BUMN UNTUK INDONESIA

Danareksa

STRATEGI BARU UNTUK PERTUMBUHAN BERKELANJUTAN YANG INKLUSIF

New Strategy for an Inclusive Sustainable Growth



Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report **2023**

PT Danareksa (Persero)

Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab

Disclaimers and Limitation Of Liability

Selamat datang di Laporan Tahunan PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2023. PT Danareksa (Persero) merupakan Holding Spesialis Transformasi pertama di Indonesia yang menjadi Pengelola BUMN Lintas Sektor.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat pernyataan kondisi keuangan, hasil operasi, proyeksi, rencana, strategi, kebijakan, serta tujuan Danareksa yang digolongkan sebagai pernyataan ke depan dalam pelaksanaan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, kecuali hal-hal yang bersifat historis. Pernyataan-pernyataan tersebut memiliki prospek risiko, ketidakpastian, serta dapat mengakibatkan perkembangan aktual secara material berbeda dari yang dilaporkan.

Pernyataan-pernyataan prospektif dalam Laporan Tahunan ini dibuat berdasarkan berbagai asumsi mengenai kondisi terkini dan kondisi mendatang serta lingkungan bisnis dimana Perseroan menjalankan kegiatan usaha. Pernyataan yang terdapat di Laporan Tahunan ini bukan menjadi jaminan kinerja di masa yang akan datang, mengingat kinerja aktual di masa depan dapat berbeda dengan pernyataan pada Laporan Tahunan ini karena dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor di luar kendali Perseroan.

Laporan Tahunan Danareksa tahun buku 2023 ini diterbitkan sesuai Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas dan PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 Tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat kata “Danareksa” dan “Perseroan” yang didefinisikan sebagai PT Danareksa (Persero). Adakalanya kata “Kami” juga digunakan atas dasar kemudahan untuk menyebut Danareksa secara umum. Penyebutan satuan mata uang “Rupiah” dan “Rp” dalam laporan ini merujuk pada mata uang resmi Republik Indonesia, sedangkan “Dolar AS” dan “USD” merujuk pada mata uang resmi Amerika Serikat. Semua informasi keuangan disajikan dalam mata uang Rupiah.

Laporan ini disajikan dalam dua bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris, yang dapat dilihat dan dapat diunduh di situs web resmi Danareksa yaitu https://danareksa.co.id

Pemberitahuan Tabel Dan Grafik

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.

Welcome to the 2023 Annual Report of PT Danareksa (Persero). PT Danareksa (Persero) is the first Transformation Specialist Holding in Indonesia that manages cross-sector SOEs.

This Annual Report contains statements of Danareksa's financial condition, results of operations, projections, plans, strategies, policies, and objectives that are classified as forward-looking statements in accordance with applicable laws, except for those that are historical in nature. These statements involve prospective risks and uncertainties, and could cause actual developments to differ materially from those reported.

The prospective statements in this Annual Report are based on various assumptions regarding current and future conditions and the business environment in which the Company conducts business. The statements contained in this Annual Report are not a guarantee of future performance, given that actual performance in the future may differ from the statements in this Annual Report due to several factors beyond the Company's control.

Danareksa's Annual Report for the fiscal year 2023 is published in accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies and PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.

This Annual Report contains the words "Danareksa" and "Company" which are defined as PT Danareksa (Persero). Sometimes the word "We" is also used for convenience to refer to Danareksa in general. References to currency units of "Rupiah" and "Rp" in this report refer to the official currency of the Republic of Indonesia, while "US Dollar" and "USD" refer to the official currency of the United States of America. All financial information is presented in Rupiah.

This report is presented in two languages, Indonesian and English, which can be viewed and downloaded at Danareksa's official website, https://danareksa.co.id.

Notice of Tables and Graphs

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 context.

Penjelasan Tema
Theme Explanation



STRATEGI BARU UNTUK PERTUMBUHAN BERKELANJUTAN YANG INKLUSIF

New Strategy for an Inclusive Sustainable Growth

Untuk mempercepat pertumbuhan kinerja dan mengoptimalkan peran sebagai Holding Spesialis Transformasi, di tahun 2023 Danareksa menjalankan sejumlah inisiatif strategis dengan bertumpu pada tiga strategi utama, yaitu *Sustainable Transformation of Scale Up SOEs, Business Strengthening & Expansion* dan *Ongoing Value Creation*.

To accelerate performance growth and optimize its role as a Transformation Specialist Holding, in 2023 Danareksa conducted a number of strategic initiatives based on three key strategies, which were Sustainable Transformation of Scale Up SOEs, Business Strengthening & Expansion, and Ongoing Value Creation.

Sebagai *enabler* untuk melaksanakan ketiga insiatif strategis tersebut, Danareksa menerapkan *pivoting* atas pengelolaan anggota holding dengan lebih berperan aktif (*Active Subsidiary Management*) mulai dari penyelarasan strategi bisnis, perumusan kebijakan strategis maupun standardisasi fungsi pendukung pada anggota holding. Hal ini diyakini dapat membawa seluruh anggota holding untuk mengembangkan usahanya dengan lebih baik dan meraih pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan bersama-sama.

As an enabler to apply these three strategic initiatives, Danareksa implements pivoting in the management of holding members by playing a more active role (Active Subsidiary Management), starting from aligning business strategies, formulating strategic policies, and standardizing support functions for holding members. This is deemed to be able to bring all holding members to develop their businesses better and achieve sustainable business growth together.

Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Continuity

2022



MENCIPTAKAN NILAI MELALUI TRANSFORMASI
CREATING VALUE THROUGH TRANSFORMATION

Sejalan dengan visinya menjadi perusahaan spesialis transformasi yang berstandar dan berskala internasional, Danareksa berkomitmen untuk Menciptakan Nilai melalui Transformasi. Komitmen ini diwujudkan dengan berpijak pada tiga pilar tujuan, yakni:
- **Transformasi berkelanjutan melalui peningkatan skala entitas, penciptaan nilai melalui inovasi model bisnis,**
- **Sinergi operational excellence dan cost leadership, serta**
- **Memperkuat kapabilitas dan kapasitas SDM untuk bersaing pada skala global.**

Melalui holding ini, Danareksa akan mengelola BUMN lintas sektor, antara lain jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, konstruksi, serta media dan teknologi. Danareksa telah memiliki sejumlah strategi untuk mentransformasikan anak-anak perusahaan menjadi bisnis yang mampu tumbuh kuat dan berkontribusi optimal bagi pembangunan bangsa.

In line with its vision to become a transformation specialist company with international standards and scale, Danareksa is committed to Creating Value through Transformation. This commitment is realized based on three pillars of objectives, as follows
- Sustainable transformation through entity scale-up, value creation through business model innovation,
- Synergizing operational excellence and cost leadership, and
- Strengthening HR capabilities and capacity to compete on a global scale.

Through this holding, Danareksa will manage SOEs across sectors, including financial services, industrial estates, construction, and media and technology. Danareksa has several strategies to transform its subsidiaries into businesses that can grow strongly and contribute optimally to national development.

2021



BERTRANSFORMASI DAN BERTUMBUH BERSAMA KERAGAMAN
TRANSFORM AND GROW WITH DIVERSITY

Pada tahun 2021, Danareksa meletakkan dasar serta melakukan langkah persiapan dalam transisinya menjadi BUMN Pengendali yang akan mengelola beberapa entitas bisnis milik negara yang bergerak di berbagai sektor, mulai dari teknologi hingga konstruksi, kawasan industri, hingga pengelola sumber daya air.

Bagaimana pun, seluruh aset-aset negara yang beragam ini memiliki satu hal yang sama, yaitu peluang untuk terus bertumbuh. Dengan ditunjang oleh strategi usaha yang tepat, permodalan yang memadai, kemampuan manajemen, serta kekuatan sinergis antar sektor, skala bisnis masing-masing entitas tersebut dapat ditingkatkan, agar dapat bertumbuh bersama sejalan dengan perkembangan Indonesia menjadi kekuatan ekonomi dunia pada tahun 2045, di usianya yang ke-100, kalau pun tidak lebih awal.

In 2021, Danareksa laid the groundwork and took preliminary steps toward becoming a Controlling SOE, managing several state-owned business entities in various sectors, including technology, construction, industrial estates, and water resource management.

However, all these diverse state assets have one thing in common: the opportunity for growth. Supported by the right business strategy, adequate capitalization, management capabilities, and synergistic strengths between sectors, the scale of each entity's business can be increased, in order to grow together in line with Indonesia's development into a world economic power in 2045, at the age of 100, if not earlier.

2020



SINERGI KUAT MENJAWAB TANTANGAN
STRONG SYNERGY TO ADDRESS CHALLENGES

PT Danareksa (Persero) berkomitmen untuk melakukan optimalisasi di seluruh lini usaha dan anak usaha dalam rangka menjawab tantangan masa depan guna menjadi yang terdepan. Komitmen tersebut diwujudkan dengan senantiasa membangun fondasi yang kokoh dalam rangka penguatan nilai usaha. Perseroan senantiasa berkomitmen untuk mengambil peran strategis dalam peningkatan kualitas infrastruktur jasa keuangan dalam negeri. Hal tersebut merupakan modal utama Danareksa dalam rangka optimalisasi kinerja dan profitabilitas Perseroan.

PT Danareksa (Persero) is committed to optimizing all lines of business and subsidiaries to meet future challenges and remain at the forefront. This commitment is fulfilled by consistently laying a solid foundation to increase business value. The Company remains committed to playing a strategic role in improving the quality of domestic financial services infrastructure. This is Danareksa's primary capital, utilized to improve the Company's performance and profitability.

Highlight Kinerja Keuangan Konsolidasian 2023
Consolidated Financial Performance Highlights 2023

Rp **60,45** Triliun / Trillion

Total Aset Danareksa pada akhir tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp60,45 triliun, meningkat 13,01 % dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp53,49 triliun.
Danareksa's total assets at the end of 2023 were recorded at Rp60.45 trillion, an increase of 13.01% from the previous year of Rp53.49 trillion.

Rp **11,82** Triliun / Trillion

Total Pendapatan Danareksa pada akhir tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp11,82 triliun, meningkat 24,44% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp9,50 triliun.
Danareksa's total revenue at the end of 2023 was recorded at Rp11.82 trillion, an increase of 24.44% from the previous year of Rp9.50 trillion.

Rp **1,30** Triliun / Trillion

Laba Bersih Danareksa pada akhir tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp1,30 triliun, meningkat 4,41% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1,25 triliun.
Danareksa's net profit at the end of 2023 was recorded at Rp1.30 trillion, an increase of 4.41% from the previous year of Rp1.25 trillion.



Highlight Pengelolaan Anggota Holding
Highlights of Holding Member Management

KIM KAWASAN INDUSTRI MEDAN
Member of Danareksa

Pembangunan pengelolaan air bersih di PT Kawasan Industri Medan sebagai salah satu bentuk implementasi dari Proyek Indonesia *Water Fund* untuk akselerasi penyediaan air bersih di Indonesia
Development of clean water management at PT Kawasan Industri Medan as an implementation of Indonesia Water Fund Project to accelerate the provision of clean water in Indonesia

KBN
Member of Danareksa

Pembangunan sistem pengelolaan air limbah bawah tanah pertama di Indonesia di PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
Construction of the first underground wastewater management system in Indonesia at PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara

KIW
Member of Danareksa

Terlaksananya *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI) pada PT Kawasan Industri Batang (Entitas Anak dari PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma) oleh Wanxinda Group Indonesia senilai Rp 1 Triliun dengan luas lahan hampir 100 hektar.
Implementation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in PT Kawasan Industri Batang (a subsidiary of PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma) by Wanxinda Group Indonesia worth Rp1 trillion with a land area of almost 100 hectares

NINDYA
Member of Danareksa

Pembangunan hunian ASN di Ibu Kota Nusantara oleh Nindya Karya dengan total investasi senilai Rp1,42 T
Construction of ASN housing in Nusantara Capital City by Nindya Karya with a total investment of Rp1.42 T

jalin
Member of Danareksa

Integrasi layanan ATM himbara (Bank Mandiri, Bank BTN, Bank BNI, Bank BRI) ke dalam jaringan ATM Link oleh PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara
Integration of Himbara ATM services (Bank Mandiri, Bank BTN, Bank BNI, Bank BRI) into ATM Link network by PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

PPA
PERUSAHAAN PENGELOLA ASET

1. *Special Situations Fund* (SSF) kepada Garuda Indonesia dan Citilink Indonesia dengan total senilai Rp1,1 T oleh PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA) untuk *fleet restoration* yang berdampak pada perbaikan layanan industri penerbangan di Indonesia
   Special Situations Fund (SSF): Financing to Garuda Indonesia and Citilink Indonesia with a total value of Rp1.1 T by PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA) for fleet restoration. which has an impact on improving aviation industry services in Indonesia
2. Restrukturisasi Perum Percetakan Negara RI (PNRI) melalui revitalisasi aset Lokananta di Solo oleh PT PPA
   Restructuring of Indonesian State Printing Company (PNRI) through the revitalization of Lokananta assets in Solo by PT PPA

Tata Kelola | Governance

Danareksa Meraih Peringkat $_{id}$AA/Stable degan Tingkat kesehatan "Sehat" Dari Pefindo

Danareksa Obtained $_{id}$AA/Stable with "Healthy" Soundness Rating From Pefindo

Memperoleh Sertifikat ISO 27001 untuk Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi

Obtained ISO 27001 Certificate for Information Security Management System

Danareksa Mempertahankan Sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 untuk Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan pada tahun 2023 serta Mengedepankan Keterbukaan Informasi dengan Melakukan Digitalisasi Sistem Pengaduan Whistleblowing System

Danareksa Maintained ISO 37001:2016 Certification for Anti-Bribery Management System in 2023 and Prioritizes Information Transparency by Digitizing the Whistleblowing System

Penerbitan Oblligasi VII dan VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023

Issuance of Danareksa Bonds VII and VIII in 2023

Obligasi I Bond **VII**

Rp**1 triliun**

2,88X Over subscribe

Obligasi I Bond **VIII**

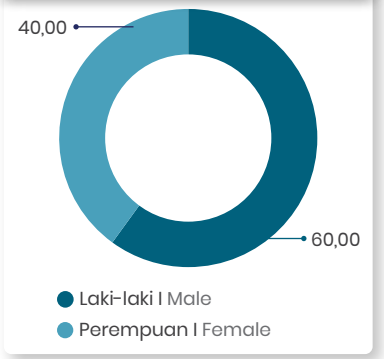
Rp**1 triliun**

2,14X Over subscribe

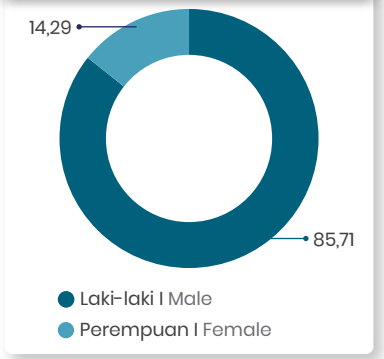
SDM dan IT I HR and IT

Keterwakilan Kaum Perempuan
Representation of Women

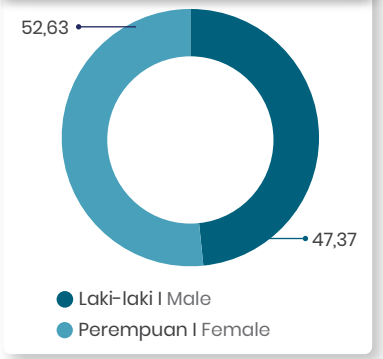
Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners



Direksi
Board of Directors



Pejabat Eksekutif dan Kepala Divisi
Executive Officers and Division Heads



Pelatihan
Training

78	4.157	Rp1,39 Miliar
Jumlah Pelatihan Number of Training	**Jam Pelatihan** Training Hours	**Budget Pelatihan** Training Budget

Jenis layanan IT Shared Services pada Holding BUMN Danareksa
Types of IT Shared Services of Danareksa SOE Holding

- E-Office
- Dashboard Management
- Governance Risk and Compliance (E-GRC)
- E-Procurement
- Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
- Human Resource Information System (HRIS)
- End User Computing (EUC)
- Virtual Private Server (VPS)
- Security Information Event Management (SIEM)

Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
Corporate Social Responsibilty



Edukasi Keuangan Untuk Anak Indonesia
Financial Education for Indonesian Children

melalui penerbitan 1.000 buku keuangan anak dengan tajuk "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids"
through the publication of 1,000 children's financial books with the title "Let's Get to Know Money with Danakids"



Mudik bareng Holding BUMN Danareksa
Going Hometown with Danareksa SOE Holding

memberangkatkan ratusan pemudik di Jabodetabek dengan tujuan 10 kota di Pulau Jawa
dispatched hundreds of homeward travelers from Jabodetabek to 10 cities on Java Island



Desa Tranformasi Untuk Indonesia Lestari
Transformation Village for Sustainable Indonesia

dengan menanam bibit pohon durian di lahan seluas 12 hektar di Desa Sukorejo, Sragen, Jawa Tengah
by planting seeds of durian trees on 12 hectares of land in Sukorejo Village, Sragen, Central Java



Anjungan Bersama Mandiri

yang merupakan program Created Shared Value (CSV) Danareksa dan ditempatkan di Mall Sarinah
which is Danareksa's Created Shared Value (CSV) program and is placed at Sarinah Mall



Relawan Bakti BUMN Batch IV

yang diamanahkan oleh kementrian BUMN kepada Danareksa dan diikuti oleh 10 relawan lintas BUMN
which was mandated by the Ministry of SOEs to Danareksa and was attended by 10 volunteers from across SOEs

Penghargaan
Award



"Best Brand Popularity in Other Financial Services Category"
dari ajang
Best 50 Financial Awards 2023
"Best Brand Popularity in Other Financial Services Category"
from the event
Best 50 Financial Awards 2023



"Best TJSL 2023 with Outstanding Program in Social Aid and Increasing Financial Literacy"
"Best TJSL 2023 with Outstanding Program in Social Aid and Increasing Financial Literacy"



"The Best Human Capital Director dan The Best Talent Management"
dari ajang
Human Capital Award 2023
"The Best Human Capital Director and The Best Talent Management"
from the event
Human Capital Award 2023



"Tata Kelola Perusahaan (*Good Corporate Governance*) Terbaik II"
dari ajang
Malam Anugerah BUMN 2023
Tahun ke-12
"Best Good Corporate Governance II"
from the event
12th Annual SOE Awards Night 2023



"Best Corporate Secretary kategori Holding & Investment Companies"
dari ajang
3rd Indonesia Award 2023
"Best Corporate Secretary in Holding & Investment Companies category"
from the event
3rd Indonesia Award 2023

Danareksa Kini
Danareksa Today



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

Danareksa

Sub-Klaster Jasa Keuangan
Financial Services Sub Cluster

- **Danareksa Capital** 99,99%
- **Danareksa Finance** 99,99%
- **Perusahaan Pengelola Aset** 99,99%
- **BRI Danareksa Sekuritas** 33,00%
- **BRI Manajemen Investasi** 35,00%

Sub-Klaster Kawasan Industri
Industrial Estate Sub-Cluster

- **Kawasan Berikat Nusantara** 73,15%
- **Kawasan Industri Medan** 59,99%
- **Kawasan Industri Makassar** 59,99%
- **Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut** 50,00%
- **Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma** 85,86%
- **Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung** 50,00%

Sub-Klaster Jasa Konstruksi
Construction Services Sub-Cluster

- **PT Nindya Karya** 99,99%

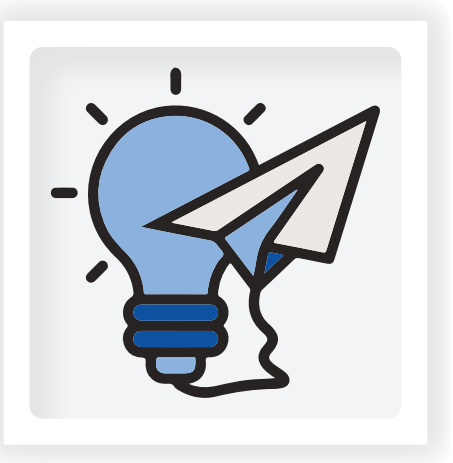
Sub-Klaster Media dan Teknologi
Media and Technology Sub-Cluster

- **Balai Pustaka** 99,99%
- **Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara** 67,00%
- **Kliring Berjangka Indonesia** 99,99%


Menara Danareksa

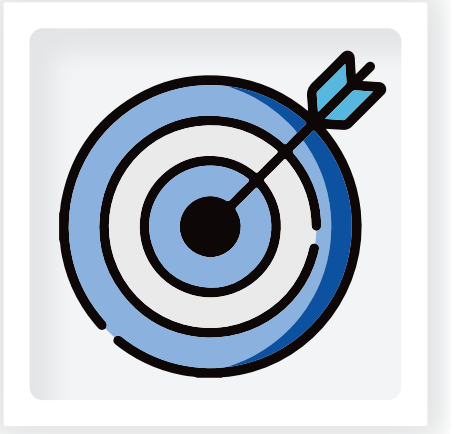
Visi, Misi dan Tujuan
Vision, Mission, and Purposes

VISI I VISION



Menjadi perusahaan spesialis tranformasi yang berstandar dan berskala internasional.
To be a transformation specialist company with international standards and scale.

MISI I MISSION



1. Memberikan manfaat kepada Negara, masyarakat, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya melalui transformasi keberlanjutan dan akselerasi peningkatan skala entitas yang dikelola
2. Menciptakan nilai melalui fokus pada sinergi, operational *excellence*, dan *cost leadership* di dalam ekosistem BUMN dan
3. Memperkuat kapabilitas dan kapasitas sumber daya manusia dan teknologi untuk bersaing pada skala global.

1. Providing benefits to the State, community, and other stakeholders through sustainable transformation and accelerated scale-up of managed entities.
2. Creating value through a focus on synergy, operational excellence, and cost leadership within the SOE ecosystem, and
3. Strengthening the capabilities and capacity of human resources and technology to compete on a global scale.



TUJUAN I OBJECTIVE

Sehubungan telah ditunjuknya PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai Induk Holding Danareksa (BUMN Klaster Khusus), maka maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan sebagai induk dari Holding Klaster Khusus diperluas dengan tujuan meningkatkan potensi sinergi, skala ekonomis, dan mantaat sosial dari BUMN *non-cluster* atau BUMN *Scale-Up*, serta menitipkelolakan BUMN restrukturisasi pada PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset "PT PPA" agar dapat mengoptimalkan *recovery* dan memperoleh nilai tambah yang optimal bagi negara. Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 113 Tahun 2021 tanggal 10 November 2021 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 Tahun 1976 Tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroaan (Persero) "Dana Reksa", maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan disesuaikan menjadi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 2 ayat 1
Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) memiliki maksud dan tujuan untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai perusahaan holding yang mengelola anak perusahaan di bidang jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultansi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik, mempercepat proses pengikutsertaan masyarakat dalam pemilikan saham perusahaan menuju pemerataan pendapatan, meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengerahan dana, melaksanakan kegiatan investasi dan konsultansi manajemen, serta melakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) berdasarkan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

In connection with the appointment of PT Danareksa (Persero) as Danareksa Parent Holding (Special Cluster SOEs), the Company's purposes and objectives as the parent of Special Cluster Holding have been expanded with the aim of increasing synergy potential, economic scale, and social benefits of non-cluster SOEs or Scale-Up SOEs, as well as SOEs restructuring of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset "PT PPA", in order to optimize recovery and obtain optimal added value for the country. Based on Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 113 of 2021 dated November 10, 2021 on Amendments to Government Regulation No. 25 of 1976 on State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Limited Liability Company (Persero) "Dana Reksa", the purposes and objectives of the Company are adjusted to be as follows:

Article 2 paragraph 1
The Company (Persero) has the purposes and objectives of carrying out business activities as a holding company that manages subsidiaries in the fields of financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction and construction consulting services, manufacturing, media and technology, as well as transportation and logistics, accelerating the process of involving the community in ownership of company shares towards equal distribution of income, increasing community participation in mobilizing funds, carrying out investment activities and management consultancy, as well as optimizing the use of Company (Persero) resources based on the principles of good corporate governance.

Jejak Langkah
Milestones

1976
Pendirian PT Danareksa (Persero).
Establishment of PT Danareksa (Persero).

1977
Penjaminan Emisi Saham Pertama di Indonesia, oleh Danareksa dengan Emiten: PT Semen Cibinong.
First Underwriting in Indonesia, by Danareksa with the Issuer: PT Semen Cibinong.

1981
Penerbitan Sertifikat Dana Danareksa Unit Umum Seri - A.
Issuance of Danareksa General Unit Fund Certificate Series - A.

1992
Mendirikan PT Danareksa Sekuritas (kemudian menjadi PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas), PT Danareksa Investment Management (kemudian menjadi PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) serta PT Danareksa Finance.
Establishment of PT Danareksa Sekuritas (now PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas), PT Danareksa Manajemen Investasi (now PT BRI Manajemen Investasi), and PT Danareksa Finance.

1996
Menerbitkan Reksa Dana pertama di Indonesia.
Issued the first Mutual Funds in Indonesia.

1998
Penerbitan Reksa Dana pertama berbasis syariah.
Issuance of the first Sharia-based Mutual Funds.

2000
1. Penerbitan Reksa Dana berdenominasi USD.
2. Pencetus Jakarta Islamic Index (JII).

1. Issuance of USD-denominated mutual funds.
2. The originator of Jakarta Islamic Index (JII).

2003
Peluncuran logo baru Danareksa.
Launching of Danareksa's new logo.

2009
Penyusunan Efek Beragun Aset pertama dan satu - satunya di Indonesia.
Preparing the first and only Asset-Backed Securities in Indonesia.

2010
Pendirian PT Danareksa Capital.
Establishment of PT Danareksa Capital.

2022

- Danareksa resmi beroperasi sebagai Holding BUMN Spesialis Transformasi yang mengelola perusahaan lintas sektor usaha.
- Terdapat 10 Perusahaan Eks-BUMN yang resmi bergabung menjadi anggota Holding antara lain
  1. PT Nindya Karya
  2. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
  3. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
  4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
  5. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
  6. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
  7. PT Balai Pustaka
  8. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
  9. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
  10. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
- Pengalihan saham PT Danareksa Investment Management sebesar 30% kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk

- Danareksa officially operates as a specialist transformation and investment SOE holding that also manages cross-sector companies
- There are 10 ex-SOEs that have officially joined as Holding members, among others:

  1. PT Nindya Karya
  2. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
  3. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
  4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
  5. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
  6. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
  7. PT Balai Pustaka
  8. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
  9. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
  10. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
- Transfer of 30% shares of PT Danareksa Investment Management to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk.

