0,02%	0,01%
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	14.456	5.269	0,02%	0,01%
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	10.073	8.935	0,01%	0,01%
Subtotal	815.638	257.903	0,90%	0,39%
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang - Bagian Jangka Panjang/ Long Term Bank Loans - Long Term Portion				
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	18.037.489	12.586.942	19,95%	19,21%
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	8.608.686	3.394.032	9,52%	5,18%
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	3.430.905	3.059.078	3,80%	4,67%
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	3.010.962	1.815.093	3,33%	2,77%
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1.437.213	2.440.005	1,59%	3,72%
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	700.987	715.656	0,78%	1,09%
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	36.838	46.911	0,04%	0,07%
Subtotal	35.263.080	24.057.717	39,02%	36,72%
Total Utang Bank/ Bank Loans	38.804.975	25.914.062	42,94%	39,55%
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ Non - Bank Financial Institution				
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Pendek/ Non - Bank Financial Institution Short Term Loan				
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	908.102	-	1,00%	-
Subtotal	908.102	-	1,00%	-
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang Bagian Jangka Pendek/ Non - Bank Financial Institution Long - Current Maturities				
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	200.000	-	0,22%	-
Subtotal	200.000	-	0,22%	-

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**44. SALDO DAN SIFAT TRANSAKSI PIHAK YANG
BERELASI (lanjutan)**

**44. BALANCES AND NATURE OF RELATED
PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

a. Pemerintah (lanjutan)

a. Government (continued)

			Persentase dari Total Liabilitas/ Percentage from Total Liabilities	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang/ Non - Bank Financial Institution Long Term Loan				
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	-	200.000	-	0,33%
Subtotal	-	200.000	-	0,31%
Total Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ Non - Bank Financial Institution	1.108.102	200.000	1,23%	0,31%
Utang Usaha/ Accounts Payable				
Koperasi Jasa Marga Bhakti I	3.296	-	0,00%	0,00%
Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial Lainnya (Dibawah Rp2.000) / Others (Below Rp2,000)	-	2.231	0,00%	0,00%
	6.227	4.590	0,01%	0,01%
Total Utang Usaha/ Accounts Payable	9.523	6.821	0,01%	0,01%
Utang Kontraktor Jangka Pendek/ Short-Term Contractors Payable				
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	225.538	186.867	0,25%	0,29%
PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk	70.019	27.085	0,08%	0,04%
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	32.899	24.676	0,04%	0,04%
PT Virama Karya (Persero)	4.176	-	0,00%	0,00%
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	3.499	2.695	0,00%	0,00%
Lain-lain (Dibawah Rp2.000) / Others (Below Rp2,000)	41	93	0,00%	0,00%
Total Utang Kontraktor Jangka Pendek/ Short-Term Contractors Payable	336.172	241.416	0,38%	0,37%
Utang Kontraktor Jangka Panjang/ Long-term Contractors Payable				
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	128.427	95.272	0,14%	0,15%
PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk	97.815	43.346	0,11%	0,07%
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) Tbk	41.416	74.836	0,05%	0,11%
Total Utang Kontraktor Jangka Panjang/ Long-term Contractors Payable	267.658	213.454	0,30%	0,33%

b. Remunerasi Komisaris dan Direksi

**b. Remuneration of Commissioners and
Directors**

- (i) Jumlah remunerasi yang diterima Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp10.821 dan Rp10.706.
- (ii) Jumlah remunerasi yang diterima Direksi untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar Rp20.074 dan Rp20.754.

- (i) Total remuneration received by the Board of Commissioners for the years ended on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp10,821 and Rp10,706, respectively.
- (ii) Total remuneration received by the Board of Directors for the years ended on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp20,074 and Rp20,754, respectively.

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45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS**

a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)

- (i) Kelompok Usaha telah memperoleh penetapan hak pengusahaan jalan tol (Hak Konsesi) yang diterbitkan oleh Pemerintah, meliputi 13 (tiga belas) ruas jalan tol, berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 242/KPTS/M/2006 tanggal 8 Juni 2006, yang kemudian ditindaklanjuti dengan penandatanganan PPJT pada tanggal 7 Juli 2006 untuk masing-masing ruas jalan tol, dengan masa konsesi selama 40 (empat puluh) tahun, yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2005 sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2044, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. Ruas Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi, berdasarkan PPJT No. 246/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen III Nomor 10 tanggal 15 Desember 2022;
2. Ruas Jakarta - Tangerang, berdasarkan PPJT No. 247/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 06 tanggal 8 Desember 2022;
3. Ruas Surabaya - Gempol, berdasarkan PPJT No. 248/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen pertama kali pada 11 November 2021 dan telah dialihkan kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagaimana dijelaskan pada bagian selanjutnya;
4. Ruas Jakarta - Cikampek, berdasarkan PPJT No. 249/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 dan telah dialihkan kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagaimana dijelaskan pada bagian selanjutnya;
5. Ruas Padalarang - Cileunyi, berdasarkan PPJT No. 250/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 01 tanggal 7 November 2022;

a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)

- (i) The Group has acquired the right of toll road concession (Concession Right) issued by the Government, which consists of 13 (thirteen) toll roads, in accordance with the Minister of Public Works Decree No. 242/KPTS/M/2006 dated June 8, 2006, followed by the signing of the PPJT for each toll road dated July 7, 2006 with concession period of 40 (forty) years, and effective on January 1, 2005 until December 31, 2044 with details as follows:

1. Jakarta - Bogor - Ciawi Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 246/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment III Number 10 dated December 15, 2022;
2. Jakarta - Tangerang Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 247/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment II Number 06 dated December 8, 2022;
3. Surabaya - Gempol Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 248/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 that has been amended for the first time on November 11, 2021 and has been transferred to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as explained in the next section;
4. Jakarta - Cikampek Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 249/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 and has been transferred to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as explained in the next section;
5. Padalarang - Cileunyi Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 250/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment II Number 01 dated November 7, 2022;

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
(lanjutan)**

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

6. Ruas Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo, berdasarkan PPJT No. 251/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 04 tanggal 8 Desember 2022;
7. Ruas Cawang - Tomang - Pluit, berdasarkan PPJT No. 252/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 02 tanggal 8 Desember 2022;
8. Ruas Belawan - Medan - Tanjung Morawa, PPJT No. 253/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 03 tanggal 7 November 2022;
9. Ruas Semarang Seksi A. B. C, berdasarkan PPJT No. 254/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen pertama kali pada 11 November 2021 dan telah dialihkan kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagaimana dijelaskan pada bagian selanjutnya;
10. Ruas Pondok Aren - Bintaro Viaduct - Ulujami, berdasarkan PPJT No. 255/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 03 tanggal 8 Desember 2022;
11. Ruas Palimanan - Kanci, berdasarkan PPJT No. 256/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen pertama kali pada 11 November 2021 dan telah dialihkan kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol sebagaimana dijelaskan pada bagian selanjutnya;
12. Ruas Lingkar Luar Jakarta (JORR) Ruas E1. E2. E3. W2, berdasarkan PPJT No. 257/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen III Nomor 05 tanggal 8 Desember 2022; dan
13. Ruas Cikampek - Padalarang, berdasarkan PPJT No. 258/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 yang telah diamendemen terakhir dengan Akta Amendemen II Nomor 02 tanggal 7 November 2022.

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

6. Prof. Dr. Ir. Sedyatmo Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 251/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment II Number 04 dated December 8, 2022;
7. Cawang - Tomang - Pluit Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 252/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment II Number 02 dated December 8, 2022;
8. Belawan - Medan - Tanjung Morawa Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 253/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment II Number 03 dated November 7, 2022;
9. Semarang Toll Road, Sections A. B. C according to PPJT No. 254/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 that has been amended for the first time on November 11, 2021 and has been transferred to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as explained in the next section;
10. Pondok Aren - Bintaro Viaduct - Ulujami Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 255/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment II Number 03 dated December 8, 2022;
11. Palimanan - Kanci Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 256/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 that has been amended for the first time on November 11, 2021 and has been transferred to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol as explained in the next section;
12. Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Toll Road, Sections E1. E2. E3. W2, according to PPJT No. 257/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment III Number 05 dated December 8, 2022; and
13. Cikampek - Padalarang Toll Road, according to PPJT No. 258/PPJT/VII/Mn/2006 which was lastly amended by Deed of Amendment of II Number 02 dated November 7, 2022.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
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**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022 Perusahaan melakukan pemisahan (*spin off*) Regional Transjawa Tollroad, kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol. Perusahaan mengalihkan empat segmen ruas hak pengusahaan jalan tol (Hak Konsesi) yang meliputi:

On July 1, 2022, the Company will spin off the Regional Transjawa Tollroad, to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol. The Company transferred four segments of toll road concession rights (Concession Rights) which include:

1. Ruas Jakarta – Cikampek, sebagaimana Akta Amendemen II Pernyataan Kembali nomor 04 tanggal 29 Juni 2022 sebagaimana terakhir diubah dengan Akta Amendemen III nomor 25 tanggal 17 Januari 2023;
2. Ruas Palimanan – Kanci sebagaimana Akta Amendemen II Pernyataan Kembali nomor 05 tanggal 29 Juni 2022 sebagaimana terakhir diubah dengan Akta Amendemen III nomor 26 tanggal 17 Januari 2023;
3. Ruas Semarang Seksi A, B, C sebagaimana Akta Amendemen II Pernyataan Kembali nomor 06 tanggal 29 Juni 2022 sebagaimana terakhir diubah dengan Akta Amendemen III nomor 24 tanggal 17 Januari 2023; dan
4. Ruas Surabaya – Gempol sebagaimana Akta Amendemen II Pernyataan Kembali nomor 07 tanggal 29 Juni 2022 sebagaimana terakhir diubah dengan Akta Amendemen III nomor 23 tanggal 17 Januari 2023.

1. *Jakarta – Cikampek Toll Road as the Restatement Amendment II Deed number 04 dated June 29, 2022 as last amended by Amendment III Deed number 25 dated January 17, 2023;*
2. *Palimanan – Kanci Toll Road as the Restatement Amendment II Deed number 05 dated June 29, 2022 as last amended by Amendment III Deed number 26 dated January 17, 2023;*
3. *Semarang Seksi A, B, C, Toll Road as the Restatement Amendment II Deed number 06 dated June 29, 2022 as last amended by Amendment III Deed number 24 dated January 17, 2023; and*
4. *Surabaya – Gempol Toll Road as the Restatement Amendment II Deed number 07 dated June 29, 2022 as last amended by Amendment III Deed number 23 dated January 17, 2023.*

Sehubungan dengan perolehan Hak Konsesi dimaksud, Perusahaan diwajibkan membentuk jaminan pemeliharaan dengan nilai sekurang-kurangnya 10% (sepuluh persen) dari realisasi pendapatan tol dan pendapatan usaha lain yang diterima pada atau sebelum tahun terakhir masa konsesi dimana besarnya berdasarkan laporan keuangan tahunan terakhir yang tersedia dan telah diaudit. Jaminan pemeliharaan tersebut diserahkan kepada Pemerintah dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan sebelum masa konsesi berakhir dan jaminan pemeliharaan ini tetap berlaku sampai dengan 12 (dua belas) bulan setelah berakhirnya masa konsesi.

In connection with the aforementioned Concession Rights, the Company is required to establish a maintenance guarantee with a value of not less than 10% (ten percent) of the actual toll revenue and revenue obtained from other businesses on or before the last year of the concession period whereby such amount is calculated based on the latest audited annual financial statements. The aforementioned maintenance guarantee shall be given to the Government within 6 (six) months before the expiration of concession period and shall continue for the successive 12 (twelve) months following the expiration of concession period.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

(ii) Perjanjian Investasi Jalan Tol

(ii) Toll Road Investment Agreement

1. Ruas Bogor Outer Ring Road

1. Bogor Outer Ring Road

PT Marga Sarana Jabar (MSJ) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 4 tanggal 8 Agustus 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XI sebagaimana tercantum dalam Akta No. 01 tanggal 3 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Marga Sarana Jabar (MSJ) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 4 dated August 8, 2011 which was last amended by Amendment XI of Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed No. 01 dated January 3, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham di MSJ sebesar 55%.

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, the Company's has a 55% shareholding in MSJ each.

2. Ruas Tol Gempol - Pasuruan

2. Gempol - Pasuruan Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan (JGP) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 5 tanggal 7 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XI Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 03 tanggal 9 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Jasamarga Gempol Pasuruan (JGP) and the Government have signed the Deed of Concession Agreement for Toll Road No. 5 dated June 7, 2011, the latest amended by Amendment XI of Toll Road Concession No. 03 dated January 9, 2023 made in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, Perusahaan telah mengalihkan saham di JGP sebesar 99,35% kepada JTT.

As of July 1, 2022, the Company has transferred its 99.35% stake in JGP to JTT.

3. Ruas Tol Semarang - Solo

3. Semarang - Solo Toll Road

PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 10 tanggal 30 Maret 2012 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XI Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 5 tanggal 10 Februari 2020 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Trans Marga Jateng (TMJ) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 10 dated March 30, 2012 which was last amended by Amendment XI of Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 5 dated February 10, 2020 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, Perusahaan telah mengalihkan saham di TMJ sebesar 50,91% kepada JTT.

As of July 1, 2022, the Company has transferred its 50.91% stake in TMJ to JTT.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
(lanjutan)**

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

4. Ruas Tol Cengkareng - Kunciran

PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 6 tanggal 7 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XII Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 02 tanggal 17 Juli 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham di JKC sebesar 78,53%.

5. Ruas Tol Kunciran - Serpong

PT Marga Trans Nusantara (MTN) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 7 tanggal 7 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XII Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 25 tanggal 26 Desember 2022 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham di MTN sebesar 60%.

6. Ruas Tol JORR seksi W2 Utara

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 3 tanggal 7 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen V Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 02 tanggal 6 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham di MLJ sebesar 51%.

4. Cengkareng - Kunciran Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JKC) and the Government have signed Deed of Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 6 dated June 7, 2011 which was last amended by Amendment XII of Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 02 dated July 17, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's owns JKC amounting to 78.53%.

5. Kunciran - Serpong Toll Road

PT Marga Trans Nusantara (MTN) and the Government have stipulated the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed No. 7 dated June 7, 2011 which was last amended by Amendment XII of the Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 25 dated December 26, 2022 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's owns MTN amounting to 60%.

6. JORR Toll Road section W2 North

PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta (MLJ) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 3 dated June 7, 2011 which was last amended by Amendment V of Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 02 January 6, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company owns MLJ Shares amounting to 51%.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

**7. Ruas Tol Medan - Kualanamu -
Tebing Tinggi**

PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol (JMKT) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 1 tanggal 5 Januari 2015 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen IX Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Ruas Jalan Tol Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi No. 02 tanggal 7 Februari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham pada JMKT sebesar 55%.

8. Ruas Tol Solo - Mantingan - Ngawi

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 18 tanggal 28 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XI Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 09 tanggal 23 November 2022 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham secara tidak langsung pada JSN melalui JTT sebesar 60%.

9. Ruas Tol Ngawi - Kertosono

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol tanggal 28 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen XI Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol nomor 08 tanggal 23 November 2022 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

**7. Medan - Kualanamu - Tebing Tinggi
Toll Road**

PT Jasamarga Kualanamu Tol (JMKT) and the Government has signed Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 1 dated January 5, 2015 which was last amended by Amendment IX of Toll Road Concession Medan-Kualanamu-Tebing Tinggi Toll Road Agreement No. 02 February 7, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company owns JMKT Shares amounting to 55%.

8. Solo - Mantingan - Ngawi Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Solo Ngawi (JSN) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed No. 18 dated June 28, 2011 which was last amended by Amendment XI of the Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 09 dated November 23, 2022 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has an indirect share participation in JSN through JTT of 60%.

9. Ngawi - Kertosono Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Ngawi Kertosono Kediri (JNK) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed dated June 28, 2011 which was last amended by Amendment XI Toll Road Concession Agreement number 08 dated November 23, 2022 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

9. Ruas Tol Ngawi - Kertosono (lanjutan)

**9. Ngawi - Kertosono Toll Road
(continued)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham secara tidak langsung pada JNK melalui JTT sebesar 60%.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company has an indirect share participation in JNK through JTT of 60%.

10. Ruas Tol Serpong - Cinere

10. Serpong - Cinere Toll Road

PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 20 tanggal 28 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen X berdasarkan Akta No. 16 tanggal 10 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Cinere Serpong Jaya (CSJ) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 20 dated June 28, 2011 the latest amended by Amendment X of Toll Road Concession Agreement No. 16 dated January 10, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan saham dalam CSJ sebesar 55%.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company owns 55% of CSJ shares.

11. Ruas Tol Gempol - Pandaan

11. Gempol – Pandaan Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 4 tanggal 7 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen III Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 18 tanggal 10 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Tol (JPT) and the Government have signed the Deed of Concession Agreement for Toll Road No. 4 dated June 7, 2011, the latest amended by Amendment III of Toll Road Concession No. 18 dated January 10, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, perusahaan telah mengalihkan kepemilikan saham di JPT sebesar 40% kepada JTT.

As of July 1, 2022, the Company has transferred its 40% stake in JPT to JTT.

12. Ruas Tol Nusa Dua - Tanjung Benoa

12. Nusa Dua - Tanjung Benoa Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 10 tanggal 16 Desember 2011 dibuat dihadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., notaris di Jakarta yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen II Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 11 tanggal 19 Desember 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta

PT Jasamarga Bali Tol (JBT) and the Government have approved the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed No. 10 dated December 16, 2011 of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., notary in Jakarta as last amended by Amendment II of Toll Road Concession No. 11 dated December 19, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

**12. Ruas Tol Nusa Dua - Tanjung Benoa
(lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023,
perusahaan kepemilikan saham di JBT
sebesar 64,44%.

**12. Nusa Dua - Tanjung Benoa Toll Road
(continued)**

As of December 31, 2023, the
Company has 64.44% stake in JBT.

13. Ruas Tol Surabaya - Mojokerto

PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
(JSM) dan Pemerintah telah
menandatangani Akta Perjanjian
Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 2 tanggal
7 Juni 2011 yang terakhir diubah
dengan Amendemen XI berdasarkan
Akta No. 08 tanggal 9 Februari 2023
dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari,
S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

13. Surabaya - Mojokerto Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
(JSM) and the Government have signed
the Toll Road Concession Agreement
Deed No. 2 dated June 7, 2011 the
latest amended by Amendment XI
based on Deed No. 08 dated February
9, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari,
S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, Perusahaan
telah mengalihkan kepemilikan saham
sebesar 55,51% di JSM kepada JTT.

As of July 1, 2022, the Company has
transferred its 55.51% stake in JSM to
JTT.

14. Ruas Tol Semarang - Batang

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)
dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani
Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol
tanggal 27 April 2016 yang terakhir
diubah dengan Amendemen IX
Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol
berdasarkan Akta No. 02 tanggal
13 Maret 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina
Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

14. Semarang - Batang Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Semarang Batang (JSB)
and the Government have signed the
Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed
dated April 27, 2016 which was last
amended by Amendment IX based on
the Deed No 02 dated March 13, 2023
in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H.,
Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023,
Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan
saham secara tidak langsung pada JSB
melalui JTT sebesar 60%.

As of December 31, 2023, the
Company has an indirect share
participation in JSB through JTT of
60%.

15. Ruas Tol Manado - Bitung

PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB)
dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani
Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol
tanggal 9 Juni 2016, yang terakhir
diubah dengan Amendemen VI
berdasarkan Akta nomor 09 tanggal
31 Maret 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina
Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

15. Manado - Bitung Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Manado Bitung (JMB)
and the Government have signed a
Deed of Agreement on Toll Road
Concession dated June 9, 2016, which
was last amended by Amendment VI
based on Deed number 09 dated March
31, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari,
S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

15. Ruas Tol Manado - Bitung (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023,
Perusahaan memiliki penyertaan
saham pada JMB sebesar 64,97%.

**15. Manado - Bitung Toll Road
(continued)**

As of December 31, 2023, the Company
owns 64.97% of shares of JMB.

16. Ruas Tol Balikpapan - Samarinda

PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
(JBS) dan Pemerintah telah
menandatangani Akta Perjanjian
Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 3 tanggal
9 Juni 2016 yang terakhir diubah
dengan Amendemen V berdasarkan
Akta No. 10 tanggal 10 Februari 2023
dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari,
S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, porsi
Perusahaan pada JBS adalah 67,39%.

16. Balikpapan - Samarinda Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Balikpapan Samarinda
(JBS) and the Government have signed
Deed of Agreement on Toll Road
Concession No. 3 dated June 9, 2016
which was last amended by Amendment
V based on Deed No. 10 dated February
10, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari,
S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, portion of the
Company's ownership in JBS is
67.39%.

17. Ruas Tol Pandaan - Malang

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)
dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani
Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol
No. 4 tanggal 9 Juni 2016 yang terakhir
diubah dengan Amendemen VI
berdasarkan Akta No. 05 tanggal
7 Oktober 2022 dibuat di hadapan Rina
Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, Perusahaan
telah mengalihkan kepemilikan
sahamnya pada JPM sebesar 51%
kepada JTT.

17. Pandaan - Malang Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Pandaan Malang (JPM)
and the Government have signed the
Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed
No. 4 dated June 9, 2016 which was last
amended by Amendment VI based on
the Deed No. 05 dated October 7, 2022
in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H.,
Notary in Jakarta.

As of July 1, 2022, the Company has
transferred its 51% stake in JPM to JTT.

**18. Ruas Tol Jakarta - Cikampek II
Elevated**

PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
(JJC) dan Pemerintah telah
menandatangani Akta Perjanjian
Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 4 tanggal
5 Desember 2016 dibuat dihadapan
Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di
Jakarta yang terakhir diubah dengan
Amendemen II Perjanjian
Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 39 tanggal
27 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan
Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di
Jakarta.