2023

- **Memperkuat peran Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui *Active Subsidiary Management***
- **Danareksa diberikan amanah baru oleh Kementerian BUMN untuk mengelola PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)**
- **Penerbitan Obligasi VII dan VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023**
- Memperkuat peran Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui Active Subsidiary Management
- Danareksa diberikan amanah baru oleh Kementerian BUMN untuk mengelola PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)
- Issuance of Danareksa Bonds VII and VIII Year 2023

2021

PT Danareksa (Persero) ditunjuk sebagai holding BUMN lintas sektor melalui Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 113 Tahun 2021. Pembentukan holding ini merupakan bagian dari transformasi pengelolaan BUMN melalui konsolidasi dan simplifikasi jumlah BUMN.
PT Danareksa (Persero) was appointed as a cross-sector SOE holding company through Government Regulation (PP) No. 113 of 2021. The establishment of this holding is part of the transformation of SOE management through consolidation and simplification of the number of SOEs.

2020

- Peluncuran nilai organisasi baru AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif, Kolaboratif.
- PT Danareksa (Persero) memperoleh sertifikat ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP).
- Launching of new organizational values AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif, Kolaboratif - Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive, Collaborative).
- Obtained ISO 37001:2016 certificate on Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).

2019

Pengambilalihan 67% saham PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara dari PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk oleh PT Danareksa (Persero).
Transfer of 67% shares of PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara from PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

2014

- PT Danareksa Investment Management (menjadi PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) memperoleh ISO 9001:2008 dari JASANZ Sertifikat No. 732448.
- PT Danareksa Sekuritas (menjadi PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas) memperoleh ISO 9001:2008 dari SGS-UKAS Sertifikat No. ID14/02970.
- PT Danareksa Investment Management (now PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) obtained ISO 9001:2008 from JASANZ Certificate No. 732448.
- PT Danareksa Sekuritas (now PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas) obtained ISO 9001:2008 from SGS-UKAS Certificate No. ID14/02970.

2015

PT Danareksa (Persero) terdaftar dan diawasi oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).
PT Danareksa (Persero) is registered at and supervised by the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

2018

- PT Danareksa Sekuritas (kemudian menjadi PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas) dan PT Danareksa Investment Management (kemudian menjadi PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) memperoleh peningkatan ke ISO 9001:2015.
- Pengalihan saham PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas dan PT Danareksa Investment Management ke PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, masing-masing sebanyak 67% dan 35%.
- PT Danareksa Sekuritas (now PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas) and PT Danareksa Investment Management (now PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) were upgraded to ISO 9001:2015.
- Share transfer of PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas and PT Danareksa Investment Management (now PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, 67% and 35%, respectively.

Daftar Isi
Table of Content

2	Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab Disclaimers and Limitation Of Liability
4	Strategi Baru Untuk Pertumbuhan Berkelanjutan Yang Inklusif New Strategy for in Inclusive Sustainable Growth
4	Penjelasan Tema Theme Explanation
5	Kesinambungan Tema Theme Continuity
12	Danareksa Kini Danareksa Today
14	Visi, Misi dan Tujuan Vision, Mission, and Purposes
16	Jejak Langkah Milestones
18	Daftar Isi Table of Content

01 Ikhtisar Keuangan dan Operasional
Financial and Operational Highlights

24	Ikhtisar Keuangan Penting Key Financial Highlights
30	Ikhtisar Operasional Operational Highlights
31	Ikhtisar Saham Share Highlights
32	Ikhtisar Efek Lainnya Other Securities Highlights
33	Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi Awards and Certifications
34	Peristiwa Penting Significant Events

02 Laporan Manajemen
Management Report

44	Laporan Dewan Komisaris Report of the Board of Commissioners
56	Laporan Direksi Report of the Board of Director
70	Pernyataan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 Danareksa Statement of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors on the Responsibility for the Annual Report of Danareksa for the 2023 Financial Year

03 Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

77	Profil Perusahaan Company Profile
78	Sejarah Pendirian History Of Establishment
82	Budaya Perusahaan Corporate Culture
84	Makna Logo Meaning Of The Logo
85	Bidang Usaha Line Of Business
88	Keanggotaan Dalam Asosiasi Membership In Associations
90	Struktur Organisasi Organizational Structure
94	Profil Dewan Komisaris Profile Of The Board Of Commissioners
100	Profil Direksi Profile of the Board of Directors
108	Profil Pejabat Senior Profile of Senior Officials
110	Profil Pejabat Eksekutif dan Kepala Divisi Profile of Executive Officers and Division Heads
112	Struktur dan Komposisi Pemegang Saham Shareholders Structure and Composition
113	Informasi tentang Kronologis Penerbitan Saham Information on Share Issuance Chronology
114	Informasi tentang Penerbitan Efek Lainnya Information on Other Securities Issuance
117	Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa Members of Danareksa SOE Holding Phase I
119	Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Supporting Institutions And Professions
121	Website Perseroan Company's Website
123	Wilayah Operasional dan Alamat Kantor Operational Areas And Office Addresses
124	Wilayah Operasional dan Alamat Kantor Operational Areas And Office Addresses

04 Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
Management Discussion And Analysis

128	Tinjauan Perekonomian Global Economic Analysis
130	Analisis Perekonomian Nasional National Economic Analysis
132	Analisis Industri Sub-Klaster Sub-Cluster Industry Analysis
135	Tinjauan Operasional Operational Overview
137	Tinjauan Operasi Per Segmen Usaha Operational Overview By Business Segment
138	Segmen Pengelolaan Investasi Investment Management Segment
139	Segmen Jasa Pembayaran Payment Services Segment
141	Segmen Pembiayaan Financing Segment
143	Segmen Investasi Investment Segment
145	Segmen Jasa Konstruksi Construction Services Segment
147	Segmen Pengelolaan Aset Negara & BUMN Asset Management Segment of the State & Soes

150 Segmen Kliring dan Penjamin Transaksi Berjangka dan Perdagangan Komoditi dan Derivatif
Clearing and Guarantee Segment for Futures Transactions and Commodity and Derivative Trading

152 Segmen Penerbitan, Percetakan dan Multimedia
Publishing, Printing, and Multimedia Segment

154 Segmen Pembangunan dan Pengelolaan Kawasan Industri
Industrial Estate Development and Management Segment

159 Tinjauan Keuangan
Financial Overview

05 Tinjauan Operasional
Business Support Functions

184 Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources

200 Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology

06 Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Corporate Governance

214 Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan
Commitment to the Implementation of Corporate Governance

222 Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders

230 Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

248 Direksi
Board of Directors

257 Hubungan Afiliasi Direksi
Affiliations of the Board of Directors

275 Kebijakan Keberagaman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Board of Commissioners' and Board of Directors' Diversity Policy

276 Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

281 Kebijakan Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

291 Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners

292 Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris
Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

296 Komite Audit
Audit Committee

308 Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Committee

319 Komite Pemantau Risiko
Risk Monitoring Committee

327 Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Governance Committee

338 Organ Pendukung Direksi
Supporting Organs of the Board of Directors

339 Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko
Investment and Risk Management Committee

341 Komite Talenta
Talent Committee

343 Komite SDM
HR Committee

346 Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

352 Satuan Pengawasan Intern
Internal Audit Unit

362 Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management Unit

368 Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan
Legal And Compliance Unit

378 Audit Eksternal/Akuntan Publik
External Audit/Public Accountant

381 Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management

390 Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

392 Perkara Penting
Significant Cases

395 Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan
Access to Company Information And Data

398 Kode Etik
Code of Conduct

400 Kebijakan Anti Korupsi dan Pengendalian Gratifikasi
Anti-Corruption and Gratification Con-Trol Policy

402 Kebijakan Pelaporan Pelanggaran
Whistleblowing System Policy

405 Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Governance

408 Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (SKMRT)
Integrated Risk Management Work Unit (SKMRT)

409 Satuan Pengawas Intern Terintegrasi (*Spirit*)
Integrated Internal Audit Unit (Spirit)

410 Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi (SKKT)
Integrated Compliance Working Unit (SKKT)

Laporan Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Report

413 Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab
Disclaimers and Limitation of Liability

414 Akselerasi dan Integritas Menuju Pertumbuhan Keberlanjutan
Acceleration and Integrity Towards Sustainable Growth

414 Penjelasan Tema
Theme Explanation

415 Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Continuity
416 Penjelasan Strategi Keberlanjutan
Explanation of Sustainability Strategy

01 Tentang Laporan Keberlanjutan
About the Sustainability Report

420 Ikhtisar Kinerja Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Performance Highlights
421 Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certifications
422 Penjelasan Direksi
Message from the Board of Directors
434 Tentang Laporan Keberlanjutan
About the Sustainability Report
435 Prinsip Pelaporan
Reporting Principles
436 Cakupan dan Batasan Laporan
Report Scope and Limitations
437 Siklus, Periode Pelaporan dan Pernyataan Penggunaan
Cycle, Reporting Period, and Statement of Use
438 Perubahan Terkait Laporan
Changes Related to the Report
440 Pernyataan Ulang Informasi
Restatement of Information
441 Verifikasi oleh Pihak Independen
Verification by Independent Party
441 Aksesibilitas dan Umpan Balik
Accessibility and Feedback

02 Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

445 Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile
446 Selintas Danareksa
Danareksa at a Glance
450 Visi, Misi & Tujuan
Vision, Mission, and Purposes
452 Budaya Perusahaan
Corporate Culture
453 Maksud dan Tujuan
Purpose and Objectives
454 Kegiatan Usaha, Produk dan Layanan
Business Activities, Products and Services
455 Skala Perusahaan
Company Scale
457 Demografi Karyawan
Employee Demographics
459 Pelibatan Pihak Lokal
Local Party Engagement
460 Perubahan Signifikan pada Organisasi
Significant Changes in Organization
461 Keanggotaan pada Asosiasi
Membership in Associations

03 Tata Kelola Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Governance

464 Tata Kelola Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Governance
465 Prinsip-Prinsip GCG
GCG Principles
467 Struktur dan Komposisi Tata Kelola
Governance Structure and Composition
468 Penanggung Jawab Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan
Person in Charge of Sustainable Finance Implementation
469 Pengembangan Kompetensi terkait Keuangan Berkelanjutan
Competency Development related to Sustainable Finance
471 Penilaian Risiko Atas Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan
Risk Assessment of Sustainable Finance Implementation
472 Kode Etik
Code of Conduct
473 Inisiatif Anti Korupsi dan Fraud
Anti-Corruption and Fraud Initiatives
474 Hubungan dengan Pemangku Kepentingan
Relationship with Stakeholders
478 Permasalahan terhadap Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan
Issues on Sustainable Finance Implementation

04 Kinerja Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Performance

482 Kegiatan Membangun Budaya Keberlanjutan
Building a Sustainability Culture

05 Kinerja Ekonomi Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Economic Performance

486 Sekilas Ekonomi Global dan Nasional
Global and National Economy Overview
487 Kinerja Lapangan Usaha Tahun 2023
Business Field Performance in 2023
488 Inisiatif Strategis Danareksa Tahun 2023
Danareksa's Strategic Initiatives in 2023
490 Kinerja Danareksa Tahun 2023
Danareksa Performance in 2023
492 Distribusi Nilai Ekonomi
Economic Value Distribution
493 Kewajiban Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti dan Program Pensiun Lainnya
Mandatory Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Pension Plans
494 Bantuan Finansial yang Diterima dari Pemerintah
Financial Aid from the Government

495	Pengungkapan Kerangka Governansi, Pengelolaan dan Pengendalian Aspek Perpajakan di Danareksa Disclosure of Governance Framework, Management and Control of Tax Aspects in Danareksa
496	Program Pembiayaan atau Investasi Kegiatan Berkelanjutan Financing or Investment Program for Sustainable Activities

06 Kinerja Lingkungan Keberlanjutan
Environmental Sustainability Performance

502	Kinerja Lingkungan Keberlanjutan Environmental Sustainability Performance
503	Landasan Kebijakan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Foundation of Environmental Management Policy
504	Implementasi Kepedulian terhadap Lingkungan Implementation of Environmental Care
505	Penggunaan Material yang Ramah Lingkungan Use of Environmentally Friendly Materials
507	Pengelolaan Energi Energy Management
509	Pengelolaan Emisi Emission Management
511	Pengelolaan Air Water Management
512	Pengelolaan Limbah Domestik Domestic Waste Management
512	Mekanisme Pengaduan Masalah Lingkungan Complaint Mechanism for Environmental Problem
513	Biaya Lingkungan Hidup Environmental Costs

07 Kinerja Sosial Keberlanjutan
Social Sustainability Performance

516	Kinerja Sosial Keberlanjutan Social Sustainability Performance
517	Landasan Kebijakan Policy Foundation
518	Layanan Setara untuk Konsumen Equal Services for Consumers
519	Kesetaraan Kesempatan Bekerja Equal Employment Opportunity
521	Rekrutmen dan *Turnover* Recruitment and Turnover
524	Tunjangan Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Employee Benefits Based on Status
525	Tenaga Kerja Anak dan Tenaga Kerja Paksa Child Labor and Forced Labor
526	Upah Minimum Regional Regional Minimum Wage
527	Kebebasan Berserikat Freedom of Association
528	Lingkungan Bekerja yang Layak dan Aman Decent and Safe Working Environment
530	Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kemampuan Pegawai Employee Training and Competency Building
540	Tinjauan Rutin Pekerja dan Jenjang Karier Regular Review of Employee and Career Path
540	Dampak Operasi terhadap Masyarakat Sekitar Impact of Operations on Surrounding Community
541	Pengaduan Masyarakat Community Complaints
542	Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Lingkungan (TJSL) Environmental Social Responsibility (TJSL) Activities
555	Inovasi dan Pengembangan Produk/Jasa Product/Service Innovation and Development
556	Produk yang Sudah Dievaluasi Keamanannya bagi Konsumen Products with Evaluated Customer Safety
556	Dampak Produk/Jasa Impacts of Products/Services
556	Jumlah Produk yang Ditarik Kembali Number of Products Recalled
557	Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan Customer Satisfaction Survey
558	Kerahasiaan Data Klien/Mitra Confidentiality of Client/ Partner Data
558	Verifikasi Tertulis Dari Pihak Independen Written Verification From Independent Party
559	Lembar Umpan Balik Feedback Form
560	Tanggapan Terhadap Umpan Balik Laporan Tahun Sebelumnya Response to Previous Year's Report Feedback
560	Daftar Pengungkapan Sesuai POJK 51/POJK.03/2017 List of Disclosures According to POJK 51/2017
563	Indeks Konten GRI Standard 2021 Index of GRI Standards 2021

Laporan Keuangan
Fianance Report

813	Referensi Silang SEOJK No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021: Bentuk Dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Cross-Reference No. 16/ SEOJK.04/2021: Format and Completing the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies



01 IKHTISAR KEUANGAN DAN OPERASIONAL

Financial and Operational Highlights

Sejalan dengan transformasi bisnis yang dijalankan Danareksa, kinerja Induk dan entitas anak terus menunjukan peningkatan yang sangat baik.

In line with the business transformation carried out by Danareksa, the performance of Parent and subsidiaries continues to show excellent improvement.


Danareksa
Lenovo
Danareksa

Ikhtisar Keuangan Penting
Key Financial Highlights

Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Konsolidasian
Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Comprehensive Income

dalam Jutaan Rupiah
In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022*)	2021
Pendapatan usaha | operating revenue	11.823.695	9.501.301	9.591.039
Beban pokok pendapatan | cost of revenue	(7.886.471)	(5.986.154)	(5.904.960)
Laba kotor | gross profit	3.937.224	3.515.147	3.686.079
Beban usaha I operating expense	(2.248.820)	(2.093.550)	(2.701.736)
Laba (rugi) sebelum pajak final dan pajak penghasilan Profit (loss) before final tax and income tax	1.703.464	1.421.597	984.343
Laba (rugi) sebelum manfaat (beban) pajak penghasilan Profit (loss) before income tax benefit (expense)	1.325.140	1.249.519	777.941
Laba setelah pajak penghasilan Profit After Income Tax	1.300.150	1.245.276	728.068
Jumlah laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: Total Income For The Year Attributable To:			
Pemilik entitas induk i pemilik entitas induk	933.600	683.454	707.833
Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	366.550	561.822	20.235
Penghasilan komprehensif lain Other comprehensive income	2.791.233	3.223.856	2.591.106
Total Penghasilan Komprehensif tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	**4.091.383**	**4.469.132**	**3.319.174**

*) direklasifikasi I *) reclassified

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian | Consolidated Financial Position

dalam Jutaan Rupiah
In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022*)	2021
ASET | ASSETS			
Aset Lancar | Current Assets			
Kas dan setara kas | cash and cash equivalents	4.253.793	4.409.535	4.258.914
Saldo rekening anggota kliring Clearing member account balance	1.541.454	1.275.348	3.106.282
Investasi Jangka Pendek – Bersih Short-term Investments - Net	1.378.744	1.251.985	952.476
Piutang usaha – bersih | accounts receivable - net	1.177.561	2.459.440	2.565.962
Pinjaman yang diberikan – jangka pendek – bersih Short-term loans - net	1.300.257	1.098.390	827.424
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja – bersih Gross amount due from customers- net	1.873.406	1.395.632	1.504.552
Piutang lain-lain - bersih | other receivables - net	1.177.561	1.002.441	1.003.510
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima – bersih Accrued income - net	31.204	27.806	13.699

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian | Consolidated Financial Position

dalam Jutaan Rupiah
In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022*)	2021
Persediaan jangka pendek – bersih Short-term inventories - net	231.792	338.928	282.702
Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka Advances and prepaid expenses	260.914	201.282	205.093
Pajak dibayar di muka | prepaid taxes	745.190	510.757	697.811
Aset lancar lainnya – bersih Other current assets - net	790.316	798.856	7.460
Jumlah aset lancar | total current assets	**16.928.092**	**14.590.400**	**15.425.885**
Aset tidak lancar | non-current assets			
Investasi pada ventura bersama Non-current assets	436.143	437.098	463.619
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi Investment in associate entities	1.245.901	901.943	553.405
Investasi jangka panjang – bersih Long-term investments - net	9.010.886	6.319.568	5.963.264
Pinjaman yang diberikan - jangka panjang - bersih Long-term loans - net	2.090.316	2.080.473	1.010.101
Persediaan jangka panjang Long-term inventories	290.913	290.642	259.694
Aset pajak tangguhan | deferred tax assets	289.232	288.874	259.409
Properti investasi - bersih | investment properties – net	23.097.887	22.527.777	21.375.931
Aset tetap – bersih | fixed assets - net	5.819.639	5.058.119	1.502.607
Aset hak guna - bersih i aset hak guna - bersih	389.886	269.374	329.562
Aset takberwujud – bersih Intangible assets - net	62.182	51.405	51.971
Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian Work in progress	579.725	458.829	393.497
Aset tidak lancar lainnya – bersih Other non-current assets - net	211.706	217.954	756.765
Jumlah aset tidak lancar Total non-current assets	**43.524.416**	**38.902.056**	**32.919.825**
Jumlah aset | total assets	**60.452.508**	**53.492.456**	**48.345.710**
Liabilitas | liabilities			
Liailitas jangka pendek | short-term liabilities			
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek Short-term borrowings	3.777.486	3.528.869	3.590.614
Liabilitas jangka panjang jatuh tempo tempo dalam setahun Current maturities of long-term liabilities			
Pinjaman yang diterima I borrowings	38.295	238.721	223.459
Surat utang I notes payable	-	100.000	-
Liabilitas sewa I lease liabilities	75.505	83.076	-

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian | Consolidated Financial Position

dalam Jutaan Rupiah
In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022*)	2021
Utang usaha | accounts payable	2.287.100	1.614.121	1.482.572
Liabilitas anggota kliring | clearing members' funds	1.541.454	1.275.348	3.106.282
Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek Short-term unearned revenue	458.647	471.016	468.583
Utang bruto | gross amount payables	778.488	485.144	967.581
Beban akrual | accrued expenses	1.443.153	972.963	695.715
Utang pajak | taxes payable	204.046	73.829	131.100
Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other short-term lease liabilities	629.308	751.296	254.901
Jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek Total short-term liabilities	**11.233.482**	**9.594.383**	**10.920.807**
Liabilitas jangka panjang | long-term liabilities			
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang Long-term borrowings	632.371	653.667	1.299.424
Surat utang | notes payable	4.761.091	4.041.181	2.068.446
Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang Long-term unearned revenue	2.847.625	2.500.089	2.486.846
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities	3.158	1.451	-
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefits liabilities	170.827	156.969	137.732
Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang Long-term lease liabilities	366.251	206.789	212.294
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term liabilities	89.000	84.056	90.276
Jumlah liabilitas jangka panjang Total long-term liabilities	8.870.323	7.644.202	6.295.018
Jumlah liabilitas | total liabilities	**20.103.805**	**17.238.585**	**17.215.825**
Ekuitas | equity			
Modal saham | share capital	18.332.900	18.332.900	701.480
Tambahan modal disetor Additional paid-up capital	5.482.610	5.487.013	240.656
Proforma ekuitas yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali Proforma equity arise from transaction of entities under common control	-	-	29.645.419
Surplus revaluasi aset tetap Gain on revaluation of fixed assets	2.438.119	2.247.326	461.280
Keuntungan (kerugian) belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya - setelah pajak Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in fair value of other comprehensive income - net of tax	2.036.286	(432.226)	(21.535)
Saldo laba | retained earnings			
• Telah ditentukan penggunaannya Appropriated	78.521	78.521	78.521
• Belum ditentukan penggunaannya Unappropriated	397.197	(526.107)	(83.040)
Total saldo laba i total retained earnings	28.765.633	25.187.427	31.022.781

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian | Consolidated Financial Position

dalam Jutaan Rupiah
In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022*)	2021
Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interest	11.583.070	11.066.444	107.104
Jumalh ekuitas | total equity	**40.348.703**	**36.253.871**	**31.129.885**
Jumlah liabilitas dan ekuitas Total liabilities and equity	**60.452.508**	**53.492.456**	**48.345.710**

*) direklasifikasi I *) reclassified

Arus Kas Konsolidasian | Consolidated Cash Flows

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022*)	2021
Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi Cash flows from operating activities	571.494	1.599.457	3.076.993
Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi Cash flows from investing activities	(863.183)	(2.817.334)	296.758
Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan Cash flows from financing activities	322.506	1.188.354	(718.586)
Kenaikan (penurunan) bersih kas dan setara kas Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	30.817	(29.523)	2.655.165
Kas dan setara kas pada awal tahun Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4.229.535	4.258.914	1.603.768
Kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4.253.793	4.229.535	4.258.914

*) direklasifikasi I *) reclassified

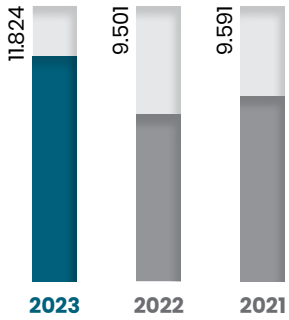
Rasio Keuangan Konsolidasian | Consolidated Financial Ratios

dalam % | in %

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	2021
Rasio pengembalian aset (RoA) Return on assets (RoA)	2,15	2,33	1,51
Rasio imbal kepada pemegang saham (RoE) Return on equity ratio (RoE)	3,22	3,43	2,34
Rasio laba terhadap pendapatan Profit to income ratio	10,99	13,10	7,59
Rasio lancar | current ratio	150,69	152,07	141,25
Rasio liabilitas terhadap total aset Liability to total asset ratio	33,25	32,23	35,61
Rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas Liability to equity ratio	49,82	47,55	55,30

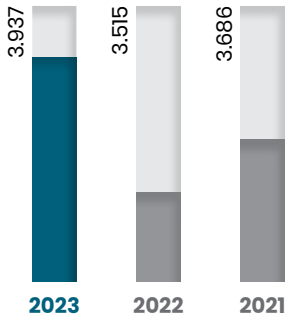
Pendapatan Usaha | Operating Revenue

dalam miliar Rupiah | in billion Rupiah



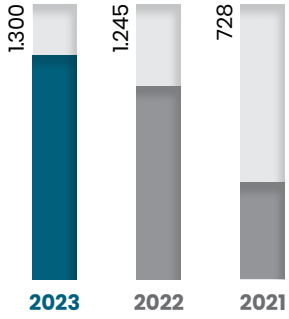
Laba Kotor | LGross Profit

dalam miliar Rupiah | in billion Rupiah



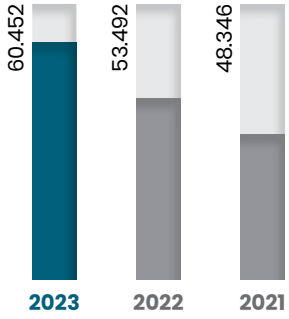
Laba Tahun Berjalan | Profit for the Year

dalam miliar Rupiah | in billion Rupiah



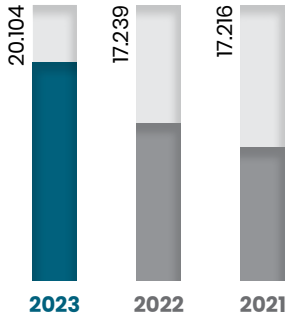
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets

dalam miliar Rupiah | in billion Rupiah



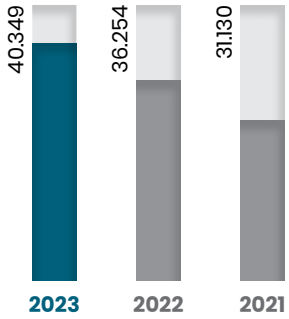
Jumlah Liabiitas | Total Liabilities

dalam miliar Rupiah | in billion Rupiah



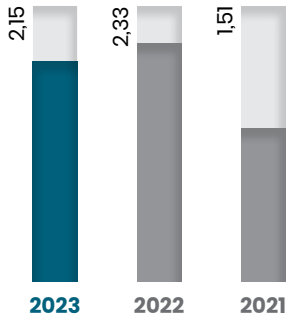
Jumlah Ekuitas | Total Equity

dalam miliar Rupiah | in billion Rupiah



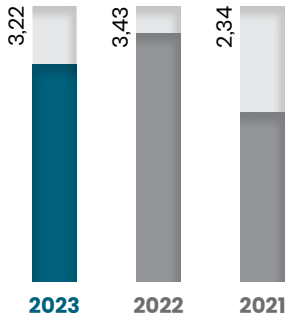
ROA

dalam % | in %



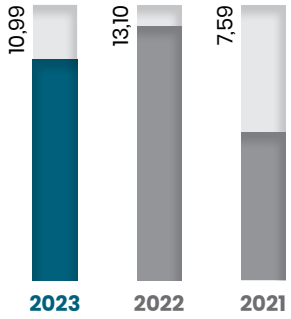
ROE

dalam % | in %



Rasio Laba terhadap Pendapatan
Profit to Income Ratio

dalam % | in %



Ikhtisar Operasional
Operational Highlights

Pendapatan Segmen Usaha | Business Segment Revenue

dalam Jutaan Rupiah
in million Rupiah

Segmen Usaha | Business Segment	2023	2022	2021
Pengelolaan investasi | investment management	601.541	589.240	147.466
Jasa pembayaran | payment services	445.786	417.973	401.439
Pembiayaan | financing	31.010	56.155	66.185
Investasi | investment	17.780	(39.037)	50.312
Jasa konstruksi | construction services	6.201.837	4.236.338	4.590.158
Pengelolaan aset | asset management	1.663.971	1.602.365	2.290.123
Kliring dan penjaminan | clearing and guarantee	149.910	181.749	189.552
Penerbitan dan percetakan Publishing and printing	29.222	28.344	31.737
Kawasan industri | industrial estate	2.640.326	2.804.393	1.847.201

Ikhtisar Saham
Share Highlights

Informasi Jumlah Saham

Modal Dasar Perseroan berjumlah Rp73.331.600.000.000,00 dan Saham Perseroan seluruhnya dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia dengan jumlah Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh sebesar 18.332.900 lembar saham dengan nominal per saham Rp1.000.000,00. Saham Perseroan tidak dicatatkan dan diperdagangkan di bursa manapun, sehingga sahamnya tidak dimiliki oleh publik maupun oleh manajemen atau karyawan.

Information on the Number of Shares

The Company's authorized capital is Rp73,331,600,000,000.00, and its shares are wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, with a total issued and fully paid-up capital of 18,332,900 shares at a nominal value per share of Rp1,000,000.00. The Company's shares are not listed or traded on any stock exchange, and therefore, they are not owned by the public, management, or employees.

Informasi tentang Perdagangan Saham dan Kepemilikan Saham oleh Publik

Hingga 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan tidak pernah melakukan Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana dan tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada publik. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi apapun terkait perdagangan saham yang dapat diungkapkan di dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Information on Share Trading and Share Ownership by the Public

Until December 31, 2023, the Company had never conducted an Initial Public Offering and had never sold its stock to the public. As a result, no information about share trading can be disclosed in this annual report.

Informasi Tentang Aksi Korporasi

Pada tanggal 30 Januari 2023, Perseroan telah mendapatkan pernyataan efektif untuk melaksanakan penawaran umum Obligasi VII Danareksa Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp 1.000.000.000.000,00 (satu triliun Rupiah). Obligasi tersebut telah dicatatkan di BEI pada 9 Februari 2023.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2023, Perseroan telah mendapatkan pernyataan efektif untuk melaksanakan penawaran umum Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp 1.000.000.000.000,00 (satu triliun Rupiah). Obligasi tersebut telah dicatatkan di BEI pada 4 Januari 2024.

Information on Corporate Action

On January 30, 2023, the Company obtained an effective statement to conduct a public offering of Danareksa Bond VII Year 2023 amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000.00 (one trillion Rupiah). The bonds were listed on IDX on February 9, 2023.

On December 29, 2023, the Company obtained an effective statement to conduct a public offering of Danareksa Bond VIII Year 2023 amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000.00 (one trillion Rupiah). The bonds has been listed on IDX on January 4, 2024.

Ikhtisar Efek Lainnya
Other Securities Highlights

Jenis Obligasi Type of Bond	**Tahun Penerbitan** Year of Issuance	**Seri** Series	**Nilai Nominal (Dalam jutaan Rupiah)** Nominal Value (In million Rupiah)	**Bunga Obligasi (%)** Bond Interest (%)	**Peringkat Obigasi** Bond Rating	**Periode** Period	**Jatuh Tempo** Due Date	**Pencatatan Obligasi di BEI** Bond Listing on IDX
Obligasi VII Danareksa Tahun 2023 Danareksa Bond VII Year 2023	**2023**	**Seri A** Series A	**255.000**	**7,50%**	**AA dari Pefindo** AA by Pefindo	**3 tahun** 3 years	**8 Februari 2026** February 8, 2026	**9 Februari 2023** February 9, 2023
		Seri B Series B	**745.000**	**8,00%**	**AA dari Pefindo** AA by Pefindo	**5 tahun** 5 years	**8 Februari 2026** February 8, 2026	**9 Februari 2023** February 9, 2023
Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023	2023	Seri A Series A	380.000	7,10%	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	1 tahun 1 years	19 Januari 2025 January 19, 2025	4 Januari 2024 January 4, 2024
		Seri B Series B	520.000	7,70%	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	3 tahun 3 years	9 Januari 2027 January 9, 2027	4 Januari 2024 January 4, 2024
		Seri C Series C	100.000	7,85%	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	5 tahun 5 years	9 Januari 2029 January 9, 2029	4 Januari 2024 January 4, 2024

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certifications

No	Penghargaan Awards	Acara Events	Penyelenggara Organizer
1.	The Best Human Capital Director & The Best Talent Management	Human Capital Award 2023	Economic Review
2.	Best TJSL 2023 with Outstanding Program in Social Aid and Increasing Financial Literacy	Indonesia TJSL Awards 2023	Warta Ekonomi
3.	Top CSR Award 2023 #Star 4 and Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2023	Top CSR Awards 2023	Top Business
4.	Tata Kelola Perusahaan (Good Corporate Governance) Terbaik II Perusahaan BUMN Best Good Corporate Governance II for SOE Companies	Malam Anugerah BUMN ke-12 Tahun 2023 The 12th SOE Award Night 2023	BUMN Track
5.	Sertifikat INDI 4.0 INDI 4.0 Certificate	Kick Off Program Transformasi Industri 4.0 Tahun 2023 Kick Off of Industry 4.0 Transformation Program in 2023	Kementerian Perindustrian Republik Indonesia Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia
6.	Danareksa Raih Penghargaan Best Corporate Secretary Award 2023 Kategori Holding & Investment Companies Danareksa won the Best Corporate Secretary Award 2023 for the Holding & Investment Companies Category	3rd Indonesia Award 2023	The Iconomics
7.	Sertifikat ISO 27001 untuk Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi ISO 27001 Certificate for Information Security Management System		
8.	Sertifikat ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) ISO 37001:2016 Certificate on Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS)		

Peristiwa Penting
Significant Events

Danareksa Terbitkan Obligasi Senilai Rp 1 Triliun Guna Dorong Transformasi
Danareksa Issued Bonds Worth Rp 1 Trillion To Drive Transformation



13 Januari 2023
January 13, 2023

Penawaran umum Obligasi VII Danareksa 2023 sebagai alternatif pendanaan dalam upaya mendorong kolaborasi dan mengoptimalkan sinergi di dalam ekosistem Danareksa.

Momentum ini akan Danareksa pergunakan untuk memperbesar kapabilitas *Holding* BUMN Danareksa dalam menghasilkan inisiatif-inisiatif strategis baru sehingga tercipta potensi penciptaan nilai yang mendorong pencapaian kinerja yang optimal. Selain itu, kami berharap dapat meningkatkan fungsi pendukung internal dalam ekosistem Holding untuk mempercepat proses transformasi dan restrukturisasi yang diamanatkan kepada Danareksa.

Danareksa Bond VII Year 2023's public offering is an alternative funding mechanism designed to encourage collaboration and optimize synergies within Danareksa ecosystem.

Danareksa leverages this momentum to expand Danareksa SOE Holding's capabilities in generating new strategic initiatives, thereby creating value creation potential that promotes optimal performance achievement. In addition, we hope to improve internal support functions within the Holding ecosystem in order to accelerate Danareksa's transformation and restructuring process.

Pelantikan Bapak Yadi Jaya Ruchandi sebagai Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero)
Pelantikan Bapak Yadi Jaya Ruchandi sebagai Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero)



16 Februari 2023
February 16, 2023

Pengangkatan Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) telah dilaksanakan pada hari ini berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor: SK-31/MBU/02/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa secara resmi telah menetapkan Yadi Jaya Ruchandi selaku Direktur Utama untuk memimpin PT Danareksa (Persero).
Pengangkatan Yadi sebagai Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) menggantikan Arisudono Soerono yang telah sebelumnya menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) sejak tahun 2020 lalu.

Pengangkatan Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) telah dilaksanakan pada hari ini berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor: SK-31/MBU/02/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa secara resmi telah menetapkan Yadi Jaya Ruchandi selaku Direktur Utama untuk memimpin PT Danareksa (Persero).
Pengangkatan Yadi sebagai Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) menggantikan Arisudono Soerono yang telah sebelumnya menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) sejak tahun 2020 lalu.

Danareksa Pulang ke Rumah
Danareksa's New Office



1 Maret 2023
March 1, 2023

Mulai tanggal 1 Maret 2023, Danareksa resmi #PulangkeRumah
Kini, Danareksa beralamat di:
Menara Danareksa
Lantai 20 - 21
Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14, Jakarta 10110.

Starting March 1, 2023, Danareksa officially #PulangkeRumah
Now, Danareksa is located at:
Menara Danareksa / Danareksa Tower
20th - 21st floor
Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14, Jakarta 10110.

Danareksa Tandatangani Nota Kesepahaman Dengan Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation (KIND) untuk Memperluas Potensi Investasi di Indonesia
Danareksa Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Korea Overseas Infrastructure and Urban Development Corporation (KIND) to Increase Investment Potential in Indonesia



16 Maret 2023
March 16, 2023

Sebagai bentuk kerja sama antara Indonesia dengan Korea, Danareksa menandatangani nota kesepahaman dengan Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation (KIND), perusahaan publik yang dibentuk oleh Kementerian Pertanahan, Infrastruktur dan Transportasi Korea, pada acara Korea-Indonesia New-City Cooperation Forum di Jakarta (16/3).
Menteri Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat RI Basuki Hadimuljono dan Menteri Pertanahan, Infrastruktur dan Transportasi Korea, Won Hee-ryong turut menyaksikan penandatanganan yang dilakukan oleh Direktur Investasi Danareksa, Chris Soemijantoro dan Chief Representative of Indonesia Office KIND Seunghwan Lee.
Kerja sama ini bertujuan untuk memperbesar peluang potensi investasi di Indonesia yang akan mendukung proyek infrastruktur serta pembangunan wilayah perkotaan di Indonesia.

Danareksa signed a memorandum of understanding with Korea Overseas Infrastructure & Urban Development Corporation (KIND), a public company established by the Korean Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, and Transportation, during the Korea-Indonesia New-City Cooperation Forum in Jakarta (16/3).
The signing ceremony was attended by Indonesian Minister of Public Works and Housing, Basuki Hadimuljono, and Korea's Minister of Land, Infrastructure, and Transportation, Won Hee-ryong. It was presided over by Danareksa Investment Director, Chris Soemijantoro, and KIND Chief Representative of Indonesia Office, Seunghwan Lee.
This collaboration seeks to increase potential investment opportunities in Indonesia, which will benefit infrastructure projects and urban development.

Partisipasi Danareksa di Hannover Messe Guna Menunjukkan Kepada Investor Bahwa Danareksa Memiliki *One Stop Solution*

Danareksa's Participation in Hannover Messe to Show Investors that Danareksa Has One Stop Solution



17 – 21 April 2023
April 17-21, 2023

Kawasan industri yang tergabung dalam *Holding* BUMN Danareksa telah berkontribusi membawa nama Indonesia dalam ajang internasional dan pameran teknologi industri terbesar, Hannover Messe yang berlangsung pada 17 – 21 April 2023 di Hannover, Jerman. Partisipasi ini menjadi sebuah kesempatan untuk mempromosikan keunikan Holding BUMN Danareksa serta sejalan dengan upaya Danareksa sebagai BUMN dalam mendukung Pemerintah untuk mewujudkan Indonesia 4.0 dan visi sebagai 10 besar Negara yang memiliki perekonomian terkuat di dunia pada tahun 2030.

The industrial estates incorporated in Danareksa SOE Holding have contributed to bringing Indonesia's name to the largest international event and industrial technology exhibition, Hannover Messe, which took place on April 17-21, 2023 in Hannover, Germany.
This event was an opportunity to promote the uniqueness of Danareksa SOE Holding and in line with Danareksa's efforts as a SOE in supporting the Government to realize Indonesia 4.0 and the vision as the top 10 countries with the strongest economy in the world by 2030.

Kementerian BUMN Meluncurkan Program "*Talent Mobility*" untuk Pertama Kalinya di Indonesia

Ministry of SOEs Launches "Talent Mobility" Program for the First Time in Indonesia



8 Mei 2023
May 8, 2023

Kementerian BUMN telah meluncurkan program "*Talent Mobility*" untuk pertama kalinya di Indonesia. Program ini bertujuan untuk menyalurkan talenta-talenta terbaik dari satu BUMN ke BUMN lainnya. Sementara itu, PT Danareksa (Persero) dan PT Balai Pustaka menjadi penerima talenta pada batch pertama dalam program "*Talent Mobility*" ini dengan menerima delapan 8 talenta terpilih dari PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Dengan adanya program ini diharapkan dapat menjadi langkah maju bagi BUMN Indonesia dan dapat menghasilkan sinergi antar BUMN yang lebih baik di masa depan.

The Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) launched the "Talent Mobility" program for the first time in Indonesia. The program aims to transfer the best talent from one SOE to another. Meanwhile, PT Danareksa (Persero) and PT Balai Pustaka received eight selected talents from PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, making them the first recipients of this "Talent Mobility" program. This program is expected to be a step forward for Indonesian SOEs, resulting in better SOE synergies in the future.

Festival Lokananta Tandai Kembalinya Studio Rekaman Pertama di Indonesia sebagai Sentra Kreativitas Musisi, Seniman, dan UMKM

Lokananta Festival Marked the Return of Indonesia's First Recording Studio as a Center of Creativity for Musicians, Artists, and MSMEs.



3 Juni 2023
June 3, 2023

Komitmen Kementerian BUMN melalui PT Danareksa (Persero) bersama Pemerintah Kota Surakarta untuk menghidupkan kembali Lokananta akhirnya terealisasi seiring dengan rampungnya revitalisasi aset milik Perum PNRI tersebut di Solo, Jawa Tengah. Lokananta baru akan menjadi sentra kreativitas dan komersial (Creative & Commercial Hub) bagi para musisi, seniman, dan UMKM sehingga dapat memberikan dampak sosial, kemajuan ekonomi, dan pelestarian budaya Indonesia.
Lokananta akan melaksanakan berbagai program, antara lain: Rekaman & *shooting* video band legendaris Godbless, sejumlah pameran di Galeri Lokananta, kolaborasi bersama komunitas kreatif di Solo, dan berbagai showcase di Studio Lokananta.

The Ministry of SOEs' commitment to revive Lokananta, through PT Danareksa (Persero) and Surakarta City Government, has finally been realized, as has the completion of the revitalization of Perum PNRI assets in Solo, Central Java. The new Lokananta will serve as a creative and commercial hub for musicians, artists, and MSMEs, with the goal of promoting social progress, economic growth, and the preservation of Indonesian culture.
Lokananta will host a variety of events, including the recording and video shoot of the legendary band Godbless, several exhibitions at Lokananta Gallery, collaboration with creative communities in Solo, and various showcases at Studio Lokananta.

Holding BUMN Danareksa Salurkan 27 Hewan Kurban Melalui Baznas

Danareksa Holding SOE Distributed 27 Sacrificial Animals Through BAZNAS



30 Juni 2023
June 30, 2023

PT Danareksa (Persero) dan 16 anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa bersinergi dengan menyalurkan 13 ekor kurban sapi dan 14 ekor kurban kambing melalui Badan Amil Zakat Nasional (BAZNAS) kepada 2.000 kepala keluarga.
Penyerahan bantuan Donasi Kurban Holding BUMN Danareksa dilakukan di Masjid Darussalam, PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (KBN), Cakung, Jakarta Timur, Jumat (30/6/2023), dengan dihadiri Wakil Ketua BAZNAS RI, Mo Mahdum; Pimpinan BAZNAS, Saidah Sakwan; EVP Investor Relations & CSR PT Danareksa (Persero), Putu Dewika; Direktur Utama Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, Alif Abadi; dan Direksi dari Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.
Penyaluran kurban ini diharapkan dapat memberikan manfaat bagi banyak pihak. Tak hanya penerima daging, namun juga peternak kecil yang merasakan perputaran ekonomi yang berimbas pada peningkatan penghasilan.

PT Danareksa (Persero) and 16 members of Danareksa SOE Holding synergized by distributing 13 cow sacrifices and 14 goat sacrifices through National Amil Zakat Agency (BAZNAS) to 2.000 heads of household.
The handover of Danareksa SOE Holding sacrificial donation was conducted at Darussalam Mosque, PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (KBN), Cakung, East Jakarta, Friday (30/6/2023), attended by Deputy Chairperson of BAZNAS RI, Mo Mahdum; BAZNAS Chairperson, Saidah Sakwan; EVP Investor Relations & CSR of PT Danareksa (Persero), Putu Dewika; President Director of Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, Alif Abadi; and Board of Directors from Danareksa SOE Holding Members.
The Qurbani distribution is expected to benefit many parties. Not only meat recipients, but also small farmers who feel the impact of economic turnaround on increasing income.

Peluncuran Buku "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids"

"Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids" Book Launch



28 Juli 2023
July 28, 2023

Dalam rangka hari Anak Nasional, PT Danareksa (Persero) meluncurkan buku "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids". Buku terbitan Danareksa ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan literasi keuangan anak-anak di Indonesia.
Peluncuran buku dilaksanakan di SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia yang dihadiri oleh Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko PT Danareksa (Persero) Bapak Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah, Kepala Sekolah SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia Bapak Ma'mun Fauzi, Srikandi Danareksa, BUMN Muda Holding BUMN Danareksa, dan tentunya siswa siswi SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia.
Sehubungan dengan komitmen untuk meningkatkan literasi keuangan anak di Indonesia, PT Danareksa (Persero) menyerahkan bantuan buku Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids kepada SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia. Harapannya buku ini dapat memberikan manfaat kepada seluruh anak di Indonesia untuk semakin mengenal dan memahami tentang uang.

In honor of National Children's Day, PT Danareksa (Persero) released "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids" book. This book, published by Danareksa, aims to improve financial literacy among Indonesian children.
The book launch was held at SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia (Gondangdia 01 Public Elementary School) and was attended by the Director of Finance and Risk Management of PT Danareksa (Persero), Mr. Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah, Principal of SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia, Mr. Ma'mun Fauzi, Srikandi Danareksa, Young SOEs of Danareksa Holding SOE, and, of course, SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia students.
In connection with its commitment to improving children's financial literacy in Indonesia, PT Danareksa (Persero) donated the book "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids" to SD Negeri 01 Gondangdia. This book is expected to help all Indonesian children learn more about financial awareness.

Pelaksanaan Program Relawan Bakti BUMN Batch IV di Sragen

Implementation of Batch IV SOE Volunteer (Relawan Bakti BUMN) Program in Sragen



15 – 17 Agustus 2023
August 15-17, 2023

PT Danareksa (Persero), bersama dengan anggota Holding yakni PT Nindya Karya dan PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, dipercaya oleh Kementerian BUMN untuk menyelenggarakan Program Relawan Bakti BUMN Batch IV di Desa Sukorejo, Kabupaten Sragen, Jawa Tengah.
10 Relawan lintas BUMN yang telah terpilih oleh Kementerian BUMN melaksanakan rangkaian program pada tanggal 15 – 17 Agustus antara lain, penanaman bibit pohon durian, pelatihan digital UMKM Desa, pelestarian budaya Keroncong Wayang (Congyang), literasi keuangan dan bahasa inggris dasar serta renovasi ruang kelas di SDN Sukorejo, pembangunan saluran limbah untuk irigasi dan pembangunan gazebo untuk fasilitas *Edu-farm*.

PT Danareksa (Persero), together with PT Nindya Karya and PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia as Holding members, was trusted by the Ministry of SOEs to organize Batch IV Relawan Bakti BUMN Program in Sukorejo Village, Sragen Regency, Central Java.
10 cross-SOE volunteers who had been selected by the Ministry of SOEs conducted a series of programs on August 15-17, including planting durian tree seedlings, digital training for village MSMEs, preserving Keroncong Wayang (Congyang) culture, financial literacy and basic English and renovating classrooms at SDN Sukorejo, building sewage channels for irrigation and building gazebos for Edu-farm facilities.

Danareksa Hadirkan Peluang Penyediaan Air Bersih Bagi Indonesia di KTT ASEAN

Danareksa Presents Clean Water Opportunities for Indonesia at the ASEAN Summit



11 September 2023
September 11, 2023

Danareksa berpartisipasi di ASEAN *Indo Pacific Forum* (AIPF): *Implementation of the ASEAN Outlook on the Indo-Pacific* dengan memperkenalkan keunggulan skema investasi dan potensi *Indonesia Water Fund* (IWF) kepada para investor yang hadir dari berbagai macam negara kawasan Indo-Pasifik.
IWF ditargetkan akan mengelola dana sebesar 1 miliar dolar AS atau sekitar Rp15 triliun dari mitra strategis untuk memperbaiki askes air bersih bagi 40 juta jiwa rakyat Indonesia.

Danareksa participated in ASEAN Indo-Pacific Forum (AIPF): Implementation of ASEAN Outlook on Indo-Pacific by introducing the advantages of investment schemes and the potential of Indonesia Water Fund (IWF) to investors who attended from various countries in Indo-Pacific region.
IWF is targeted to manage funds amounting to 1 billion US dollars or around Rp15 trillion from strategic partners to improve clean water access for 40 million Indonesians.

Danareksa Gandeng CITIC Envirotech Untuk Pengelolaan Air Limbah Bawah Tanah Pertama di Indonesia

Danareksa Collaborated with CITIC Envirotech For Indonesia's First Underground Wastewater Management Project



26 Oktober 2023
October 26, 2023

Holding BUMN Spesialis Transformasi dan Investasi PT Danareksa (Persero) dan PT CITIC Envirotech Indonesia menandatangani *head of agreement* pengelolaan air limbah bawah tanah pertama di Indonesia. Penandatanganan Perjanjian Pendahuluan ini dilakukan oleh Direktur Investasi PT Danareksa (Persero), Chris Soemijantoro dan Direktur PT CITIC Envirotech Indonesia, Chong Weng Chiew pada saat peresmian kantor pusat internasional CITIC Envirotech di Singapura sebagai kelanjutan dari *Memorandum of Understanding* (MoU) yang ditandatangani kedua Perusahaan pada 15 September 2023 lalu di Guangzhou, Cina.
Melalui Kerja sama ini, Danareksa dan CITIC Envirotech Indonesia akan membangun instalasi pengolahan air limbah bawah tanah pertama di Indonesia dengan teknologi khusus dan desain rekayasa canggih berkapasitas 150 liter/detik (12.960 m3/hari).

Holding SOE Specialists in Transformation and Investment, PT Danareksa (Persero) and PT Citic Envirotech Indonesia, signed Indonesia's first underground wastewater management head of agreement. The Director of Investment of PT Danareksa (Persero), Chris Soemijantoro, and the Director of PT CITIC Envirotech Indonesia, Chong Weng Chiew, signed this Preliminary Agreement at the inauguration of CITIC Envirotech's international headquarters in Singapore, as a continuation of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed by the two companies on September 15, 2023 in Guangzhou, China.
Danareksa and CITIC Envirotech Indonesia collaborate to build Indonesia's first underground wastewater treatment plant, using special technology and advanced engineering design, with a capacity of 150 liters/second (12,960 m3/day).

Danareksa bersama PPA Laksanakan Konferensi International dengan Tajuk *"Restructuring, Insolvency, and Governance Conference* 2023"

Danareksa and Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA) Held an International Conference with the Title "Restructuring, Insolvency, and Governance Conference 2023"



1 November 2023
November 1, 2023

Danareksa bersama PPA menyelenggarakan konferensi internasional dengan tajuk "*Restructuring, Insolvency, and Governance Conference* 2023" di The Westin Jakarta (01/11) yang dihadiri oleh pemangku kepentingan dan partisipan di Asia Tenggara.
Danareksa selaku *Holding* BUMN Spesialis Transformasi mendukung PPA dalam menjalankan peran sebagai satu-satunya agen restrukturisasi BUMN yang diamanatkan Kementerian BUMN dengan mengadakan forum diskusi perihal pemetaan isu-isu penting mengenai restrukturisasi dan tata kelola yang khususnya berkaitan dengan kepailitan.

Danareksa and PPA held an international conference entitled "Restructuring, Insolvency, and Governance Conference 2023" at The Westin Jakarta (01/11), which was attended by stakeholders and participants in Southeast Asia.
Danareksa as the Holding SOE Transformation Specialist supported PPA in carrying out its role as the sole SOE restructuring agent mandated by the Ministry of SOEs by holding a discussion forum on mapping important issues regarding restructuring and governance, especially related to insolvency.

PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero) bergabung dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa

PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero) bergabung dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa



20 November 2023
November 20, 2023

Melalui Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN No. SKK-43/MBU/11/2023 tanggal 20 November 2023, Danareksa diberikan amanah baru oleh Kementerian BUMN untuk mengelola PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero). Dengan bergabungnya PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero) dalam sub-kluster Media & Teknologi, semakin memperkuat sinergi dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Melalui Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN No. SKK-43/MBU/11/2023 tanggal 20 November 2023, Danareksa diberikan amanah baru oleh Kementerian BUMN untuk mengelola PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero). Dengan bergabungnya PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero) dalam sub-kluster Media & Teknologi, semakin memperkuat sinergi dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Pergantian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Danareksa

Pergantian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Danareksa



16 Desember 2023
December 16, 2023

PT Danareksa (Persero) (Danareksa) melakukan perubahan pengurus perseroan berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Nomor: SK – 368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa dan SK – 369/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Melalui Surat Keputusan tersebut, maka susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Danareksa saat ini adalah sebagai berikut:

Komisaris

Komisaris Utama/ Komisaris Independen	: Robert Pakpahan
Komisaris	: Barita Simanjuntak
Komisaris Independen	: Ariani Vidya Sofjan
Komisaris	: Didid Noordiatmoko
Komisaris	: Rini Widyastuti

Direksi

Direktur Utama	: Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Investasi 1	: Chris Soemijantoro
Direktur Investasi 2	: Rizwan Rizal Abidin
Direktur Investasi 3	: Adi Pamungkas Daskian
Direktur Keuangan	: Basaria Martha Juliana
Direktur Manajemen Risiko	: Avianto Istihardjo
Direktur SDM & Hukum	: R. Muhammad Irwan

Dengan demikian, Kementerian BUMN turut memberhentikan dengan hormat Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah sebagai Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko PT Danareksa (Persero).