**18. Jakarta - Cikampek II Elevated Toll
Road**

PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
(JJC) and the Government have signed
the Toll Road Concession Agreement
Deed No. 4 dated December 5, 2016 of
Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in
Jakarta as last amended by
Amendment II of Toll Road Concession
No. 39 dated January 27, 2023 in front
of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in
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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
(lanjutan)**

**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**18. Ruas Tol Jakarta - Cikampek II
Elevated (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, Perusahaan telah mengalihkan saham di JJC sebesar 40% kepada PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol. Selanjutnya, berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli tanggal 10 Oktober 2022 nomor 01 dibuat di hadapan Titik Krisna Murti Wikaningsih Hastuti, S.H., M.Kn., Perusahaan telah mengalihkan keseluruhan kepemilikan saham di JJC yaitu sebesar 40% kepada PT Margautama Nusantara. Perusahaan memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung melalui JTT sebesar 40%.

**19. Ruas Tol Jakarta - Cikampek II Sisi
Selatan (Jatiasih-Cipularang-
Sadang)**

PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 7 tanggal 29 Desember 2017 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen IV berdasarkan Akta No. 10 tanggal 23 November 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, porsi kepemilikan Perusahaan pada JJS adalah sebesar 90,97%.

20. Ruas Tol Probolinggo-Banyuwangi

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol No. 8 tanggal 29 Desember 2017 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta yang terakhir diubah dengan Akta Amendemen II Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol nomor 32 tanggal 24 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, porsi kepemilikan saham Perusahaan adalah sebesar 94,93%.

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

**18. Jakarta - Cikampek II Elevated Toll
Road (continued)**

On July 1, 2022, the Company has transferred 40% of its shares in JJC to PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol. Furthermore, based on the Deed of Sale and Purchase dated October 10, 2022 number 01 drawn up before Titik Krisna Murti Wikaningsih Hastuti, S.H., M.Kn., the Company has transferred its entire share ownership in JJC of 40% to PT Margautama Nusantara. The Company has indirect ownership through JTT by 40%.

**19. Jakarta - Cikampek II South Side
(Jatiasih-Cipularang-Sadang) Toll
Road**

PT Jasamarga Japek Selatan (JJS) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed No. 7 dated December 29, 2017 which was last amended by Amendment IV based on Deed No. 10 dated November 23, 2022 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, portion of the Company's ownership in JJS is 90.97%.

20. Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi (JPB) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed No. 8 dated December 29, 2017 of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta as last amended by Amendment II of Toll Road Concession No. 32 dated January 24, 2023 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's ownership is 94.93%.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
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**a. Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT)
(lanjutan)**

**a. Toll Road Concession Agreements (PPJT)
(continued)**

21. Ruas Tol Jogja-Bawen

21. Jogja-Bawen Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol tanggal 13 November 2020 yang terakhir diubah dengan Amendemen II no. 5 tanggal 16 November 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen (JJB) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed dated November 13, 2020 which was last amended by Amendment II no. 5 dated November 16, 2022 in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, porsi kepemilikan saham Perusahaan adalah sebesar 60%.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's ownership is 60%.

22. Ruas Tol Akses Patimban

22. Patimban Access Toll Road

PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP) dan Pemerintah telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol tanggal 24 Januari 2023 yang dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta.

PT Jasamarga Akses Patimban (JAP) and the Government have signed the Toll Road Concession Agreement Deed dated January 24, 2023 of Rina Utami Djauhari, S.H., Notary in Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, porsi kepemilikan saham Perusahaan adalah sebesar 55%.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's ownership is 55%.

**b. Perjanjian Penggunaan Dana Bergulir
Pembelian Tanah untuk Jalan Tol dengan
Badan Layanan Umum - Badan Pengatur
Jalan Tol (BLU - BPJT)**

**b. Agreement of Fund Facility for
Reimbursement of Land Acquisition for Toll
Road with BLU - BPJT**

Kelompok Usaha memiliki perjanjian dengan BLU - BPJT mengenai penggunaan dana bergulir untuk penggantian pembelian tanah dalam rangka perusahaan ruas jalan tol sebagai berikut (Catatan 26):

The Group has agreements with the BLU - BPJT concerning the usage of fund for reimbursement of land acquisition cost of toll roads as follows (Note 26):

	2023	2022	
Entitas Anak:			Subsidiaries:
PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	750.226	765.536	PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng
PT Marga Trans Nusantara	548.618	645.433	PT Marga Trans Nusantara
PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto	142.058	177.573	PT Jasamarga Surabaya Mojokerto
Total	1.549.910	1.697.550	Total

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
(lanjutan)**

**b. Perjanjian Penggunaan Dana Bergulir
Pembelian Tanah untuk Jalan Tol dengan
Badan Layanan Umum - Badan Pengatur
Jalan Tol (BLU - BPJT) (lanjutan)**

Tata cara penggunaan dana bergulir pada BLU-BPJT untuk pengadaan tanah jalan tol diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri PU No. 4/PRT/M/2007, tanggal 26 Februari 2007. BLU-BPJT akan melaksanakan pembayaran terlebih dahulu (dana talangan), untuk pembelian tanah untuk pembangunan ruas jalan tol yang merupakan kewajiban Kelompok Usaha kepada Pemerintah sebagaimana diatur dalam PPJT. Dalam hal 1 (satu) seksi selesai dibebaskan, Kelompok Usaha harus mentransfer seluruh biaya ganti rugi tanah termasuk bunga ke Rekening BLU-BPJT dan BLU-BPJT membuat Berita Acara Serah Terima Tanah kepada entitas.

Dalam hal Perjanjian Pengusahaan Ruas Jalan Tol untuk ruas jalan tol dialihkan kepada Entitas Anak dari Perusahaan, maka hak dan kewajiban Perusahaan dalam Perjanjian Penggunaan Dana BLU ini akan dialihkan kepada Entitas Anak.

Menunjuk Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No.14/PRT/M/2008 tentang tata cara penggunaan dana bergulir pada Badan Layanan Umum - Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol untuk pengadaan tanah jalan tol diatur penghapusan *surety bond* (jaminan) dalam perjanjian Penggunaan Dana Bergulir BLU, maka sebagai pengganti jaminan atas pengembalian dana bergulir ini akan diberlakukan *cross default* PPJT apabila Perusahaan gagal membayar dana bergulir BLU.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat nomor: 822/KPTS/M/2021 (Kepmen 822/2021), bahwa terhitung sejak tanggal 18 April 2019, Badan Layanan Umum (BLU) Bidang Pendanaan dan Sekretariat Pengatur Jalan Tol Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat ditutup dan untuk selanjutnya Satuan Kerja Sekretariat Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat diberi wewenang untuk menyelesaikan permasalahan layanan dana bergulir.

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**b. Agreement of Fund Facility for
Reimbursement of Land Acquisition for Toll
Road with BLU – BPJT (continued)**

The procedure using of pre-fund at BLU-BPJT for toll road land acquisition is based on the Decree of Public Works No. 4/PRT/M/2007 dated February 26, 2007. BLU-BPJT will conduct the payment firstly, for acquisition land for toll road construction, which represents the Group obligation to the Government, according to concession rights agreement (PPJT). In case one section has been completed, the Group should transfer all land acquisition costs including interest to BLU-BPJT account and BLU-BPJT should provide of Land Hand Over Report to the entity.

After the transfer of the Company's rights under the Concession to its Subsidiaries, the Company's rights and obligations in the BLU Fund Usage Agreement will be transferred to its Subsidiaries.

Referring to the Decree of the Minister of Public Works No.14/PRT/M/2008 regarding the procedure for pre-fund usage at Public Service Assistance Unit ("Badan Layanan Umum /BLU") for land acquisition of toll road which stipulated the cancellation of surety bond on pre-fund usage agreement of BLU, and as a replacement of guarantee on the prepayment of pre-fund the cross default will be applied on PPJT if the Company failed to repay such pre-fund to BLU.

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing number: 822/KPTS/M/2021 (Kepmen 822/2021), dated April 18, 2019, the Public Service Agency (BLU) for Funding and the Secretariat of Toll Road Regulatory Affairs of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing The people were closed and henceforth the Secretariat Work Unit of the Toll Road Regulatory Agency of the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing was given the authority to resolve problems with revolving fund services.

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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
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**b. Perjanjian Penggunaan Dana Bergulir
Pembelian Tanah untuk Jalan Tol dengan
Badan Layanan Umum - Badan Pengatur
Jalan Tol (BLU - BPJT) (lanjutan)**

**b. Agreement of Fund Facility for
Reimbursement of Land Acquisition for Toll
Road with BLU – BPJT (continued)**

Penyelesaian permasalahan tersebut dilakukan dengan kesepakatan yang dituangkan dalam perjanjian antara Satuan Kerja Sekretariat BPJT dengan Badan Usaha Jalan Tol (BUJT) yang paling sedikit memuat:

The resolution of these problems is carried out with an agreement as stated in the agreement between the BPJT Secretariat Work Unit and the Toll Road Business Entity (BUJT) which at least contains:

1. Nilai Utang Pokok, Nilai Tambah dan Denda atas Nilai Tambah sampai dengan tanggal 18 April 2019;
2. Perhitungan Nilai Utang Pokok berdasarkan hasil revidu oleh Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan dan Pembangunan dengan memperhatikan Inpres Nomor 1 Tahun 2016 tentang Percepatan Pelaksanaan Proyek Strategis Nasional;
3. Perhitungan Nilai Tambah sebesar LPS+1% dengan jangka waktu 2 (dua) tahun dengan menggunakan bunga tunggal sejak ditandatanganinya perjanjian layanan dan bergulir dan/atau amendemen perjanjian layanan dana bergulir;
4. Menghapus denda atas Nilai Tambah dari kewajiban BUJT;
5. Jangka waktu penyelesaian atas Nilai Utang Pokok dan Nilai Tambah yang harus dibayarkan oleh BUJT paling lambat tahun 2024;
6. Tata cara pembayaran atas Nilai Utang Pokok dan Nilai Tambah untuk masing-masing BUJT;
7. Penyelesaian atas kelebihan pembayaran Nilai Tambah dan Denda atas Nilai Tambah yang telah dibayarkan BUJT akan ditetapkan oleh Menteri atas rekomendasi BPJT sebagai bagian dari investasi, dan/atau penyesuaian tarif tol sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

1. *Value of Principal Debt, Value Added and Fines for Value Added up to April 18, 2019;*
2. *Calculation of the Principal Debt Value based on the results of the review by the State Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia in accordance to Presidential Instruction Number 1 of 2016 concerning the Acceleration of Implementation of National Strategic Projects;*
3. *Calculation of Value Added of LPS+1% with a period of 2 (two) years using single interest since the signing of the service and revolving agreement and/or amendment of the revolving fund service agreement;*
4. *Removing fines for Value Added from BUJT's obligations;*
5. *The settlement period for the Principal and Value Added Debt that must be paid by BUJT is no later than 2024;*
6. *Payment procedures for the Principal Debt Value and Value Added for each BUJT;*
7. *Settlement of overpayment of Value Added and Fines for Value Added that has been paid by BUJT will be determined by the Minister on the recommendation of BPJT as part of the investment, and/or adjustment of toll rates in accordance with the provisions of the Law.*

Menindaklanjuti Kepmen 822/2021, telah dilaksanakan rekonsiliasi Nilai Utang Pokok, Nilai Tambah dan Denda atas Nilai Tambah pada bulan Agustus tahun 2021 antara BPJT dengan seluruh BUJT yang memiliki BLU.

Following up on Kepmen 822/2021, a reconciliation of the Principal Debt Value, Value Added and Fines for Value Added in August 2021 between BPJT and all BUJTs that have BLU has been carried out.

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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**c. Jasa Pengoperasian Jalan Tol antara
PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
(Entitas Anak) dengan PT Utama Karya
(Persero)**

PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta (JLJ) mengadakan kerja sama dengan PT Utama Karya (Persero) (HK) melalui Perjanjian Jasa Layanan Transaksi dan Layanan Lalu Lintas Pada Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 24/SP-JLJ/III/2016 tanggal 16 Maret 2016. Lingkup pekerjaan meliputi transaksi dan layanan lalu lintas Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S.

Jangka waktu pelaksanaan pekerjaan terhitung sejak tanggal 16 Maret 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 16 Maret 2019. Nilai kontrak sejak tanggal 16 Maret 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 16 Maret 2017 adalah sebesar Rp182.778 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Addendum I Perjanjian Jasa Layanan Transaksi dan Layanan Lalu Lintas Pada Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi), No. 24/SP-JLJ/III/2016 tanggal 15 Maret 2017, jangka waktu perjanjian diperpanjang 1 (satu) tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 16 Maret 2017 sampai dengan tanggal 15 Maret 2018 dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp181.946 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Addendum II Perjanjian Jasa Layanan Transaksi dan Layanan Lalu Lintas Pada Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 24/SP-JLJ/III/2016 tanggal 15 Maret 2017, jangka waktu perjanjian diperpanjang 1 tahun terhitung sejak tanggal 16 Maret 2018 sampai dengan tanggal 15 Maret 2019, nilai kontrak selama 1 tahun adalah sebesar Rp175.523 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Addendum XI, kedua belah pihak menyepakati tentang penambahan jangka waktu perjanjian selama 3 (tiga) tahun dan berlaku terhitung sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2016 sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2019. Selanjutnya, pada Addendum XII dan Addendum XIII, kedua belah pihak menyepakati tentang perubahan biaya pengoperasian, pengamanan dan pemeliharaan atas ruas tersebut untuk tahun 2016 dan 2017.

**c. Toll Road Operation Services between PT
Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
(a Subsidiary) and PT Utama Karya
(Persero)**

The Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta (JLJ) entered into an agreement with PT Utama Karya (Persero) for the Transaction and Traffic Services Agreement of JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 24/SP-JLJ/III/2016 dated March 16, 2016. The scope of work includes transactions and traffic services for JORR Toll Road Section S.

The period of work started from March 16, 2016 until March 16, 2019. The contract value from March 16, 2016 until March 16, 2017 amounted to Rp182,778 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum I of the Transaction and Traffic Services Agreement of JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi), No. 24/SP-JLJ/III/2016 dated March 15, 2017, the contract period was extended for 1 (one) year started from March 16, 2017 until March 15, 2018 with contract value amounted to Rp181,946 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum II of the Transaction and Traffic Services Agreement of JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 24/SP-JLJ/III/2016 dated March 15, 2017, the contract period was extended for 1 year started from March 16, 2018 until March 15, 2019, with contract value amounted to Rp175,523 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum XI, both parties agreed to extend the agreement period for 3 (three) years and commencing from January 1, 2016 up to December 31, 2019. Furthermore, on Addendum XII and Addendum XIII, both of parties agreed about operating costs, security, and maintenance cost changes of these toll road section for year 2016 and 2017.

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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**c. Jasa Pengoperasian Jalan Tol antara
PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
(Entitas Anak) dengan PT Utama Karya
(Persero) (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan perjanjian No. 60/SP-JLJ/III/2019 tanggal 15 Maret 2019, JLJ dan HK menandatangani Perjanjian Jasa Pengoperasian, Pengamanan dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 60/SP-JLJ/III/2019. Jangka waktu perjanjian adalah satu tahun mulai dari tanggal 16 Maret 2019 sampai dengan tanggal 15 Maret 2020, dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp107.556 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Adendum I atas Perjanjian Jasa Pengoperasian, Pengamanan dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 55/SP-JLJ/III/2020 tanggal 15 Maret 2020, jangka waktu perjanjian diperpanjang 2 tahun terhitung dari tanggal 17 Maret 2020 sampai dengan tanggal 16 Maret 2021 dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp99.706 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Adendum II atas Perjanjian Jasa Pengoperasian, Pengamanan, dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 77/SP-JLJ/V/2020 tanggal 4 Mei 2020, nilai kontrak diamendemen menjadi sebesar Rp96.693 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Adendum III atas Perjanjian Jasa Pengoperasian, Pengamanan, dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 41/SP-JLJ/2021 tanggal 1 Maret 2021, nilai kontrak periode 17 Maret 2021 sampai dengan 16 Maret 2022 adalah sebesar Rp92.581 (termasuk PPN).

Berdasarkan Adendum IV atas Perjanjian Jasa Pengoperasian, Pengamanan, dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. OPJT/AW.31/S.Perj-ADD-4/III/2022 tanggal 14 Maret 2022, nilai kontrak periode 17 Maret 2022 sampai dengan 16 Maret 2023 adalah sebesar Rp92.581 (termasuk PPN).

**c. Toll Road Operation Services between PT
Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
(a Subsidiary) and PT Utama Karya
(Persero) (continued)**

Based on agreement No. 60/SP-JLJ/III/2019 dated March 15, 2019, JLJ and HK signed the JORR Section S (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) Toll Road Operation, Security and Maintenance Services Agreement No. 60/SP-JLJ/III/2019. The period is one year started from March 16, 2019 until March 15, 2020, with a contract value amounted to Rp107,556 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum I to the Operation, Security and Maintenance Agreement for JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 55/SP-JLJ/III/2020 dated March 15, 2020, the expected period to be renewed in 2 years is visited from March 17, 2020 to March 16, 2021 with a contract value of Rp99,706 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum II to the Operation, Security and Maintenance Agreement for JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 77/SP-JLJ/V/2020 dated May 4, 2020, the contract value is amendment to Rp96,693 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum III to the Operation, Security and Maintenance Agreement for JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. 41/SP-JLJ/2021 dated March 1, 2021, the contract value from March 17, 2021 to March 16, 2022 period is Rp92,581 (including VAT).

Based on Addendum IV to the Operation, Security and Maintenance Agreement for JORR Section S Toll Road (Pondok Pinang-Jagorawi) No. OPJT/AW.31/S.Perj-ADD-4/III/2022 dated March 14, 2022, the contract value from March 17, 2022 to March 16, 2023 period is Rp92,581 (including VAT).

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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
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**c. Jasa Pengoperasian Jalan Tol antara
PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
(Entitas Anak) dengan PT Utama Karya
(Persero) (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan Adendum V Perjanjian Jasa Pengoperasian, Pengamanan, dan Pemeliharaan Jalan Tol Ruas JORR Seksi S (Pondok Pinang – Jagorawi) No. OPJT/AW.31/S.Perj-ADD-5/II/2023 dan No. 14/SP-JLJ/II/2023 tanggal 16 Februari 2023, nilai kontrak periode 17 Maret 2022 sampai dengan tanggal 16 April 2023 adalah sebesar Rp96.211 (termasuk PPN). Perjanjian tersebut telah berakhir.

PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta dengan PT Utama Karya (Persero) kemudian menandatangani Perjanjian Pemborongan Pekerjaan Jasa Layanan Operasi Jalan Tol Ruas JORR-S (Jagorawi – Pondok Pinang) nomor OPT/WK.89/S.Perj/IV/2023 dan nomor 17/SP-JLJ/IV/2023 tanggal 14 April 2023 dengan jangka waktu pelaksanaan selama 365 hari sejak SPMK. Nilai kontrak adalah sebesar Rp88.971.

**d. Kerja Sama Pengoperasian Jalan Tol
dengan PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada
Tbk (CMNP)**

Perusahaan mengadakan kerja sama dengan CMNP dalam bentuk pengoperasian jalan tol secara terpadu yang dimuat dalam Akta Notaris No. 42 tanggal 4 Juni 1993 *juncto* Akta Notaris No. 386 tanggal 31 Desember 1994.

Dalam Keputusan Bersama Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 272-A/KPTS/1996 dan Menteri Keuangan No. 434/KMK.016/1996 tanggal 20 Juni 1996 tentang Pengoperasian Terpadu Jalan Tol Lingkar Dalam Kota Jakarta (Tomang-Cawang Tanjung Priok-Ancol Timur-Jembatan Tiga Pluit-Grogol Tomang) serta Penetapan Angka Perbandingan Pembagian Pendapatan Tol dinyatakan bahwa jalan tol lingkar dalam kota dijadikan sebagai satu kesatuan sistem jaringan jalan tol dalam kota Jakarta yang pengoperasiannya dilakukan secara terpadu dengan bagi pendapatan tol masing-masing sebesar 25% untuk Perusahaan dan sebesar 75% untuk CMNP.

**c. Toll Road Operation Services between PT
Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta
(a Subsidiary) and PT Utama Karya
(Persero) (continued)**

Based on Addendum V of the Agreement for Operation, Security, and Maintenance of JORR Section S (Pondok Pinang – Jagorawi) Toll Road No. OPJT/AW.31/S.Perj-ADD-5/II/2023 and No. 14/SP-JLJ/II/2023 dated February 16, 2023, the contract value for the period March 17, 2022 to April 16, 2023 is Rp96,211 (including VAT). The agreement has expired.

PT Jalantol Lingkarluar Jakarta with PT Utama Karya (Persero) then signed a Contracting Agreement for Toll Road Operation Services for the JORR-S (Jagorawi - Pondok Pinang) Toll Road number OPT/WK.89/S.Perj/IV/2023 and number 17/SP-JLJ/IV/2023 dated April 14, 2023 with an implementation period of 365 days from SPMK. The contract value is Rp88,971.

**d. Toll Road Joint Operation with PT Citra
Marga Nusaphala Persada Tbk (CMNP)**

The Company has entered into a joint operation agreement with CMNP in the form of integrated toll road operation as put forth in the Notarial Deed No. 42 dated June 4, 1993 in conjunction with the Notarial Deed No. 386 dated December 31, 1994.

Based on the Joint Decrees of the Minister of Public Works of the Republic of Indonesia No. 272-A/KPTS/1996 and the Minister of Finance No. 434/KMK.016/1996 dated June 20, 1996 regarding the integrated operation of the Jakarta Inner Ring Road (Tomang-Cawang-Tanjung Priok-Ancol Timur-Jembatan Tiga Pluit-Grogol Tomang) and determination of Toll Revenue Sharing Ratio, the inner city ring road will be operated as one toll road network system with toll road revenue sharing of 25% for the Company and 75% for CMNP.