PT Danareksa (Persero) (Danareksa) made changes to the Company's management based on the Decrees of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) Number: SK–368/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, and Appointment of Board of Commissioners' Members of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa and SK-369/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Board of Directors' Members of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Through these Decrees, the current composition of Danareksa's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is as follows:

Board of Commissioners

President Commissioner	: Robert Pakpahan
Independent Commissioner	
Commissioner	: Barita Simanjuntak
Independent Commissioner	: Ariani Vidya Sofjan
Commissioner	: Didid Noordiatmoko
Commissioner	: Rini Widyastuti

Board of Directors

President Director	: Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Investment Director 1	: Chris Soemijantoro
Investment Director 2	: Rizwan Rizal Abidin
Investment Director 3	: Adi Pamungkas Daskian
Finance Director	: Basaria Martha Juliana
Risk Management Director	: Avianto Istihardjo
HR & Legal Director	: R. Muhammad Irwan

Thus, the Ministry of SOEs honorably dismissed Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah as Finance and Risk Management Director of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Dorong Kelanjutan Transformasi dan Sinergi *Holding*, Danareksa Umumkan Penerbitan Obligasi VIII Tahun 2023

Encouraging the Continuation of Transformation and Holding Synergy, Danareksa Announced the Issuance of Bond VIII Year 2023.



18 Desember 2023
December 18, 2023

PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai *Holding* BUMN Spesialis Transformasi telah menyelenggarakan Investor Gathering untuk mengumumkan rencananya menerbitkan Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 senilai Rp1 triliun yang akan digunakan untuk mengembangkan transformasi yang menciptakan nilai tambah melalui optimalisasi sinergi, termasuk refinancing kewajiban perbankan Perseroan dan investasi di anak usaha.
Danareksa sebagai holding kini mengelola 44 perusahaan dengan total aset senilai Rp56,77 triliun pada Juni 2023 yang meningkat sebesar 6,13% dari sebelumnya Rp53,50 triliun per 31 Desember 2022, serta Danareksa telah memperoleh hasil pemeringkatan atas obligasi dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) dengan hasil IdAA (Double A) yang menunjukan fundamental kuat dan prospek bisnis cerah kedepannya.
Penawaran awal obligasi (*bookbuilding*) ini dimulai pada tanggal 18 – 27 Desember 2023. Perkiraan perolehan tanggal efektif dari OJK pada 29 Desember 2023 dan Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2023, Perseroan telah mendapatkan pernyataan efektif untuk melaksanakan penawaran umum Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp1.000.000.000.000,00 (satu triliun Rupiah). Obligasi tersebut telah dicatatkan di BEI pada 10 Januari 2024.

PT Danareksa (Persero), the Holding SOE Specialist in Transformation, held Gathering to announce its intention to issue Danareksa Bond VIII Year 2023 worth Rp1 trillion, to be utilized for developing transformation that adds value through synergies, such as refinancing the Company's banking obligations and investing in subsidiaries.
Danareksa as a holding currently manages 44 companies with total assets of Rp56.77 trillion as of June 2023, up 6.13% from Rp53.50 trillion as of December 31, 2022, and Danareksa was awarded a bond rating of IdAA (Double A) from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo), indicating strong fundamentals and promising business prospects in the future.
The initial bond offering (bookbuilding) began on December 18-27, 2023. The estimated effective date from OJK was December 29, 2023 and on December 29, 2023, the Company obtained an effective statement to conduct a public offering of Danareksa Bond VIII Year 2023 amounting to Rp1,000,000,000,000.00 (one trillion Rupiah). The bonds were listed on IDX on January 10, 2024.



02
LAPORAN MANAJEMEN
Management Report

Untuk mengakselerasi kinerja dan mewujudkan pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan, di tahun 2023 manajemen Danareksa menerapkan strategi baru, dimana Perusahaan Induk mengambil peran aktif dalam penentuan arah dan strategi entitas anak dan membangun sinergi antar entitas agar dapat menghasilkan efisiensi bagi Danaraksa.

To accelerate performance and realize sustainable business growth, Danareksa management applied a new strategy in 2023, where the Parent Company took an active role in determining the direction and strategy of subsidiaries and building synergies among entities in order to generate efficiency for Danareksa.



Laporan Dewan Komisaris
Report of the Board of Commissioners



Robert Pakpahan
Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,
Dear Honorable Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Perkenankanlah kami menyampaikan rasa syukur kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa atas kinerja PT Danareksa (Persero) yang telah melalui berbagai tantangan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha sepanjang tahun 2023 dengan capaian kinerja yang baik. Selama 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan fungsi dan tugas pengawasan serta memberikan nasihat terhadap strategi dan kebijakan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi dalam menjalankan bisnis Perseroan dengan penuh tanggung jawab, sebagaimana diamanahkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Allow us to express our gratitude to the Almighty God for the performance of PT Danareksa (Persero), which successfully overcame numerous challenges in carrying out business activities throughout 2023 with excellent results. During 2023, the Board of Commissioners performed the functions and duties of supervising and advising on the Board of Directors' strategies and policies for running the Company's business with full responsibility, as mandated under the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan saran atas kebijakan dan tindakan strategis yang diambil oleh Direksi, serta memastikan bahwa dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan operasionalnya, Perseroan telah mengacu kepada Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang telah ditetapkan, serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

In carrying out its duties, the Board of Commissioners has supervised and provided advice on the Board of Directors' policies and strategic actions, as well as ensuring that the Company refers to the established Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) when carrying out operations, as well as ensuring compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Kami juga senantiasa berupaya untuk memastikan bahwa Perseroan telah dikelola secara profesional, sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola dan kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang berlaku, serta memperhatikan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Dalam menjalankan perannya, Dewan Komisaris menjaga objektivitas dan independensi. Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris tidak terlibat dalam pengambilan keputusan operasional Perseroan, kecuali hal-hal yang diatur dan ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan.

We also strive to ensure that the Company is managed professionally, in accordance with governance principles and applicable regulations, while considering the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders. In carrying out its duties, the Board of Commissioners maintains objectivity and independence. Thus, the Board of Commissioners is not involved in the Company's operational decisions, except for those governed by the Company's Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations.

Tinjauan Ekonomi

Ekonomi global kembali melambat di tahun 2023. Konflik geopolitik yang berkepanjangan di Eropa dan Timur Tengah menjadi salah satu faktor yang menghambat pertumbuhan ekonomi global. Demikian juga dengan tingkat inflasi yang masih relatif tinggi membuat sebagian besar Bank Sentral mengambil kebijakan untuk mempertahankan tingkat suku bunga yang relatif tinggi untuk jangka waktu yang lama atau yang dikenal dengan fenomena (*higher for longer*).

Fenomena tersebut terjadi di mana suku bunga Bank Indonesia yang tertahan lebih lama di level yang tinggi, menjadi tantangan bagi ekspansi bisnis di Holding BUMN Danareksa. Tingginya suku bunga merupakan respon Bank Indonesia atas suku bunga global yang tinggi untuk menjaga *competitiveness* pasar uang domestik dan stabilitas nilai tukar rupiah.

Di sektor manufaktur, pemulihan juga terjadi secara konsisten sebagaimana tercermin dari PMI Indonesia sepanjang tahun 2023 yang berada di zona ekspansif (di atas level 50). Hal ini disebabkan oleh peningkatan jumlah permintaan, *output* produksi, serta peningkatan serapan tenaga kerja sektor industri.

Realisasi investasi, utamanya di sektor infrastruktur mengalami peningkatan sejalan dengan pembangunan Ibu Kota Negara (IKN) baru dan masih berlangsungnya berbagai proyek pemerintah. Pengeluaran pemerintah juga cenderung meningkat sebesar 3% YoY menjelang pelaksanaan pemilu yang berujung pada peningkatan aktivitas ekonomi. Hal ini berdampak positif pada anak perusahaan Holding BUMN Danareksa di sektor konstruksi.

Secara umum, kondisi perekonomian Indonesia cukup baik, ditunjang juga oleh beberapa faktor seperti membaiknya iklim investasi sejalan dengan implementasi Undang - Undang Cipta Karya serta meningkatnya pembangunan infrastruktur yang lebih merata termasuk pembangunan ibu kota baru. Berdasarkan paparan di atas, tidak terdapat tantangan yang memengaruhi kinerja operasional dan keuangan Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Dewan Komisaris

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris, khususnya untuk melakukan pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan Perseroan yang dijalankan Direksi.

Economic Overview

The global economy slowed down again in 2023. Prolonged geopolitical conflicts in Europe and the Middle East were the factors that hampered global economic growth. Likewise, the relatively high inflation rate made most Central Banks take a policy to maintain a relatively high interest rate for a long period of time or known as the phenomenon of higher for longer.

This phenomenon occurs where Bank Indonesia's interest rates are held longer at high levels, posing a challenge to business expansion in Danareksa SOE Holding. The high interest rate is Bank Indonesia's response to high global interest rates to maintain competitiveness of domestic money market and stability of rupiah exchange rate.

In the manufacturing sector, consistent recovery also occurred as reflected by Indonesia's PMI throughout 2023, which was in the expansionary zone (above level 50). This was due to an increase in total demand, production output, and an increase in industrial sector labor absorption.

Investment realization, particularly in infrastructure sector, has increased in tandem with the construction of new Nusantara Capital City (IKN) and other ongoing government projects. Government spending also increased by 3% YoY ahead of the elections, resulting in an increase in economic activity. This had a positive impact on Danareksa's SOE Holding subsidiaries in the construction industry.

In general, Indonesia's economic condition was quite good, aided by several factors such as improved investment climate as a result of Omnibus Law's implementation and an increase in more equitable infrastructure development, including the construction of a new capital city. According to the explanation above, Danareksa SOE Holding faces no operational or financial challenges.

Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Duties

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners carried out its duties and responsibilities as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and the Board of Commissioners' Board Manual, in particular to supervise the management of the Company carried out by the Board of Directors.

Kami harus dapat memastikan bahwa Perseroan telah dikelola sesuai dengan visi, misi, dan ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku serta sesuai dengan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance.* Dengan penuh dedikasi, kami menjalankan tanggung jawab tersebut melalui berbagai kegiatan pengawasan yang kami lakukan sepanjang tahun 2023.

We must ensure that the Company is managed in accordance with its vision and mission, in compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and in accordance with the principles of Good Corporate Governance. With full dedication, we carried out this responsibility through various supervisory activities we conducted throughout 2023.

Dewan Komisaris menjalin komunikasi yang baik dengan Direksi dan jajarannya dengan tetap mengedepankan hak dan wewenang masing-masing pihak. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga mengoptimalkan peran dari komite yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan pengawasan sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing komite.

The Board of Commissioners established good communication with the Board of Directors and its staffs while still prioritizing the rights and authorities of each party. In addition, the Board of Commissioners also optimized the role of the committees under the Board of Commissioners to conduct supervision in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of each committee.

Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan arahan kepada Direksi dalam proses implementasi strategi untuk pencapaian target dengan mempertimbangkan perkembangan kondisi ekonomi, industri, dan bisnis. Dewan Komisaris juga memastikan strategi yang dijalankan Direksi telah sesuai dengan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP).

The Board of Commissioners supervises and provides direction to the Board of Directors in the process of implementing strategies to achieve targets by considering developments in economic, industry, and business conditions. The Board of Commissioners also ensures that the strategies implemented by the Board of Directors are in accordance with the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and the Company's Long-Term Plan (RJPP).

Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi pada tahun 2023 dilakukan langsung oleh Dewan Komisaris maupun dibantu oleh Komite, dengan beberapa program antara lain:

1. Persetujuan RKAP;
2. Pelaksanaan Rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi;
3. Penugasan kepada Komite untuk melakukan pendalaman/evaluasi/*review* atas hal-hal yang diperlukan;
4. Pelaksanaan kunjungan kerja Dewan Komisaris ke Holding BUMN Danareksa;
5. Penunjukan KAP untuk audit laporan keuangan Perseroan;
6. Evaluasi terhadap temuan auditor; dan
7. Pemberian persetujuan/rekomendasi atas hal-hal yang terkait dengan operasional Perseroan.

Supervision of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors in 2023 was carried out directly by the Board of Commissioners and assisted by the Committee, with several programs among others:

1. Approval of the RKAP;
2. Holding Joint Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors;
3. Assignment to the Committees to deepen/ evaluate/ review necessary matters;
4. Conducting working visit of the Board of Commissioners to Danareksa SOE Holding;
5. Appointment of KAP to audit the Company's financial statements;
6. Evaluation of the auditor's findings; and
7. Granting approval/recommendation on matters related to the Company's operations.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah menyelenggarakan rapat internal Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 12 kali dan Rapat bersama Direksi sebanyak 12 kali. Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga telah menyampaikan saran dan nasihat baik secara langsung pada saat pelaksanaan rapat maupun secara tertulis melalui surat tanggapan atau persetujuan. Beberapa saran dan nasihat tersebut antara lain:

1. Memastikan agar kondisi keuangan perusahaan dapat meningkat dari waktu ke waktu, utamanya dalam menjaga aset dan liabilitas agar dalam komposisi yang baik serta arus kas perusahaan utamanya operasional agar dapat semakin baik;

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners held 12 internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners and 12 joint meetings with the Board of Directors. In addition, the Board of Commissioners also submitted suggestions and advice either directly during the meeting or in writing through a response or approval letter. Some of the suggestions and advice were among others:

1. Ensuring that the Company's financial condition can improve from time to time, especially in maintaining assets and liabilities to be in a good composition and the Company's cash flows, especially operations, to be better;

2. Melakukan evaluasi secara kontinu terhadap kesiapan SDM dan dukungan sistem/proses/ prosedur terhadap transformasi Holding BUMN Danareksa sehubungan dengan telah tuntasnya Inbreng Tahap I, serta rencana Inbreng Tahap II;
3. Peningkatan sinergisitas antarentitas anak dan entitas asosiasi dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa;
4. Memperhatikan pengelolaan risiko dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa;
5. Penyusunan rencana investasi anak perusahaan agar *expected return* dapat terealisasi sesuai target;
6. Pelaporan sesuai dengan batas waktu penyampaian, baik terhadap Dewan Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham;
7. Melakukan beberapa inovasi atas program pendanaan seperti minimalisasi *cost of fund*, optimalisasi investasi / CAPEX, dan meminimalisasi risiko likuiditas; dan
8. Memastikan bahwa Direksi tetap memperhatikan *Good Corporate Governance* dalam menjalankan program, kegiatan, ataupun mengambil keputusan.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Direksi

Dinamika ekonomi sepanjang tahun 2023 turun mempengaruhi pencapaian kinerja operasional dan kinerja Perseroan di tahun 2023. Dewan Komisaris menilai, Direksi telah mengambil sejumlah langkah dan kebijakan strategis yang tepat dan berdampak besar terhadap kinerja Perseroan di tahun 2023, antara lain:

1. Penguatan program *subsidiary management* menjadi *active subsidiary management;*
2. Penguatan lini bisnis *advisory* dengan tingkat profitabilitas yang tinggi; dan
3. Penerapan program *shared services* dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Secara umum, kami menilai bahwa inisiatif dan kebijakan strategis tersebut sudah cukup baik dijalankan meskipun tidak semua komponen mampu mencapai RKAP. Kinerja yang cukup baik tersebut dapat terlihat dari:

1. Komponen pendapatan usaha tercapai 105% dengan kontribusi terbesar dari jasa konstruksi meningkat sebesar 152% dibandingkan periode sebelumnya. Secara rata-rata komponen pendapatan usaha mengalami peningkatan dibanding periode sebelumnya.
2. Penguatan program-program *subsidiary management* menjadi *active subsidiary management* yang membuka peluang bagi Danareksa Holding untuk saling menciptakan sinergi lini bisnis yang berpotensi sesuai dengan spesialisasi masing-masing Entitas Anak; dan

2. Conducting a continuous evaluation of the readiness of human resources and system/ process/ procedure support for the transformation of Danareksa SOE Holding in connection with the completion of Phase I Inbreng; as well as Phase II Inbreng plan;
3. Increasing synergy among subsidiaries and associates within Danareksa SOE Holding;
4. Paying attention to risk management within Danareksa SOE Holding;
5. Preparation of investment plans for subsidiaries to realize the expected return according to the target;
6. Reporting in accordance with the submission deadline, both to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders;
7. Conducting several innovations on funding programs such as minimizing cost of funds, optimizing investment/CAPEX, and minimizing liquidity risk; and
8. Ensuring that the Board of Directors continues to pay attention to Good Corporate Governance in carrying out programs, activities, or making decisions.

Assessment of the Board of Directors' Performance

The economic dynamics throughout 2023 affected the achievement of operational performance and the Company's performance in 2023. The Board of Commissioners assesses that the Board of Directors has taken a number of appropriate strategic steps and policies that had a major impact on the Company's performance in 2023, among others:

1. Strengthening the subsidiary management; program into active subsidiary management
2. Strengthening the advisory business line with a high level of profitability; and
3. Implementation of shared services program in Danareksa SOE Holding.

In general, we assess that the strategic initiatives and policies have been fairly well implemented although not all components were able to achieve the RKAP. The good performance can be seen from:

1. The operating revenue component was achieved at 105%, with the largest contribution from construction services, increasing by 152% compared to the previous period. On average, the operating revenue component has increased compared to the previous period.
2. Strengthening subsidiary management program into active subsidiary management, which opens opportunities for Danareksa Holding to create synergies of potential business lines in accordance with the specialization of each Subsidiary; and

3. Kinerja keuangan mengalami peningkatan di mana total aset meningkat sebesar 113%, total liabilitas meningkat sebesar 117% dan ekuitas meningkat sebesar 111% dibandingkan periode sebelumnya.

Jika diukur dengan RJPPnya, sejauh ini karena Danareksa telah mengalami banyak perubahan, mulai dari komposisi anggota holding yang terus berkembang hingga perkembangan lini bisnis yang diikuti dengan perubahan kebijakan perusahaan akibat dari penyesuaian ulang terhadap iklim usaha yang dinamis sehingga RJPP yang ada saat ini dianggap sudah tidak relevan.

Seiring dengan berjalannya waktu dan bertambahnya anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa, tiap-tiap perusahaan akan dimintakan untuk menyusun RJPPnya masing-masing sebagai *corporate plan* yang juga dapat bersifat dinamis menyesuaikan dengan skala ekonomi dan kondisi perusahaan masing-masing.

Selain itu, capaian KPI Direksi Tahun 2023 juga cukup baik, yaitu sebesar 96,5% walaupun masih ada beberapa hal yang perlu ditingkatkan yaitu implementasi IWF, EBITDA, dan implementasi pembangunan sarana pendukung kawasan industri yang e*nvironmentally-friendly.*

Kriteria/Indikator penilaian Dewan Komisaris dalam menilai kinerja Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan dari Kementerian BUMN, sebagai berikut:

1. Hasil Kerja (Pencapaian KPI);
2. *Behavior* (Penilaian Kesesuaian Perilaku Kerja dengan AKHLAK); dan
3. Kapasitas, terdiri dari:
   a. *Leadership Competencies*
   b. *Professional Qualification*
   c. Keinginan Belajar
   d. Kecepatan Belajar

Atas pencapaian kinerja di tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi secara umum telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik dan sesuai dengan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan tahun 2023.

Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha yang Disusun Direksi

Seiring masih berlanjutnya konflik geopolitik di Eropa dan Timur Tengah, ekonomi global dan nasional masih menghadapi sejumlah tantangan di tahun 2024. Lembaga keuangan dunia memprediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global akan kembali melambat di tahun 2024. Namun demikian, di tengah kondisi tersebut, pemerintah Indonesia tetap optimis ekonomi Indonesia akan tumbuh stabil di atas 5%.

3. Financial performance improved, where total assets increased by 113%, total liabilities increased by 117%, and equity increased by 111% compared to the previous period.

If measured by the RJPP, Danareksa has undergone many changes, ranging from the composition of holding members, which continues to grow, to the development of business lines, followed by changes in company policies as a result of readjustment to the dynamic business climate, making the current RJPP irrelevant.

As Danareksa SOE Holding's members grow, each company will be asked to develop its own RJPP as a corporate plan that can be dynamic based on each company's economic scale and conditions.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors' KPI achievement in 2023 was quite good, at 96.5% though there are still several matters that need improvements, including the implementation of IWF, EBITDA, and the development of supporting facilities for environmentally friendly industrial estates.

The criteria/indicators used by the Board of Commissioners to assess the Board of Directors' performance are in accordance with the provisions of the Ministry of SOEs, as follows:

1. Work Result (KPI Achievement);
2. Behavior (Assessment of Conformity of Work Behavior with AKHLAK); and
3. Capacity, consisting of:
   a. Leadership Competencies
   b. Professional Qualification
   c. Desire to Learn
   d. Speed of Learning

For the performance achievement in 2023, the Board of Commissioners assesses that the Board of Directors has generally carried out its duties and responsibilities well and in accordance with the Company's Work Plan and Budget for 2023.

Views on Business Outlook Prepared by the Board of Directors

As geopolitical conflicts in Europe and the Middle East persist, the global and national economies will face numerous challenges in 2024. World financial institutions anticipate that global economic growth will slow again in 2024. Despite these conditions, the Indonesian government remains confident that Indonesia economy will grow steadily above 5%.

Dewan Komisaris optimis Danareksa memiliki potensi yang besar untuk terus berkembang. Namun demikian, Dewan Komisaris juga menyadari bahwa sebagai perusahaan holding multisektor, Danareksa memiliki kompleksitas yang lebih besar dibandingkan dengan holding BUMN lain karena Danareksa memiliki anak perusahaan dari beberapa sektor usaha yang berbeda sehingga akan memberikan tantangan yang lebih tinggi.

The Board of Commissioners is optimistic that Danareksa has significant growth potential. However, the Board of Commissioners also recognizes that Danareksa, as a multi-sector holding company, is more complex than other state-owned holding companies because it has subsidiaries in a variety of business sectors, which will present additional challenges.

Direksi sudah mencanangkan untuk menerapkan *hybrid holding scheme* yaitu Danareksa sebagai *Strategic* dan *Investment* Holding. Dengan Strategi tersebut diharapkan dapat menciptakan proses *scale-up* anak usaha berkelanjutan, penguatan dan eskpansi bisnis group usaha serta penciptaan nilai berkelanjutan.

The Board of Directors intends to implement a hybrid holding scheme called Danareksa as a Strategic and Investment Holding. The strategy is expected to create a sustainable subsidiary scale-up process, which will strengthen and expand the group's business while also creating long-term value.

Dewan Komisaris mendukung program-program yang akan dijalankan oleh Direksi seperti penyelesaian *unsustain loan, backoffice consolidation, redesigning model* holding dan operasional dan lain-lain. Dekom memandang prospek usaha Danareksa ke Dekom akan baik tentunya dengan pengawalan yang ketat agar program-program yang dijalankan sesuai dengan rencana yang diharapkan.

The Board of Commissioners supports the Board of Directors' programs, such as settlement of unsustain loans, backoffice consolidation, redesigning model of the holding and operations, and others. The Board of Commissioners believes that Danareksa's business outlook will improve with strict supervision to ensure that the programs run as planned.

Dalam rangka mendukung pencapaian seluruh program kerja dan target Tahun 2024, beberapa hal yang menurut kami perlu menjadi perhatian Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Memastikan pelaksanaan strategi dan program kerja pada Danareksa Induk (DHO) agar proyeksi pendapatan dan laba bersih 2024 yang meningkat pesat dapat terwujud, melalui sinergi dengan entitas anak maupun rencana divestasi;
2. Mengupayakan sinergi antar entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa terus meningkat, baik dalam aspek operasional, keuangan, *shared services*, termasuk dalam aspek pelaporan kinerja dan keuangan;
3. Melakukan sinkronisasi terkait dengan pelaksanaan *back-office consolidation* dengan seluruh anggota *holding* serta memastikan efektivitas dan efisiensi keberlangsungannya melalui penyusunan RJP Danareksa dan penetapan target penyelesaian yang jelas;
4. Pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan risiko perlu dilakukan secara rutin sehingga seluruh rencana mitigasi risiko dapat dilakukan dengan sesuai dan mencapai target risiko yang diharapkan. *Internal control testing* dan *stress testing* harus dipastikan untuk dilakukan secara teratur pada tahun 2024 sehingga dapat berfungsi sebagai *early warning system* dengan baik;

In order to support the achievement of all work programs and targets for 2024, several matters that need to be considered by the Board of Directors are as follows:

1. Ensuring the implementation of strategies and work programs at Danareksa Holding (DHO) so that the projected rapidly-increasing revenue and net profit for 2024 can be realized through synergies with subsidiaries and divestment plans;
2. Synergizing between subsidiaries and associates within Danareksa SOE Holding that continues to increase, in operational, financial, shared services, including in performance and financial reporting aspects;
3. Synchronizing the implementation of back-office consolidation with all holding members and ensuring the effectiveness and efficiency of its sustainability through the preparation of Danareksa's RJP and setting clear completion targets;
4. Supervision of risk management needs to be carried out regularly so that all risk mitigation plans can be carried out properly and achieve the expected risk targets. Internal control testing and stress testing must be ensured to be carried out regularly in 2024 so that it can function as an early warning system properly;

5. Mempersiapkan pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang lebih terintegrasi mengingat tahap transformasi menjadi *holding* dengan berbagai anak perusahaan masih terus dilakukan penyesuaian baik sejak awal baik dari pedoman, struktur manajemen risiko, tata kelola maupun pengawasannya;
6. Memperhatikan tenggat waktu penyampaian baik kepada Dewan Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham atas pelaporan tahun 2024 yang meliputi laporan operasional, keuangan maupun manajemen risiko; dan
7. Menyesuaikan risiko di tingkat Holding BUMN Danareksa maupun anak perusahaan sesuai dengan arahan yang tercantum pada Permen BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023, untuk selanjutnya dilakukan penyesuaian setelah dilakukannya pemetaan kategori risiko.

5. Preparing for a more integrated risk management implementation considering that the transformation stage into a holding company with various subsidiaries is still being adjusted from the beginning, from the guidelines, risk management structure, governance, to supervision;
6. Paying attention to the deadline for submission to both the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders for reporting in 2024 which includes operational, financial, and risk management reports; and
7. Adjusting the risks at the level of Danareksa SOE Holding and its subsidiaries in accordance with the directions stated in the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 for further adjustments to be made after mapping the risk category.

Pandangan atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Danareksa sudah menerapkan prinsip tata kelola dengan baik dalam berbagai hal baik kebijakan, implementasi tata kelola, pembentukan organ tata kelola serta pengawasan atas implementasi tata kelola.

Dewan Komisaris memandang, penerapan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik secara konsisten menjadi bagian yang sangat penting bagi Danareksa dalam menjalankan perannya sebagai holding yang terdiri dari berbagai anak perusahaan. Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris secara aktif melakukan pengawasan agar kualitas penerapan tata kelola juga memiliki kualitas yang seragam di seluruh perusahaan induk dan anak perusahaan.

Dewan Komisaris mengapresiasi inisiatif yang dilakukan Direksi dengan membentuk Komite Pemantau Risiko sebagai respon terhadap terbitnya Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER 2/MBU/03/2023. Keberadaan Komite ini akan sangat membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan terhadap penerapan manajemen risiko di Perseroan.