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**d. Kerja Sama Pengoperasian Jalan Tol
dengan PT Citra Marga Nusaphala Persada
Tbk (CMNP) (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri
Pemukiman dan Prasarana Wilayah
No. JL.01.04-Mn/582 tanggal 7 November
2002, ditetapkan persentase bagi hasil jalan tol
dalam kota Jakarta antara CMNP dan
Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

	Persentase Bagi Hasil/ Percentage of Revenue Sharing	
	CMNP	Perusahaan/ Company
•Mulai Awal Konsesi s/d 9 Mei 2002	75%	25%
•Mulai 10 Mei 2002 s/d 31 Desember 2002	65%	35%
•Mulai 1 Januari 2003 s/d Akhir Masa Konsesi (Tahun 2025)	55%	45%

**e. Kerja Sama Pengoperasian Jalan Tol
dengan PT Bintaro Serpong Damai (BSD)**

Perusahaan telah mengadakan kerja sama
kontrak manajemen dengan BSD sebagai
operator jalan tol berdasarkan perjanjian kerja
sama pengoperasian dan pemeliharaan jalan
tol Pondok Aren - Serpong No. 004/SPK-
DIR/1998 tanggal 19 Mei 1998, yaitu dimulai
sejak tanggal pengoperasian sampai dengan
berakhirnya masa penyelenggaraan jalan tol
Pondok Aren - Serpong atau pada saat
diakhirinya perjanjian ini mana yang lebih awal.
Berdasarkan Putusan Badan Arbitrase
Nasional Indonesia No. 217/1/ARB-BANI/2006
tanggal 31 Agustus 2006, lingkup
pengoperasian Perusahaan sebagai berikut:

1. Pengoperasian gerbang tol Pondok Ranji
(Pondok Aren Timur).
2. Pelayanan lalu lintas dan keamanan
pengguna jalan tol serta pengamanan
aset, dengan catatan yang dilakukan oleh
Perusahaan adalah yang menyangkut
patroli seperti kendaraan rusak dan
kecelakaan sesuai lingkup pekerjaan
patroli sesuai Standar Pelayanan Minimal
(SPM) jalan tol yang dikeluarkan Menteri
Pekerjaan Umum.

Masa berakhirnya perjanjian bersamaan
dengan berakhirnya masa konsesi ruas Ulujami
– Pondok Aren hingga 2045, kecuali kedua
pihak sepakat untuk mengakhiri kontrak lebih
awal.

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**d. Toll Road Joint Operation with PT Citra
Marga Nusaphala Persada Tbk (CMNP)
(continued)**

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Housing
and Regional Infrastructure No. JL.01.04-
Mn/582 dated November 7, 2002, the Jakarta
Inner Ring Road revenue sharing between
CMNP and the Company is set forth as follows:

	Persentase Bagi Hasil/ Percentage of Revenue Sharing	
	CMNP	Perusahaan/ Company
•Beginning of Concession Period until May 9, 2002	75%	25%
•From May 10, 2002 to December 31, 2002	65%	35%
•From January 1, 2003 to the End of Concession (Year 2025)	55%	45%

**e. Toll Road Joint Operation with PT Bintaro
Serpong Damai (BSD)**

The Company has entered into a joint operation
agreement with BSD as toll road operator for
Pondok Aren - Serpong section based on toll
road operation and maintenance agreement
No. 004/SPK-DIR/1998 dated May 19, 1998,
which started from the date of operation until
the expiration of the toll concession for Pondok
Aren - Serpong or at the time of the termination
of the agreement, whichever ever is earlier. Based
on the Decree of the Indonesian Board of
Arbitration No. 217/1/ARB-BANI/2006 dated
August 31, 2006, the scope of the Company's
operations are as follows:

1. Operation of Pondok Ranji toll gates (East
Pondok Aren).
2. Providing patrol and safety service for toll
road users and safeguarding toll road
assets whereby the Company is dealing
with toll road users in the patrol area
including damaged vehicles and accidents
on toll roads in compliance with Standard
of Minimal Service (SPM) for toll roads
issued by the Minister of Public Works.

The term of the agreement terminates with the
end of the concession of Ulujami – Pondok Aren
toll road until 2045, unless both parties agree to
terminate the contract earlier.

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**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**f. Konversi Pinjaman Pemegang Saham
Menjadi Setoran Modal ke PSBI**

Pada tanggal 9 Desember 2016 dan 26 Januari 2017, Perusahaan dan PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI) telah menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman pemegang saham dengan total nilai sebesar Rp228.951.256. Pengembalian dana telah ditentukan sesuai dengan jadwal pembayaran yang disepakati yaitu sampai dengan tanggal 25 Januari 2018 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar LPS rate + 4,50% per tahun.

Perusahaan dan PSBI juga telah menandatangani perjanjian pinjaman pemegang saham, masing-masing di tanggal 12 Januari 2018, 15 Februari 2018, 31 Mei 2018, 19 Juli 2018 dan 7 Oktober 2020 sehingga jumlah pokok pinjaman pemegang saham keseluruhan menjadi sebesar Rp1.018.350 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar LPS rate + 4,50% per tahun.

Pada 27 Desember 2021, Perusahaan dan PSBI melakukan Pengubahan Keseluruhan Perjanjian Pemberian Pinjaman Pemegang Saham dengan saldo pinjaman sebesar Rp1.018.350 dan menyepakati 2 (dua) opsi pelunasan, yaitu tunai atau konversi menjadi setoran modal. Perusahaan setuju tidak mengenakan bunga atas pinjaman kepada PSBI sejak tanggal 1 Januari 2021 sampai dengan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

Pada tanggal yang sama, Perusahaan dan PSBI juga menandatangani Perjanjian Pengakuan Utang untuk menyepakati bunga yang timbul dari perjanjian pinjaman pemegang saham sebesar Rp271.262 dikurangi dengan kewajiban pajak yang menjadi beban Perusahaan dan tidak berbunga hingga jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022. Kewajiban pajak yang menjadi beban Perusahaan adalah sebesar Rp40.493 dan dicatat sebagai beban lain-lain tahun 2022.

Tujuan dari pemberian pinjaman adalah untuk memenuhi setoran modal kepada PT Kereta Cepat Indonesia China.

**f. The Conversion of Shareholder Loan into
Paid-Up Capital to PSBI**

On December 9, 2016 and January 26, 2017, the Company and PT Pilar Sinergi BUMN Indonesia (PSBI) signed a shareholder loan agreement with a total value of Rp228,951,256. The refund has been determined according to the agreed payment schedule, which is until January 25, 2018 with an interest rate of LPS rate + 4.50% per year.

The Company and PSBI also entered into shareholder loan agreements dated January 12, 2018, February 15, 2018, May 31, 2018, July 19, 2018 and October 7, 2020 and the total principal amount of the shareholder loan amounted to Rp1,018,350 with an interest rate of LPS rate + 4.50% per year.

On December 27, 2021, the Company and PSBI entered into reinstatement of the shareholder loan agreement amounting to Rp1,018,350 and agreed 2 (two) settlement options, i.e. cash repayment or conversion into paid-in capital. The Company agreed to not charge interest on PSBI's loans from January 1, 2021 until maturity date on December 31, 2022.

On the same date, the Company and PSBI also entered into a debt acknowledgement agreement to interest arising from the shareholder loan agreement amounting to Rp271,262 deducted by the tax payable borne by the Company and does not bear interest to maturity date on December 31, 2022. The tax payable borne by the Company amounted to Rp40,493 and was recorded in 2022 as other expenses.

The purpose of the loan is to meet the paid up capital to PT Kereta Cepat Indonesia China.

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
(lanjutan)**

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**f. Konversi Pinjaman Pemegang Saham
Menjadi Setoran Modal ke PSBI (lanjutan)**

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham PSBI Nomor 67 tanggal 21 November 2022, pinjaman Perusahaan kepada PSBI telah dikonversi menjadi setoran modal Perusahaan di PSBI.

Partisipasi Perusahaan di PSBI merupakan bentuk penugasan Pemerintah sesuai dengan Perpres No. 107/2015. Ketentuan mengenai penugasan oleh Pemerintah ini juga diatur dalam UU No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara yang telah diubah menjadi UU No. 11 Tahun 2020 Pasal 66 ayat 4 dan diatur juga dalam Peraturan Pemerintah No.45 BUMN Pasal 65 ayat 3 yang menyatakan bahwa Pemerintah Pusat harus memberikan kompensasi atas semua biaya yang telah dikeluarkan oleh BUMN, termasuk margin yang diharapkan sepanjang dalam tingkat kewajaran sesuai dengan penugasan yang diberikan, dalam hal penugasan tersebut secara finansial tidak terlaksana/ menguntungkan.

**g. Kerja Sama Pengoperasian Jalan Tol
Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR)**

Berdasarkan Berita Acara Kesepakatan Integrasi JORR No. 82/BA/Pt.6/2018 tanggal 21 September 2018 dan Perjanjian No. 28.1/KONTRAK-DIR/2019 tanggal 29 Maret 2019, pelaksanaan integrasi dan proporsi bagi hasil yang akan digunakan secara terus menerus adalah sebagai berikut:

1. PT Jakarta Lingkarbarat Satu (JLB) selaku operator Ruas JORR W1 sebesar 15,32% dari realisasi total pendapatan tol integrasi JORR;
2. PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta, Anak Perusahaan, selaku operator Ruas JORR W2U sebesar 9,59% dari realisasi total pendapatan tol integrasi JORR;
3. Perusahaan selaku operator Ruas JORR W2S, E1, E2, E3 sebesar 32,69% dari realisasi total pendapatan tol integrasi JORR;
4. Perusahaan selaku operator Ruas Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren sebesar 5,05% dari realisasi total pendapatan tol integrasi JORR;

**f. The Conversion of Shareholder Loan into
Paid-Up Capital to PSBI (continued)**

Based on the Deed of Statement of Resolutions of the PSBI General Meeting of Shareholders Number 67 dated November 21, 2022, the Company's loan to PSBI has been converted into the Company's paid in capital in PSBI.

The Company's participation in PSBI is a form of government assignment in accordance with Presidential Regulation No. 107/2015. Provisions regarding assignments by the Government are also regulated in Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises which has been amended into Law No. 11 of 2020 Article 66 paragraph 4 and also regulated in Government Regulation No. 45 BUMN Article 65 paragraph 3 which states that the Central Government must provide compensation for all costs that have been incurred by BUMN, including the expected margin as long as it is within a reasonable level in accordance with the assigned assignment. granted, in the event that the assignment is not financially feasible/ profitable.

**g. Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Toll
Road Operation Cooperation**

Based on the Official Minutes of Agreement on JORR Integration No. 82/BA/Pt.6/2018 dated September 21, 2018 and Agreement No. 28.1/KONTRAK-DIR/2019 dated March 29, 2019, the implementation of integration and the profit sharing proportion that will be used continuously are as follows:

1. *PT Jakarta Lingkarbarat Satu (JLB) as operator of JORR W1 Section is 15.32% of the total realization of JORR integrated toll revenues;*
2. *PT Marga Lingkar Jakarta, a Subsidiary, as the operator of the JORR W2U Section is 9.59% of the total realization of the JORR integration toll revenue;*
3. *The Company as operator of JORR W2S, E1, E2, E3 Sections is 32.69% of the total realization of JORR integrated toll revenues;*
4. *The Company as the operator of the Ulujami-Bintaro Viaduct-Pondok Aren Section is 5.05% of the total realization of JORR integration toll revenues;*

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**45. PERJANJIAN DAN PERIKATAN PENTING
(lanjutan)**

**g. Kerja Sama Pengoperasian Jalan Tol
Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR)
(lanjutan)**

5. PT Utama Karya (Persero) selaku operator Ruas JORR S sebesar 24,23% dari realisasi total pendapatan tol integrasi JORR; dan
6. PT Utama Karya (Persero) selaku operator Ruas ATP sebesar 13,12% dari realisasi total pendapatan tol integrasi JORR.

**h. Kerja Sama Pengoperasian Jalan Tol
Jakarta-Tangerang**

Perusahaan telah mengadakan kerja sama pengoperasian terpadu ruas jalan tol Jakarta-Tangerang-Merak dengan PT Marga Mandalasakti (MMS) berdasarkan kontrak perjanjian No. 60/Kontrak-DIR/2017.

Kerja sama operasi terpadu diatur dalam perjanjian meliputi kegiatan manajemen pengumpulan tol, manajemen lalu lintas, dan pemeliharaan jalan tol. Perjanjian berlaku efektif sejak dilakukan integrasi yaitu pada tanggal 9 April 2017. Proporsi pendapatan bagi hasil tol sejak awal pengoperasian dengan Jasa Marga sebesar 81,58% dan MMS sebesar 18,42%.

**i. Kerja Sama Pembangunan Akses Tol KM
1+842 pada Jalan Tol Jakarta – Cikampek**

Perusahaan telah mengadakan kerja sama terkait pembangunan Akses Tol KM 1+842 pada Jalan Tol Jakarta – Cikampek dengan PT Kereta Cepat Indonesia China dan PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kerjasama Pembangunan Aksesibilitas Stasiun Halim Kereta Cepat Jakarta Bandung nomor 1 tanggal 9 Juni 2023 dibuat di hadapan Mira Aranti Ciptadi, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Kabupaten Karawang.

Lingkup perjanjian tersebut meliputi menyusun gambar basic design dan gambar Rencana Teknik Akhir (RTA) akses menuju dan dari tol ke arah Stasiun Halim KCJB sesuai batasan dalam perjanjian, melakukan pengurusan persetujuan gambar *basic design* dan RTA akses menuju dan dari tol ke arah Stasiun Halim KCJB kepada Kementerian PUPR, melaksanakan pembangunan akses tol menuju Stasiun Halim KCJB, dan menyediakan peralatan tol dan instalasinya untuk gerbang tol pada akses Stasiun Halim KCJB.

**45. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND
COMMITMENTS (continued)**

**g. Jakarta Outer Ring Road (JORR) Toll
Road Operation Cooperation (continued)**

5. PT Utama Karya (Persero) as operator of JORR S Section is 24.23% of the total realization of JORR integration toll revenues; and
6. PT Utama Karya (Persero) as the operator of the ATP Section is 13.12% of the total realization of the JORR integration toll revenue.

**h. Jakarta-Tangerang Toll Road Operation
Cooperation**

The Company has entered into an integrated operation of Jakarta-Tangerang-Merak toll road section with PT Marga Mandalasakti (MMS) based on contract agreement No. 60/Kontrak-DIR/2017.

Integrated operational cooperation is in the agreement covering toll collection management activities, traffic management, and toll road maintenance. The agreement is effective from the integration on April 9, 2017. The proportion of toll revenue share revenue since the beginning of operation with Jasa Marga is 81.58% and MMS is 18.42%.

**i. Development of KM 1+842 Toll Access on
the Jakarta - Cikampek Toll Road
Cooperation**

The Company has entered into cooperation related to the construction of KM 1+842 Toll Access on the Jakarta - Cikampek Toll Road with PT Kereta Cepat Indonesia China and PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol based on the Deed of Cooperation Agreement for the Development of Accessibility of Halim Station of the Jakarta Bandung Fast Train number 1 dated June 9, 2023 made before Mira Aranti Ciptadi, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Karawang Regency.

The scope of the agreement includes preparing basic design drawings and Final Technical Plan (RTA) drawings for access to and from the toll road to Halim KCJB Station according to the limitations in the agreement, managing the approval of basic design drawings and RTA access to and from the toll road towards Halim KCJB Station to the Ministry of PUPR, carrying out the construction of toll access to Halim KCJB Station, and providing toll equipment and installation for toll gates at Halim KCJB Station access.

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46. KONTINJENSI

46. CONTINGENCIES

a. Kewajiban Karena Pengakhiran Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan

Pada tahun 1994, Perusahaan melakukan kerja sama operasi dengan PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN) untuk pembangunan Jalan Tol Cikampek - Padalarang, sebagaimana tertuang dalam Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan (PKP) No. 297 tanggal 21 Desember 1994. Namun demikian, pada 18 Juli 2001, Menteri Pemukiman dan Prasarana Wilayah (Menkimpraswil) dengan Surat Keputusan No. 417 mencabut keputusan pemberian izin Kerja Sama Penyelenggaraan Jalan Tol antara Perusahaan dengan CGMN. Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2001, Perusahaan mengakhiri PKP dengan CGMN.

PKP No. 297 tanggal 21 Desember 1994 menyebutkan bahwa bila terjadi pengakhiran masa penyelenggaraan jalan tol lebih awal sebelum masa konsesi berakhir, maka Perusahaan berkewajiban untuk mengambil alih seluruh utang dan harus memenuhi hak Penanam Modal (CGMN).

Dalam Pasal 14.1 PKP disebutkan bahwa Perusahaan harus membayar sejumlah uang atas nilai buku jalan tol setelah dikurangi nilai kewajiban yang harus diambil alih Perusahaan.

Atas prinsip kehati-hatian, Perusahaan telah melakukan estimasi nilai aset akibat pengakhiran PKP dengan CGMN sebesar Rp202.454 yang merupakan nilai buku yang telah diaudit atas aset dalam penyelesaian pada tanggal 31 Desember 1999 dengan opini tidak menyatakan pendapat atas laporan keuangan. Perusahaan masih terus mengupayakan penyelesaian penetapan secara definitif atas jumlah liabilitas.

Perusahaan telah membentuk tim untuk mengkaji penyelesaian permasalahan akibat pengakhiran PKP Jalan Tol Cikampek - Padalarang antara Perusahaan dan CGMN.

a. Obligation Due to Termination of Concession Agreement

In 1994, the Company entered into a joint operation with PT Citra Ganesha Marga Nusantara (CGMN) for construction of the Cikampek - Padalarang Toll Road as set forth in the Concession Agreement No. 297 dated December 21, 1994. However, on July 18, 2001, the Minister of Housing and Regional Infrastructure with the Letter No. 417 revoked the decision granting permission of Toll Road Joint Operation license between the Company and CGMN. On July 25, 2001, the Company terminated the Concession Agreement with CGMN.

The Concession Agreement No. 297 dated December 21, 1994 states that if there is termination of concession agreement before the concession period is due, the Company has an obligation to take over the overall liabilities and should fulfill the rights of shareholders (CGMN).

Article 14.1 of the Concession Agreement states that the Company should pay some amount over the book value of the toll road after deducting amount of liabilities taken over by the Company.

On the basis of prudent principles, the Company has estimated the asset value as a result of the termination of PKP with CGMN amounting to Rp202,454 which is the audited book value of the construction in progress as of December 31, 1999 with disclaimer opinion. The Company is still working on completing a definitive determination of the amount of the liability.

The Company has formed a team to analyze the disputed settlement that has arisen from the termination of the Cikampek-Padalarang Toll Road PKP between the Company and CGMN.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**a. Kewajiban Karena Pengakhiran Perjanjian
Kuasa Penyelenggaraan (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2014 melalui surat No. AA.HK05.0.645, Perusahaan telah memberikan tanggapan atas surat dari Kementerian BUMN No. S-268/MBU/D2/2014 tanggal 10 Juni 2014 mengenai rencana pengajuan gugatan oleh Trafalgar House Construction (Jersey) Limited (THCJ) yang bertindak sebagai pemegang saham mayoritas CGMN melalui Arbitrase Internasional kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Pada tanggal 28 Februari 2017, THCJ menyampaikan surat kepada BKPM mengenai rencana pengajuan gugatan arbitrase terhadap Pemerintah Indonesia. Dalam hal untuk menjawab surat dari THCJ, BKPM mengundang rapat Perusahaan melalui surat No. 18/B.6/A.3/2017 tanggal 7 Maret 2017.

THCJ menyampaikan surat kepada Perusahaan No. 2018/08/JM tanggal 31 Agustus 2018 berisi:

1. THCJ meminta metode perhitungan kompensasi untuk CGMN berdasarkan PKP harus mengacu pada Nilai Wajar.
2. Selain kompensasi pada angka 1 diatas, THCJ mengklaim berhak atas kompensasi beserta bunga akibat pengakhiran PKP.
3. Selama kompensasi belum dibayarkan ke CGMN maka CGMN berhak atas pendapatan tol.

Pada tanggal 13 Juni 2019 THCJ menembuskan surat kepada Perusahaan terkait surat yang ditujukan kepada Jaksa Agung Republik Indonesia perihal Rencana THCJ untuk mengajukan Gugatan terhadap Pemerintah Republik Indonesia kepada Arbitrase Internasional sebagaimana surat yang pernah THCJ sampaikan tertanggal 14 Maret 2014 mengenai tuntutan dan gugatan yang diajukan THCJ pada sengketa CGMN.

Perusahaan secara lisan menyampaikan bahwa penyelesaian permasalahan terkait pengakhiran PKP dengan CGMN diselesaikan sesuai ketentuan dalam PKP. Dalam hal ini, pembayaran kompensasi kepada CGMN berdasarkan nilai buku CGMN yang telah diaudit oleh auditor yang ditunjuk bersama.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**a. Obligation Due to Termination of
Concession Agreement (continued)**

On June 23, 2014, through letter No. AA.HK05.0.645, the Company has responded to the letter of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. S-268/MBU/D2/2014 dated June 10, 2014, regarding the filing plan by Trafalgar House Construction (Jersey) Limited (THCJ) which acts as the majority shareholder of CGMN through International Arbitration to the government of the Republic of Indonesia.

On February 28, 2017, THCJ was sent a letter to the BKPM about the plan to propose arbitration claim against the Government of Indonesia. In the case to answer the letter of THCJ, BKPM invite the Company through a letter No. 18/B.6/A.3/2017 dated March 7, 2017.

THCJ sent a letter to the Company No. 2018/08/JM dated August 31, 2018 informed as follows:

1. *THCJ requested the calculation method of the compensation to CGMN must have based on Fair Value.*
2. *In addition to number 1 above, THCJ claimed entitlement to compensation and its interest caused by the termination of Concession Agreement.*
3. *As long as the Compensation have not fulfilled by the Company to CGMN, thus CGMN entitled to the Toll Revenue.*

On June 13, 2019 THCJ Conveyed a letter to the Company and also the General Attorney of Republic Of Indonesia concerning THCJ Intention to raise the case to the International Arbitration which has the same information as the letter on March 14, 2014 considering THCJ's claims on the dispute of CGMN.

The Company has informed verbally that the dispute settlement regarding the termination of concession agreement with CGMN shall be settled in accordance with the stipulation on the Concession Agreement. In this case, the payment of compensation to CGMN shall be based on book value CGMN which has been audited by the appointed auditor

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

a. Kewajiban Karena Pengakhiran Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan (lanjutan)

Hingga 31 Desember 2023, Pihak CGMN atau THCJ tidak dapat memberikan bukti-bukti pengeluaran sebagai dasar Jasa Marga untuk melakukan pembayaran dan juga tidak ada gugatan yang diajukan ke pengadilan ataupun arbitrase oleh THCJ.

b. Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Kepada PT Lapindo Brantas dan Penutupan Sebagian Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol

Sebagai dampak dari bencana luapan Lumpur PT Lapindo Brantas yang mengakibatkan kerusakan pada sebagian jalan tol Surabaya-Gempol, Perusahaan telah mengirimkan beberapa surat permintaan ganti rugi dan somasi pada tahun 2006 atas kehilangan pendapatan tol dan pengeluaran berbagai biaya kepada PT Lapindo Brantas.

Klaim kerusakan jalan tol tersebut akan meningkat menjadi klaim biaya relokasi ruas jalan tol Porong-Gempol, yang akan diselesaikan sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Perjanjian Pengusahaan Jalan Tol (PPJT) Surabaya-Gempol dan kebijakan Pemerintah dalam penyelesaian dampak semburan Lumpur di Sidoarjo, sesuai dengan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 394/KPTS/M/2006 tanggal 30 November 2006 tentang penutupan sebagian Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol.

Berdasarkan Keputusan Presiden No. 13 Tahun 2006 tanggal 3 September 2006 mengenai Tim Nasional Penanggulangan Semburan Lumpur di Sidoarjo, semua biaya yang timbul sebagai akibat relokasi pembangunan jalan tol dimaksud selain biaya rehabilitasi kerusakan sarana menjadi tanggung jawab PT Lapindo Brantas. Selain itu, Surat Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 394/KPTS/M/2006 tanggal 30 November 2006, mengenai Penutupan sebagian Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol seksi Porong Gempol. Menyatakan antara lain sebagai berikut:

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

a. Obligation Due to Termination of Concession Agreement (continued)

Until 31 December 2023, CGMN or THCJ has not been able to provide evidence of expenditure as a basis for Jasa Marga to make payments and also no lawsuit has been filed to the court or arbitration by THCJ.

b. Claim of Compensation Against PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section Porong-Gempol

As a consequence of the mud flood disaster in PT Lapindo Brantas was damaged part of the Surabaya-Gempol toll road. In 2006, the Company has submitted several claims of compensation to PT Lapindo Brantas covering loss of toll revenues and expenditures.

The claim for damage to the toll roads is expected to increase and later include a claim for cost to relocate the Porong-Gempol Section toll road and will be settled in connection with the stipulation in the Concession Agreement of the Surabaya-Gempol toll road and the Government policy in settlement of the effects of the mud flood disaster at Sidoarjo in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Public Works No. 394/KPTS/M/2006 dated November 30, 2006 regarding the Closure of Part of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road.

Based on the Decree of the President No. 13 Year 2006 dated September 3, 2006 regarding the National Team for Mud Floods Disaster at Sidoarjo, all expenditures incurred due to the relocation of toll road development, except for rehabilitation expenses for damaged facilities, will become the responsibility of PT Lapindo Brantas. In addition, the Decree of the Minister of Public Works No. 394/KPTS/M/2006 dated November 30, 2006 related to the Closure of Part of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Porong-Gempol Section provides:

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

b. Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Kepada PT Lapindo Brantas dan Penutupan Sebagian Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol (lanjutan)

1. Menutup dan tidak mengoperasikan kembali sebagian jalan tol Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol; dan
2. Segala hal yang timbul pada pengusahaan jalan tol Surabaya-Gempol sebagai akibat dari penutupan seksi Porong-Gempol akan diselesaikan sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam PPJT Surabaya-Gempol dan kebijakan Pemerintah dalam penyelesaian dampak semburan lumpur di Sidoarjo.

Berdasarkan surat Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. S-196/MBU/2007 tanggal 4 April 2007 kepada Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Menteri Keuangan sehubungan dengan kerugian atas hilangnya sebagian aset jalan tol seksi Porong-Gempol, maka sejalan dengan Undang-Undang Jalan No. 38 Tahun 2004 dan Undang-Undang Keuangan Negara No. 17 Tahun 2003, klaim atas kerugian dimaksud seharusnya dilakukan oleh Pemerintah melalui Departemen Pekerjaan Umum kepada PT Lapindo Brantas.

Pada tanggal 17 Juli 2007, melalui surat Perusahaan No. AA.TN.02.1153, Perusahaan mengajukan tuntutan ganti rugi akibat genangan lumpur pada ruas jalan tol seksi Porong-Gempol kepada PT Lapindo Brantas. Klaim atas kerugian kehilangan pendapatan tol dan biaya tambahan lainnya akibat genangan lumpur pada ruas Porong-Gempol sampai dengan bulan Mei 2007 adalah sebesar Rp24.725 dan klaim atas kerusakan jalan tol sebesar Rp16.334.

Dalam Surat Perusahaan No.AA.KU.02.1268. tanggal 7 Agustus 2007 kepada Menteri Pekerjaan Umum, Perusahaan menyampaikan antara lain mengenai kesediaan Perusahaan untuk membiayai pembangunan relokasi ruas jalan tol Porong-Gempol dengan memperhitungkan pengembalian investasi dari tarif baru (termasuk pengembalian akibat tidak berfungsinya ruas jalan tol Porong-Gempol).

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b. Claim of Compensation Against PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section Porong-Gempol (continued)

1. To close and stop the operation of a part of the Surabaya-Gempol toll road Porong Gempol Section; and
2. Those all matter which impacted on the operation of the Surabaya-Gempol toll road as a result of the closure of the Porong Gempol Section will be handled according to the regulation of Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Concession Agreement and the Government policy for settlement of the effect of the mud flood disaster at Sidoarjo.

Based on the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises letter No. S-196/MBU/2007 dated April 4, 2007 regarding the loss of part of Porong-Gempol toll road assets and according to the Road Law No. 38 of 2004 and the State Finance Law No. 17 of 2003, the claim for losses should be submitted by the Government through the Department of Public Works to PT Lapindo Brantas.

On July 17, 2007, through the Company's letter No. AA.TN.02.1153, the Company claimed compensation caused by mud floods in Porong Gempol Section to PT Lapindo Brantas. The claim for loss of toll revenue and additional expenditures arising from mud in Porong-Gempol Section until May 2007 amounted to Rp24,725 and the claim for damage to the toll road amounted to Rp16,334.

Based on the Company's Letter No.AA.KU.02.1268 dated August 7, 2007, to the Minister of Public Works, the Company delivered such matter as readiness to finance development for relocation Porong-Gempol toll road by estimating the reversion of investment from new tariff (included reversion caused by un-function Porong-Gempol toll road section).

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

b. Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Kepada PT Lapindo Brantas dan Penutupan Sebagian Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol (lanjutan)

Surat Ketua Dewan Pengarah Badan Penanggulangan Lumpur Sidoarjo/ Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 20/DPBPLS/2007 tanggal 24 September 2007 kepada Menteri Negara BUMN menyebutkan antara lain mengenai usulan pelaksanaan konstruksi jalan tol Porong-Gempol dapat dilakukan oleh Perusahaan.

Pada tanggal 14 Januari 2008, melalui surat Perusahaan No. AA.TN.02.50 kepada Menteri Negara BUMN, Perusahaan menyampaikan antara lain mengenai jumlah klaim total kerugian sampai dengan bulan Mei 2007 sebesar Rp24.725 dan permohonan bantuan agar Pemerintah memfasilitasi melalui Biro Hukum dan Humas Kementerian BUMN dalam menyelesaikan permasalahan dengan PT Lapindo Brantas dengan musyawarah mufakat dan apabila musyawarah mufakat tersebut tidak dapat ditempuh dapat mempertimbangkan untuk melakukan upaya hukum di Pengadilan.

Pada tanggal 13 Mei 2009, melalui surat Perusahaan No. AA.TN.02.730 kepada Direktur Utama PT Lapindo Brantas, Perusahaan kembali mengajukan tuntutan ganti rugi akibat penutupan Ruas Jalan Tol Porong-Gempol. Adapun klaim atas kehilangan pendapatan tol dan kehilangan keuntungan atas bunga sampai dengan bulan Maret 2009 beserta biaya-biaya lainnya, termasuk biaya pembongkaran Jembatan Tol Porong adalah sebesar Rp71.976.

Pada tanggal 17 September 2009, melalui surat Perusahaan No. AA.TN.02.1286 kepada Direktur Utama PT Lapindo Brantas, Perusahaan kembali mengajukan tambahan kenaikan besaran rugi atas kehilangan pendapatan tol sebesar Rp76.942 dan kehilangan keuntungan atas bunga sampai dengan bulan Juni 2009 yakni sebesar Rp4.965.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b. Claim of Compensation Against PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section Porong-Gempol (continued)

The letter of the Chairman of Direction Board of Mud Prevention Agency Sidoarjo/ the Minister of Public Works No. 20/DPBPLS/2007 dated September 24, 2007 to Minister of State-Owned Enterprises mentioned such proposal of construction and implementation of Porong-Gempol toll road can be performed by the Company.

On January 14, 2008, through the Company's letter No. AA.TN.02.50 to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, the Company reported loss until May 2007 amounted to Rp24,725 and requested assistance from the Government to facilitate through Law Bureau and Public Relation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises in solving the problem with PT Lapindo Brantas by deliberation. Otherwise, the Company will take the case to the court.

On May 13, 2009, through letter No. AA.TN.02.730 to the President Director of PT Lapindo Brantas, the Company claimed compensation due to closure of the Porong-Gempol Toll Road Section. The claim for loss of toll revenue, loss of interest income and other expenses, including demolishing cost of Porong Toll Bridge until March 2009 totaling Rp71,976.

On September 17, 2009, through letter No. AA.TN.02.1286 to the President Director of PT Lapindo Brantas, the Company claimed additional compensation for the loss of toll revenue amounting to Rp76,942 and the loss of interest income until June 2009 amounted to Rp4,965.

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b. Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Kepada PT Lapindo Brantas dan Penutupan Sebagian Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 9 Februari 2010, Perusahaan mengirimkan surat No. AA.PR.02.94 tentang Relokasi Jalan Tol Ruas Porong-Gempol kepada BPJT yang ditembuskan kepada Menteri Negara BUMN. Surat tersebut dibuat dengan dasar bahwa Pemerintah (Kementerian PUPR) mempunyai rencana untuk melakukan relokasi terhadap jalan tol Ruas Porong-Gempol yang terendam luapan lumpur Sidoarjo.

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2011 BPJT melalui suratnya No. 70/BPJT/KE/JI.01.03/2011, memberikan persetujuan untuk melakukan pelaksanaan relokasi Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol ruas Porong-Gempol yang dimana, lahan yang menjadi sasaran proyek relokasi telah mencapai pembebasan sebesar 81,77% dan terus berjalan.

Pada tahun 2015, BPJT dan Perusahaan telah sepakat untuk menentukan besaran tarif yang diterapkan pada Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol pada Ruas Porong-Gempol, sebagaimana yang tertuang dalam Berita Acara Kesepakatan tentang Relokasi Ruas Porong-Gempol pada Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol No. 10/BA/PT.6/2015.

Sejak bulan Mei 2011, Perusahaan telah melakukan aktivitas pembangunan relokasi jalan tol ruas Porong-Gempol. Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2019, Perusahaan telah menyelesaikan pembangunan paket terakhir ruas Porong-Gempol seksi Porong-Kejapanan sesuai Berita Acara No. 66.5/BA-DIR/2018 dan No. 66.6/BA-DIR/2018.

Pada tanggal 14 Januari 2019, jalan tol ruas Porong - Gempol seksi Porong Kejapanan telah dioperasikan.

Pada tanggal 30 Maret 2020, Pemerintah melalui Kementerian PUPR telah menetapkan kompensasi bagi Perusahaan sesuai dengan SK Menteri PUPR No. BM.06.03-MN/587 tentang Perubahan Rencana Usaha Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya-Gempol. Keputusan tersebut menegaskan terkait izin yang diberikan kepada Perusahaan untuk membuat rute baru atas ruas jalan tol yang terdampak lumpur PT Lapindo Brantas.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

b. Claim of Compensation Against PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section Porong-Gempol (continued)

On February 9, 2010, the Company sent letter No. AA.PR.02.94 regarding to relocation of Porong-Gempol toll road section to BPJT and the copy was forwarded to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises. The letter was made based on the plan of Government (Ministry of PUPR) to relocate Porong-Gempol Toll Road affected by the Sidoarjo mudflow.

On February 7, 2011, BPJT through its letter No. 70/BPJT/KE/JI.01.03/2011, gave an approval to carry out the relocation of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road in the Porong-Gempol section, where the target of the relocation project had reached 81.77% and keep going.

In 2015, BPJT and the Company agreed to determine the tariff rate applied to the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road on the Porong-Gempol Section, as stated in the Minutes of Agreement on the Relocation of the Porong-Gempol Section on the Operation of the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road No. 10/BA/PT.6/2015.

Since May 2011, the Company has carried out construction activities for the relocation of the Porong-Gempol toll road. As of December 31, 2019, the Company has completed the construction of the last package of the Porong-Gempol section of the Porong-Kejapanan section according to Minutes No. 66.5/BA-DIR/2018 and No. 66.6/BA-DIR /2018.

On January 14, 2019, the Porong - Gempol toll road section of the Porong Kejapanan section has been operated.

On March 30, 2020, the Government through Ministry of PUPR has set compensation for the Company in accordance with the Decree of Ministry of PUPR No. BM.06.03-MN/587 about the Amendment of Toll Road Concession of Surabaya-Gempol. The decision confirms the permission given to the Company to establish new toll road route to mud-affected toll road section of PT Lapindo Brantas.

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**b. Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Kepada PT Lapindo
Brantas dan Penutupan Sebagian Jalan Tol
Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol
(lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 9 September 2022 Perusahaan melalui PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol dengan BPKP Provinsi Jawa Timur dan BPJT telah melakukan pembahasan terkait review terhadap perubahan rencana usaha pada perusahaan jalan tol Surabaya-Gempol.

Pada tanggal 12 September 2022, BPKP melalui surat nomor LHP-597/PW13/2/2022 perihal Laporan Hasil Reviu Atas Perubahan Rencana Usaha pada Pengusaha Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol menyampaikan laporan hasil reviu yang kesimpulannya adalah

- a. Nilai total investasi perusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol Ruas Porong – Gempol dengan adanya perubahan lingkup adalah sebesar Rp2.688.289.
- b. Dengan masa konsesi tetap 40 tahun dan tarif yang berlaku untuk ruas Porong – Gempol sebesar Rp912/Km (rupiah penuh), distribusi kompensasi tarif tambahan

Pada ruas Waru – Porong sebesar Rp201/Km (rupiah penuh) dan ruas Dupak – Waru sebesar Rp1.500, serta dengan memperhitungkan koreksi pada nilai investasi dan arus kas financial model, maka untuk mempertahankan IRR (*Internal Rate of Return*) sesuai dengan kesepakatan yang telah dilakukan BPJT selaku wakil pemerintah dan PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk selaku BUJT pada 14,84%, penyesuaian tarif regular sesuai model keuangan yang seharusnya dilakukan pada Oktober 2021 disesuaikan menjadi April 2023.

Dalam surat tersebut BPKP juga menyampaikan saran kepada Kepala Badan Pengatur Jalan Tol agar hasil reviu BPKP menjadi masukan dan bahan pertimbangan dalam Usulan Perubahan Rencana Usaha Perusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol Ruas Porong – Gempol kepada Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**b. Claim of Compensation Against
PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of
the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section
Porong-Gempol (continued)**

On September 9, 2022, the Company through PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol with BPKP East Java Province and BPJT has held discussions related to the review of changes to the business plan on the Surabaya-Gempol toll road operation.

On September 12, 2022, BPKP through letter number LHP-597/PW13/2/2022 regarding the Review Report on Changes in Business Plans for Surabaya - Gempol Toll Road Entrepreneurs submitted a review report whose conclusions were

- a. The total investment value of the Surabaya - Gempol Porong - Gempol Toll Road with a change in scope is Rp2,688,289
- b. With a fixed concession period of 40 years and the applicable tariff for the Porong - Gempol section is Rp912/Km (full rupiah), the distribution of additional tariff

Compensation on the Waru - Porong section is Rp201/Km (full rupiah) and the Dupak - Waru section of Rp1,500, and taking into account the correction in investment value and financial model cash flow, to maintain the IRR in accordance with the agreement made by BPJT as the government representative and PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk as BUJT at 14.84%, regular tariff adjustment according to the financial model that was supposed to be carried out in October 2021 was adjusted to April 2023.

In the letter, BPKP also conveyed suggestions to the Head of the Toll Road Regulatory Agency so that the results of the BPKP review would be input and consideration in the Proposed Changes to the Surabaya - Gempol Toll Road Business Plan for the Porong - Gempol Section to the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing.

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**b. Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Kepada PT Lapindo
Brantas dan Penutupan Sebagian Jalan Tol
Surabaya-Gempol Seksi Porong-Gempol
(lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 5 Desember 2022, BPJT dengan Perusahaan melalui PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol membuat berita acara evaluasi perubahan rencana usaha pada Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol ruas Porong – Gempol, dengan kesimpulan kesepakatan sebagai berikut:

- a. Para pihak menyepakati besaran biaya investasi yang wajar yang dapat dimasukkan dalam perhitungan perubahan rencana usaha pada Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol ruas Porong – Gempol adalah sebesar Rp2.688.289.
- b. Dengan mempertimbangkan masa konsesi tetap 40 tahun terhitung sejak tanggal Satu Januari Dua Ribu Lima (1 Januari 2005) dan tarif yang berlaku untuk ruas Porong – Gempol sebesar Rp912/km (rupiah penuh), distribusi kompensasi tarif tambahan pada ruas Waru – Porong sebesar Rp201/km (rupiah penuh) dan ruas Dupak – Waru sebesar Rp1.500 (rupiah penuh), serta dengan memperhitungkan koreksi pada nilai investasi dan arus kas financial model, maka untuk mempertahankan IRR sesuai dengan kesepakatan yang telah dilakukan BPJT selaku wakil pemerintah dan PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk selaku BUJT pada 14,84%, penyesuaian tarif regular sesuai model keuangan yang seharusnya dilakukan pada Oktober 2021 disesuaikan menjadi April 2023.
- c. Mempertimbangkan bahwa reviu BPKP dilaksanakan terhadap rencana usaha Porong – Gempol namun penyesuaian tarif dilaksanakan bersamaan untuk keseluruhan ruas Surabaya – Gempol (termasuk Porong – Gempol) dan mengingat penundaan tarif Surabaya – Gempol pada Tahun 2019 yang seharusnya dilaksanakan pada November 2019 (2 Tahun setelah Kepmen PUPR Tahun 2017) menjadi Juni 2020 (Kepmen PUPR Tahun 2020), maka periode inflasi untuk segmen Surabaya – Gempol (di luar Porong – Gempol) dihitung sejak batas akhir periode inflasi pada penyesuaian tarif tahun 2020 (November 2019) sampai dengan jadwal penyesuaian tarif atas rekomendasi BPKP (April 2023).

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**b. Claim of Compensation Against
PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of
the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section
Porong-Gempol (continued)**

On December 5, 2022, BPJT and the Company through PT Jasamarga Transjawa Tol made minutes of evaluation of changes in business plans on the Surabaya – Gempol Porong – Gempol Toll Road Concession, with the following conclusion of the agreement:

- a. The parties agree on a reasonable amount of investment costs that can be included in the calculation of changes to the business plan of the Surabaya – Gempol Toll Road Concession Porong - Gempol section is Rp2,688,289.
- b. Taking into account the fixed concession period of 40 years starting from the First of January Two Thousand Five (January 1, 2005) and the applicable tariff for the Porong – Gempol section of Rp912/km (full rupiah), the distribution of additional tariff compensation on the Waru – Porong section of Rp201/km (full rupiah) and the Dupak – Waru section of Rp1,500 (full rupiah), and taking into account corrections in Investment and financial model cash flow, then to maintain the IRR in accordance with the agreement made by BPJT as the government representative and PT Jasa Marga (Persero) Tbk as BUJT at 14.84%, regular tariff adjustments according to the financial model that should have been carried out in October 2021 was adjusted to April 2023.
- c. Considering that the BPKP review was carried out on the Porong - Gempol business plan but the tariff adjustment was carried out simultaneously for the entire Surabaya - Gempol section (including Porong - Gempol) and considering the postponement of the Surabaya - Gempol tariff in 2019 which was supposed to be carried out in November 2019 (2 years after the PUPR Decree in 2017) to June 2020 (PUPR Decree in 2020), the inflation period for the Surabaya - Gempol segment (outside Porong - Gempol) is calculated from the limit the end of the inflation period in the 2020 tariff adjustment (November 2019) until the scheduled tariff adjustment on the recommendation of BPKP (April 2023).

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(lanjutan)**

- d. Berita Acara akan digunakan sebagai bahan pertimbangan dalam usulan perubahan Rencana Usaha Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol Ruas Porong – Gempol kepada Menteri PUPR.

Kesepakatan dalam berita acara tersebut berlaku efektif setelah BPJT mendapatkan persetujuan dari Menteri PUPR.

Pada tanggal 6 Januari 2023, Menteri PUPR telah memberikan persetujuan atas Hasil Evaluasi Pengusahaan Jalan Tol Surabaya – Gempol Ruas Porong – Gempol yang telah memperhitungkan kompensasi atas relokasi ruas Porong-Gempol sebagai akibat dari bencana lumpur Lapindo. Persetujuan Menteri PUPR tersebut kemudian ditindaklanjuti dengan penandatanganan Akta Amandemen III PPJT Ruas Surabaya – Gempol Nomor 23 tanggal 17 Januari 2023 dibuat di hadapan Rina Utami Djauhari, SH, Notaris di Jakarta.

**c. Gugatan Ganti Rugi dari Pemilik Tanah
untuk Jalan Tol**

Perusahaan masih menghadapi perkara litigasi/gugatan dari beberapa orang yang mengklaim sebagai pemilik tanah yang tanahnya digunakan untuk pembangunan Jalan Tol JORR W2, JORR E1, Jalan Tol Pondok Aren - Ulujami, Gempol-Pasuruan, dan Jalan Tol Belmera. Penanganan perkara litigasi tersebut masih dalam proses peradilan di Pengadilan Negeri, Pengadilan Tinggi, kasasi dan Peninjauan Kembali di Mahkamah Agung.