Dewan Komisaris memandang, penerapan manajemen risiko di Danareksa sudah berjalan dengan baik. Kebijakan dan pengelolaan manajemen risiko sudah mengacu pada peraturan yang berlaku. Namun demikian, untuk peningkatan kualitas penerapan manajemen risiko dibutuhkan pengawasan dan penerapan manajemen risiko di seluruh anak perusahaan yang tergabung dalam holding harus memiliki kualitas yang sama sehingga terdapat pengelolaan manajemen risiko yang terintegrasi.

Views on the Implementation of Corporate Governance

Danareksa has implemented good corporate governance principles in various matters, including policies, implementation of corporate governance, establishment of corporate governance organs, and supervision of corporate governance implementation.

The Board of Commissioners views that consistent implementation of good corporate governance principles is a crucial part for Danareksa in carrying out its role as a holding company consisting of various subsidiaries. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners actively supervises so that the quality of governance implementation is also of uniform quality across holding companies and subsidiaries.

The Board of Commissioners appreciates the initiative taken by the Board of Directors by establishing the Risk Monitoring Committee in response to the issuance of SOE Minister Regulation No. PER 2/MBU/03/2023. The existence of this Committee will greatly assist the Board of Commissioners in supervising the implementation of risk management in the Company.

The Board of Commissioners views that the implementation of risk management in Danareksa has been running well. Risk management policies and management have referred to the prevailing regulations. However, to improve the quality of risk management implementation, supervision is needed and the implementation of risk management in all subsidiaries incorporated in the holding must have the same quality so that there is integrated risk management.

Demikian juga dalam penerapan sistem pengendalian internal. Dewan Komisaris menilai, Danareksa perlu untuk terus meningkatkan kualitas penerapan sistem pengendalian internal agar Perseroan dapat terhindar dari hal-hal yang berpotensi mengganggu pertumbuhan usahanya. Secara umum, Dewan Komisaris melihat sistem pengendalian internal di Danareksa tahun 2023 telah berjalan dengan cukup baik dan efektif, dengan personel yang memiliki kualifikasi dan kompetensi yang memadai.

The same applies to the implementation of internal control system. The Board of Commissioners considers that Danareksa needs to continue to improve the implementation quality of internal control system to avoid potential matters that can disrupt its business growth. In general, the Board of Commissioners sees that the internal control system in Danareksa in 2023 ran quite well and effectively, with personnel who have adequate qualifications and competencies.

Dewan Komisaris juga mengapresiasi upaya yang dilakukan Direksi untuk terus meningkatkan kualitas penerapan sistem pengendalian internal yang salah satunya dilakukan dengan melakukan Resertifikasi ISO 370001 Tahun 2016 tentang SMAP. Selain itu, Perseroan juga telah memiliki Sertifikasi ISO 270001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi.

The Board of Commissioners also appreciates the efforts made by the Board of Directors to continuously improve the implementation quality of internal control system, one of which is done by recertifying ISO 370001 Year 2016 on SMAP. In addition, the Company also has ISO 270001 Certification on Information Security Management System.

Dewan Komisaris menyarankan agar personel SDM pada SPI ditambah mengingat cakupan pekerjaan yang cukup luas dan melibatkan pengawasan dan koordinasi dengan Anak Perusahaan yang cukup banyak, serta dilakukan pelatihan bidang pengawasan dan keuangan secara berkesinambungan terhadap para personal kunci.

The Board of Commissioners recommends that HR personnel in SPI be added considering the scope of work is quite extensive and involves supervision and coordination with a large number of subsidiaries, as well as continuous training in the field of supervision and finance for key personnel.

Pandangan Atas Penerapan Whistleblowing System

Views on the Implementation of Whistleblowing System

Dewan Komisaris menilai Sistem pelaporan pelanggaran atau Whistleblowing System (WBS) merupakan mekanisme yang sangat baik untuk mencegah terjadinya *fraud* di lingkungan Danareksa, baik yang menyangkut pihak internal maupun eksternal.

The Board of Commissioners assesses that the Whistleblowing System (WBS) is an excellent mechanism to prevent fraud within Danareksa, related to both internal and external parties.

Sejauh ini, Dewan Komisaris menilai penerapan WBS telah berjalan dengan sangat baik dalam menampung *issue* yang ada dalam operasional Danareksa holding sehari-hari dan dapat menampung semua permasalahan dari semua divisi tanpa ada keengganan atau ketakutan dari pihak pengadu karena identitas si pengadu dirahasiakan.

So far, the Board of Commissioners assesses that the implementation of WBS has been running very well in accommodating issues that exist in the daily operations of Danareksa holding and can accommodate all problems from all divisions without any reluctance or fear from the complainant because the identity of the complainant is kept confidential.

Dewan Komisaris selalu memantau *issue* yang masuk dalam WBS tersebut dan memastikan bahwa setiap *issue* atau masalah yang masuk dalam WBS terselesaikan dengan baik dan tidak mengganggu operasional Danareksa Holding. Sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat ada informasi penting dan material yang disampaikan melalui WBS Danareksa.

The Board of Commissioners always monitors the issues included in the WBS and ensures that every issue or problem included in the WBS is resolved properly and does not interfere with Danareksa Holding's operations. Throughout 2023, there was no important nor material information submitted through Danareksa's WBS.

Namun demikian, Dewan Komisaris tetap menyarankan kepada Direksi untuk terus meningkatkan sosialisasi mengenai keberadaan WBS agar karyawan dapat lebih berani dalam menyampaikan laporan. Karena itu, Dewan Komisaris juga menyampaikan agar dilakukan penyesuaian dalam mekanisme pelaporan.

Berkaitan dengan tim WBS yang telah dibentuk, Dewan Komisaris merekomendasikan agar dilakukan *updating* terkait organ dan personal di dalamnya, dan selanjutnya dilakukan pertemuan rutin setidaknya 3 atau 6 bulan sekali untuk mereviu apakah terdapat issue yang masuk dalam WBS dan menentukan apakah perlu ada tindak lanjut dengan investigasi atau tindakan lain.

Penilaian Atas Kinerja Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Komite yang dibentuk sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan dengan tujuan untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugas pengawasan terhadap pengelolaan Perseroan yang dijalankan Direksi. Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah membentuk 4 (empat) Komite, yaitu Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko, dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris menilai keempat Komite tersebut telah menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan baik sesuai piagam masing-masing Komite. Selain itu, Komite-Komite tesebut juga telah melakukan *review* terhadap bidang-bidang yang menjadi tanggung jawab dari masing-masing Komite dan telah disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris.

Dalam menilai kinerja Komite, Dewan Komisaris menggunakan beberapa indikator, antara lain:

1. Partisipasi aktif anggota komite dalam rapat baik rapat Komite maupun rapat dekom;
2. Kehadiran anggota komite pada kegiatan-kegiatan yang melibatkan komite;
3. Ketepatan waktu penyampaian hasil reviu/ evaluasi/kajian kepada Dekom;
4. Kedalaman hasil reviu/evaluasi/kajian yang disusun oleh Komite; dan
5. Pemenuhan terhadap ketentuan yang berlaku.

However, the Board of Commissioners still advises the Board of Directors to continue to improve the dissemination of the existence of WBS so that employees can be more courageous in submitting reports. Therefore, the Board of Commissioners also suggested that adjustments be made in the reporting mechanism.

Regarding the WBS team that has been established, the Board of Commissioners recommends that updates be made regarding the organs and the personnel, and then regular meetings be held at least once every 3 or 6 months to review whether there are issues included in the WBS and determine whether there are needs to be follow-up with investigations or other actions.

Performance Assessment of Committees under the Board of Commissioners

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by Committees established in accordance with laws and regulations with the aim of assisting the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory duties on the management of the Company carried out by the Board of Directors. Until the end of 2023, the Board of Commissioners had established 4 (four) Committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and Integrated Governance Committee.

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners assessed that the four Committees performed their duties and responsibilities well in accordance with each Committee charter. In addition, the Committees also reviewed the areas of responsibility of each Committee and submitted them to the Board of Commissioners.

In assessing the Committees' performance, the Board of Commissioners uses several indicators, among others:

1. Active participation of committee members in meetings, both Committee meetings and Board of Commissioners' meetings;
2. Attendance of committee members at activities involving the committe;
3. Timeliness of submission of review/ evaluation/ assessment results to the Board of Commissioners;
4. The depth of the review/ evaluation/ study results prepared by the Committee; and
5. Compliance with applicable regulations.

Perubahan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Tahun 2023, jumlah dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023 yang memberhentikan dengan hormat Sonny Loho sebagai Komisaris Perseroan dan mengangkat Ariani Vidya Sofjan, Didid Noordiatmoko, dan Rini Widyastuti sebagai Komisaris Perseroan.

Dengan demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris Perseroan menjadi sebagai berikut:

Robert Pakpahan	: Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen
Barita Simanjuntak	: Komisaris
Ariani Vidya Sofjan	: Komisaris Independen
Didid Noordiatmoko	: Komisaris
Rini Widyastuti	: Komisaris

Atas nama Danareksa, kami memberikan apresiasi dan ucapan terima kasih kepada Sonny Loho atas dedikasi dan kontribusi yang diberikan selama menjabat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Danareksa.

Penutup

Danareksa telah berhasil melalui tahun 2023 yang cukup menantang dengan meraih kinerja yang baik. Dewan Komisaris memandang rencana Perseroan yang disusun Direksi merupakan langkah kerja yang baik dan adaptif dalam menghadapi perubahan dunia usaha dan semakin ketatnya persaingan bisnis sehingga pencapaian kinerja Danareksa di 2023 patut kita syukuri bersama. Pencapaian tersebut menjadi fondasi yang sangat kokoh bagi Perseroan untuk meraih hasil yang lebih baik lagi di tahun 2024.

Dewan Komisaris mengharapkan dukungan Karyawan, Pemegang Saham, Mitra Usaha, dan Pelanggan agar kinerja Perseroan dapat dipertahankan bahkan ditingkatkan di tahun 2024, sehingga dapat memberikan manfaat yang lebih optimal kepada seluruh Insan Danareksa dan para pemangku kepentingan.

Changes in the Board of Commissioners' Composition

In 2023, the number and composition of Danareksa's Board of Commissioners changed in accordance with SK-368/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023, which honorably dismissed Sonny Loho as Commissioner of the Company and appointed Ariani Vidya Sofjan, Didid Noordiatmoko. and Rini Widyastuti as Commissioners of the Company.

Therefore, the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners is as follows:

Robert Pakpahan	: President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner
Barita Simanjuntak	: Commissioner
Ariani Vidya Sofjan	: Independent Commissioner
Didid Noordiatmoko	: Commissioner
Rini Widyastuti	: Commissioner

On behalf of Danareksa, we would like to express our appreciation and gratitude to Sonny Loho for his dedication and contributions during his tenure as a member of Danareksa's Board of Commissioners.

Closing

Danareksa successfully navigated the challenging year of 2023 by delivering good results. The Board of Commissioners believes that the Company's plan, developed by the Board of Directors, is a good and adaptive step in facing changes in the business world and increasingly fierce business competition, and that Danareksa's performance in 2023 deserves our appreciation. This achievement provides a solid foundation for the Company to achieve even better results in 2024.

The Board of Commissioners anticipates the support of employees, shareholders, business partners, and customers to maintain and even improve the Company's performance in 2024, allowing for more optimal benefits to all Danareksa employees and stakeholders.

Oleh karena itu, Dewan Komisaris mengingatkan dan mendorong agar Direksi dan segenap Insan Danareksa terus memupuk semangat kerja keras, kerja cerdas dan kerja ikhlas, serta menjaga sinergitas antar karyawan, antarunit kerja sehingga setiap kendala dapat segera diatasi dan setiap peluang dapat dimanfaatkan secara optimal.

Demikian Laporan Evaluasi Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris pada 2023 ini kami sampaikan dengan mengucapkan terima kasih dan menyampaikan apresiasi sebesar-besarnya atas kepercayaan yang diberikan oleh pelanggan, pemegang saham, direksi, seluruh karyawan, dan mitra bisnis mendukung Perseroan melewati tantangan bisnis di tahun 2023. Kami berharap Perseroan dapat terus menjaga kinerja pertumbuhan yang baik pada tahun-tahun mendatang, dengan senantiasa memberikan nilai tambah bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Terima kasih atas setiap kepercayaan yang telah diberikan kepada kami.

As such, the Board of Commissioners reminds and encourages the Board of Directors and all Danareksa People to continue to foster the spirit of hard work, smart work, and sincere work, as well as to maintain synergy among employees and work units so that every obstacle can be overcome quickly and every opportunity can be maximized.

Thus, we gratefully submit this Report on the Evaluation of Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners in 2023, as well as our heartfelt appreciation for the trust placed in us by customers, shareholders, directors, all employees, and business partners to help the Company navigate business challenges in 2023. We hope that the Company can maintain its strong growth performance in the coming years by consistently providing added value to all stakeholders. Thank you for your trust in us.

Jakarta, 12 Juni 2024
Jakarta, June 12, 2024
Atas Nama Dewan Komisaris | On behalf of the Board of Commissioners



Robert Pakpahan
Komisaris Utama | President Commissioner

Laporan Direksi
Report of the Board of Director



Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Utama | Chief Executive Officer

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,
Dear Honorable Shareholders and Stakeholders,

Puji dan syukur marilah kita panjatkan ke hadirat Tuhan Yang Masa Esa atas rahmat dan karuniaNya sehingga PT Danareksa (Persero) dapat melalui tahun 2023 yang penuh tantangan dengan meraih kinerja yang menggembirakan. Pencapaian tersebut mendorong kami untuk terus mempertahankan dan meningkatkan kinerja yang positif dalam melangsungkan pengembangan usaha berkelanjutan.

Let us thank God Almighty for His mercy and grace that enabled PT Danareksa (Persero) to persevere through the difficult year 2023 with an encouraging performance. This achievement motivates us to continue to maintain and improve our positive performance, as well as our readiness or preparedness to carry out sustainable business development.

Selanjutnya, izinkan kami untuk menyampaikan laporan kegiatan pengelolaan Danareksa atas 12 Entitas Anak dan pencapaiannya beserta laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode 31 Desember 2023 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia), dimana Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk dan 11 Entitas Anak disajikan secara wajar dalam semua hal yang material dan 1 entitas anak, yaitu PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA) memperoleh opini Wajar Dengan Pengecualian (WDP) yang berimplikasi pada opini Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Audited Tahun 2023 Danareksa.

Please allow us to submit a report on Danareksa's management activities for 12 Subsidiaries and their achievements, as well as the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023, which have been audited by Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar, and Rekan (RSM Indonesia), where the Financial Information of the Parent Entity and 11 Subsidiaries are presented fairly in all material respects and 1 subsidiary, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA), obtained Qualified Opinion, which has implications for the opinion of Danareksa's 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Opini WDP pada laporan keuangan audited tahun 2023 PT PPA tidak berdampak terhadap pencapaian kinerja keuangan dan kelangsungan usaha Holding BUMN Danareksa baik secara konsolidasian maupun secara induk serta tidak menimbulkan *contingent liabilities* terhadap pihak ketiga.

The Qualified Opinion on PT PPA's 2023 audited financial statements has no impact on the financial performance and business continuity of Danareksa SOE Holding, both consolidated and parent, and does not give rise to contingent liabilities to third parties.

Danareksa selalu dan terus berkomitmen untuk menjalankan kegiatan usaha dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG, manajemen risiko yang terukur, dan *corporate sustainability* kepada setiap *stakeholder* seperti pemegang saham, regulator, kreditur, maupun investor.

Danareksa has always been and continues to be committed to carrying out business activities by applying the principles of GCG, measurable risk management, and corporate sustainability to every stakeholder such as shareholders, regulators, creditors, and investors.

Tinjauan Ekonomi

Laju pertumbuhan ekonomi global tahun 2023 kembali menghadapi tantangan. Konflik geopolitik di Eropa dan Timur Tengah, disrupsi rantai pasok dan tingkat inflasi yang tinggi menjadi tantangan utama yang dihadapi perekonomian global sepanjang tahun 2023. Kondisi ini menjadi semakin berat setelah sebagian besar Bank Sentral di dunia menerapkan kebijakan bunga tinggi untuk menekan laju inflasi, termasuk *Federal Funds Rate* (FFR) yang dipertahankan berada pada level yang tinggi dalam jangka waktu yang lebih lama (*higher for longer*).

Di 2023, *The Fed* tercatat beberapa kali menaikkan tingkat suku bunga acuan dari 4,25%-4,50% di akhir tahun 2022 menjadi 5,25%-5,50% di akhir tahun 2023. Demikian juga dengan Bank Sentral Eropa (ECB) yang tercatat menaikkan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman hingga ke level tertinggi sepanjang sejarah, yaitu 4,75%.

Fenomena *higher for longer* memicu *capital outflow* dari pasar keuangan, khususnya dari *emerging* market ke negara maju dan mendorong penguatan signifikan dolar AS terhadap berbagai mata uang dunia.

Lembaga Dana Moneter Internasional (IMF), dalam laporan World *Economics Outlook* yang diterbitkan pada Januari 2024 memproyeksikan ekonomi global tahun 2023 tumbuh 3,1%, lebih rendah dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 3,4%.

Di tengah kondisi ekonomi global yang melambat, ekonomi Indonesia masih dapat tumbuh solid meski juga mengalami tren perlambatan. Berdasarkan data Badan Pusat Statistik, tahun 2023 ekonomi Indonesia tumbuh 5,05% atau melambat dari 5,31% di 2022. Perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia utamanya disebabkan nilai ekspor yang turun menjadi USD258,82 miliar dari USD291,90 miliar di tahun 2022, sejalan dengan normalisasi harga komoditas di sepanjang 2023. Kendati demikian, neraca perdagangan Indonesia tahun 2023 masih mencatatkan surplus sebesar USD36,93. Capaian tersebut menunjukkan kinerja perdagangan Indonesia yang terjaga di tengah perlambatan ekonomi global.

Di samping penurunan ekspor, konsumsi rumah tangga juga melambat menjadi 4,82%. Hal ini disebabkan oleh penurunan konsumsi transportasi akibat kenaikan harga BBM subsidi sejak akhir kuartal 3-2022 dan penurunan konsumsi makanan dan minuman akibat kenaikan harga beberapa bahan pokok.

Economic Overview

Again, the global economic growth rate in 2023 faced challenges. Geopolitical conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, supply chain disruptions, and high inflation rates were the primary challenges confronting the global economy in 2023. This situation worsened after most central banks around the world implemented high interest rate policies to suppress inflation, including the Federal Funds Rate (FFR), which was kept high for an extended period of time (higher for longer).

In 2023, the Fed recorded several increases in the benchmark interest rate from 4.25%-4.50% at the end of 2022 to 5.25%-5.50% at the end of 2023. Likewise, the European Central Bank (ECB) raised its lending rate to a historical high of 4.75%.

The phenomenon of higher for longer triggered capital outflows from financial markets, especially from emerging markets to developed countries and led to a significant strengthening of the US dollar against various world currencies.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its World Economics Outlook report published in January 2024, projected the global economy in 2023 to grow by 3.1%, lower than the previous year's 3.4%.

In the midst of slowing global economic conditions, Indonesian economy still grew solidly even though experiencing a slowing trend. Based on data from Statistics Indonesia, in 2023 the Indonesian economy grew by 5.05%, slowing down from 5.31% in 2022. The slowdown in Indonesia's economic growth was mainly due to the value of exports which fell to USD258.82 billion from USD291.90 billion in 2022, in line with the normalization of commodity prices throughout 2023. Nevertheless, Indonesia's trade balance in 2023 still recorded a surplus of USD36.93. This achievement shows that Indonesia's trade performance was maintained amid the global economic slowdown.

In addition to the decline in exports, household consumption also slowed down to 4.82%. This was caused by a decrease in transportation consumption due to the increase in subsidized fuel prices since the end of Q3-2022 and a decrease in food and beverage consumption due to the increase in prices of several staple foods.

Kendati pertumbuhan ekonomi sedikit melambat, namun ekonomi Indonesia relatif stabil di 2023. Hal tersebut tak lepas dari keberhasilan upaya yang dilakukan pemerintah dan Bank Indonesia (BI) dalam menjaga tingkat inflasi pada level yang rendah. Berdasarkan data BPS, inflasi nasional 2023 tercatat sebesar 2,61%, jauh lebih rendah dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya 5,51%. Hal tersebut salah satunya juga karena kebijakan BI yang menaikkan tingkat suku bunga acuan atau BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) menjadi 6,00% dari posisi akhir tahun lalu sebesar 5,50% untuk memastikan inflasi inti tetap terjaga. Hal ini dilakukan dalam rangka menjaga stabilitas pasar keuangan Indonesia dengan menetapkan suku bunga acuan yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan suku bunga global.

Di pasar keuangan, dana asing tercatat masuk ke pasar keuangan Indonesia sebesar Rp49,24 triliun. Dana tersebut sebagian besar disumbangkan oleh dana asing yang masuk ke pasar utang yaitu sebesar Rp62,56 triliun. Sedangkan di pasar saham mencatatkan dana keluar sebesar Rp13,32 triliun. Masuknya dana asing tersebut mendorong perbaikan nilai tukar rupiah sebesar 1,14% menjadi Rp15.390.

Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis Danareksa

Tahun 2023 merupakan tahun kedua Danareksa beroperasi sebagai Holding BUMN yang mengelola Entitas Anak lintas sektor usaha. Di tahun 2022, Danareksa telah menjalankan sejumlah inisiatif strategis yang terbukti dapat membawa Danareksa meraih pertumbuhan kinerja yang positif. Di tahun 2023, Danareksa berupaya untuk melanjutkan tren positif tersebut. Bahkan, Danareksa menargetkan untuk meraih pertumbuhan usaha yang jauh lebih cepat dengan bertumpu pada tiga strategi utama, yaitu *Sustainable Transformation of Scale Up SOEs, Business Strengthening & Expansion dan Ongoing Value Creation*.

Sejalan dengan 3 strategi utama tersebut, Danareksa juga secara bertahap dan berkelanjutan membangun pondasi yang kokoh untuk 3 pilar tersebut antara lain telah mengimplementasikan:

1. Penyelarasan dan peningkatan sistem it dan *digital tools* dengan *penerapan Enterprise Resource Planning* dan *Enterprise Governance, Risk and Compliance* pada ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa.
2. Penyelarasan organisasi serta penguatan kapabilitas dan talenta dengan program kerja terkait implementasi *roadmap* HC dimana targetnya adalah terciptanya *Agile Human Capital* dalam mempercepat transformasi, digitaliasi dan pemberdayaan milenial & perempuan.

Despite the slight slowdown in economic growth, Indonesia's economy was relatively stable in 2023. This cannot be separated from the successful efforts made by the government and Bank Indonesia (BI) in maintaining the inflation rate at a low level. Based on Statistics Indonesia data, national inflation in 2023 was recorded at 2.61%, much lower than the previous year's 5.51%. This was partly due to BI's policy of raising the benchmark interest rate or BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR) to 6.00% from the position of 5.50% at the end of last year to ensure core inflation was maintained. This was done in order to maintain the stability of Indonesia's financial market by setting a higher benchmark interest rate compared to global interest rates.

In the financial market, foreign funds were recorded to enter Indonesian financial market amounting to Rp49.24 trillion. The funds were mostly contributed by foreign funds entering the debt market, which amounted to Rp62.56 trillion. Meanwhile, the stock market recorded an outflow of Rp13.32 trillion. The inflow of foreign funds boosted rupiah exchange rate by 1.14% to Rp15,390.

Danareksa's Strategy and Strategic Policy

The year 2023 was Danareksa's second year of operation as an SOE Holding that manages subsidiaries across business sectors. In 2022, Danareksa implemented a number of strategic initiatives, proven to bring Danareksa to achieve positive performance growth. In 2023, Danareksa continued this positive trend. In fact, Danareksa targeted to achieve much faster business growth by relying on three main strategies, namely Sustainable Transformation of Scale Up SOEs, Business Strengthening & Expansion, and Ongoing Value Creation.

In line with the 3 main strategies, Danareksa also gradually and continuously builds a solid foundation for the 3 pillars, among others, by implementing:

1. Alignment and Improvement of IT Systems and Digital Tools with the implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning and Enterprise Governance, Risk, and Compliance in Danareksa SOE Holding ecosystem.
2. Organizational Alignment and Strengthening Capabilities and Talents with work programs related to the implementation of HC roadmap where the target is the creation of Agile Human Capital to accelerate transformation, digitization, and empowerment of millennials & women.

3. Implementasi *shared services* dimulai dari fungsi IT sebagai *backbone* dari program ini, disusul dengan fungsi-fungsi *support* lainnya dengan tujuan tercapainya transparansi dan percepatan distribusi informasi, efisiensi biaya, dan alokasi SDM yang lebih baik untuk pengembangan *revenue line.*
4. Pengembangan *Integrated Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) & Governance* sejalan dengan arahan KBUMN utamanya implementasi tata kelola terintegrasi dan implementasi *risk management* yang dipantau secara berkala oleh holding demi penguatan bisnis yang risiko terukur dan termitigasi.

Selain mengimplementasikan ketiga strategi utama di atas, Danareksa juga mengambil langkah besar di tahun 2023 dengan menerapkan strategi *pivoting*. *Pivoting* yang dimaksud adalah Danareksa lebih berperan aktif dalam pengelolaan Entitas Anak dengan kata lain "*Active Subsidiary Management*". Dengan perubahan peran tersebut, Danareksa meyakini dapat membawa anggota holding untuk mengembangkan usahanya dengan lebih baik.

Kilas capaian *Active Subsidiary Management* yang telah dilakukan Danareksa sepanjang Tahun 2023 membuahkan hasil, antara lain pembangunan pengelolaan air bersih di PT Kawasan Industri Medan sebagai implementasi dari Proyek Indonesia *Water Fund*, pembangunan sistem pengelolaan air limbah bawah tanah pertama di Indonesia di PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, terlaksananya *Foreign Direct Investment* (FDI) pada PT Kawasan Industri Batang (Entitas Anak dari PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma) oleh Wanxinda Group Indonesia senilai Rp 1 Triliun dengan luas lahan hampir 100 hektar, Integrasi layanan ATM Himbara (Bank Mandiri, Bank BTN, Bank BNI, Bank BRI) ke dalam jaringan ATM Link oleh PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara, terlaksananya *Special Situations Fund* (SSF) - pembiayaan kepada Garuda Indonesia dan Citilink Indonesia dengan total senilai Rp1,1 T oleh PT PPA untuk *fleet restoration* yang berdampak pada perbaikan layanan industri penerbangan di Indonesia dan tentunya pelaksanaan penguatan sistem Manajemen Risiko khususnya pengembangan *Integrated Enterprse Risk Management & Governance* dan pemenuhan organ pengelola risiko.