Pada akhir tahun 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan berkeyakinan bahwa tidak diperlukan adanya provisi.

d. Penggantian Lahan

JBT, Entitas Anak, memiliki kewajiban untuk membangun gedung kantor sesuai ketentuan di PPJT. Pembangunan gedung kantor tersebut akan dilakukan di area lahan yang dimiliki oleh PT Angkasa Pura I (AP I) dan PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (Pelindo III). Karena pembangunan gedung kantor tersebut di area lahan AP I dan Pelindo III, maka JBT memiliki kewajiban untuk memberikan penggantian lahan untuk AP I dan Pelindo III dengan nilai sebagai berikut:

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**b. Claim of Compensation Against
PT Lapindo Brantas and Closing of Part of
the Surabaya-Gempol Toll Road Section
Porong-Gempol (continued)**

- d. *The Minutes will be used as consideration in the proposed changes to the Surabaya – Gempol Toll Road Business Plan for the Porong – Gempol Section to the Minister of PUPR.*

The agreement on official report became effective after BPJT obtained approval from the Minister of PUPR.

On January 6, 2023, the Minister of PUPR has given approval to the Evaluation Results of the Surabaya – Gempol Toll Road Exploitation of the Porong – Gempol Section which has taken into account compensation for the relocation of the Porong - Gempol section as a result of the Lapindo mud disaster. The approval of the Minister of PUPR was then followed up by the signing of Deed of Amendment III of PPJT Surabaya - Gempol Section Number 23 dated January 17, 2023 made in front of Rina Utami Djauhari, SH, Notary in Jakarta.

c. Claims from Land Owners for Toll Road

The Company is facing several litigation cases filed by parties the construction of claimed to be the owners of land whose land is used for Semarang Toll Road C Section, JORR W2 Toll Road Section, JORR E1 Toll Road Section, Pondok Aren-Ulujami Toll Road, Gempol-Pasuruan and Belmera Toll Gate. These litigation cases are still under trial in the District Courts, the High Courts and the Supreme Court.

At the end of the year December 31, 2023, the Company believes that no provision is required.

d. Land Exchange

JBT, a Subsidiary, has a liability to construct office building as required in PPJT. The construction of office building will be conducted in land owned by PT Angkasa Pura I (AP I) and PT Pelabuhan Indonesia III (Persero) (Pelindo III). Since the construction of the office building conducted in land owned by AP I and Pelindo III, JBT has liabilities to give the land compensation to AP I and Pelindo III as follows:

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

d. Penggantian Lahan (lanjutan)

d. Land Exchange (continued)

No./ No.	Dimiliki/ Owned by	Area/ Area	NJOP/ SVTO (Rp)	Harga Penilaian/ Appraisal Price (Rp)
1.	Angkasa Pura I	3.404 m ²	3.581	29.291
2.	Pelindo III (darat)	522 m ²	1.227	2.589
3.	Pelindo III (perairan)	41.490 m ²	-	-
Total			4.808	31.880

JBT menerima surat tembusan dari Dirjen Bina Marga No. TB09.02-DB/496 tanggal 16 Juni 2017 Perihal Tanah HPL Angkasa Pura I. Dalam surat tersebut Dirjen Bina Marga berpendapat bahwa lahan HPL milik PT Angkasa Pura I tidak dapat diberikan ganti rugi kecuali terhadap bangunan, tanaman, dan benda-benda di atas lahan HPL.

JBT received a copy letter from the Directorate General ("DG") of Highways No. TB09.02-DB/496 dated June 16, 2017 regarding the Land of HPL Angkasa Pura I. In the letter of DG Bina Marga believes that PT Angkasa Pura I HPL land can not be given compensation for building, plants and objects on HPL land.

JBT memiliki kewajiban untuk membangun gedung kantor sesuai ketentuan di PPJT. Pembangunan gedung kantor tersebut akan dilakukan di akses masuk tol di jalan Pelabuhan Benoa. Luas tanah yang akan dibangun kantor oleh Perseroan seluas 1.150 m².

JBT has an obligation to build office buildings in accordance with the provisions in PPJT. The construction of the office building will be carried out at toll entry access on the Benoa Harbor road. The total land to be built by Office is obtained by the Company with an area of 1,150 sqm.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2019, JBT telah menandatangani Akta Jual Beli No. 4 tanggal 11 Januari 2019 dan Akta Kuasa Jual No. 5 tanggal 11 Januari 2019 dengan nilai jual tanah yang diperoleh JBT sebesar Rp13.200.

As of December 31, 2019, JBT has signed the Sale and Purchase Deed No. 4 of January 11, 2019 and Deed of Sale No. 5 January 11, 2019 with land value of Rp13,200.

Sampai dengan tahun 2023 sesuai surat tersebut Dirjen Bina Marga berpendapat bahwa lahan HPL milik PT Angkasa Pura I tidak dapat diberikan ganti rugi kecuali terhadap bangunan, tanaman, dan benda-benda di atas lahan HPL.

Until 2023, according to the letter, the Director General of Highways believes that HPL land owned by PT Angkasa Pura I cannot be compensated except for buildings, plants, and objects on HPL land.

e. Pengembalian Investasi Pemerintah

e. Return on Government Investment

JMKT, Entitas Anak, wajib mengembalikan investasi Pemerintah sebesar Rp178.000 (nilai kini 2013) yang dilakukan atas pembangunan ruas jalan tol Medan - Kualanamu - Tebing Tinggi untuk seksi 1 dan 2. Berdasarkan lampiran dalam PPJT, investasi Pemerintah akan dibayarkan pada tahun 2033, setelah utang bank sindikasi dilunasi seluruhnya. Pada tanggal 7 Mei 2018, berita acara serah terima penyelesaian seksi 1 dan 2 telah ditandatangani dan JMKT telah mencatatkan utang kepada pemerintah tersebut.

JMKT, a subsidiary, is obliged to return the Government's investment amounted to Rp178,000 (present value of 2013) made on the construction of toll road Medan - Kualanamu - Tebing Tinggi sections I and II. According to the minutes attached on PPJT, such investment will be returned to the government in 2033, after syndicated bank loan is fully repaid. On May 7, 2018, the hand over document I and II was signed and JMKT recorded the payable to government.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

e. Pengembalian Investasi Pemerintah (lanjutan)

JMB, Entitas Anak, wajib mengembalikan investasi Pemerintah sebesar Rp356.800 yang dilakukan atas pembangunan ruas tol dari Ring Road Manado sampai dengan SS Air Madidi sepanjang 14 Km. Investasi tersebut akan dikembalikan sesuai berita acara yang terlampir di PPJT selambat-lambatnya tahun 2054.

Meskipun berita acara serah terima belum ditandatangani, ruas tol tersebut telah beroperasi komersial pada tanggal 30 Oktober 2020 berdasarkan SK Menteri, sehingga sejak tanggal tersebut, JMB telah mengakui utang kepada Pemerintah tersebut (Catatan 22).

f. Kompensasi Pengembalian Aset Tanah Jalan Tol Semarang-Demak

Berdasarkan SK Menteri Pekerjaan Umum No. 367/KPTS/1997 tanggal 29 Agustus 1997. PT Marga Mawatindo Esprit (MME) dan Perusahaan mendapatkan izin kerja sama penyelenggaraan Proyek Jalan Tol Semarang-Demak.

Pada tanggal 20 September 1997 pembangunan jalan tol ditangguhkan oleh pemerintah.

Pada tahun 2001, akibat pengakhiran Perjanjian Kuasa Penyelenggaraan (PKP), PT MME melakukan gugatan ke Badan Arbitrase Nasional Indonesia (BANI).

Pada tahun 2002, Perusahaan menerima surat keputusan dari BANI yang berisi:

- a. Membayar ganti rugi kepada PT MME sebesar Rp8.141 dan bunga 8% per tahun.
- b. Membayar biaya pembebasan tanah sebesar Rp11.831 ditambah bunga 8% per tahun.
- c. Membayar biaya arbitrase dan biaya administrasi masing-masing 50%.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2002, Perusahaan telah melunasi semua kewajiban.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

e. Return on Government Investment (Continued)

JMB, a subsidiary, is obliged to return the Government's investment amounting to Rp356,800 made on the construction of toll road from Ring Road Manado until SS Air Madidi ranging 14 Km. The investment will be returned according to the minutes attached on PPJT at the latest in year 2054.

Despite the hand over document is not yet signed, the toll roads have been operating commercially since October 30, 2020 based on Minister Decree, so since that date, JMB has recognized the amount payable to the Government (Note 22).

f. Compensation for Returning Land Assets for Semarang-Demak Toll Road

Based on the Decree of the Minister of Public Works No. 367/KPTS/1997 dated August 29, 1997. PT Marga Mawatindo Esprit (MME) and the Company obtained a joint permit for the implementation of the Semarang-Demak Toll Road Project.

On September 20, 1997 the construction of the toll road was suspended by the government.

In 2001, due to the termination of the Proxy for Implementation (PKP), PT MME filed a lawsuit against the Indonesian National Arbitration Board (BANI).

In 2002, the Company received a decree from BANI which contained:

- a. Paid compensation to PT MME amounted to Rp8,141 and interest of 8% per annum.*
- b. Paid land acquisition costs of Rp11,831 plus 8% interest per annum.*
- c. Paid arbitration fees and administration fees of 50% each.*

On December 31, 2002, the Company has paid all obligation.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**f. Kompensasi Pengembalian Aset Tanah
Jalan Tol Semarang-Demak (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 27 Mei 2020 atas Berita Acara Serah Terima Tanah Bebas Pada Jalan Tol Semarang-Demak No. 29/BA-DIR/2020, No. 6/BA/Db/2020, No. BA.35/BPJT/2020. Perusahaan menyerahkan Tanah Semarang-Demak kepada Dirjen Bina Marga Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat.

Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian belum terdapat lanjutan atas pengajuan kompensasi yang secara resmi diterima oleh Perusahaan.

**g. Gugatan Perjanjian Pembangunan
Simpang Susun Karawang Barat STA
47+130**

Pada tanggal 27 November 2007 Perusahaan dan PT Maligi Permata Industrial Estate (Maligi) telah menandatangani Berita Acara Kesepakatan Pembangunan Modifikasi Simpang Susun Karawang Barat Jalan Tol Jakarta-Cikampek STA 47+130 No. 78/BA-DIR/2007.

Pada tanggal 1 Mei 2009, Perusahaan dan Maligi membuat Perjanjian Pembangunan Modifikasi/ perluasan Simpang Susun Karawang Barat STA. 47+130, dimana perjanjian ini mencabut perjanjian Akta Perjanjian No. 2 tanggal 13 Desember 2001 Pembangunan Modifikasi Simpang Susun Karawang Barat sebagaimana angka 3 di atas.

Kewajiban Maligi berdasarkan perjanjian adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. Melakukan pembangunan Simpang susun sesuai dengan Jangka Waktu Membangun yang ditetapkan oleh Menteri PUPR, yaitu 2 tahun sejak tanggal 12 Juni 2007.
- b. Menyerahkan jaminan pembangunan Simpang susun berupa Sertifikat Hak Atas Tanah seluas 5.750 m² yang terletak di Desa Sukaluyu, Kecamatan Teluk Jambe, Kab Karawang, Jawa Barat.
- c. Melakukan pemeliharaan dan perbaikan terhadap kerusakan simpang susun dalam jangka waktu 2 tahun setelah tanggal pengoperasian, serta menyerahkan jaminan pemeliharaan sebesar 5% dari Nilai Proyek dalam bentuk Bank Garansi.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**f. Compensation for Returning Land Assets
for Semarang-Demak Toll Road (continued)**

On May 27, 2020, on the Minutes of Handover of Free Land on the Semarang-Demak Toll Road No. 29/BA-DIR/2020, No. 6/BA/Db/2020, No. BA.35/BPJT/2020. The Company handed over the Semarang-Demak land to the Directorate General of Highways of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing.

Until the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, there has been no further compensation application officially received by the Company.

**g. Road Interchange Karawang Barat STA
47+130 Development Agreement Lawsuit**

On November 27, 2007 the Company and PT Maligi Permata Industrial Estate (Maligi) signed the Minutes of the Modification of the West Karawang Interchange Modification Development Agreement Jakarta-Cikampek Toll Road STA 47+130 No. 78/BA-DIR/2007.

On May 1, 2009, the Company and Maligi made a Modification/ Extension Development Agreement for the Karawang Barat STA Interchange. 47+130, where this agreement revokes the Deed of Agreement No. 2 dated December 13, 2001 on the Construction of the Modified Intersection of West Karawang as stated in number 3 above.

Maligi's obligations under the agreement are as follows:

- a. Carry out construction of Interchanges in accordance with the Building Period stipulated by the Minister of PUPR, which is 2 years since June 12, 2007.
- b. Submit guarantee for the construction of the Interchange in the form of a Certificate of Land Rights covering an area of 5,750 sqm located in Sukaluyu Village, Teluk Jambe District, Karawang Regency, West Java.
- c. Perform maintenance and repairs to damage to interchanges within a period of 2 years after the date of operation, and submit maintenance guarantees of 5% of the Project Value in the form of a Bank Guarantee.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**g. Gugatan Perjanjian Pembangunan
Simpang Susun Karawang Barat STA
47+130 (lanjutan)**

- d. Menanggung kekurangan biaya *Operation Management* (OM) sampai akumulasi pendapatan tol dalam satu tahun lebih besar atau sama besar dengan Biaya OM; atau volume lalu lintas aktual di tahun 2014 telah mencapai 49.749 kendaraan per hari.
- e. Perhitungan kekurangan biaya *Operation Management* (OM) dihitung selama satu tahun dan dilakukan oleh tim yang dibentuk oleh Perusahaan dan Maligi, dikurangi uang sebesar Rp15.227 yang sudah dibayar oleh Maligi pada tahun 2002. Adapun formula perhitungan pendapatan tol bangunan diatur dalam Pasal 10 ayat 3 Perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2013 Perusahaan dan Maligi mengadakan rapat untuk membahas mekanisme penagihan biaya OM terkait modifikasi Simpang Susun Karawang Barat. Berdasarkan hasil rapat Direksi Perusahaan dan Maligi disepakati membentuk tim Evaluasi Perhitungan kekurangan Biaya OM melalui Keputusan Direksi No. 129/KPTS/2013 dan 274/MPIE/9/13 tanggal 18 September 2013.

Pada tanggal 16 September 2015 Perusahaan dan Maligi mengadakan rapat mengenai pembahasan realisasi biaya operasional dan pemeliharaan serta pendapatan tol Simpang Susun Karawang Barat dengan hasil antara lain:

- a. Maligi menjelaskan bahwa perhitungan pendapatan tol bangkitan tidak dapat dilakukan dengan hanya perjanjian, melainkan dengan kajian ulang lalu lintas yang dilakukan oleh Konsultan pada tahun 2008; dan
- b. Perusahaan meminta Maligi untuk mengundang konsultan studi lalu lintas tersebut.

Perusahaan melalui surat No. BC.KU02.672 tanggal 8 Februari 2017 menyampaikan Tagihan Beban Operasional dan *Maintenance* Gerbang Tol Karawang Barat 2 mulai triwulan kedua tahun 2009 sampai dengan triwulan keempat tahun 2016 sejumlah Rp23.068.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**g. Road Interchange Karawang Barat STA
47+130 Development Agreement Lawsuit
(continued)**

- d. Bear the shortfall in *Operation Management* (OM) costs until the accumulated generated toll revenue in one year is greater or equal to OM Costs; or the actual traffic volume in 2014 has reached 49,749 vehicles per day.
- e. The calculation of *Operation Management* (OM) cost shortages is calculated for one year and is carried out by a team formed by the Company and Maligi, minus Rp15,227 already paid by Maligi in 2002. The formula for calculating the generated toll revenue is regulated in Article 10 paragraph 3 of the Agreement .

On February 7, 2013 the Company and Maligi held a meeting to discuss the OM fee collection mechanism related to the modification of the West Karawang Intersection. Based on the results of the meeting of the Directors of the Company and Maligi which agreed to form an Evaluation Team for the Calculation of OM Cost Shortfalls through Directors Decree No. 129/KPTS/2013 and 274/MPIE/9/13 dated September 18, 2013.

On September 16, 2015 the Company and Maligi held a meeting to discuss of the realization of operational and maintenance costs and revenue of the Simpang Susun Karawang Barat toll road with the results including:

- a. Maligi explained that the calculation of the toll revenue cannot be done through an agreement only, but with a traffic review conducted by a Consultant in 2008; and
- b. The Company asked Maligi to invite the traffic study consultant.

The Company through a letter No. BC.KU02.672 dated February 8, 2017 submitted invoice for the Operational and Maintenance Charges of West Karawang Toll Gate 2 from second quarter of 2009 to fourth quarter of 2016 totaling Rp23,068.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**g. Gugatan Perjanjian Pembangunan
Simpang Susun Karawang Barat STA
47+130 (lanjutan)**

Maligi melalui surat No. 190/FA/III/2017 tanggal 21 Maret 2017 menyampaikan kepada Perusahaan bahwa berdasarkan hasil audit yang dilakukan oleh Maligi, total beban yang atas gerbang tol Karawang Barat yang harus ditanggung Maligi adalah Rp8 dan meminta Perusahaan untuk melakukan revisi atas faktur yang sebelumnya dikirim.

Pada tanggal 3 Mei 2017, Perusahaan melalui Jakarta-Cikampek dan Maligi melaksanakan rapat koordinasi. Pada rapat tersebut, Perusahaan dan Maligi sepakat untuk melakukan koreksi atas perhitungan kekurangan biaya OM. Atas koreksi perhitungan tersebut, Perusahaan menyampaikan perhitungan kekurangan biaya OM menjadi Rp16.722. Biaya ini belum termasuk defisit yang harus ditanggung Maligi sebesar Rp1.495. Hasil rapat ini telah disampaikan notulen rapat pada tanggal 8 Mei 2017 melalui surat No. CB.TR05.1831.

Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2017, Maligi melalui surat No. 94/MPIE/VI/2017 mengembalikan faktur tagihan Perusahaan dikarenakan angka dalam faktur berbeda dengan angka berdasarkan hasil audit Maligi.

Selanjutnya, Maligi secara sepihak menitipkan kekurangan biaya operasional dan pemeliharaan Simpang Susun Karawang Barat ke Pengadilan Negeri Karawang sejumlah Rp7.947 dan Pengadilan Negeri Karawang melalui Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Timur telah menyampaikan hal penawaran tersebut kepada Perusahaan pada tanggal 22 Juni 2017.

Perusahaan, melalui surat No. AA.HK02.1086 tanggal 11 Juli 2017 menolak penawaran Maligi karena jumlahnya tidak sesuai dengan kewajiban Maligi dalam perjanjian.

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2019, Perusahaan menerima relaas panggilan sidang pertama atas gugatan yang diajukan Maligi kepada Perusahaan pada Pengadilan Negeri Karawang dengan perkara No. 104/Pdt/G/2018/PN.Kwg. melalui relaas tersebut, Perusahaan mendapatkan informasi bahwa Maligi telah lebih dahulu mengajukan gugatan pada tanggal 20 Desember 2019 tanpa memberikan tanggapan atas somasi yang disampaikan Perusahaan.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**g. Road Interchange Karawang Barat STA
47+130 Development Agreement Lawsuit
(continued)**

Maligi through a letter No. 190/FA/III/2017 dated March 21, 2017 informed the Company that based on the audit results conducted by Maligi, the total lost on the West Karawang toll gate that must be borne by Maligi was Rp8 and requested the Company to revise the invoice previously sent invoice.

On May 3, 2017, the Company through Jakarta-Cikampek and Maligi held a coordination meeting. At the meeting, the Company and Maligi agreed to make corrections to the calculation of OM cost shortages. Due to the correction in the calculation, the Company conveyed the calculation of OM cost shortages to become Rp16,722. This fee does not include deficits that must be borne by Maligi amounting to Rp1,495. The results of this meeting have been submitted minutes of the meeting on May 8, 2017 through letter No. CB.TR05.1831.

On June 20, 2017, Maligi via letter No. 94/MPIE/VI/2017 return the Company invoice for bills due to because the figures in the invoice differ from Maligi's audit result.

Furthermore, Maligi unilaterally left a shortfall in operational costs and maintenance of the West Karawang Interchange to the Karawang District Court in the amount of Rp7,947 and the Karawang District Court through the East Jakarta District Court submitted the offer to the Company on June 22, 2017.

The Company, through a letter No. AA.HK02.1086 dated July 11, 2017 rejected Maligi's offer because the amount did not match with Maligi's obligations in the agreement.

On January 11, 2019, the Company accepted the first court summons for a lawsuit filed by Maligi to the Company at the Karawang District Court with case No.104/Pdt/G/2018/PN.Kwg. Through this case, the Company received information that Maligi had first filed a lawsuit on December 20, 2019 without giving a response to the subpoena submitted by the Company.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**g. Gugatan Perjanjian Pembangunan
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47+130 (lanjutan)**

Dalam gugatannya, Maligi selaku Penggugat menyampaikan dalil dan tuntutan kepada Perusahaan selaku Tergugat, antara lain:

- a. Dalil:
- i. Perhitungan Kekurangan beban biaya OM oleh PT LAPI Ganeshatama telah tepat dan berdasarkan perjanjian. Penggugat mempertimbangkan tabel layanan gardu rata-rata berdasarkan Lampiran IV Akta No. 1 tertanggal 1 Mei 2008 dan Pasal 10 ayat (7) Akta No. 1 tertanggal 1 Mei 2009.
 - ii. Perjanjian sudah sepatutnya berakhir karena sudah tidak sesuai dengan kondisi saat itu. Pasal 10 ayat (7) Akta No. 1 tertanggal 1 Mei 2009 digunakan Penggugat sebagai pembenaran perhitungan penanggung beban Biaya OM yang dihitung Penggugat dan/atau PT LAPI Ganeshatama.
 - iii. Penggugat menyatakan sudah tidak memiliki kewajiban lagi untuk membayar Biaya OM untuk periode 2017 sampai dengan seterusnya serta menyatakan telah melakukan pembayaran penanggung beban Biaya OM periode 2009 sampai dengan 2016 dengan mekanisme Konsinyasi dan menurut Hasil Audit LAPI Ganeshatama mekanisme perhitungan lalu lintas harian sudah tidak sesuai dan tidak akan memenuhi kondisi pengakhiran perjanjian sehingga perjanjian sudah sepatutnya berakhir.
- b. Tuntutan:
- i. Menyatakan sah dan mengikat hasil audit PT LAPI Ganeshatama terkait dengan perhitungan besaran biaya OM yang harus dibayarkan Penggugat kepada Tergugat, yaitu sebesar Rp7.947;
 - ii. Menyatakan keabsahan dan mengikat konsinyasi Maligi kepada Perusahaan;
 - iii. Menyatakan perjanjian berdasarkan Akta No. 1 tanggal 1 Mei 2009 antara Maligi dan Perusahaan berakhir;
 - iv. Menyatakan bahwa Maligi tidak memiliki kewajiban membayar kekurangan biaya OM.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**g. Road Interchange Karawang Barat STA
47+130 Development Agreement Lawsuit
(continued)**

In the lawsuit, Maligi as the Plaintiff submitted the argument and demand to the Company as the Defendant, including:

- a. Grounds:
- i. The calculation of the OM Cost Expense shortage by PT LAPI Ganeshatama is correct and based on the agreement. The Plaintiff considers the average substation service table based on Attachment IV Deed No. 1 dated May 1, 2008 and Article 10 paragraph (7) Deed No. 1 dated May 1, 2009.*
 - ii. The agreement was duly terminated because it was not in accordance with the conditions at that time. Article 10 paragraph (7) Deed No. 1 dated May 1, 2009 was used by the Plaintiff as a justification for calculating the shortfall of OM Cost calculated by the Plaintiff and/or PT LAPI Ganeshatama.*
 - iii. The Plaintiff stated that it no longer had the obligation to pay OM Fees for the period of 2017 onwards, and stated that it had paid the OM Cost for the period 2009 to 2016 with the Consignment mechanism and according to the LAPI Ganeshatama Audit Results the daily traffic calculation mechanism was not appropriate and would not be met the conditions of termination of the agreement so that the agreement is duly terminated.*
- b. Claims:
- i. Declaring legality and binding on the audit results of PT LAPI Ganeshatama related to the calculation of the amount of OM costs that must be paid by the Plaintiff to the Defendant, amounting to Rp7,947;*
 - ii. Stating legality and binding Maligi consignment to the Company;*
 - iii. Declare agreement based on the Deed No. 1 dated May 1, 2009 between Maligi and the Company ended;*
 - iv. Stating that Maligi has no obligation to pay the OM fee shortage.*

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**g. Gugatan Perjanjian Pembangunan
Simpang Susun Karawang Barat STA
47+130 (lanjutan)**

Pada tanggal 11 Desember 2019, Majelis Hakim Pengadilan Karawang membacakan amar putusan perkara No. 104/Pdt/G/2018/PN.Kwg sebagai berikut:

- a. Menyatakan sah dan mengikat hasil audit PT LAPI Ganeshatama terkait dengan perhitungan besaran biaya OM yang harus dibayarkan Penggugat kepada Tergugat, yaitu sebesar Rp7.947;
- b. Menyatakan Perjanjian Pembangunan Modifikasi/Perluasan Simpang Susun Karawang Barat Jalan Tol Jakarta-Cikampek Secara Hibah yang tertuang dalam Akta No. 1 tanggal 1 Mei 2009 antara Maligi dan Perusahaan berakhir; dan
- c. Menyatakan Penggugat tidak memiliki kewajiban untuk membayar biaya OM pada periode 2017 sampai dengan seterusnya.

Adapun pertimbangan Majelis Hakim dalam memutus perkara tersebut, antara lain:

- a. Penggugat mempunyai hak untuk melakukan audit setelah tidak tercapainya kesepakatan Tim Bersama dalam menentukan perhitungan biaya OM, sehingga besaran biaya OM yang tepat adalah dengan mengikuti hasil audit dari PT LAPI Ganeshatama;
- b. Terdapat keadaan yang menyebabkan sulitnya pemenuhan perubahan kondisi pengakhiran perjanjian sulit untuk dicapai, sehingga Majelis Hakim menyatakan pengakhiran Akta No. 1 tanggal 1 Mei 2009 layak untuk dikabulkan.

Menanggapi putusan tersebut, Perusahaan telah melakukan upaya banding tanggal 23 Desember 2019 pada Pengadilan Tinggi Jawa Barat melalui Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Karawang. Majelis Hakim pada tingkat banding telah memutus perkara No. 104/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Kwg jo. No. 136/PDT/2020/PT.BDG tersebut dengan amar putusan mengabulkan permohonan banding Perusahaan dan membatalkan putusan No. 104/Pdt.G/ 2018/PN.Kwg dan menyatakan bahwa gugatan Maligi tidak dapat diterima.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**g. Road Interchange Karawang Barat STA
47+130 Development Agreement Lawsuit
(continued)**

On December 11, 2019, the Panel of Judges at the Karawang Court read the case ruling No. 104/Pdt/G/2018/ PN.Kwg are as follows:

- a. Declaring legality and binding on the audit results of PT LAPI Ganeshatama related to the calculation of the amount of OM costs that the Plaintiff must pay to the Defendant, amounting to Rp7,947;
- b. Stating the Modification/Extension Development Agreement for the Karawang Barat Interchange in the Jakarta - Cikampek Toll Road in a Grant as stipulated in the Deed No. 1 dated May 1, 2009 between Maligi and the Company ended; and
- c. States the Plaintiff has no obligation to pay OM fees from 2017 onwards.

The consideration of the Panel of Judges in deciding the case, among others:

- a. The Plaintiff has the right to conduct an audit after the Joint Team's agreement was not reached in determining the OM cost calculation, therefore the exact OM fee amount is to follow the audit results from PT LAPI Ganeshatama;
- b. There are circumstances which make it difficult to meet the changes in conditions for terminating the agreement that are difficult to achieve, so the Panel of Judges declared the termination of the Deed No. 1 dated May 1, 2009 is eligible to be granted.

In response to the ruling, the Company has made an appeal on December 23, 2019 at the High Court of West Java through the Clerkship of karawang district court. The Panel of Judges at the appeal level has decided the case No. 104/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Kwg jo. No. 136/PDT/2020/PT.BDG with the warning of the decision granted the Company's appeal and overturned the decision No. 104/Pdt.G/2018/PN.Kwg and stated that Maligi's lawsuit was unacceptable.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**g. Gugatan Perjanjian Pembangunan
Simpang Susun Karawang Barat STA
47+130 (lanjutan)**

Adapun pertimbangan Majelis Hakim dalam menjatuhkan putusan tersebut antara lain gugatan yang diajukan Maligi masih bersifat premature karena masih terikat perjanjian dan konsinyasi yang dilakukan Maligi tidak serta merta menghapuskan perjanjian antara Perusahaan dan Maligi tersebut.

Pada tanggal 7 September 2020, Perusahaan menerima Relas Pemberitahuan Permohonan Kasasi yang diajukan Maligi kepada Perusahaan untuk kembali membatalkan Putusan Tingkat Banding. Dalam pengajuan kasasi tersebut, Maligi juga turut menyerahkan memori kasasi yang mengungkapkan dasar keberatan atau pembelaan Maligi terhadap Putusan Tingkat Banding. Atas permohonan kasasi yang disampaikan Maligi, Perusahaan mengajukan kontra memori kasasi pada tanggal 18 September 2020. Pada tanggal 3 Juni 2021, Majelis Hakim Mahkamah Agung RI telah memutuskan perkara dengan amar mengabulkan upaya kasasi Maligi, sehingga membatalkan putusan pada tingkat banding dan menyatakan kembali bahwa gugatan Maligi diterima.

Atas dasar hal tersebut, Perusahaan telah mengajukan upaya hukum peninjauan kembali kepada Mahkamah Agung RI melalui Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Karawang pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022.

Majelis Hakim Mahkamah Agung RI telah memutuskan perkara dengan putusan nomor 1103PK/PDT/2022 yang pada pokoknya menolak permohonan PK Jasa Marga sehingga putusan kembali pada putusan Kasasi.

**h. Gugatan Budhi Yulianor pada Perkara
Ganti Rugi Banjir**

Pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2020, Budhi Yulianor melayangkan somasi atas terjadinya banjir disekitar rumahnya di daerah Rawalumbu, yang menurut Budhi diakibatkan tidak dirawatnya dengan baik saluran *box culvert* milik Jasa Marga sehingga menyebabkan tersumbat dan banjir.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**g. Road Interchange Karawang Barat STA
47+130 Development Agreement Lawsuit
(continued)**

The consideration of the Panel of Judges in updating the ruling, among others, the lawsuit filed by Maligi is still premature because it is still bound by the agreement and the consignment made by Maligi does not necessarily eliminate the agreement between the Company and Maligi.

On September 7, 2020, the Company received a Notice of Cassation request submitted by Maligi to the Company to re-cancel the Appeal Level Decision. In the submission of the cassation, Maligi also submitted a cassation memory that reveals the basis of Maligi's objection or defense against the Appeal Level Verdict. Upon the application for cassation submitted by Maligi, the Company filed a counter memory cassation on September 18, 2020. On June 3, 2021, the Panel of Judges of the Supreme Court of Indonesia decided that has accepted the Maligi cassation so the decision in court of appeal become nullified and restoring the previous district court decision in the process.

Based on this, the Company has submitted a judicial review to the Supreme Court of Indonesia through Karawang District Court Clerk on May 30, 2022.

The panel of judges of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia has decided the case with decision number 1103PK/PDT/2022 which basically rejected Jasa Marga's PK application so that the decision returned to the Cassation decision.

**h. Budhi Yulianor's Lawsuit on the Flood
Compensation Case**

On October 27, 2020, Budhi Yulianor sent a summons on the occurrence of flooding around his house in the Rawalumbu area, which according to Budhi was the result of not properly cared for in Jasa Marga's box culvert channel, causing blockage and flooding.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

**h. Gugatan Budhi Yulianor pada Perkara
Ganti Rugi Banjir (lanjutan)**

Atas somasi tersebut, Budhi Yulianor melakukan gugatan terhadap Jasa Marga di Pengadilan Negeri Bekasi pada tanggal 4 Februari 2021, dan menuntut ganti rugi materiil sebesar Rp180 dan immateriil Rp13.000 atas kerusakan yang diakibatkan oleh banjir.

Bahwa dalam proses peradilan pada tingkat pertama di Pengadilan Negeri Bekasi dengan No. Perkara 25/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Bks, majelis hakim yang memeriksa perkara dimaksud memutuskan dalam Putusan Sela menerima eksepsi Jasa Marga dalam kompetensi relatif bahwa Permohonan Penggugat tidak dapat diperiksa karena bukan merupakan Wilayah kewenangannya perkara Pengadilan Negeri Bekasi melainkan Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Timur, oleh karena itu perkara tidak dapat dilanjutkan dan biaya perkara untuk dapat dibebankan kepada Penggugat.

Perkara ini kembali diajukan oleh Budi Yulianor kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Timur dengan nomor register perkara 355/Pdt.G/2021/PN.JKT.TIM. Adapun duduk perkaranya serupa dengan perkara yang didaftarkan pada Pengadilan Negeri Bekasi dengan Nomor perkara 355/Pdt.G/2021/PN.JKT.TIM tanggal 4 Februari 2021.

Pada tanggal 11 April 2022 Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Timur memutus perkara nomor 355/Pdt.G/2021/PN.JKT.TIM. dengan isi putusannya yaitu menerima Eksepsi Penggugat dalam Kompetensi Absolut dimana Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Timur tidak memiliki kewenangan untuk memeriksa perkara sebagaimana dimaksud. Perkara masih dalam tahap banding yang diajukan oleh Penggugat.

Pada 20 Oktober 2023 Penggugat mengajukan Kasasi, kemudian pada tanggal 1 Desember 2023 Perusahaan telah mengajukan kontra Memori Kasasi. Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini perkara dalam tahap Kasasi.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

**h. Budhi Yulianor's Lawsuit on the Flood
Compensation Case (continued)**

Based on the summons, Budhi Yulianor filed a lawsuit against Jasa Marga at the Bekasi District Court on February 4, 2021, and demanded material compensation of Rp180 and immaterial Rp13,000 for the damage caused by the flood.

Whereas in the judicial process at the first level at the Bekasi District Court with Case No. 25/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Bks, the panel of judges examining the case in question decided in the Decision to accept Jasa Marga's exception in relative competence that the Plaintiff's Application could not be examined because it is not the jurisdiction of the Bekasi District Court case but the East Jakarta District Court, therefore the case cannot be continued and the costs of the proceedings can be charged to the Plaintiff.

This case was again filed by Budi Yulianor to the East Jakarta District Court with case register number 355/Pdt.G/2021/PN.JKT.TIM. The sitting case is similar to the case registered at the Bekasi District Court with case Number 355/Pdt.G/2021/PN.JKT.TIM dated February 4, 2021.

On April 11, 2022, the East Jakarta District Court ruled on case number 355/Pdt.G/2021/PN.JKT.TIM. with the content of the decision, namely accepting the Plaintiff's Exception in Absolute Competence where the East Jakarta District Court does not have the authority to examine the case as intended. The case in High Court due to the plaintiff decided to appeal the verdict.

On October 20, 2023 the Plaintiff filed a Cassation, then on December 1, 2023 the Company has filed a counter Memory Cassation. Until the issuance of these consolidated financial statements the case is in the Cassation stage.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

i. Gugatan Eucharia Binti Neneng S.

Pada tanggal 16 November 2021, Eucharia Binti Neneng S. menggugat Perusahaan di Pengadilan Negeri Bandung. Dalam kasus Ini Eucharia Binti Neneng S. melakukan klaim atas sebagian tanah yang di miliki oleh Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat yang diatasnya terdapat Hak Konsesi Jalan tol Padalarang-Cileunyi dan juga terdapat proyek pembangunan Kereta Api Cepat Jakarta Bandung. Gugatan ini merupakan gugatan kedua dengan pokok perkara yang serupa yang sempat di ajukan pada 22 Februari 2021 dengan nomor 100/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Bdg. dan dicabut pada 21 Mei 2021.

Berdasarkan klaim dari Eucharia Binti Neneng S., sebagian tanah tersebut adalah miliknya karena telah memiliki Putusan Pengadilan Negeri Bandung dan telah dikonsinyasikan untuk dibayar uang ganti ruginya oleh pihak ketiga.

Dalam gugatan tersebut, Eucharia Binti Neneng S. pada intinya menggugat untuk dapat mencairkan uang ganti kerugian yang telah dikonsinyasikan di Pengadilan Negeri Bandung. Khusus kepada Perusahaan, Penggugat menuntut untuk menghentikan tindakan yang dianggap menghalangi proses pencairan uang konsinyasi sebagaimana dimaksud. Perkara ini telah diputus pada tanggal 9 Desember 2022 dengan amar putusan menyatakan menerima sebagian tuntutan dari Penggugat.

Pada tanggal 24 Maret 2023 perkara ini telah dimohonkan Kasasi di Mahkamah Agung. Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini perkara dalam tahap Kasasi.

i. Eucharia Binti Neneng S. Lawsuit

On November 16, 2021, Eucharia Binti Neneng S. sued the Company at the Bandung District Court. In this case Eucharia Binti Neneng S. made a claim over part of the land owned by the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing at which the concession of Padalarang Cileunyi and Jakarta-Bandung high-speed railway project are located. This lawsuit is the second lawsuit with a similar subject matter which was filed on February 22, 2021 under number 100/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Bdg. and was dismissed on May 21, 2021.

Based on the claim of Eucharia Binti Neneng S., part of the land belongs to him because he already has a Bandung District Court Decision and has been consigned for compensation by a third party.

In the lawsuit, Eucharia Binti Neneng S. essentially sued to be able to disburse the compensation money that had been constituted in the Bandung District Court. Specifically to the Company, the Plaintiff demands to stop actions that are considered obstructing the process of disbursement of consignment money as intended. The case was decided on December 9, 2022 with a verdict stating that it accepted part of the claim from the Plaintiff.

On March 24, 2023, the case was appealed for Cassation in the Supreme Court. Until the publication of these consolidated financial statements, the case is in the Cassation stage.

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46. KONTINJENSI (lanjutan)

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

j. Gugatan PT Citra Lamtoro Gung Persada dan PT Hanurata

Perkara ini dimulai dari adanya Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPS) PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti pada awal Desember 2021. Dalam RUPS tersebut terdapat suatu keputusan yang dimana terjadinya penjualan saham PT Marga Strukturindo Raya dan PT Investakusuma Artha kepada pihak ketiga. Keputusan tersebut menurut PT Citra Lamtoro Gung Persada dan PT Hanurata sebagai Pemegang Saham PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti merugikan kepentingannya karena PT Citra Lamtoro Gung Persada dan PT Hanurata tidak dapat membeli saham yang dijual tersebut. Gugatan melawan hukum atas kerugian tersebut diajukan di Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan dengan nomor 1122/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Jkt.Sel.

Dalam Perkara ini Para Tergugat digugat dengan total nominal kerugian material maupun imaterial senilai Rp600.000. Dalam perkara ini Jasa Marga ditetapkan sebagai Turut Tergugat II yang artinya hanya dimasukkan dalam perkara karena sebagai sesama Pemegang Saham pada PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti serta demi lengkapnya gugatan. Perkara ini telah diputus pada tanggal 22 November 2022 dengan amar putusan menyatakan gugatan para penggugat tidak dapat diterima. Penggugat kemudian mengajukan banding ke Pengadilan Tinggi. Pada tanggal 24 Mei 2023, hakim Pengadilan Tinggi menguatkan putusan Pengadilan Negeri. Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perkara sedang dalam tenggang waktu Pengajuan Kasasi.

k. Gugatan Sumarliyah, Dkk di PN Temanggung

Gugatan ini diajukan atas keberatan para warrga yang tinggal di daerah temanggung dimana terkena proyek jalan tol jogja-bawen, perusahaan digugat atas dasar sebagai BUJT yang bertanggung jawab atas pembangunan jalan tol dimaksud. Para penggugat meminta nilai atas tanah mereka dinaikkan menjadi Rp800.000/M2. Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, Perusahaan masih menunggu putusan hakim.

j. PT Citra Lamtoro Gung Persada and PT Hanurata Lawsuit

This case started when General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) of PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti was taken place in early December 2021. In that GMS, the decision which related to sale and purchase of PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti shares from PT Marga Strukturindo Raya dan PT Investakusuma Artha to Third Parties. Such decision made violating the right of two shareholder namely PT Citra Lamtoro Gung Persada and PT Hanurata because they could not buy the shares. The tort lawsuit was filled in South Jakarta District Court with registered number of 1122/Pdt.G/2021/PN.Jkt.Sel.

In this case defendants are sued to pay both material and immaterial damage with total of Rp600,000. Jasa Marga, in this case, is Co-Defendant meaning its involvement in this case is only as fellow shareholder in PT Marga Nurindo Bhakti and also to fulfill the needs of avoiding the claim being incompleteness of parties. This verdict of this case on November 22, 2022 is the lawsuit is dismissed. The case currently in High Court due to the plaintiff decided to appeal the verdict. The plaintiffs decided to appeal the verdict to High Court. On May 24, 2023, High Court gave their verdict to reinforce the District Court's verdict. Until the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the case is on the grace period for the parties to appeal to Supreme Court.

k. Sumarliyah, et al's lawsuit in PN Temanggung

This lawsuit was filed over the objections of warrga who live in the Temanggung area where affected by the Jogja-Bawen toll road project, the company was sued on the basis that it was the BUJT responsible for the construction of the toll road. The plaintiffs requested that the value of their land be increased to Rp800,000/M2. Until the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the Company still waiting for the judge's decision.

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I. Gugatan Nurliani, Dkk di PN Medan

Gugatan ini diajukan karena penggugat mengklaim mempunyai tanah yang sebahagiannya telah dipergunakan sebagai fasilitas peruntukan jalan tol Medan-Binjai namun belum mendapat ganti untung.

46. CONTINGENCIES (continued)

I. Nurliani, et al's lawsuit in PN Medan

This lawsuit was filed because the plaintiff claimed to have land that had been partly used as a facility for the Medan-Binjai toll road but had not received compensation.