Pemegang saham terus memberikan dukungan Penuh terhadap Danareksa. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan penguatan pada jajaran manajemen Danareksa melalui pengangkatan beberapa Direksi baru agar Danareksa dapat lebih fokus dalam menjalankan perannya sebagai holding spesialis transformasi. Saat ini, Danareksa bahkan memiliki

3. Implementation of shared services starting from IT function as the backbone of this program, followed by other support functions, aiming to achieve transparency and acceleration of information distribution, cost efficiency, and better allocation of human resources for revenue line development.
4. Development of Integrated ERM & Governance in line with Ministry of SOE directives, especially the implementation of integrated governance and the implementation of risk management which is monitored regularly by the holding in order to strengthen the business with measurable and mitigated risks.

In addition to implementing the 3 main strategies above, Danareksa also took a big step in 2023 by implementing a pivoting strategy. Pivoting means that Danareksa played a more active role in managing its subsidiaries, in other words "Active Subsidiary Management". With this change in role, Danareksa believes that it can bring the holding members to develop their business better.

Achievements at a glance of Active Subsidiary Management that was carried out by Danareksa throughout 2023 produced results, including the initiation of accelerated investment in Industrial Estates; construction of clean water management at PT Kawasan Industri Medan as an implementation of Indonesia Water Fund Project; construction of the first underground wastewater management system in Indonesia at PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara; Implementation of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in PT Kawasan Industri Batang (Subsidiary of PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma) by Wanxinda Group Indonesia worth Rp1 Trillion with a land area of nearly 100 hectares, Integration of Himbara ATM services (Bank Mandiri, Bank BTN, Bank BNI, Bank BRI) into ATM Link network by PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara; implementation of Special Situations Fund (SSF) - financing to Garuda Indonesia and Citilink Indonesia with a total value of Rp1.1 Trillion by PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA) for fleet restoration, which has an impact on improving aviation industry services in Indonesia and certainly strengthening the Risk Management system, especially the development of Integrated Enterprise Risk Management & Governance and the fulfillment of risk management organs.

Danareksa continues to receive full support from its shareholders. This is demonstrated by the strengthening of Danareksa's management through the appointment of several new Directors, allowing Danareksa to focus more on fulfilling its role as a transformation specialist holding. Danareksa currently has three Investment Directors, each of

tiga orang Direktur Investasi yang masing-masing fokus dalam mengembangkan investasi pada sub-klusternya. Selain itu, atas peran Danareksa yang dinilai signifikan oleh Pemegang Saham, juga untuk memenuhi PER-2/MBU/03/2023 yang mana berdasarkan peraturan tersebut Danareksa masuk dalam kategori risiko sistemik A fungsi Direktur Manajemen Risiko perlu dipisahkan dari Direktur lainnya, dengan demikian Pemegang Saham juga memperkuat struktur manajemen Danareksa dengan mengangkat Direktur Manajemen Risiko pada akhir tahun 2023.

whom is responsible for developing investments in their respective sub-clusters. Furthermore, due to Danareksa's significant role, as well as to fulfill PER-2/MBU/03/2023, which according to the regulation places Danareksa in the category of systemic risk A, the function of Risk Management Director must be separated from other Directors; thus, the Shareholders strengthened Danareksa's management structure by appointing a Risk Management Director at the end of 2023.

Untuk menunjang pengembangan usaha, di tahun 2023 Danareksa menerbitkan Obligasi VII dan VIII dengan nilai total Rp2 triliun yang digunakan untuk investasi serta untuk pengembangan usaha pada anggota holding. Obligasi VII mendapat sambutan pasar yang sangat baik dan mengalami *over subcribe* 2,88 kali, walaupun Danareksa terakhir kali menerbitkan Obligasi pada Tahun 2014. Sukses dengan Obligasi VII, Danareksa menerbitkan Obligasi VIII di akhir tahun 2023 dengan nilai Rp1 triliun, yang mengalami *over subcribe* 2,14 kali yang menunjukkan kepercayaan pasar terhadap Danareksa dan manajemen baru Danareksa sangat tinggi. Penerbitan obligasi ini dimaksudkan agar Danareksa dapat memperoleh *cost of fund* (COF) yang lebih kompetitif bagi pengembangan Holding BUMN Danareksa dibandingkan dengan COF yang harus ditanggung apabila pembiayaan yang dilakukan oleh masing-masing Entitas Anak.

Danareksa issued Bonds VII and VIII in 2023 with a total value of Rp2 trillion, which were used for both investment and business development in holding members. Bond VII received a strong market response and was oversubscribed 2.88 times, despite Danareksa's last bond offering in 2014. Following the success of Bond VII, Danareksa issued Bond VIII at the end of 2023 with a value of Rp1 trillion, which was oversubscribed 2.14 times, demonstrating the market's high confidence in Danareksa and its new management. The bond issuance is intended to allow Danareksa to obtain a more competitive cost of funds (COF) for the development of Danareksa SOE Holding, as opposed to the COF that would be borne if the financing were carried out by each Subsidiary.

Selain penerbitan obligasi, dalam upaya menekan COF, Danareksa juga menginisiasi penerapan Kebijakan Sentrasisasi Pengelolaan *Cash Management* untuk Seluruh Anggota Holding atau dengan kata lain disebut sebagai *Program Internal Capital Market* (ICM) melalui pola ini maka Danareksa dapat melakukan kontrol yang lebih baik terhadap kebutuhan pembiayaan dan kewajiban masing-masing anggota holding.

In addition to bond issuance, Danareksa initiated the implementation of Cash Management Centralization Policy for All Holding Members, also known as the Internal Capital Market (ICM) Program. By following this pattern, Danareksa can gain better control over each holding member's financing needs and obligations.

Tantangan yang Dihadapi

Challenges Faced

Secara umum, tantangan yang dihadapi Danareksa di tahun 2023 dapat dilihat dari perspektif *financial*, *stakeholder*, serta *business process*. Dari perspektif *financial*, salah satu tantangan yang dihadapi Danareksa adalah perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi. Ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2023 tumbuh melambat yang salah satunya disebabkan oleh perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi global.

In general, Danareksa's challenges in 2023 can be viewed from three perspectives: financial, stakeholder, and business process. Danareksa faced a number of financial challenges, including slowing economic growth. Indonesia's economy grew at a slower rate in 2023, due in part to a slowdown in global economic growth.

Selain itu, di dalam negeri, Indonesia menghadapi defisit anggaran pemerintah dikarenakan peningkatan belanja pemilu dan infrastruktur. Selain itu, tahun 2023 juga menjadi tahun persiapan menuju pesta demokrasi yang akan diselenggarakan

Furthermore, Indonesia domestically faced a government budget deficit as a result of increased election and infrastructure spending. In addition, 2023 was a year of preparation for the democratic party elections in 2024, which increased the country's

pada tahun 2024, sehingga risiko politik di dalam negeri juga mengalami peningkatan. Hal ini juga berdampak pada sikap investor yang cenderung mengambil langkah *wait and see*.

political risk. This had an impact on investors' attitude, who typically took a wait and see approach.

Dari perspektif pasar, Danareksa menghadapi tantangan berupa potensi persaingan tinggi pada bisnis *advisory* di Indonesia, dimana saat ini semakin banyaknya jasa *advisory* yang menyediakan layanan yang serupa. Langkah yang dilakukan adalah untuk meningkatkan peran layanan *advisory* Danareksa yang reliabel serta berfokus pada *captive market* pada ekosistem Danareksa dan holding BUMN.

Danareksa faced market challenges in the form of potential high competition in the advisory business in Indonesia, where there are already an increasing number of advisory services that offer similar services. The steps taken included increasing the role of Danareksa's reliable advisory services and focusing on captured markets within Danareksa ecosystem and SOE holding.

Tantangan lain yang dihadapi adalah *branding* Danareksa sebagai Holding Spesialis Transformasi belum cukup kuat. Danareksa masih dipandang sebagai holding jasa keuangan yang diakibatkan karena kurangnya *awareness* masyarakat terhadap *brand identity* Danareksa sebagai holding Spesialis Transformasi. Langkah yang dilakukan Danareksa untuk mengatasi hal tersebut yaitu dengan melakukan persiapan infrastruktur *rebranding* untuk memperkuat *branding* Danareksa.

Another challenge was Danareksa's insufficient branding as a Transformation Specialist Holding. Danareksa was still perceived as a financial services holding due to a lack of public awareness of its brand identity as a Transformation Specialist holding. Danareksa took steps to overcome this by developing a rebranding infrastructure to strengthen the company's branding.

Sedangkan dari perspektif industri, Danareksa menghadapi tantangan berupa potensi *cannibalism* antar anggota holding. Klaster yang berpotensi *cannibalism* yaitu pada bidang konsultan karya dimana terdapat 3 konsultan karya yang di kelola oleh Danareksa. Langkah Danareksa untuk menghadapi tantangan tersebut yaitu dengan membentuk *champion industry* untuk masing-masing perusahaan sehingga penguatan bisnis dari masing–masing entitas dapat berjalan maksimal, dan potensi permasalahan *cannibalism* akan bertransformasi menjadi peluang sinergi bagi ekosistem Danareksa.

From the industry standpoint, Danareksa faced challenges such as potential cannibalism among holding members. The consulting work cluster, which is managed by Danareksa, contains three consulting projects that have the potential for cannibalism. Danareksa's response to this challenge is to form an industry champion for each company, allowing the business strengthening of each entity to run optimally and transforming the potential cannibalism problem into a synergy opportunity for Danareksa ecosystem.

Sebagai holding yang baru terbentuk dan membawahi banyak entitas, saat ini Danareksa masih menghadapi tantangan berupa inefisiensi, dimana setiap anggota holding yang di inbreng-kan kepada Danareksa memiliki struktur organisasinya masing-masing, sehingga fungsi *support* dari setiap anak menjadi tidak efisien dan tidak efektif pasca terbentuknya holding. Langkah yang dilakukan Danareksa untuk mengatasi hal tersebut yaitu dengan melakukan sentralisasi melalui *shared services (back-office consolidation)* sehingga SDM pada fungsi tersebut dapat dialihkan pada fungsi bisnis ataupun fungsi lainnya untuk mengoptimalkan alokasi SDM baik pada Induk maupun pada entitas anak.

As a newly formed holding and overseeing many entities, currently Danareksa still faces challenges in the form of inefficiency, where each holding member that is inbreng to Danareksa has its own organizational structure, and therefore, the support function of each subsidiary becomes inefficient and ineffective after the formation of holding. Steps taken by Danareksa to overcome this is by centralizing through shared services (back-office consolidation) so that human resources in the function can be transferred to business functions or other functions to optimize the allocation of human resources both at Parent and subsidiaries.

Peran Direksi Dalam Perumusan Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis Danareksa

Direksi menjalankan peran yang sangat penting dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis di Danareksa. Direksi memberikan arahan sesuai visi dan misi Danareksa serta rencana jangka pendek dan jangka panjang Danareksa. Selain itu, dalam menyusun strategi dan kebijakan strategis Danareksa, Direksi juga mempertimbangkan kondisi internal Danareksa.

Dalam menyusun strategi dan kebijakan strategis, Direksi juga melibatkan jajaran manajemen Danareksa. Selain itu, karena Danareksa merupakan perusahaan holding, maka Direksi juga melibatkan Direksi anggota holding dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis baik melalui penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan ("RKAP") maupun Rencana Kerja Jangka Panjang Perusahaan ("RJPP). Dalam hal ini, Direksi juga merancang sinergi antar anggota holding untuk menciptakan efisiensi, mengoptimalkan potensi bahkan memberikan *added value* (*scale-up*) pada masing-masing anggota holding.

Dengan posisinya sebagai perusahaan holding, ketajaman visi dan *leadership* dari jajaran Direksi Danareksa menjadi sangat penting. Direksi diharapkan dapat menyinergikan strategi antar anggota holding sehingga mejadi sebuah kekuatan tambahan dan memberikan efisiensi bagi Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Danareksa, Direksi juga meminta persetujuan dan tanggapan serta rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris. Hal tersebut merupakan salah satu bentuk sinergi yang dibangun antara Direksi dan Dewa Komisaris dan sebagai bentuk penerapan prinsip GCG.

Langkah Monitoring Terhadap Pelaksanaan Inisiatif dan Kebijakan Strategis

Selain merumuskan strategi dan kebijakan strategis, Direksi juga melakukan upaya *monitoring* terhadap penerapan strategi dan kebijakan strategis tersebut dengan cara melakukan kegiatan *evaluation & control* terhadap Induk maupun terhadap masing-masing anggota holding.

Board of Directors' Role in Formulating Danareksa's Strategy and Strategic Policy

Danareksa's Board of Directors is instrumental in developing strategy and strategic policy. The Board of Directors provides guidance in accordance with Danareksa's vision and mission, as well as its short- and long-term plans. Furthermore, when developing Danareksa's strategy and strategic policy, the Board of Directors considers the Company's internal conditions.

The Board of Directors collaborates with Danareksa's management to develop strategy and strategic policy. Furthermore, because Danareksa is a holding company, the Board of Directors consults with the Board of Directors of holding members when developing strategy and strategic policy, including the preparation of the Company's Work Plan and Budget ("RKAP") and the Company's Long-Term Work Plan ("RJPP"). In this case, the Board of Directors also creates synergies among holding members to increase efficiency, maximize potential, and even provide added value (scale-up) to each holding member.

With its position as a holding company, Danareksa's Board of Directors must have a clear vision and leadership. The Board of Directors is expected to synergyze holding members' strategies to create additional strength, providing efficiency for Danareksa SOE Holding.

In developing Danareksa's strategy and strategic policy, the Board of Directors requires approval, response, and recommendation from the Board of Commissioners. This is an example of synergy built between the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and as an implementation of GCG principles.

Monitoring of the Implementation of Strategic Initiatives and Policies

In addition to formulating strategy and strategic policy, the Board of Directors also monitors the implementation by conducting evaluation & control for the Parent Company and for each holding member.

Salah satu langkah monitoring terhadap pelaksanaan inisiatif dan kebijakan strategis atas kelangsungan usaha yang dilakukan oleh Direksi adalah dengan melaksanakan rapat secara berkala dengan mengundang Kepala Divisi terkait untuk memberikan paparan atas *progress*, capaian serta *action plan* atas program-program kerja Perusahaan. Selain itu, Direksi terus melakukan *update* secara berkala kepada Dewan Komisaris atas Kinerja Perusahaan serta hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian khusus dari Dewan Komisaris. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Direksi telah menyelenggarakan rapat internal sebanyak 35 (tiga puluh lima) kali dan rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 13 (tiga belas) kali.

One of the steps to monitor the implementation of strategic initiatives and policies on business continuity carried out by the Board of Directors is by conducting regular meetings by inviting the relevant Division Heads to present the progress, achievements, and action plans for the Company's work programs. In addition, the Board of Directors continues to provide regular updates to the Board of Commissioners on the Company's performance and matters that require special attention from the Board of Commissioners. Throughout 2023, the Board of Directors held 35 (thirty-five) internal meetings and 13 (thirteen) joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners.

Direksi juga melakukan langkah monitoring terhapdap enitas anak dengan melaksanakan rapat evaluasi kinerja per triwulanan yang mengundang manajemen anggota *holding* terkait untuk dapat memberikan paparan atas *progress* capaian program kerja pada periode terkait serta *action plan* yang akan dilakukan untuk mencapai target pada RKAP.

The Board of Directors also took steps to monitor the subsidiaries by conducting quarterly performance evaluation meetings that invited the management of relevant holding members to present the progress of work program achievements in the relevant period and the action plan carried out to achieve the targets in the RKAP.

Melalui langkah tersebut, Direksi dapat memutuskan langkah yang akan diambil untuk memastikan pencapaian target Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Through this step, the Board of Directors can decide on the steps to be taken to ensure the achievement of Danareksa SOE Holding targets.

Kinerja Danareksa Tahun 2023

Danareksa Performance in 2023

Melalui berbagai inisiatif strategis yang dijalankan Danareksa sepanjang tahun 2023, Danareksa berhasil meraih kinerja yang cukup membanggakan, dengan meningkatnya aset, pendapatan usaha maupun laba bersih. Danareksa berhasil meraih pendapatan usaha Rp11,82 triliun, meningkat 24,44% atau Rp2,32 triliun dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp9,50 triliun. Pencapaian tersebut juga setara dengan 104,61% jika dibandingkan dengan RKAP tahun 2023 sebesar Rp11,30 Triliun .

Through various strategic initiatives carried out by Danareksa throughout 2023, Danareksa managed to achieve a quite proud performance, with increasing assets, operating revenue, and net profit. Danareksa managed to achieve operating revenue of Rp11.82 trillion, an increase of 24.44% or Rp2.32 trillion compared to the previous year of Rp9.50 trillion. This achievement is also equivalent to 104.61% when compared to the 2023 RKAP of Rp11.30 trillion.

Pendapatan usaha Danareksa utamanya berasal dari pendapatan jasa konstruksi, yaitu sebesar Rp5,88 triliun yang meningkat 51,5% dibanding tahun 2022 yang senilai Rp3.88 triliun sehubungan dengan peningkatan pada jumlah dan nilai kontrak konstruksi.

Danareksa's operating revenue mainly came from construction services revenue, which was Rp5.88 trillion, an increase of 51.5% compared to Rp3.88 trillion in 2022 due to an increase in the number and value of construction contracts.

Urutan berikutnya adalah pendapatan jasa keuangan, senilai Rp2,92 triliun yang meningkat 22,7% dibanding tahun 2022 yang senilai Rp2,38 triliun. Peningkatan ini disebabkan oleh peningkatan pendapatan bunga dan provisi serta laba entitas asosiasi.

Next in line was financial services revenue, amounting to Rp2.92 trillion, an increase of 22.7% compared to Rp2.38 trillion in 2022. This increase was caused by an increase in interest income and provisions as well as profit of associated entities.

Selanjutnya, pendapatan pengelolaan lahan dan properti senilai Rp1,76 triliun, meningkat 29,4% dibanding tahun 2022 yang senilai Rp1,36 triliun sehubungan dengan peningkatan pendapatan sewa dan jasa pengelolaan/pemeliharaan kawasan.

Dengan kinerja tersebut, tahun 2023 Danareksa berhasil meraih laba bersih sebesar Rp1,30 triliun, meningkat 4,41% dari tahun sebelumnya atau setara dengan 100,07% dari RKAP tahun 2023 sebesar Rp1,30 triliun.

Tahun 2023, Danareksa berhasil membukukan pertumbuhan aset sebesar 13,01% menjadi sebesar Rp60,45 triliun. Namun demikian, pencapaian tersebut hanya mencapai 86,19% dari RKAP tahun 2023 sebesar Rp70,14 triliun. Tidak tercapainya target jumlah asset tersebut disebabkan belum terealisasinya bisnis kliring aset kripto sehingga target saldo rekening anggota kliring tidak mencapai target dan investasi pada ventura bersama serta entitas asosiasi tidak mencapai target.

Prospek Usaha Danareksa

Pada tahun 2024 Danareksa akan berfokus pada penguatan sinergi, percepatan transformasi, dan implementasi berkelanjutan *shared service* pada ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Untuk mencapai targetnya, Danareksa menjalankan program kerja utama signifikan antara lain:

1. *Redesigning Holding and Operating Model* yang sebelumnya hanya sebagai strategic holding menjadi *hybrid* (*dual role*), yaitu:
   a. *Strategic Holding*, dimana Danareksa melakukan *active subsidiary management* dalam lingkup melakukan transformasi dan optimalisasi sinergi guna mempercepat *value creation* dan sentralisasi pengelolaan fungsi *back-office* anggota holding melalui optimalisasi penerapan *shared services*; dan

   b. *Investment Holding*, dimana Danareksa melakukan investasi dan atau pembiayaan pada ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa & ekosistem BUMN melalui *investment arm* yang dimilikinya.
2. Atas *dual role* dan *redesigning operating model* yang akan diimplementasikan, Danareksa akan menyelaraskan kebijakan–kebijakan terkait serta menyusun *risk governance framework* dan membentuk komite-komite organ pengelola risiko yang dibutuhkan oleh Holding BUMN Danareksa yang mengacu kepada Permen BUMN dan pengelolaan risiko yang terintegrasi.

Following the above, land and property management revenue was Rp1.76 trillion, an increase of 29.4% compared to Rp1.36 trillion in 2022, due to an increase in rental income and area management/ maintenance services.

With this performance, in 2023 Danareksa managed to achieve a net profit of Rp1.30 trillion, an increase of 4.41% from the previous year or equivalent to 100.07% of the 2023 RKAP of Rp1.30 trillion.

In 2023, Danareksa managed to book asset growth of 13.01% to Rp60.45 trillion. However, this achievement only reached 86.19% of the 2023 RKAP of Rp70.14 trillion. The non-achievement of the total asset target was due to the unrealization of crypto asset clearing business, and therefore, the target account balance of clearing members did not reach the target and investments in joint ventures and associates did not reach the target.

Danareksa's Business Outlook

In 2024, Danareksa will focus on strengthening synergies, accelerating transformation, and implementing sustainable shared services in Danareksa SOE Holding ecosystem.

To achieve the target, Danareksa has significant main work programs, among others:

1. Redesigning Holding and Operating Model Danareksa SOE Holding becomes a Hybrid Holding Scheme (dual role), as follows:
   a. Strategic Holding, where Danareksa conducts active subsidiary management within the scope of transforming and optimizing synergies to accelerate value creation and centralizing the management of back-office functions of holding members through optimizing the application of shared services; and
   b. nvestment Holding, where Danareksa invests and/or finances Danareksa SOE Holding ecosystem & SOE ecosystem through its investment arm.

2. For the dual role and redesigning operating model that will be implemented, Danareksa will harmonize related policies, develop a risk governance framework, and form risk management organ committees needed by Danareksa SOE Holding, which refer to Minister of SOE Regulations and integrated risk management.

3. Pemetaan dan penataan keseluruhan anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa yang disusun berdasarkan klaster-klaster sebagai sub-holding, termasuk di antaranya rencana pembentukan sub-holding yang dibutuhkan dalam memperkuat dan mendukung percepatan *scaling-up* anggota holding.

Penguatan Kualitas SDM

Program kerja Divisi Human Capital di tahun 2023 mengusung tema "Harmonisasi & Penguatan Fundamental Pengelolaan *Human Capital*", yang menitikberatkan pada hal-hal berikut:

1. Implementasi *Roadmap Human Capital*
   Melakukan perbaikan secara menyeluruh terkait fundamental pengelolaan SDM, penetapan standardisasi pengelolaan SDM, membangun infrastruktur dan sistem pendukung yang diperlukan dalam mencapai pengelolaan SDM yang terintegrasi.
2. *Talent Management* dan *Employee Mobility*
   Holding BUMN Danareksa berkomitmen memberikan kesempatan belajar dan memperdalam pengalaman kerja bagi karyawan Anggota Holding yang berprestasi untuk melakukan *Job Internship* di Danareksa melalui program *Center of Excellence*, selain itu dengan implementasi program *Employee Mobility*, maka Danareksa dapat memfasilitasi aspirasi dan pengembangan karier pegawai di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa.
3. Pengembangan SDM dan Membangun Budaya
   Pengembangan kompetensi dalam meningkatkan kapabilitas SDM sesuai dengan standardisasi arsitektur kompetensi teknis dan non-teknis yang sudah dibangun secara berkelanjutan, membangun budaya belajar mandiri melalui *e-learning system* Danareksa LEAD (*Learn-Exercise-Action-Deliver)*, serta mendorong penerapan perilaku "AKHLAK" (Amanah-Kompeten-Harmonis-Loyal-Adaptif-Kolaboratif) di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui berbagai program dan kegiatan.
4. *Empower Digital Solutions* (Pemberdayaan Solusi Digital)
   Melakukan inovasi atau pembaruan melalui pemanfaatan teknologi/solusi digital/*online platform*/portal/aplikasi, baik dari sisi proses bisnis, program kerja *Human Capital* dan juga infrastruktur/sistem guna mencapai operasional *Human Capital* yang lebih efektif di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa.

3. Mapping and structuring of all Danareksa SOE Holding members arranged based on clusters as sub-holding, including plans for the formation of sub-holding needed to strengthen and support the acceleration of scaling-up holding members.

Strengthening the Quality of Human Capital

The Human Capital Division's work program in 2023 carried the theme "Harmonizing & Strengthening the Fundamentals of Human Capital Management", which focused on the following matters:

1. Implementation of Human Capital Roadmap
   Conducting comprehensive improvements related to HR management fundamentals, establishing HR management standardization, building infrastructure and supporting systems needed to achieve integrated HR management.

2. Talent Management and Employee Mobility
   Danareksa SOE Holding is committed to providing learning opportunities and deepening work experience for outstanding employees of Holding Members to conduct Job Internship at Danareksa through the Center of Excellence program, in addition to the implementation of Employee Mobility program, Danareksa can facilitate the aspirations and career development of employees within Danareksa SOE Holding.

3. HR Development and Culture Building
   Competency development in improving HR capabilities in accordance with the standardization of technical and non-technical competency architecture that has been built on an ongoing basis, building a culture of self-learning through Danareksa LEAD (Learn-Exercise-Action-Deliver) e-learning system, and encouraging the implementation of "AKHLAK" (Amanah – Kompeten – Harmonious – Loyal – Adaptive - Collaborative) behavior in Danareksa SOE Holding environment through various programs and activities.
4. Empower Digital Solutions

   Innovating or updating through the use of digital technology/ solution/ online platform/ portal/ application, in terms of business process, Human Capital work program, and also infrastructure/ system in order to achieve more effective Human Capital operations within Danareksa SOE Holding.

Perjalanan transformasi Human Capital di Holding BUMN Danareksa berjalan sesuai dengan rencana yang dicanangkan dalam *roadmap Human Capital* dengan sasaran mencapai *HC maturity* di level *basic practice* bagi seluruh anggota holding pada akhir tahun 2023. Danareksa sebagai holding bertugas memastikan implementasi transformasi SDM di seluruh perusahaan yang menjadi anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa, maupun perusahaan titip Kelola terlaksana sesuai *roadmap* yang telah ditetapkan. Evaluasi berkala dilakukan secara periodik setiap enam bulan, guna memonitor implementasi *roadmap* dan melakukan pendampingan agar transformasi SDM di lingkungan Danareksa dapat terlaksana.

The journey of Human Capital transformation in Danareksa SOE Holding runs in accordance with the plan set out in Human Capital roadmap with the target of achieving HC maturity at the basic practice level for all holding members by the end of 2023. Danareksa as a holding is in charge of ensuring the implementation of HR transformation in all companies that are members of Danareksa SOE Holding, as well as companies restructured by Danareksa, which is carried out in accordance with the roadmap set. Periodic evaluations are carried out every 6 (six) months to monitor roadmap implementation and provide assistance, ensuring that HR transformation within Danareksa can be carried out.

Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Sejalan dengan program transformasi bisnis yang dijalankan, Danareksa juga terus memperkuat dan meningkatkan kualitas penerapan Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governacnce* "GCG"). Danareksa meyakini, penerapan prinsip GCG secara konsisten dapat menjadi pondasi yang sangat kokoh bagi Danareksa untuk dapat menghadapi berbagai tantangan dan dinamika ekonomi yang tidak menentu saat ini.

Tahun 2023, seiring dengan terbitnya Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER 2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan, Danareksa telah melakukan *review* dan dalam proses menyesuaikan berbagai aturan internal terhadap ketentuan tersebut. Langkah ini adalah untuk memastikan penerapan prinsip GCG di lingkungan Danareksa sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Salah satu penyesuaian yang dilakukan Danareksa adalah dengan membentuk Komite Pemantau Risiko yang sebelumnya bernama Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola. Pembentukan komite ini ditujukan untuk mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan pengawasan dalam penerapan manajemen risiko di Danareksa.

Danarekasa menyadari, di tengah kondisi ekonomi dan bisnis yang diwarnai ketidakpastian, penerapan manajemen risiko menjadi sangat penting agar Danareksa dapat menyiapkan langkah mitigasi terhadap setiap potensi risiko yang mungkin dihadapi Danareksa.

Implementation of Corporate Governance

In line with the business transformation program, Danareksa also continues to strengthen and improve the quality of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) implementation. Danareksa believes that consistent implementation of GCG principles can be a very solid foundation for Danareksa to be able to face various challenges and uncertain economic dynamics today.

In 2023, along with the issuance of SOE Minister Regulation No. PER 2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities, Danareksa has reviewed and adjusted various internal rules to these provisions. This step was taken to ensure that the implementation of GCG principles within Danareksa is in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

One of the adjustments made by Danareksa was by establishing a Risk Monitoring Committee, which was previously named Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee. The establishment of this committee is intended to support the implementation of Board of Commissioners' duties to supervise the implementation of risk management in Danareksa.

Danareksa realizes that in the midst of uncertain economic and business conditions, the implementation of risk management is crucial, ensuring that Danareksa can prepare mitigation measures against any potential risks that Danareksa may face.

Selain itu, Danareksa juga memperkuat penerapan sistem pengendalian internal sesuai dengan ketentuan di Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER 2/MBU/03/2023, salah satunya dengan mempertegas peran dan fungsi dari masing-masing organ.

Danareksa berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan kualitas penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Di tahun 2023, Danareksa tidak melakukan penilaian penerapan GCG, sesuai Keputusan Sekretaris Kementrian BUMN Nomor SK-12/S.MBU/08/2023 tentang Pencabutan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementrian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor: SK-16/S.MBU/2023 Tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian Dan Evaluasi Atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan Yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara tanggal 16 Agustus 2023. Namun demikian, Danareksa tetap melakukan tindaklanjut terhadap rekomendasi dari hasil penilaian GCG tahun sebelumnya.

Sebagai bentuk komitmen penerapan GCG dan pemenuhan PER-2/MBU/03/2023 ("Per-2 Tahun 2023"), Danareksa telah menunjuk Lembaga Pemeringkat PT Pefindo untuk melakukan penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Tahun 2023, rating terkini yang diberikan kepada Danareksa berdasarkan Surat Pefindo No. RTG-241/PEF-DIR/VI/2024 tanggal 19 juni 2024, Danareksa berada pada peringkat $_{id}$AA/Stable dengan Tingkat Kesehatan "Sehat". Atas peringkat tersebut, Danareksa terus berkomitmen untuk menjaga dan meningkatkan kepercayaan publik dan pemangku kepentingan atas peran dan kinerja Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Furthermore, Danareksa also strengthens the implementation of internal control system in accordance with the provisions of SOE Minister Regulation No. PER 2/MBU/03/2023, one of which is by emphasizing the roles and functions of each organ.

Danareksa is committed to constantly improving the implementation quality of GCG principles in accordance with applicable regulations. In 2023, Danareksa did not conduct an assessment of GCG implementation, as stipulated under the Decree of Secretary of Ministry of SOEs No. SK-12/S.MBU/08/2023 on Revocation of Decree of Secretary of Ministry of SOEs No. SK-16/S.MBU/2023 on Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises dated August 16, 2023. However, Danareksa continues to follow up on recommendations from the previous year's GCG assessment results.

As a form of commitment to GCG implementation and fulfillment of PER-2/MBU/03/2023 ("Per-2 Year 2023"), Danareksa has appointed a Rating Agency - to conduct an assessment of the Company's Sound Level in 2023, The latest rating given to Danareksa based on Pefindo Letter No. RTG-241/PEF-DIR/VI/2024 dated June 19, 2024, Danareksa is rated $_{id}$AA/Stable with "Healthy" Soundness Level. Based on this rating, Danareksa continues to be committed to maintaining and increasing public and stakeholder confidence in the role and performance of Danareksa SOE Holding.

Perubahan Komposisi Direksi

Tahun 2023, jumlah dan komposisi Direksi Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Danareksa (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor: SK-31/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 16 Februari 2023 dan SK-369/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Danareksa (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Direktur Utama	: Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Investasi 1	:Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro
Direktur Investasi 2	: Rizwan Rizal Abidin
Direktur Investasi 3	: Adi Pamungkas Daskian
Direktur Keuangan	: Basaria Martha Juliana
Direktur Manajemen Risiko	: Avianto Istihardjo
Direktur SDM & Hukum	: R. Muhammad Irwan

Changes in the Board of Directors' Composition

In 2023, the number and composition of Danareksa's Board of Directors changed in accordance with the Decree of Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of Danareksa Company (Persero) PT Danareksa No. SK-31/MBU/02/2023 dated February 16, 2023 and SK-369/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of Danareksa Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.

President Director	: Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Investment Director 1	: Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro
Investment Director 2	: Rizwan Rizal Abidin
Investment Director 3	: Adi Pamungkas Daskian
Finance Director	: Basaria Martha Juliana
Risk Management Director	: Avianto Istihardjo
HR & Legal Director	: R. Muhammad Irwan

Atas nama Danareksa, kami memberikan apresiasi dan ucapan terima kasih kepada Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah atas dedikasi dan kontribusi yang diberikan selama menjabat sebagai Direktur Keuangan Danareksa periode 2020-2023.

Penutup

Danareksa telah berhasil mencatat sejumlah prestasi di tahun 2023. Danareksa juga mampu menjalankan amanah Kementerian BUMN sebagai perusahaan holding dengan baik. Keberhasilan tersebut tak lepas dari peran seluruh karyawan Danareksa. Untuk itu, pada kesempatan yang baik ini, kami menyampaikan apresiasi yang tinggi kepada seluruh karyawan Danareksa yang telah bekerja dengan dedikasi yang tinggi sehingga memungkinkan Danareksa untuk meraih sejumlah prestasi di tahun 2023.

Kami juga menyampaikan ucapan terima kasih kepada pemegang saham atas kepercayaan dan dukungan yang telah diberikan kepada kami, juga kepada Dewan Komisaris yang senantiasa memberikan pengarahan dan bimbingan yang sangat berharga bagi Direksi.

Kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan dan mitra kerja, kami memberikan apresiasi dan ucapan terima kasih atas kerja sama yang sudah terjalin dengan baik selama ini. Dengan penuh optimisme, mari kita terus berkarya dan berinovasi untuk meningkatkan kemampuan Danareksa untuk mendukung pembangunan di Indonesia.

On behalf of Danareksa, we would like to express our appreciation and gratitude to Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah for his dedication and contribution during his tenure as Danareksa's Finance Director for the period of 2020-2023.

Closing

Danareksa accomplished a number of milestones in 2023. Danareksa was also able to fulfill the Ministry of SOEs' mandate as a holding company successfully. This success is inextricably linked to the contributions of all Danareksa employees. As such, on this auspicious occasion, we would like to express our gratitude to all Danareksa employees who have worked with great dedication, enabling Danareksa to achieve a number of milestones in 2023.

We would also like to thank our shareholders for their trust and support, as well as the Board of Commissioners, who continues to provide valuable advice and directions to the Board of Directors.

We also extend our appreciation and gratitude to all stakeholders and partners for the successful cooperation that has been established so far. With full optimism, let us continue to work and innovate to improve Danareksa's ability to contribute to Indonesian development.

Jakarta, 12 Juni 2024
Jakarta, June 12, 2024
Atas Nama Direksi | On behalf of the Board of Directors

Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Utama | President Director

Pernyataan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 Danareksa

Sesuai prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia, Danareksa menerbitkan Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023. Laporan menyajikan informasi mengenai kinerja perusahaan, penerapan tata kelola perusahaan, pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan, laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk periode 1 Januari sampai 31 Desember 2023 serta informasi lain yang relevan dan signifikan bagi para pemangku kepentingan.

Kami, segenap Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Danareksa yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini, menyatakan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan Tahun Buku 2023 Danareksa.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

Jakarta, 12 Juni 2024

Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero)
Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero)

Robert Pakpahan
Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner/Independent Commissioner

Barita Simanjuntak
Komisaris
Commissioner

Ariani Vidya Sofjan
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Didid Noordiatmoko
Komisaris
Commissioner

Rini Widyastuti
Komisaris
Commissioner

Statement of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors on the Responsibility for the Annual Report of Danareksa for the 2023 Financial Year

In accordance with the principles of good corporate governance and applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia, Danareksa published the Annual Report for the 2023 Financial Year. The report presents information on Company performance, implementation of corporate governance, implementation of corporate social responsibility, consolidated financial statements for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2023 as well as other information that is relevant and significant for stakeholders.

We, the entire members of Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Danareksa undersigned, state that we are fully responsible for the correctness of contents of the Annual Report of Danareksa for the 2023 Financial Year

This statement is hereby made in all truthfulness.

Jakarta, June 12, 2024

Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero)
Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero)

Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Utama
President Director

Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro
Direktur Investasi 1
Investment Director 1

Rizwan Rizal Abidin
Direktur Investasi 2
Investment Director 2

Adi Pamungkas Daskian
Direktur Investasi 3
Investment Director 3

Basaria Martha Juliana
Direktur Keuangan
Finance Director

Avianto Istihardjo
Direktur Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management Director

R. Muhammad Irwan
Direktur SDM & Hukum
HR & Legal Director







03
PROFIL PERUSAHAAN
Company Profile

Penataan organisasi menjadi prioritas manajemen untuk mendukung program transformasi agar dapat menjadi pondasi yang kokoh bagi Danareksa untuk mewujudkan pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.
Organizational restructuring is a management priority to support the transformation program, ensuring establishment of a solid foundation for Danareksa to realize sustainable business growth.





Nama Perusahaan
Name of Company
PT Danareksa (Persero)

Nama Inisial
Initial Name
Danareksa

Status Badan Hukum
Legal Entity Status
Perseroan Terbatas
Limited Liability Company

Bidang Usaha
Business fields
Perusahaan *Holding*
Holding Company

Kepemilikan
Ownership
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Tanggal Pendirian
Establishment Date

28.12 1976

Dasar Hukum | Legal basis

- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 113 Tahun 2021 Tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 25 Tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) "Dana Reksa", tanggal 10 November 2021.
- Akta Pendirian Akta No. 74 tanggal 28 Desember 1976 Juncto Akta No. 59 tanggal 17 Februari 1977.

Keduanya dibuat di hadapan Julian Nimrod Siregar Gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H., Notaris, di Jakarta. Terakhir kali diubah dengan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Pemegang Saham Perseroan No. 10 tanggal 28 Juni 2022, dibuat di hadapan Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn, Notaris di Jakarta.

- Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 113 of 2021 on the Amendment to Government Regulation Number 25 of 1976 on the State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Company (Persero) "Dana Reksa", dated November 10, 2021.
- Deed of Establishment, Deed No. 74 dated December 28, 1976 in conjunction with Deed No. 59 dated February 17, 1977.

Both were made before Julian Nimrod Siregar Gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta. Lastly amended by Deed of Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as Shareholder of the Company No.10 dated June 28, 2022, made before Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn, a Notary in Jakarta.



Alamat dan Kontak
Address and Contact

Menara Danareksa, Lantai 20-21 Jl. Merdeka Selatan, No. 14, Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. (021) 29555777, (021) 29555888
Fax. (021) 29 555 895, (021) 29 555 898, (021) 29 555 899
e-mail:cs@danareksa.co.id
www.danareksa.co.id

Hubungan Investor
Investor Relations

Sekretaris Perusahaan : Agus Widjaja
Tel. (021) 29555777 | (021) 29555888
Fax. (021) 29 555 895 | (021) 29 555 898 | (021) 29 555 899
e-mail cs@danareksa.co.id
www.danareksa.co.id

Jumlah Karyawan (Orang)
Number of Employees (People)
101

Modal Dasar
Authorized
Rp73.331.600.000.000,00

Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh
Issued and fully deposited
Rp18.332.900.000.000,00

Peringkat Pefindo
Pefindo Rating
$_{id}$AA/Stable degan Tingkat kesehatan "Sehat"
$_{id}$AA/Stable with "Healthy" Soundness Level

Entitas Anak Dan Entitas Asosiasi | Subsidiaries and Associated Entities

Entitas Anak / Subsidiary:
- PT Nindya Karya
- PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
- PT Kawasan Industri Medan
- PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
- PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
- PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
- PT Balai Pustaka
- PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
- PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
- PT Danareksa Finance
- PT Danareksa Capital
- PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

Entitas Asosiasi / Associates:
- PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
- PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
- PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas

Penyertaan Lainnya
- Persero tidak memiliki lembaga penyertaan di perusahaan lainnya.

Entitas Anak / Subsidiary:
- PT Nindya Karya
- PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
- PT Kawasan Industri Medan
- PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
- PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
- PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
- PT Balai Pustaka
- PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
- PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
- PT Danareksa Finance
- PT Danareksa Capital
- PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

Entitas Asosiasi / Associates:
- PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
- PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
- PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas

Penyertaan Lainnya
- Persero tidak memiliki lembaga penyertaan di perusahaan lainnya.



Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

Sejarah Pendirian
History Of Establishment



Sejarah

PT Danareksa (Persero), ("Danareksa" atau "Perseroan"), didirikan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia pada tanggal 28 Desember 1976 sebagai hasil dari keputusan Sidang Dewan Stabilisasi Ekonomi Nasional yang saat itu tengah berupaya meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam kepemilikan saham- saham perusahaan swasta melalui pasar modal. Melalui kehadiran Danareksa, Pemerintah Indonesia berharap dapat menghimpun dana masyarakat agar dapat digunakan secara produktif untuk pembiayaan pembangunan nasional.

Keputusan tersebut kemudian dituangkan dalam Keputusan Presiden No. 52 tahun 1976 tanggal 27 Desember 1976 tentang Pasar Modal. Pada tanggal yang sama, dikeluarkan pula Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) "Dana Reksa". Selanjutnya pada tanggal 28 Desember 1976, PT Danareksa (Persero) secara resmi didirikan berdasarkan Akta No. 74 Notaris Julian Nimrod Siregar gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H.

History

PT Danareksa (Persero), ("Danareksa" or the "Company"), was established by the Indonesian Government on December 28, 1976, in response to a decision made by the National Economic Stabilization Board, which was at the time attempting to increase public participation in the ownership of shares of private companies through the capital market. The Indonesian Government expected that Danareksa's presence would raise public funds that could be used productively to finance national development.

The decision was later outlined in Presidential Decree No. 52 of 1976, dated December 27, 1976, on the Capital Market. On the same day, Government Regulation No. 25 of 1976 was issued on the State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the establishment of a Company (Persero) "Dana Reksa". Afterwards, on December 28, 1976, PT Danareksa (Persero) was officially established based on the Notarial Deed No. 74 by Notary Julian Nimrod Siregar gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H.

Kehadiran Danareksa kemudian semakin dikenal sebagai pelopor investasi keuangan di Indonesia, yang mana pada tanggal 10 Agustus 1977, Presiden Republik Indonesia ke-2, Soeharto, meresmikan kembali dibukanya Bursa Efek Jakarta (Sekarang "Bursa Efek Indonesia") yang sempat ditutup pada tahun 1958 di Gedung Danareksa. Sejak saat itu, kehadiran Danareksa menjadi simbol dimulainya pasar modal era modern di Indonesia.

Perkembangan Perusahaan

Seiring dengan perkembangannya, Perseroan telah banyak membantu berbagai perusahaan yang ingin melakukan *Initial Public Offering* (IPO). PT Semen Cibinong adalah perusahaan pertama yang diantar Perseroan ke lantai bursa pada tahun 1977. Saat itu, Perseroan sekaligus menawarkan "Sertifikat Danareksa Untuk Saham PT Semen Cibinong" seharga Rp10.000 per sertifikat.

Guna memperkuat lini bisnis Perseroan, pada tahun 1992, Danareksa melakukan restrukturisasi organisasi dengan membentuk tiga Entitas Perusahaan Anak. Ketiga entitas tersebut adalah PT Danareksa Sekuritas, PT Danareksa Investment Management dan PT Danareksa Finance.

Sejalan dengan perkembangan usahanya serta peningkatan kebutuhan nasabah, maka pada tahun 2010, Perseroan kembali membentuk Entitas Perusahaan Anak, yaitu PT Danareksa Capital. PT Danareksa Capital didirikan dengan fokus utama di bidang investasi dengan menggalang modal swasta, atau dikenal sebagai *private equity firm*.

Pada tahun 2018, guna mengoptimalkan kinerjanya, Perseroan memutuskan untuk melepas 67% sahamnya di PT Danareksa Sekuritas (yang kemudian berubah nama menjadi PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas), dan 35% sahamnya di PT Danareksa Investment Management kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Kemudian, Perseroan memperkuat jaringannya di bidang infrastruktur jasa keuangan dengan mengambil alih 67% saham PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara dari PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk pada tahun 2019.

Danareksa's presence was then increasingly recognized as a pioneer of financial investment in Indonesia, where on August 10, 1977, the 2nd President of the Republic of Indonesia, Soeharto, inaugurated the reopening of Jakarta Stock Exchange (now "Indonesia Stock Exchange"), which was closed in 1958 at Danareksa Building. Since then, Danareksa's presence has symbolized the beginning of Indonesia's modern capital market era.

Company Development

Along with its development, the Company has assisted many companies seeking to conduct an Initial Public Offering (IPO). In 1977, the Company introduced its first company to the trading floor, PT Semen Cibinong. At the time, the Company also provided "Danareksa Certificate for PT Semen Cibinong Shares" for Rp10,000 per certificate.

Danareksa restructured its organization in 1992, forming three subsidiaries to strengthen its business lines. The three organizations are PT Danareksa Sekuritas, PT Danareksa Investment Management, and PT Danareksa Finance.

In line with the development of its business and increasing customer needs, in 2010, the Company established another Subsidiary, namely PT Danareksa Capital. PT Danareksa Capital was established with the main focus on investment by raising private capital, also known as a private equity firm.

In 2018, to optimize its performance, the Company decided to divest 67% of its shares in PT Danareksa Sekuritas (which later changed its name to PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas), and 35% of its shares in PT Danareksa Investment Management to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Then, the Company strengthened its network in financial services infrastructure by taking over 67% of PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara shares from PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk in 2019.

PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara yang merupakan perusahaan *switching* dan *managed service* nasional semakin memperkuat lini usaha Danareksa tidak hanya di pasar modal, tetapi juga di infrastruktur jasa keuangan. Dengan demikian, maka struktur entitas perusahaan anak dan entitas asosiasi yang dimiliki Perseroan pun mengalami perubahan.

PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara, a national switching and managed service company, further strengthens Danareksa's business line not only in the capital market but also in financial services infrastructure. Thus, the structure of subsidiaries and associates owned by the Company has also changed.

Untuk terus meningkatkan kualitasnya, pada tahun 2020 Danareksa mengadopsi nilai AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Kolaboratif) yang diperkenalkan oleh Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara sebagai transformasi dari nilai iFAST (Integritas, Kewajaran, Akuntabilitas, Keahlian, Keterbukaan). Selain itu, di November 2020, Perseroan berhasil memperoleh Sertifikat ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP).

To constantly improve its quality, in 2020 Danareksa adopted AKHLAK value (Amanah/ Trustworthy, Kompeten/ Competent, Harmonis/ Harmonious, Loyal/ Loyal, Kolaboratif/ Collaborative), as introduced by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as a transformation of iFAST value (Integrity, Fairness, Accountability, Skill, Transparency). In addition, in November 2020, the Company successfully obtained ISO 37001:2016 Certification on Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).

Melalui Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 113 Tahun 2021 tentang Perubahan atas PP Nomor 25 Tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) Dana Reksa pada 10 November 2021, PT Danareksa (Persero) ditunjuk sebagai *holding* yang membawahi beberapa subklaster, yaitu jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultasi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik. Pembentukan *holding* ini merupakan bagian dari transformasi pengelolaan BUMN melalui konsolidasi dan simplifikasi jumlah BUMN.

Through Government Regulation No. 113 of 2021 on the Amendment to Government Regulation No. 25 of 1976 on the State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Mutual Fund Company (Persero) on November 10, 2021, PT Danareksa (Persero) was appointed as a holding company overseeing several sub-clusters, such as financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction and construction consulting services, manufacturing, media and technology, and transportation and logistics. The establishment of holding is part of the transformation of SOE management through consolidation and simplification of the number of SOEs.

Pada tahun 2022, berdasarkan PP nomor 7 tahun 2022 tertanggal 24 Januari 2022, Danareksa diresmikan menjadi *Holding* yang membawahi beberapa perusahaan lintas sektor untuk memperkuat bisnis dan optimalisasi sumber daya perusahaan. Danareksa menjadi *holding* spesialis transformasi pertama milik BUMN yang berstandar dan berskala internasional. Sesuai peraturan pemerintah tersebut, terdapat 10 perusahaan BUMN yang bergabung menjadi anggota *holding*, yakni:

1. PT Nindya Karya
2. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
3. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
5. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
6. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
7. PT Balai Pustaka
8. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
9. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
10. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut

In 2022, based on Government Regulation No. 7 of 2022 dated January 24, 2022, Danareksa was inaugurated as a Holding that oversees several companies across sectors to strengthen business and optimize company resources. Danareksa became the first state-owned transformation specialist holding with international standards and scale. In accordance with the government regulation, 10 SOEs joined the holding, as follows:

1. PT Nindya Karya
2. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
3. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
5. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
6. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
7. PT Balai Pustaka
8. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
9. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
10. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut

Bergabungnya ke-10 perusahaan BUMN tersebut di atas, yang antara lain bergerak di Jasa Keuangan, Konstruksi, Kawasan Industri dan Teknologi, telah menambah portofolio anak perusahaan dan entitas asosiasi Danareksa menjadi total 15 perusahaan.

Dengan amanat baru sebagai *holding*, maka di tahun 2022, maka Danareksa memutuskan untuk kembali melepas kepemilikan saham di PT Danareksa Investment Management (yang kemudian berubah nama menjadi PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk sebesar 30%, sehingga kepemilikan saham Danareksa di PT Danareksa Investment Management menjadi 35%.

Informasi Perubahan Nama

Sebagaimana yang telah diuraikan dalam Sejarah Pendirian, Danareksa tidak pernah melakukan perubahan nama maupun perubahan status badan hukum sejak pertama kali berdiri pada tanggal 28 Desember 1976, hingga saat ini.

The joining of these 10 SOEs, which among others are engaged in Financial Services, Construction, Industrial Estates and Technology, has increased Danareksa's portfolio of subsidiaries and associates to a total of 15 companies.

With the new mandate as a holding company, in 2022, Danareksa decided to release its shareholding in PT Danareksa Investment Management (then changed name into to PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk by 30%, bringing Danareksa's shareholding in PT Danareksa Investment Management to 35%.

Information on Name Changes

As described in the History of Establishment, Danareksa has never changed its name or legal entity status since its establishment on December 28, 1976 until now.

Budaya Perusahaan
Corporate Culture

Pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2020, Danareksa secara resmi memperkenalkan core value AKHLAK sebagai Budaya Perusahaan yang ditetapkan dalam Surat Edaran No. SE-44/003/DIR tentang Nilai-Nilai Perusahaan (*Corporate Values*) PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Keputusan Bersama Direksi & Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR; KEP-08/DK-DR/ IX/2020.

On August 7, 2020, Danareksa officially introduced AKHLAK core value as a Corporate Culture as stipulated in Circular Letter No. SE-44/003/DIR on Corporate Values of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR; KEP-08/DK-DR/ IX/2020.