47. SEGMENT OPERASI

Kelompok Usaha dikelola dan dikelompokkan dalam segmen usaha yang terdiri dari beberapa lini usaha sebagai berikut:

47. OPERATING SEGMENTS

The Group is managed and classified into business segments which consist of business line as follow:

	2023							Konsolidasian/ Consolidated
	Usaha Jalan Tol/ Induk/ Parent	Tollroad/ Anak/ Subsidiary	Business/ Subtotal	Pengoperasian/ Operation	Pemeliharaan/ Maintenance	Bisnis Terkait/ Related Business	Eliminasi/ Elimination	
Aset/Assets								
Aset Lancar/ Current Assets								
Kas dan Setara Kas/ Cash and Cash Equivalent	735.749	2.424.321	3.160.070	595.628	419.424	263.829	-	4.438.951
Investasi Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Investments	11.285	1.349.510	1.360.795	-	-	-	-	1.360.795
Piutang Lain-lain - Neto/ Other Receivables - Net	3.055.797	630.354	3.686.151	594.048	1.963.226	119.941	(5.097.019)	1.266.347
Persediaan/ Inventories	-	-	-	-	4.717	114.773	-	119.490
Biaya Dibayar Dimuka dan Uang Muka - Neto/ Prepaid Expenses and Advances - Net	9.728	33.068	42.796	12.178	31.108	9.958	(130)	95.910
Pajak Dibayar Dimuka/ Prepaid Taxes	-	-	-	30.738	55.423	48.795	-	134.956
Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ Restricted Funds	-	558.326	558.326	-	-	-	-	558.326
Aset Lancar Entitas/ Total Current Assets	3.812.559	4.995.579	8.808.138	1.232.592	2.473.898	557.296	(5.097.149)	7.974.775
Aset Tidak Lancar/ Non-Current Assets								
Piutang Lain-lain - Neto/ Other Receivables - Net	-	275.000	275.000	-	-	-	-	275.000
Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ Restricted Funds	-	288.335	288.335	4.448	-	-	-	292.783
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto/ Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Net	39.262.665	4.060.829	43.323.494	-	-	9.276	(37.177.065)	6.155.705
Aset Tetap - Neto/ Fixed Asset - Net	86.310	72.289	158.599	114.445	112.951	120.150	(31.744)	474.401
Properti Investasi - Neto/ Investment Properties - Net	-	-	-	-	-	771.280	(19.723)	751.557
Aset Tidak Berwujud - Neto/ Intangible Assets - Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol/ Toll Road Concession Rights Lain-lain/ Others	10.361.103	101.945.522	112.306.625	-	-	-	(1.060.331)	111.246.294
Goodwill/ Goodwill	43.105	46.990	90.095	6.168	3.600	9.710	-	109.573
Aset Keuangan Lainnya - Neto/ Other Financial Assets - Net	-	36.880	36.880	-	-	-	4.969	41.849
Aset Derivatif Lindung Nilai/ Hedge Derivative Assets	148.315	-	148.315	97.031	-	1.331	-	246.677
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya - Neto/ Other Non-Current Assets - Net	148.704	774.630	923.334	13.981	54.037	811.077	(82.196)	1.720.233
Aset Segmen Dilaporkan/ Segment Assets	50.500.202	107.523.617	157.573.819	236.073	170.588	1.722.824	(38.366.090)	121.337.214
	53.862.761	112.519.196	166.381.957	1.468.665	2.644.486	2.280.120	(43.463.239)	129.311.989

	2023							Konsolidasian/ Consolidated
	Usaha Jalan Tol/ Induk/ Parent	Tollroad/ Anak/ Subsidiary	Business/ Subtotal	Pengoperasian/ Operation	Pemeliharaan/ Maintenance	Bisnis Terkait/ Related Business	Eliminasi/ Elimination	
Liabilitas/ Liabilities								
Liabilitas Lancar/ Current Liabilities								
Utang Usaha/ Accounts Payable	6.532	158.490	165.022	69.857	72.231	11.438	(139.318)	179.230
Utang Kontraktor/ Contractors Payable	25.286	300.708	325.994	13.229	222.989	14.932	(16.828)	560.316
Utang Pajak/ Taxes Payable	239.155	101.775	340.930	8.091	9.566	5.311	-	363.898
Beban Akumul/ Accrued Expenses	2.629.677	5.762.494	8.392.171	579.894	1.317.233	229.062	(2.397.828)	8.120.532
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek/ Short-Term Employee Benefits Liability	-	-	-	1.794	-	-	-	1.794
Utang Bank/ Bank Loan	-	4.499.415	4.499.415	-	-	-	-	4.499.415
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ Non-Bank Financial Institution Loan	-	908.102	908.102	-	-	-	-	908.102
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang yang Jatuh Tempo Dalam Satu Tahun/ Current Maturities of Long - Term Liabilities								
Utang Bank/ Bank Loan	3.750.000	1.322.042	5.072.042	-	-	-	-	5.072.042
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ Non-Bank Financial Institution Loan	200.000	-	200.000	-	-	-	-	200.000
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah/ Land Acquisition Liabilities	-	1.298.843	1.298.843	-	-	-	-	1.298.843
Liabilitas Sewa/ Lease Liabilities	19.787	19.773	39.560	35.652	4.557	1.738	(8.876)	72.631
Provisi Pelapisan Jalan Tol/ Provision for Overlay	369.418	172.436	541.854	-	-	-	-	541.854
Pendapatan Diterima di Muka/ Unearned Revenue	465	27.637	28.102	550	83.544	16.852	(82.324)	46.724
Liabilitas Keuangan Jangka Pendek Lainnya/ Other Short-Term Financial Liabilities	550.671	321.103	871.774	155.877	83.345	126.032	(281.246)	955.782
Liabilitas Lancar Entitas/ Total Current Liabilities	7.790.391	14.892.818	22.683.209	864.944	1.793.465	405.365	(2.926.420)	22.821.163

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47. SEGMENT OPERASI (lanjutan)

47. OPERATING SEGMENTS (continued)

	2023							
	Usaha Jalan Tol/ Induk/ Parent	Tol/road Anak/ Subsidiary	Business Subtotal/ Subtotal	Pengoperasian/ Operation	Pemeliharaan/ Maintenance	Bisnis Terkait/ Related Business	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Konsolidasian/ Consolidated
Liabilitas Tidak Lancar/ Non-Current Liabilities								
Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan/ Deferred Tax Liabilities	309.802	5.397.285	5.707.087	(62.862)	7.067	-	-	5.651.292
Utang Kontraktor Jangka Panjang/ Long-Term Contractors Payable	-	490.701	490.701	-	-	-	(2.571)	488.130
Beban Akruai Jangka Panjang/ Long-Term Accrued Expenses	-	715.029	715.029	-	-	-	-	715.029
Liabilitas Jangka panjang - Setelah Dikurangi								
Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun/ Long-term Liabilities - Net of Current Maturities								
Utang Bank/ Bank Loan	9.993.305	47.053.140	57.046.445	-	-	-	-	57.046.445
Utang Lembaga Keuangan Bukan Bank/ Non-Bank Financial Institution Loan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utang Obligasi/ Bonds Payable	897.353	-	897.353	-	-	-	-	897.353
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah/ Land Acquisition Liabilities	109.008	142.059	251.067	-	-	-	-	251.067
Liabilitas Sewa/ Lease Liabilities	27.095	11.847	38.942	34.712	-	31.776	(48.045)	57.385
Provisi Pelapangan Jalan Toll Provision for Overlay	94.125	637.524	731.649	-	-	-	-	731.649
Pendapatan Diliangguhkan/ Deferred Revenues	-	1.142	1.142	-	-	72.541	-	73.683
Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang/ Long-Term Employee Benefits Liabilities	1.272.618	16.960	1.289.578	21.763	295	4.472	-	1.316.108
Liabilitas Derivatif Lindung Nilai/ Hedge Derivative Liabilities	-	67.171	67.171	-	-	-	-	67.171
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya/ Other Long-Term Liabilities	218.282	2.326.771	2.545.053	-	-	-	(2.260.745)	284.308
Liabilitas Tidak Lancar Entitas/ Total Non-Current Liabilities	12.921.588	56.859.629	69.781.217	(6.387)	7.362	108.789	(2.311.361)	67.579.620
Liabilitas Segmen Dilaporkan/ Segment Liabilities	20.712.579	71.752.447	92.465.026	858.557	1.800.827	514.154	(6.237.781)	90.400.783

	2023							
	Usaha Jalan Tol/ Induk/ Parent	Tol/road Anak/ Subsidiary	Business Subtotal/ Subtotal	Pengoperasian/ Operation	Pemeliharaan/ Maintenance	Bisnis Terkait/ Related Business	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Konsolidasian/ Consolidated
Pendapatan/ Revenues								
Pendapatan Usaha/ Operating Revenues	6.981.166	7.070.274	14.051.440	2.100.397	1.498.379	617.665	(2.701.899)	15.565.982
Pendapatan Konstruksi/ Construction Revenues	-	5.752.623	5.752.623	-	-	-	-	5.752.623
Pendapatan Entitas/ Total Revenues	6.981.166	12.822.897	19.804.063	2.100.397	1.498.379	617.665	(2.701.899)	21.318.605
Beban Pendapatan/ Cost of Revenues								
Beban Usaha/ Operating Expense	(2.687.808)	(3.038.984)	(5.726.792)	(1.690.807)	(967.359)	(550.009)	2.291.711	(6.643.256)
Beban Konstruksi/ Construction Expenses	-	(5.716.823)	(5.716.823)	-	-	-	-	(5.716.823)
Laba Bruto/ Gross profit	4.293.358	4.067.090	8.360.448	409.590	531.020	67.656	(410.188)	8.958.526
Penghasilan Lain - lain/ Other Income (Penghasilan) Keuangan / Financial Income	88.588	11.328	99.916	13.249	32.861	14.727	(10.646)	150.107
Keuntungan dari pelepasan investasi/ Gain on Divestment	289.054	91.128	380.182	13.466	13.387	17.792	(168.861)	255.966
Beban Pajak atas Penghasilan Keuangan/ Tax Expense of Financial Income	(9.662)	(15.586)	(25.248)	(2.693)	(2.677)	(57)	-	(30.675)
Beban Umum dan Administrasi/ General and Administrative Expenses	(1.435.663)	(322.973)	(1.758.636)	(103.966)	(138.544)	(66.221)	59.433	(2.007.934)
Beban Lain - lain/ Other Expenses	(48.670)	(36.904)	(85.574)	(20.046)	(11.763)	(11.371)	8.657	(120.097)
Kerugian dari Nilai Wajar Investasi Jangka Pendek/ Loss on Fair Value of Short-term Investments	-	(963.687)	(963.687)	-	-	-	-	(963.687)
Keuntungan dari Nilai Wajar Investasi Asosiasi/ Gain on Fair Value of Investment in Associates	-	3.970.112	3.970.112	-	-	-	47.252	4.017.364
Keuntungan Pembelian dengan Diskon/ Gain on bargain purchase	-	1.058.750	1.058.750	-	-	-	-	1.058.750
Laba Usaha/ Profit on operations	3.177.005	6.895.571	10.072.576	309.600	424.284	22.526	(474.353)	11.318.320
Laba Rugi/ Profit and Loss								
Biaya Keuangan/ Finance Charges	(1.059.128)	(2.693.211)	(3.752.339)	(7.233)	(398)	(3.058)	170.676	(3.592.352)
Bagian Laba-Rugi atas Entitas Asosiasi/ Net Equity on Associates	5.512.818	176.738	5.689.556	-	-	(61)	(5.489.038)	200.457
Laba (Rugi) Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan/ Earning Before Income Tax	7.630.695	4.379.098	12.009.793	302.367	423.886	19.407	(5.792.715)	7.926.425
Beban Pajak Penghasilan/ Income Tax	(530.159)	(567.887)	(1.098.046)	(68.713)	(7.324)	(2.853)	-	(1.176.936)
Laba Tahun Berjalan/ Income for the Year	7.100.536	3.811.211	10.911.747	233.654	416.562	16.554	(5.792.715)	6.749.489

	2022							
	Usaha Jalan Tol/ Induk/ Parent	Tol/road Anak/ Subsidiary	Business Subtotal/ Subtotal	Pengoperasian/ Operation	Pemeliharaan/ Maintenance	Bisnis Terkait/ Related Business	Eliminasi/ Elimination	Konsolidasian/ Consolidated
Aset/Assets								
Aset Lancar/ Current Assets								
Kas dan Setara Kas/ Cash and Cash Equivalent	5.359.983	1.898.897	7.258.880	548.447	257.414	364.377	-	8.429.118
Investasi Jangka Pendek/ Short Term Investments	10.672	2.383.335	2.394.007	-	-	-	-	2.394.007
Piutang Lain-lain - Neto/ Other Receivables - Net	2.967.594	515.086	3.482.680	439.257	1.309.879	144.857	(4.151.681)	1.224.992
Persediaan/ Inventories	-	-	-	-	5.967	92.660	-	98.627
Biaya Dibayar Dimuka dan Uang Muka - Neto/ Prepaid Expenses and Advances - Net	5.765	12.887	18.652	4.013	24.086	21.525	-	68.276
Pajak Dibayar Dimuka/ Prepaid Taxes	-	-	-	26.851	22.891	36.407	-	86.149
Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ Restricted Funds	-	67.258	67.258	3.785	-	-	-	71.043
Aset Lancar Entitas/ Total Current Assets	8.344.014	4.877.463	13.221.477	1.022.353	1.620.237	659.826	(4.151.681)	12.372.212
Aset Tidak Lancar/ Non-Current Assets								
Piutang Lain-lain - Neto/ Other Receivables - Net	-	115.000	115.000	-	-	-	-	115.000
Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya/ Restricted Funds	-	107.821	107.821	-	57.955	-	-	165.776
Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama - Neto/ Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures - Net	33.256.595	7.654.766	40.911.361	-	-	9.337	(31.946.555)	8.974.143
Aset Tetap - Neto/ Fixed Asset - Net	67.414	35.238	102.652	72.153	116.970	69.353	(412)	360.716
Properti Investasi - Neto/ Investment Properties - Net	-	-	-	-	-	625.385	(21.096)	604.289
Aset Tidak Berwujud - Neto/ Intangible Assets - Net	10.042.778	57.609.528	67.652.306	-	-	32.443	(705.087)	66.979.662
Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Toll/ Toll Road Concession Rights	49.340	8.589	57.929	4.790	6.449	11.906	-	81.074
Lain-lain/ Others	-	36.880	36.880	-	-	-	4.969	41.849
Goodwill/ Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aset Keuangan Lainnya - Neto/ Other Financial Assets - Net	137.616	-	137.616	205.078	-	7.001	-	349.695
Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya - Neto/ Other Non-Current Assets - Net	164.413	36.468	200.881	6.775	118.221	768.927	(38)	1.094.766
Aset Tidak Lancar Entitas/ Total Non-Current Assets	43.718.156	65.604.290	109.322.446	288.796	299.595	1.524.352	(32.668.219)	78.766.970
Aset Segmen Dilaporkan/ Segment Assets	52.062.170	70.481.753	122.543.923	1.311.149	1.919.832	2.184.178	(36.819.900)	91.139.162

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN

Bisnis Kelompok Usaha mencakup aktivitas pengambilan risiko dengan sasaran tertentu dengan pengelolaan yang profesional. Fungsi utama dari manajemen risiko Kelompok Usaha adalah untuk mengidentifikasi seluruh risiko kunci, mengukur risiko-risiko ini dan mengelola posisi risiko.

Kelompok Usaha mendefinisikan risiko keuangan sebagai kemungkinan kerugian atau laba yang hilang, yang disebabkan oleh faktor internal maupun faktor eksternal yang berpotensi negatif terhadap pencapaian tujuan Kelompok Usaha.

Tujuan Kelompok Usaha dalam mengelola risiko keuangan adalah untuk mencapai keseimbangan yang sesuai antara risiko dan tingkat pengembalian serta meminimalisasi potensi efek memburuknya kinerja keuangan Kelompok Usaha.

Risiko keuangan utama yang dihadapi Kelompok Usaha adalah risiko kredit, risiko suku bunga, risiko likuiditas, risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing dan kondisi ekonomi dan sosial politik. Perhatian atas pengelolaan risiko ini telah meningkat secara signifikan dengan mempertimbangan perubahan dan volatilitas pasar keuangan di Indonesia dan internasional.

a. Risiko Kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko dimana salah satu pihak dari instrumen keuangan akan gagal memenuhi kewajibannya dan menyebabkan pihak lain mengalami kerugian keuangan.

Instrumen keuangan Kelompok Usaha yang mempunyai potensi atas risiko kredit terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, piutang lain dan investasi tertentu. Jumlah eksposur risiko kredit maksimum sama dengan nilai tercatat atas akun-akun tersebut.

	2023			
	0 - 1 Tahun/ Year 0 - 1	> 1 Tahun/ > 1 Years	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	
Piutang Lain-lain				Other Receivables
Lancar - Bersih				Current - Net
Pihak Berelasi	344.226	-	344.226	Related Parties
Pihak Ketiga	922.121	-	922.121	Third Parties
Tidak Lancar				Non-Current
Pihak Berelasi	-	275.000	275.000	Related Parties
Total	1.266.347	275.000	1.541.347	Total

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The business of the Group includes risks - taking activities with certain target by professional management. The main function of the risk management of the Group is to identify all key risks, to measure these risks and manage risk positions.

The Group defines financial risk as the possibility of loss or lost profit, caused by internal factors as well as external factors that may potentially have negative impact on achievement of The Group goals.

The purpose of the Group in managing financial risks is to achieve an appropriate balance between risks and returns and minimize potential adverse effects of the financial performance of the Group.

The main financial risks of the Group are credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency exchange rates and, social - economic and political conditions. Attention to this risk management has increased significantly by considering changes and financial market volatility in Indonesia and internationally.

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party of a financial instrument will fail to met its obligations and cause the other party to suffer financial losses.

The Group's financial instruments that have the potential for credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents, other receivables and certain investments. Total maximum credit risk exposure equal to the carrying value of these accounts.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

a. Risiko Kredit (lanjutan)

a. Credit Risk (continued)

	2022			
	0 - 1 Tahun/ Year 0 - 1	> 1 Tahun/ > 1 Years	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Amount	
Piutang Lain-lain				Other Receivables
Lancar - Bersih				Current - Net
Pihak Berelasi	527.578	-	527.578	Related Parties
Pihak Ketiga	697.414	-	697.414	Third Parties
Tidak Lancar				Non-Current
Pihak Berelasi	-	115.000	115.000	Related Parties
Total	1.224.992	115.000	1.339.992	Total

b. Risiko Mata Uang

b. Currency Risk

Risiko mata uang adalah risiko fluktuasi nilai instrumen keuangan yang disebabkan perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing.

Currency risk is the risk of fluctuations in the value of financial instruments due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Pendapatan, pendanaan dan sebagian besar biaya operasi dari Kelompok Usaha dilakukan dalam mata uang Rupiah oleh karena itu Kelompok Usaha tidak memiliki eksposur yang signifikan terhadap fluktuasi nilai tukar mata uang asing.

Revenue, funding and most of the operating costs of the Group are made in the Rupiah currency and therefore the Group do not have significant exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

c. Risiko Likuiditas

c. Liquidity Risk

Risiko likuiditas adalah risiko dimana Kelompok Usaha akan mengalami kesulitan dalam rangka memperoleh dana untuk memenuhi komitmennya terkait dengan instrumen keuangan.

Liquidity risk is the risk in which the Group will experience difficulties in acquiring funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments.

Kelompok Usaha mengelola risiko likuiditas dengan mempertahankan kas dan setara kas yang mencukupi untuk memungkinkan Kelompok Usaha dalam memenuhi komitmen Kelompok Usaha untuk operasi normal Kelompok Usaha. Selain itu Kelompok Usaha juga melakukan pengawasan proyeksi dan arus kas aktual secara terus menerus serta pengawasan tanggal jatuh tempo aset dan kewajiban keuangan.

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to enable the Group to meet its commitment to the normal operation of the Group. In addition, the Group also controls its cash flow projections and actual cash flow and continuously monitors the maturity dates of financial assets and liabilities.

	2023				
	Kurang Dari 1 Tahun/ Less Than 1 Year	Lebih Dari 1 Tahun dan Kurang Dari 5 Tahun/ More Than 1 Year and Less Than Five Years	Lebih Dari 5 Tahun/ More Than 5 Years	Jumlah/ Total	
Liabilitas Keuangan					Financial Liabilities
Utang Usaha	179.230	-	-	179.230	Accounts Payable
Utang Kontraktor	560.316	488.130	-	1.048.446	Contractors Payable
Beban Akrua	8.120.532	715.029	-	8.835.561	Accrued Expenses
Liabilitas Keuangan Lainnya	955.782	-	-	955.782	Other Financial Liabilities
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek	4.499.415	-	-	4.499.415	Short Term Bank Loan
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang	5.072.042	13.883.035	43.163.410	62.118.487	Long Term Bank Loan
Utang Lembaga Keuangan					Long Term Non-Bank
Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang	200.000	-	-	200.000	Financial Institutions Loan
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah	1.298.843	-	251.067	1.549.910	Land Acquisition Liabilities
Liabilitas Sewa	72.631	57.385	-	130.016	Lease Liability
Utang Obligasi	-	376.050	521.303	897.353	Bonds Payable
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya	-	-	284.308	284.308	Other Long Term Liabilities
Total	20.958.791	15.519.629	44.220.088	80.698.508	Total

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

c. Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

c. Liquidity Risk (continued)

	2022			Jumlah/ Total	
	Kurang Dari 1 Tahun/ Less Than 1 Year	Lebih Dari 1 Tahun dan Kurang Dari 5 Tahun/ More Than 1 Year and Less Than Five Years	Lebih Dari 5 Tahun/ More Than 5 Years		
Liabilitas Keuangan					Financial Liabilities
Utang Usaha	134.726	-	-	134.726	Accounts Payable
Utang Kontraktor	457.783	213.454	-	671.237	Contractors Payable
Beban Akrual	5.224.379	693.945	-	5.918.324	Accrued Expenses
Liabilitas Keuangan Lainnya	723.974	-	-	723.974	Other Financial Liabilities
Utang Bank Jangka Pendek	1.853.174	-	-	1.853.174	Short Term Bank Loan
Utang Bank Jangka Panjang	360.177	-	46.687.743	47.047.920	Long Term Bank Loan
Utang Lembaga Keuangan					Long Term Non-Bank
Bukan Bank Jangka Panjang	-	-	200.000	200.000	Financial Institutions Loan
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah	838.542	-	859.008	1.697.550	Land Acquisition Liabilities
Liabilitas Sewa	29.379	91.114	-	120.493	Lease Liability
Utang Obligasi	1.100.350	376.050	519.720	1.996.120	Bonds Payable
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya	-	-	275.971	275.971	Other Long Term Liabilities
Total	10.722.484	1.374.563	48.542.442	60.639.489	Total

d. Risiko Suku Bunga

d. Interest Rate Risk

Risiko bunga atas arus kas adalah risiko dimana arus kas masa datang suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi akibat perubahan suku bunga pasar.

Interest on the cash flow risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

Eksposur terhadap suku bunga Kelompok Usaha terus diawasi dengan melakukan analisis terhadap liabilitas keuangan yang dimiliki. Pada tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Kelompok Usaha memiliki liabilitas keuangan sebesar Rp25.211.003 dan Rp24.964.219 yang dikenakan suku bunga mengambang. Pada 31 Desember 2023, penurunan (kenaikan) 19 poin dasar pada tingkat bunga liabilitas keuangan bunga mengambang, variabel lain dianggap konstan, ekuitas dan laba atau rugi masing-masing akan naik (turun) sebesar Rp48.600.

The Group's exposure to interest rate is monitored continuously by analyzing financial liabilities's. For the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, Group has outstanding financial liabilities amounting to Rp25,211,003 and Rp24,964,219 which are borne floating interest rate. As of December 31, 2023, decrease (increase) 19 base point on financial liabilities interest floating rate, other variables are constant, equity and profit or loss each will increase (decrease) amounting to Rp48,600.

e. Nilai Wajar

e. Fair Value

Nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan diestimasi untuk keperluan pengakuan dan pengukuran atau untuk keperluan pengungkapan. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan Kelompok Usaha yang diukur dan diakui pada nilai wajar adalah piutang dan utang derivatif.

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The Group's financial assets and liabilities that are measured and recognized at fair value are derivative receivables and payables.

Nilai wajar untuk instrumen keuangan yang diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan berdasarkan kuotasi nilai pasar pada tanggal pelaporan. Kuotasi nilai pasar yang digunakan Kelompok Usaha untuk aset keuangan adalah harga penawaran (*bid price*), sedangkan untuk liabilitas keuangan adalah harga permintaan (*ask price*).

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price, for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar instrumen keuangan yang tidak diperdagangkan di pasar aktif ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian tertentu. Teknik tersebut menggunakan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi sepanjang tersedia, dan seminimal mungkin mengacu pada estimasi, apabila seluruh input signifikan atas nilai wajar dapat diobservasi.

Jika satu atau lebih input yang signifikan tidak berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi, teknik penilaian tertentu digunakan untuk menentukan nilai instrumen keuangan mencakup:

- Penggunaan harga yang diperoleh dari bursa atau pedagang efek untuk instrumen sejenis dan;
- Teknik lain seperti analisis arus kas yang didiskonto digunakan untuk menentukan nilai wajar instrumen keuangan lainnya.

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

e. Fair Value (continued)

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on estimates, if all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, specific valuation techniques are used to value financial instrument include:

- The use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments and;
- Other techniques such as discounted cash flows analysis are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts, are as follow:

	2023		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value	
Aset Keuangan			Financial Assets
Kas dan setara kas	4.438.951	4.438.951	Cash and cash equivalents
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya	851.109	851.109	Restricted funds
Piutang lain-lain	1.541.347	1.541.347	Other receivables
Investasi jangka pendek	1.360.795	1.360.795	Short-term investments
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - neto	246.677	246.677	Other financial assets - net
Total	8.438.879	8.438.879	Total
Liabilitas Keuangan			Financial Liabilities
Utang kontraktor jangka pendek	560.316	560.316	Short-term contractors payable
Utang kontraktor jangka panjang	488.130	488.130	Long-term contractors payable
Utang usaha	179.230	179.230	Accounts payable
Beban akrual	8.120.532	8.120.532	Accrued expense
Utang bank jangka pendek	4.499.415	4.499.415	Short-term bank loan
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	200.000	200.000	Non-bank financial institutions loan
Beban akrual jangka panjang	715.029	715.029	Long-term accrued expense
Liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya	955.782	955.782	Other short-term financial liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun			Current maturities of long - term Liabilities
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	1.298.843	1.298.843	Land acquisition liabilities
Utang bank	5.072.042	5.072.042	Bank loans
Liabilitas sewa	72.631	72.631	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang-setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun			Long - term liabilities net of current maturity
Utang bank	57.046.445	57.046.445	Bank loans
Liabilitas sewa	57.385	57.385	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	251.067	251.067	Land acquisition liabilities
Utang obligasi	897.353	897.353	Bonds payable
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya	284.308	284.308	Other long-term liabilities
Total	80.698.508	80.698.508	Total

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

e. Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

e. Fair Value (continued)

	2022		
	Nilai Tercatat/ Carrying Value	Nilai Wajar/ Fair Value	
Aset Keuangan			Financial Assets
Kas dan setara kas	8.429.118	8.429.118	Cash and cash equivalents
Dana dibatasi penggunaannya	236.819	236.819	Restricted funds
Piutang lain-lain	1.339.992	1.339.992	Other receivables
Investasi jangka pendek	2.394.007	2.394.007	Short term investments
Aset keuangan lainnya	349.695	349.695	Other financial assets - net
Total	12.749.631	12.749.631	Total
Liabilitas Keuangan			Financial Liabilities
Utang kontraktor jangka pendek	457.783	457.783	Short-term contractors payable
Utang kontraktor jangka panjang	213.454	213.454	Long-term contractors payable
Utang usaha	134.726	134.726	Accounts payable
Beban akrual	5.224.379	5.224.379	Accrued expense
Utang bank jangka pendek	1.853.174	1.853.174	Short-term bank loan
Beban akrual jangka panjang	693.945	693.945	Long-term accrued expense
Liabilitas keuangan jangka pendek lainnya	723.974	723.974	Other short-term financial liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun			Current maturities of long - term Liabilities
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	838.542	838.542	Land acquisition liabilities
Utang bank	360.177	360.177	Bank loans
Utang obligasi	1.100.350	1.100.350	Bonds payable
Liabilitas sewa	29.379	29.379	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas jangka panjang-setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun			Long - term liabilities net of current maturity
Utang bank	46.687.743	46.687.743	Bank loans
Utang lembaga keuangan bukan bank	200.000	200.000	Non-bank financial institutions loan
Liabilitas sewa	91.114	91.114	Lease liabilities
Liabilitas pembebasan tanah	859.008	859.008	Land acquisition liabilities
Utang obligasi	895.770	895.770	Bonds payable
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya	275.971	275.971	Other long-term liabilities
Total	60.639.489	60.639.489	Total

f. Manajemen Permodalan

Konsisten dengan entitas lain dalam industri, Kelompok Usaha memonitor modal dengan dasar rasio utang terhadap modal yang disesuaikan. Rasio ini dihitung sebagai berikut: utang neto dibagi modal yang disesuaikan. Utang neto merupakan total utang (sebagaimana jumlah dalam laporan posisi keuangan) dikurangi kas dan setara kas. Modal yang disesuaikan terdiri dari seluruh komponen ekuitas (meliputi modal saham).

f. Capital Management

Consistent with other companies in the industry, The Group monitors capital on the basis of the ratio of adjusted debt to capital. This ratio is calculated as follows: net debt divided by adjusted capital. Net debt is total debt (as the amount in the statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Adjusted capital comprises all components of equity (including capital stock).

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48. MANAJEMEN RISIKO KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

48. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

f. Manajemen Permodalan (lanjutan)

Selama tahun 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, strategi Kelompok Usaha tidak berubah yaitu mempertahankan rasio utang terhadap ekuitas sebesar maksimum 5:1. Rasio utang terhadap ekuitas adalah sebagai berikut:

	2023	2022
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	22.821.163	12.142.988
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	67.579.620	53.374.805
Total Liabilitas	90.400.783	65.517.793
Dikurangi: Kas dan Setara Kas	(4.438.951)	(8.429.118)
Liabilitas - Bersih	85.961.832	57.088.675
Total Ekuitas	38.911.206	25.621.389
Rasio Utang terhadap Ekuitas	2,2 : 1	2,2 : 1

Tujuan dari Kelompok Usaha dalam mengelola permodalan adalah untuk melindungi kemampuan Kelompok Usaha dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha, sehingga entitas dapat tetap memberikan hasil bagi pemegang saham dan manfaat bagi pemangku kepentingan lainnya, dan untuk memberikan imbal hasil yang memadai kepada pemegang saham dengan menentukan harga produk dan jasa yang sepadan dengan tingkat risiko.

Kelompok Usaha menetapkan sejumlah rasio modal sesuai proporsi terhadap risiko. Kelompok Usaha mengelola struktur modal dan membuat penyesuaian dengan memperhatikan perubahan kondisi ekonomi dan karakteristik risiko aset yang mendasari.

f. Capital Management (continued)

During the year of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group's strategy has not changed, namely, to maintain the debt to equity ratio at maximum 5:1. The ratio of debt to equity are as follows:

	2023	2022
Short-term Liabilities	22.821.163	12.142.988
Long-term Liabilities	67.579.620	53.374.805
Total Liabilities	90.400.783	65.517.793
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(4.438.951)	(8.429.118)
Liabilities - Net	85.961.832	57.088.675
Total Equity	38.911.206	25.621.389
Debt to Equity Ratio	2,2 : 1	2,2 : 1

The Group's purpose in managing capital is to protect the ability of the Group in maintaining business continuity, so that entities can still deliver results for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and to provide adequate returns to shareholders by pricing products and services that are commensurate with the level of risk.

The Group set a number of capital ratios proportion to the risk. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments taking into account changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying asset.

49. TRANSAKSI YANG TIDAK MEMENGARUHI ARUS KAS DAN REKONSILIASI YANG TIMBUL DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN

49. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS AND RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Informasi tambahan atas laporan arus kas terkait aktivitas investasi non-kas dan pendanaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Supplemental cash flows information related to non-cash investing and financing activities is as follows:

	2023	2022	
Aset Takberwujud -			Intangible Assets -
Hak Pengusahaan Jalan Tol	2.719.033	117.803	Toll Road Concession Rights
Lainnya	-	1.726	Others
Aset Tetap	108.254	65.576	Fixed Asset
Pengurangan Aset Tetap karena			Reduction of Fixed Assets Due
Divestasi Entitas Anak	-	(1.876)	to Divestment of Subsidiaries
Pembagian Dividen kepada			Dividend Distribution to
Entitas Nonpengendali	(464)	(203)	Non-controlling Interest
Penambahan Investasi Entitas Asosiasi dan			Increase in Investment in Associates and
Ventura Bersama akibat Dekonsolidasi	-	1.915.407	Joint Venture due to Deconsolidation
(Kerugian)/Keuntungan Belum Direalisasi dari			Unrealized (Losses)/ Gain
Investasi Jangka Pendek	(46.237)	116.310	of Short-Term Investments
Pengurangan Investasi Jangka Pendek			Deduction in Short-term Investment
Akibat Konsolidasi	(2.892.928)	-	due to Consolidation
Pengurangan Investasi Entitas Asosiasi dan			Decrease in Investment in Associates and
Ventura Bersama akibat Konsolidasi	(3.735.227)	-	Joint Venture due to Consolidation
Penambahan Utang Pajak PPh Pasal 29			Increase in PPh Article 29 Payable
Akibat Konsolidasi	9.696	-	due to Consolidation
Penambahan Dana Dibatasi Penggunaannya			Increase in Restricted Cash
Akibat Konsolidasi	636.979	-	due to Consolidation

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**49. TRANSAKSI YANG TIDAK MEMENGARUHI
ARUS KAS DAN REKONSILIASI YANG TIMBUL
DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN (lanjutan)**

**49. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS AND
RECONCILIATION OF LIABILITIES ARISING
FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (continued)**

	2023				
	1 Januari 2023/ January 1, 2023	Arus Kas/ Cash Flows	Lainnya/ Others	31 Desember 2023/ December 31, 2023	
Utang Bank	48.901.094	1.105.297	16.611.511	66.617.902	Bank Loans
Utang Lembaga Keuangan					Non Bank Financial
Bukan Bank	200.000	908.102	-	1.108.102	Institutions Loan
Utang Obligasi	1.996.120	(1.100.350)	1.583	897.353	Bonds Payable
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah	1.697.550	(147.640)	-	1.549.910	Land Acquisition Liabilities
Liabilitas Sewa	120.493	(144.774)	154.297	130.016	Lease Liability
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					Other Long-term Liabilities
Lainnya - Pinjaman dari					Minority Shareholders Loan
Pemegang Saham Minoritas	33.872	-	-	33.872	
Total Liabilitas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan	52.949.129	620.635	16.767.391	70.337.155	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities
	2022				
	1 Januari 2022/ January 1, 2022	Arus Kas/ Cash Flows	Lainnya/ Others	31 Desember 2022/ December 31, 2022	
Utang Bank	58.296.833	923.230	(10.318.969)	48.901.094	Bank Loans
Utang Lembaga Keuangan					Non Bank Financial
Bukan Bank	1.342.660	(1.149.300)	6.640	200.000	Institutions Loan
Utang Obligasi	1.994.185	-	1.935	1.996.120	Bonds Payable
Liabilitas Pembebasan Tanah	1.697.550	-	-	1.697.550	Land Acquisition Liabilities
Liabilitas Sewa	114.487	(76.710)	82.716	120.493	Lease Liability
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang					Other Long-term Liabilities
Lainnya - Pinjaman dari					Minority Shareholders Loan
Pemegang Saham Minoritas	37.893	(4.021)	-	33.872	
Total Liabilitas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan	63.483.608	(306.801)	(10.227.678)	52.949.129	Total Liabilities from Financing Activities

Pada akhir tahun 31 Desember 2023, kolom "Lainnya" merupakan pengakuan liabilitas keuangan akibat konsolidasi JSN, JNK, dan JSB, penambahan pokok pinjaman Kredit Investasi *Interest During Construction (IDC)*, biaya transaksi pinjaman neto yang belum diamortisasi dan dampak dari penerapan PSAK 73.

Pada akhir tahun 31 Desember 2022 kolom "Lainnya" merupakan penghentian pengakuan liabilitas keuangan JJC, penambahan pokok pinjaman Kredit Investasi *Interest During Construction (IDC)*, biaya transaksi pinjaman neto yang belum diamortisasi dan dampak dari penerapan PSAK 73.

At the end of year December 31, 2023, the "Others" column represents recognition of financial liabilities resulting from the consolidation of JSN, JNK, and JSB, addition to *Interest During Construction (IDC)* Investment Credit Loan Principal, net unamortized loan transaction cost and impact of PSAK 73 Implementation.

At the end of year December 31, 2022, the "Others" column represents derecognition of financial liabilities of JJC, addition to *Interest During Construction (IDC)* Investment Credit Loan Principal, net unamortized loan transaction cost and the impact of the implementation of PSAK 73.

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50. REKLASIFIKASI AKUN

Beberapa akun dalam laporan keuangan yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2022 telah direklasifikasi sesuai dengan penyajian laporan keuangan untuk tujuan perbandingan.

50. RECLASSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS

Several accounts in the financial statements ended December 31, 2022 have been reclassified according to the presentation of financial statements for comparison purposes.

	2022			
	Sebelum Reklasifikasi/ Before Reclassification	Reklasifikasi/ Reclassification	Setelah Reklasifikasi/ After Reclassification	
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN				CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
Piutang Lain-lain - Lancar				Other Receivables - Current
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)				Related Parties (Notes 44)
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	245.264	(115.000)	130.264	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
Piutang Lain-lain - Tidak Lancar				Other Receivables - Non-Current
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 44)				Related Parties (Notes 44)
PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek	-	115.000	115.000	PT Jasamarga Jalanlayang Cikampek
	<u>245.264</u>		<u>245.264</u>	
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN				CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS				CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING
OPERASI				ACTIVITIES
Penerimaan kas dari pendapatan lainnya	1.261.431	(70.257)	1.191.174	Cash receipts from other revenues
Pembayaran kepada pemasok	(3.476.662)	13.526	(3.463.136)	Cash paid to suppliers
Pembayaran kepada Karyawan	(2.411.573)	567.690	(1.843.883)	Cash paid to suppliers
	<u>(4.626.804)</u>	<u>510.959</u>	<u>(4.115.845)</u>	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS				CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING
INVESTASI				ACTIVITIES
Penambahan investasi asosiasi dan ventura bersama	(370.803)	(822)	(371.625)	Addition of investment in associates and joint ventures - net
Penambahan hak pengusahaan jalan tol	(3.828.493)	(538.933)	(4.367.426)	Acquisitions of toll road concession rights
Penerimaan dividen atas Investasi Asosiasi	-	1.822	1.822	Receipt of dividends on investment in associates
Penerimaan dividen atas aset keuangan	-	10.866	10.866	Receipt of dividends on financial assets
Penambahan aset tidak lancar lainnya	(11.207)	(42.283)	(53.490)	Acquisitions of other non-current assets
Pelepasan investasi jangka pendek	-	125.391	125.391	Disposal of short-term investment
Penambahan investasi jangka pendek	(989.602)	(67.000)	(1.056.602)	Addition of short-term investment
	<u>(5.478.450)</u>	<u>(510.959)</u>	<u>(5.989.409)</u>	

51. PERISTIWA - PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL PELAPORAN

- Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 02 tanggal 30 Januari 2024 dari Notaris Inne Kusumawati, S.H., dijelaskan bahwa Perusahaan melakukan pengalihan saham melalui proses lelang milik PT Istaka Karya (Persero) (Dalam Pailit) sebanyak 231.069 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp2.103
- Pada tanggal 01 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran utang bank sebesar Rp200.000 pada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
- Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat (PUPR) No. 254/KPTS/M/2024 tanggal 2 Februari 2024, tarif tol terjauh ruas Junction Serpong - Pamulang, yang dioperasikan oleh PT Cinere Serpong Jaya adalah sebagai berikut:

51. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

- Based on Notarial Deed No. 02 dated January 30, 2024 from Notary Inne Kusumawati, S.H., it was explained that the Company transferred shares through an auction process belonging to PT Istaka Karya (Persero) (In Bankruptcy) totaling 231,069 shares with a nominal value of Rp2,103
- On February 1, 2024, the Company made a bank debt payment of Rp200,000 to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk.
- Based on the Decree of the Minister of Public Works and Public Housing (PUPR) No. 254/KPTS/M/2024 dated February 2, 2024, the farthest toll rates of the Serpong - Pamulang Junction section, operated by PT Cinere Serpong Jaya are as follows:

No	Ruas/ Section	Golongan/Group				
		I	II	III	IV	V
1	Junction Serpong - Pamulang	12.000	18.000	18.000	24.000	24.000

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**51. PERISTIWA - PERISTIWA SETELAH TANGGAL
PELAPORAN (lanjutan)**

4. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 07 tanggal 2 Februari 2024 dari Notaris Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., Perusahaan melakukan penyertaan modal perseroan secara tunai kepada PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen sebesar Rp105.463 atau sebanyak 105.463 lembar saham.
5. Berdasarkan perubahan perjanjian nomor 014/PP/EB/0124 tanggal 5 Februari 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk menyetujui usulan Perusahaan untuk mengubah jangka waktu Fasilitas Kredit yang semula berakhir tanggal 21 Oktober 2024 menjadi tanggal 21 Oktober 2026.
6. Berdasarkan perubahan perjanjian nomor 015/PP/EB-Syariah/0124 tanggal 5 Februari 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk – Unit Usaha Syariah menyetujui usulan Perusahaan untuk mengubah jangka waktu Fasilitas Pembiayaan Musyarakah yang semula berakhir tanggal 21 Oktober 2024 menjadi tanggal 21 Oktober 2026.
7. Pada tanggal 23 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran utang bank sebesar Rp300.000 pada PT Bank Danamon Indonesia.
8. Pada tanggal 29 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan penarikan utang bank sebesar Rp400.000 pada PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
9. Pada tanggal 29 Februari 2024, Perusahaan melakukan pembayaran utang bank sebesar Rp500.000 pada PT Bank Permata Tbk.

**52. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI
STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN
BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF**

DSAK-IAI telah menerbitkan beberapa standar baru, amandemen dan penyesuaian atas standar, serta interpretasi atas standar namun belum berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada 1 Januari 2023.

**51. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE
(continued)**

4. Based on Notarial Deed No. 07 dated February 2, 2024 from Notary Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H., the Company invested in PT Jasamarga Jogja Bawen of Rp105,463 or as many as 105,463 shares in cash.
5. Based on the amendment of agreement number 014/PP/EB/0124 dated February 5, 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk approved the Company's proposal to change the Credit Facility period which originally ended on October 21, 2024 to October 21, 2026.
6. Based on the amendment of agreement number 015/PP/EB-Syariah/0124 dated February 5, 2024, PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk Sharia Business Unit approved the Company's proposal to change the period of the Musyarakah Financing Facility which originally ended on October 21, 2024 to October 21, 2026.
7. On February 23, 2024, the Company made a bank debt payment of Rp300,000 to PT Bank Danamon Indonesia.
8. On February 29, 2024, the Company made a bank debt withdrawal of Rp400,000 to PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.
9. On February 29, 2024, the Company made a bank debt payment of Rp500,000 to PT Bank Permata Tbk.

**52. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND
INTERPRETATION OF STANDARD WHICH HAS
ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE**

DSAK-IAI has issued several new standards, amendments and improvement to standards, and interpretations of the standards but not yet effective for the period beginning on January 1, 2023.

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
DAN ENTITAS ANAK
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**

Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir pada
Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**PT JASA MARGA (PERSERO) Tbk
AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

**52. STANDAR AKUNTANSI DAN INTERPRETASI
STANDAR YANG TELAH DISAHKAN NAMUN
BELUM BERLAKU EFEKTIF (lanjutan)**

Amandemen dan revisi atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2024, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- Amendemen PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Dengan Kovenan; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 73: Liabilitas Sewa dalam Jual dan Sewa – Balik;
- Revisi PSAK 101: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan Syariah; dan
- Revisi PSAK 109: Akuntansi Zakat, Infak, dan Sedekah.

Standar baru dan amendemen atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode yang dimulai pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2025, dengan penerapan dini diperkenankan yaitu:

- PSAK 74: Kontrak Asuransi.
- Amendemen PSAK 74: Kontrak Asuransi tentang Penerapan Awal PSAK 74 dan PSAK 71 – Informasi Komparatif.

Hingga tanggal laporan keuangan ini diotorisasi, Perusahaan masih melakukan evaluasi atas dampak potensial dari penerapan standar baru, amendemen standar dan interpretasi standar tersebut.

DSAK-IAI juga mengesahkan perubahan perubahan penomoran PSAK dan ISAK yang berlaku efektif pada 1 Januari 2024, dimana perubahan ini tidak memengaruhi substansi pengaturan dalam masing masing PSAK dan ISAK tersebut.

**53. TANGGUNG JAWAB MANAJEMEN ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN**

Manajemen Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diotorisasi untuk terbit pada tanggal 29 Februari 2024.

**52. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD AND
INTERPRETATION OF STANDARD WHICH HAS
ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE (continued)**

Amendment and revised to standards which effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024, with early adoption is permitted, are as follows:

- *Amendments PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements related to Non- Current Liabilities with Covenants; and*
- *Amendments PSAK 73: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback;*
- *Revised PSAK 101: Presentation of Shariah Financial Statement; and*
- *Revised PSAK 109: Zakah, Infaq and Sadaqah.*

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

- *PSAK 74: Insurance Contract.*
- *Amendments PSAK 74: Insurance Contract regarding Initial Application of PSAK 74 and PSAK 71 – Comparative Information.*

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

DSAK-IAI also ratified changes to the number of PSAK and ISAK which will be effective on January 1, 2024. This change does not affect the substance of requirement in each PSAK and ISAK.

**53. THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY ON
THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS**

The Company's management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that were authorized for issued on February 29, 2024.



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2023

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

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