AKHLAK

Amanah Trustworthy	**Memegang teguh kepercayaan yang diberikan** Amanah diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perseroan, yaitu antara lain: • Memenuhi janji dan komitmen • Bertanggung jawab atas tugas, keputusan, dan tindakan yang dilakukan • Berpegang teguh kepada nilai moral dan etika	**Upholding the trust given** Trustworthiness is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Fulfilling promises and commitments • Responsible for duties, decisions, and actions taken • Holding fast to moral and ethical values
Kompeten Competent	**Terus belajar dan mengembangkan kapabilitas** Kompeten diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Meningkatkan kompetensi diri untuk menjawab tantangan yang selalu berubah • Membantu orang lain belajar • Menyelesaikan tugas dengan kualitas terbaik	**Continuously learning and developing capabilities** Competency is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Improving one's own competence to respond to ever-changing challenges • Helping others learn • Completing tasks with the best quality
Harmonis Harmonious	**Saling peduli dan menghargai perbedaan** Harmonis diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis lain: dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Menghargai setiap orang apapun latar belakangnya • Suka menolong orang lain • Membangun lingkungan kerja yang kondusif	**Mutual care and respect for differences** Harmony is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running other businesses and the Company's organization, among others: • Demonstrating respect for all individuals, regardless of background. • Having desire to assist others. • Creating a positive work environment
Loyal Loyal	**Berdedikasi dan mengutamakan kepentingan Bangsa dan Negara** Loyal diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Menjaga nama baik sesama karyawan, pimpinan, BUMN, dan Negara • Rela berkorban untuk mencapai tujuan yang lebih besar • Patuh kepada pimpinan sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan hukum dan etika	**Dedicated and prioritizing the interests of the nation and state** Loyalty is translated into 3 (three) Main Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Maintaining the good name of fellow employees, leaders, SOEs, and the State • Willing to sacrifice to achieve greater goals • Obeying the leadership as long as it does not conflict with the law and ethics
Adaptif Adaptive	**Terus berinovasi dan antusias dalam menggerakkan ataupun menghadapi perubahan** Adaptif diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Cepat menyesuaikan diri untuk menjadi lebih baik • Terus-menerus melakukan perbaikan mengikuti perkembangan teknologi • Bertindak proaktif	**Continue to innovate and be enthusiastic about leading or facing change** Adaptive is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Quickly adapting to be better • Continuously making improvements following technological developments • Acting proactively
Kolaboratif Collaborative	**Membangun kerja sama yang sinergis** Kolaboratif diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Memberikan kesempatan kepada berbagai pihak untuk berkontribusi • Terbuka dalam bekerja sama untuk menghasilkan nilai tambah • Menggerakkan pemanfaatan berbagai sumber daya untuk tujuan bersama	**Developing synergistic cooperation** Collaborative is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Providing opportunities for various parties to contribute • Being open to working together to produce added value • Mobilizing the utilization of various resources for a common goal

Keunggulan dan Nilai Tambah

- Badan Usaha Milik Pemerintah dan Sinergi BUMN

  Perseroan sepenuhnya adalah Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN). Dengan dukungan pemerintah, Perseroan memiliki jangkauan yang luas dan kemudahan bersinergi dengan BUMN lainnya, sehingga dapat memberi lebih banyak kemudahan bagi investor.
- Sinergi yang Kuat Antar Anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa
  Perseroan memiliki layanan yang kuat dan jaringan yang luas, baik dengan sesama entitas perusahaan anak maupun dengan perusahaan asosiasi. Sinergi antar entitas dalam *Holding* BUMN Danareksa ini dapat membantu *investor* mendapatkan layanan atau produk yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan mereka.
- Layanan dalam Satu Ekosistem
  Holding BUMN Danareksa yang menaungi berbagai perusahaan lintas sektor usaha memberikan beragam produk dan layanan di dalam satu ekosistem dengan solusi terintegrasi antar anggota *holding*.
- Dukungan Riset Investasi dan Pasar dari DRI

  Danareksa *Research Institute* (DRI) menyediakan riset ekonomi komprehensif yang dapat bermanfaat bagi investor dalam pengambilan keputusan
- *Brand Name* yang kuat
  Danareksa merupakan pelopor jasa keuangan di Indonesia, sehingga memiliki nama yang kuat di industri jasa keuangan dengan pengalaman mengelola berbagai portofolio lintas sektor
- Berpengalaman Luas dengan Berbagai Pelaku Pasar Modal
  Perseroan memiliki pengalaman yang sudah teruji lebih dari 45 tahun sebagai penasehat keuangan dengan tim yang berpengalaman dan jaringan yang luas dalam beberapa bidang dan sektor tertentu.
- Pengakuan dari Berbagai Lembaga Nasional dan Internasional
  Holding BUMN Danareksa telah menerima pengakuan berbagai lembaga nasional maupun internasional atas berbagai prestasi yang berhasil dicapainya, yaitu antara lain sebagai *Excellent Financial Performance* dari Warta Ekonomi, *Corporate Excellence Award* dari *Enterprise* Asia, dan *Outstanding Contribution Award* dari *Chambers Asia-Pacific Awards*.

Competitive Advantage

- Government-Owned Enterprises and SOE Synergy.
  The Company is a completely State-Owned Enterprise (SOE). With the government's support, the Company has a broad reach and easy synergy with other SOEs, making it more convenient for investors.

- Strong synergy among Danareksa SOE Holding Members.
  The Company has strong services and a large network, both with other subsidiaries and affiliated companies. This collaboration among Danareksa SOE Holding entities can assist investors in obtaining services or products that meet their specific requirements.

- Services in One Ecosystem.
  Danareksa SOE Holding, which houses various companies from various sectors, offers a diverse range of products and services in a single ecosystem with integrated solutions among holding members.
- Investment and Market Research Support from DRI
  Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) provides comprehensive economic research that can be useful for investors in making decisions.

- Strong Brand Name
  Danareksa is a pioneer of financial services in Indonesia, and thus has a strong name in the financial services industry with experience in managing various portfolios across sectors.
- Extensive Experience with Various Capital Market Players
  The Company has more than 45 years of proven experience as a financial advisor with an experienced team and extensive network in several specific fields and sectors.

- Recognition from Various National and International Institutions
  Danareksa SOE Holding has received recognition from various national and international institutions for its achievements, including Excellent Financial Performance from Warta Ekonomi, Corporate Excellence Award from Enterprise Asia, and Outstanding Contribution Award from Chambers Asia-Pacific Awards.

Makna Logo
Meaning Of The Logo

Logo Danareksa menggambarkan karakter Perseroan yang terbuka, dinamis dan inovatif, sebagai simbol pergerakan yang merupakan perwujudan 3 (tiga) komponen keberhasilan di bidang investasi perbankan, yaitu kombinasi dan interaksi antara Perseroan, karyawan dan pelanggan.

Pemilihan warna perak melambangkan sifat kokoh dan tegas dengan warna biru pada logo tulisan yang melambangkan kedinamisan dan percaya diri serta perlindungan. Secara keseluruhan, logo Danareksa memberikan gambaran hubungan saling menguntungkan di antara elemen-elemen tersebut yang menunjukan kerja sama, interaksi positif dan keseimbangan.

Pemilihan huruf teks adalah untuk merefleksikan karakteristik Perseroan yang modern, solid dan dinamis, yang seiring dengan perkembangan terknologi terkini.

Danareksa's logo represents the Company's open, dynamic, and innovative nature, as a symbol of movement that embodies the 3 (three) components of success in investment banking: the combination and interaction of the Company, employees, and customers.

The silver color symbolizes sturdy and firm, while blue on the logo represents dynamism, confidence, and protection. Overall, Danareksa logo represents a mutually beneficial relationship between these elements, demonstrating cooperation, positive interaction, and balance.

The text font chosen is to reflect the Company's modern, solid, and dynamic characteristics, which are consistent with the current technological developments.



Bidang Usaha
Line Of Business

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan yang terakhir diubah berdasarkan Akta Notaris Nomor 10 tanggal 28 Juni 2022, dibuat oleh Notaris Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., berkedudukan di Jakarta Barat yang telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-0047332. AH.01.02. Tahun 2022 tanggal 8 Juli 2022, maksud dan tujuan Perseroan ialah:

1. Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai perusahaan *holding* yang mengelola anak perusahaan di bidang jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultansi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik,
2. Mempercepat proses pengikutsertaan masyarakat dalam pemilikan saham perusahaan menuju pemerataan pendapatan, meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengerahan dana,
3. Melaksanakan kegiatan investasi dan konsultansi manajemen, serta melakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) berdasarkan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

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

1. Aktivitas perusahaan *holding*, termasuk mendirikan atau turut serta dalam badan lain;
2. Aktivitas kantor
3. Investasi langsung atau tidak langsung
4. Aktivitas restrukturisasi perusahaan/aset
5. Aktivitas pengelolaan aset Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan/atau badan usaha lain
6. Aktivitas konsultansi manajemen
7. Aktivitas penelitian pasar dan jejak pendapat masyarakat
8. Aktivitas pelatihan kerja bisnis dan manajemen perusahaan
9. Pelatihan kerja perusahaan dan lainnya; dan
10. Jasa penyelenggara pertemuan, perjalanan, insentif, konferensi dan pameran (MICE)

Selain kegiatan usaha di atas, Perseroan dapat melakukan kegiatan usaha lain dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki, antara lain berupa:

1. *Real estate* yang dimiliki sendiri atau disewa, dan
2. *Real estate* atas dasar balas jasa (*fee*) atau kontrak

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, which was lastly amended by Notarial Deed No. 10 dated June 28, 2022, made before Notary Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., domiciled in West Jakarta, which obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0047332.AH.01.02. Tahun 2022 dated July 8, 2022, the purposes and objectives of the Company are as follows:

1. Conducting business activities as a holding company that manages subsidiaries in the fields of financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction services and construction consultancy, manufacturing, media and technology, as well as transportation and logistics,
2. Accelerating the process of community participation in the ownership of company shares towards income equality, increasing community participation in mobilizing funds,
3. Carrying out investment and management consulting activities, and optimizing the utilization of Company (Persero) resources based on the principles of good corporate governance.

To achieve these purposes and objectives, the Company performs the following main business activities:

1. Activities of holding companies, including establishing or participating in other entities;
2. Office activities;
3. Direct or indirect investment;
4. Company/asset restructuring activities;
5. Asset management activities of State-Owned Enterprises and/or other business entities;
6. Management consulting activities
7. Market research activities and public opinion trails
8. Business and corporate management job training activities
9. Corporate and other on-the-job training; and
10. Meeting, incentive, conference, and exhibition (MICE) organizing services

In addition to the above business activities, the Company may carry out other business activities in order to optimize the utilization of its resources, among others:

1. Real estate owned or leased, and
2. Real estate on a fee or contract basis.

Kegiatan Usaha yang Dijalankan

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan oleh Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. *Portfolio Management & Advisory*
   Kegiatan utama bisnis Portofolio *Management & Advisory* (PMA) adalah pembuatan kajian komprehensif termasuk kajian keuangan bagi anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa maupun klien, yaitu berbagai perusahaan di lingkungan Kementerian BUMN, Lembaga Pemerintahan, maupun sektor swasta.
2. *Asset Collection*
   Perseroan juga turut melakukan penanganan dan pengelolaan NPL.
3. *Liquidity Management*
   Perseroan telah membentuk *Liquidity Management* (LM) yang secara rutin memonitor dan mengatur likuiditas Perseroan agar efisien dan efektif dalam mendukung kegiatan usaha Grup Danareksa. Hal yang dilakukan LM di antaranya adalah penyediaan dana untuk kegiatan bisnis Perseroan dan Entitas Perusahaan Anak, serta mengelola dana yang tersedia dalam bentuk penempatan yang menguntungkan pada instrumen pasar uang.
4. Danareksa *Research Institute* (DRI)
   Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) memberikan jasa riset ekonomi untuk keperluan internal Perseroan, Pemerintah maupun pelaku bisnis di sektor publik dan swasta. Beberapa laporan DRI yang diterbitkan secara berkala adalah DRI Pulse Check, Trade Outlook and Update, GDP *Outlook and Update*, dan *Special Report*.

Produk dan Jasa

Dalam menjalankan usahanya, Perseroan menangani bidang usaha yang meliputi aktivitas *Liquidity Management*, *Portfolio Management & Advisory* (PMA), dan Danareksa *Research Institute* (*independent economic research*) dengan penjelasan sebagai berikut:

1. *Liquidity management* (LM)
   Kegiatan utama *Liquidity Management* (LM) adalah memonitor dan mengatur likuiditas secara efisien dan efektif dalam mendukung kegiatan usaha Perseroan, baik Perseroan sendiri maupun untuk seluruh entitas anak; serta mengelola dana yang tersedia dengan optimal melalui penempatan pada instrumen-instrumen yang memiliki risiko dan pengembalian (*risk and return*) yang terukur.

Business Activities Conducted

Until the end of 2023, the Company's business activities were as follows:

1. Portfolio Management and Advisory.
   The Portfolio Management & Advisory (PMA) business primarily prepares comprehensive studies, including financial studies, for Danareksa SOE Holding members and clients, which include various companies within the Ministry of SOEs, Government Agencies, and the private sector.

2. Asset Collection.
   The Company also handles and manages non-performing loans (NPLs).
3. Liquidity Management
   The Company has established Liquidity Management (LM), which monitors and manages the Company's liquidity regularly to support Danareksa Group's business activities efficiently and effectively. Among other things, LM provides funds for the Company's and its Subsidiaries' business activities and manages available funds through profitable placements in money market instruments.

4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI).
   Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) conducts economic research for the Company, the government, and business players in both the public and private sectors. DRI's regularly publishes reports include DRI Pulse Check, Trade Outlook and Update, GDP Outlook and Update, and Special Report.

Product and Services

In running its business, the Company handles business fields that include Liquidity Management activities, Portfolio Management & Advisory (PMA), and Danareksa Research Institute (independent economic research) with the following explanation:

1. Liquidity Management (LM)
   The main activities of Liquidity Management (LM) are to monitor and manage liquidity efficiently and effectively in supporting the Company's business activities, both for the Company itself and for all subsidiaries; and to manage available funds optimally through placement in instruments that have measurable risk and return.

2. *Portfolio Management*
   Kegiatan usaha *Portfolio Management* yang dilakukan Danareksa meliputi *monitoring* dan pendampingan kegiatan usaha, pendampingan dan pengaturan aksi korporasi anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa, serta pendampingan dalam rencana investasi dan pencarian mitra strategis.
3. *Advisory*
   Layanan *Advisory* Danareksa berperan mendukung Pemerintah dalam program restrukturisasi di BUMN, pengembangan rencana bisnis, asistensi program inisiatif strategis, termasuk sebagai PMO (*Project Management Office*) dalam proyek-proyek berskala besar.
4. Danareksa *Research institute* (DRI)
   DRI memberikan jasa riset ekonomi untuk keperluan internal Perseroan, Pemerintah maupun pelaku bisnis di sektor publik dan swasta. Beberapa laporan DRI di antaranya adalah *Pulse Check, Trade Outlook and Update*, GDP *Outlook and Update*, dan *Special Report*. Dalam menyusun risetnya, DRI menggunakan sejumlah pendekatan kuantitatif seperti macro *economic modellings* dan prognosa untuk beberapa variabel makro ekonomi.

2. Portfolio Management
   Portfolio Management business activities carried out by Danareksa include monitoring and assisting business activities, assisting and arranging corporate actions of Danareksa SOE Holding members, as well as assisting in investment plans and finding strategic partners.
3. Advisory
   Danareksa's advisory services play a role in supporting the Government in SOEs' restructuring programs, developing business plans, and assisting strategic initiative programs, including as PMO (Project Management Office) in large-scale projects.
4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI)
   DRI provides economic research services for internal purposes of the Company, the Government and business people in the public and private sectors. Some of DRI's reports include Pulse Check, Trade Outlook and Update, GDP Outlook and Update, and Special Report. In preparing its research, DRI uses several quantitative approaches such as macroeconomic modeling and forecasting for several macroeconomic variables.

Keanggotaan Dalam Asosiasi
Membership In Associations

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Danareksa tercatat sebagai anggota beberapa organisasi sebagai berikut:

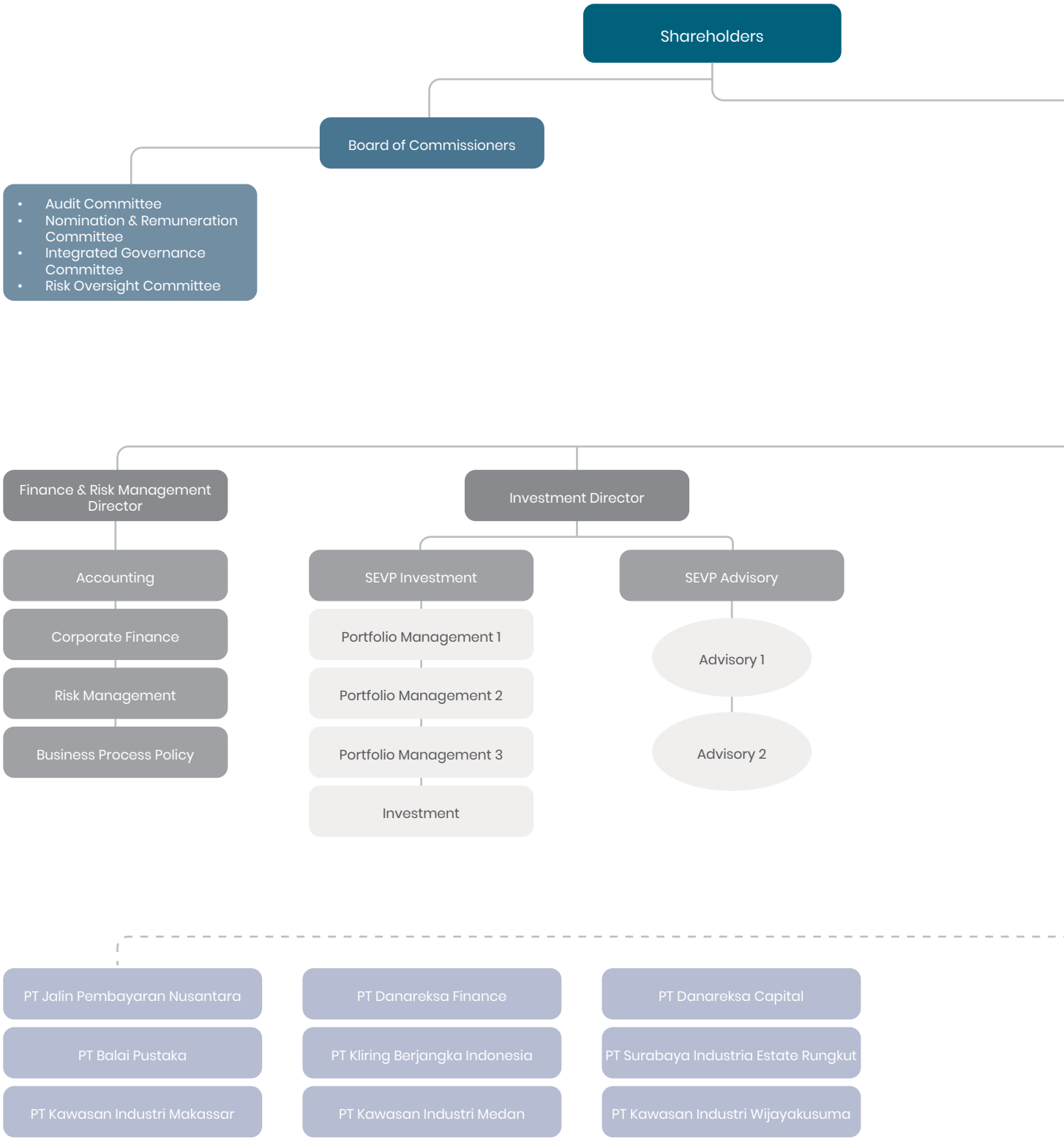
As of the end of 2023, Danareksa is registered as a member of several organizations as follows:

No.	Nama Asosiasi Association Name	Skala Asosiasi (Nasional/Internasional) Association Scale (National/Internasional)	Posisi Position
1	Forum Excellence BUMN SOE Excellence Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
2	Forum Hukum BUMN SOE Legal Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
3	Forum Humas BUMN SOE Public Relations Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
4	Forum Human Capital Indonesia Human Capital Indonesia Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
5	Forum TJSL BUMN SOE CSER Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
6	Forum Komunikasi Satuan Pengawasan Intern (FKSPI) BUMN SOE Internal Audit Unit Communication Forum (FKSPI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
7	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia	Internasional International	Anggota Member
8	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants	Nasional National	Anggota Member

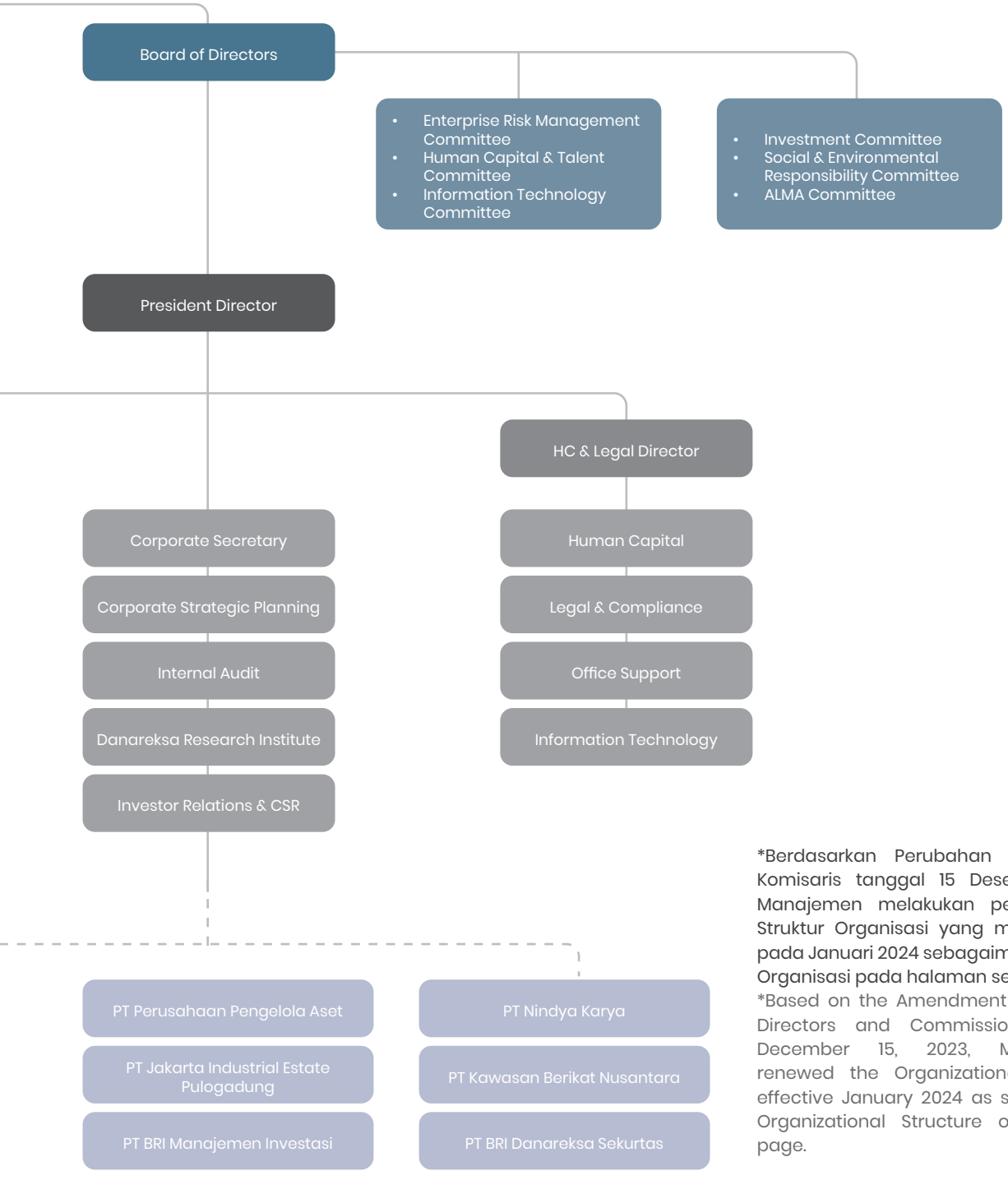


Struktur Organisasi
Organizational Structure

Untuk menciptakan organisasi yang efektif dan dapat menunjang pencapaian visi, misi dan tujuan Perseroan, pada 14 November 2023, Danareksa melakukan penyesuaian struktur organisasi yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: KD-47/022B/DIR/HC tentang Pembagian Tugas dan Wewenang Direksi serta Struktur Organisasi Divisi PT Danareksa (Persero).

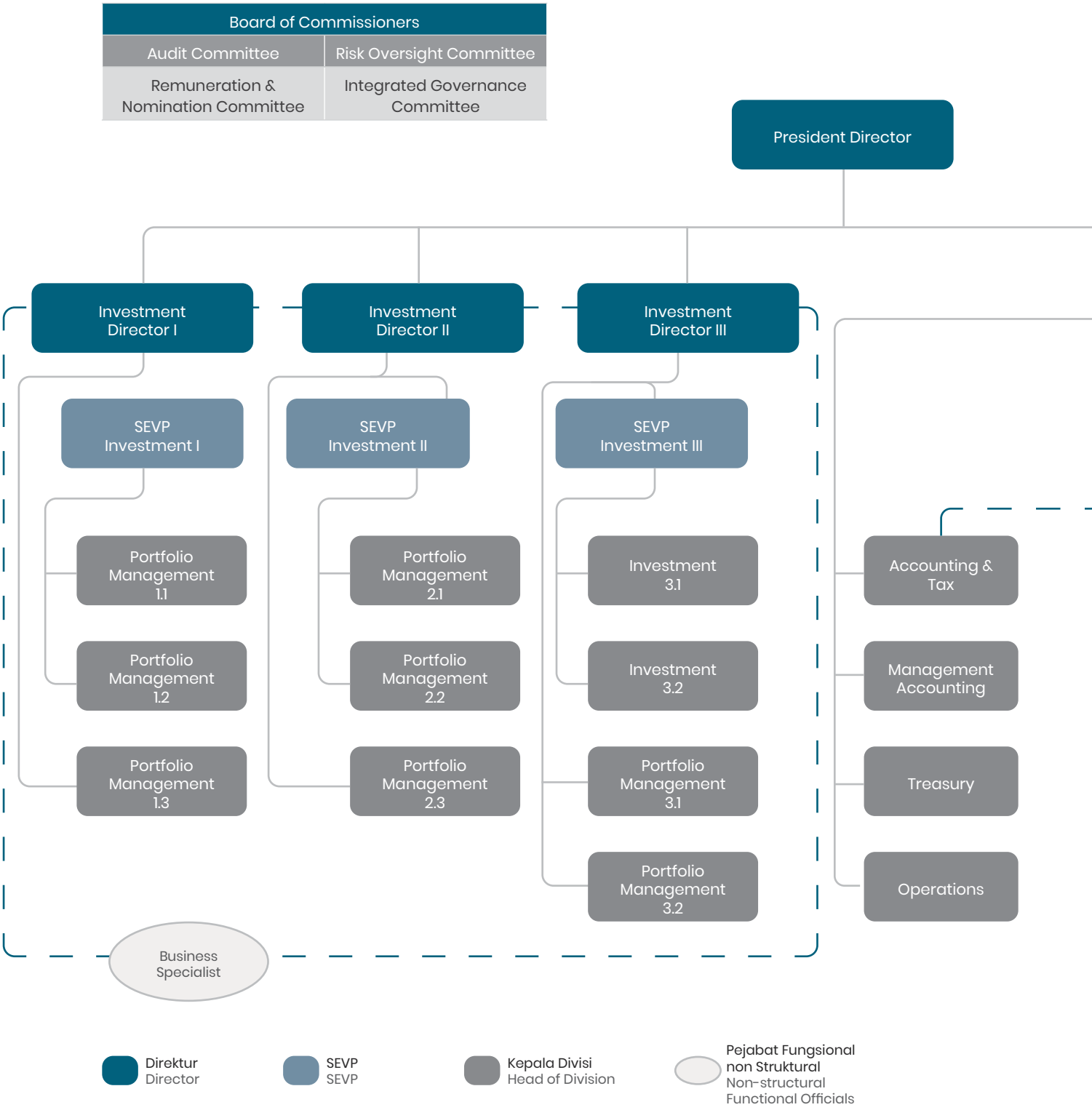


To create an effective organization that can support the achievement of the Company's vision, mission, and goals, on January 11, 2024, Danareksa adjusted its organizational structure as stipulated in the Board of Directors' Decision Number: KD-1/DR/HC/01/2024 on the Division of Duties and Authority of the Board of Directors and the Organizational Structure of PT Danareksa (Persero).



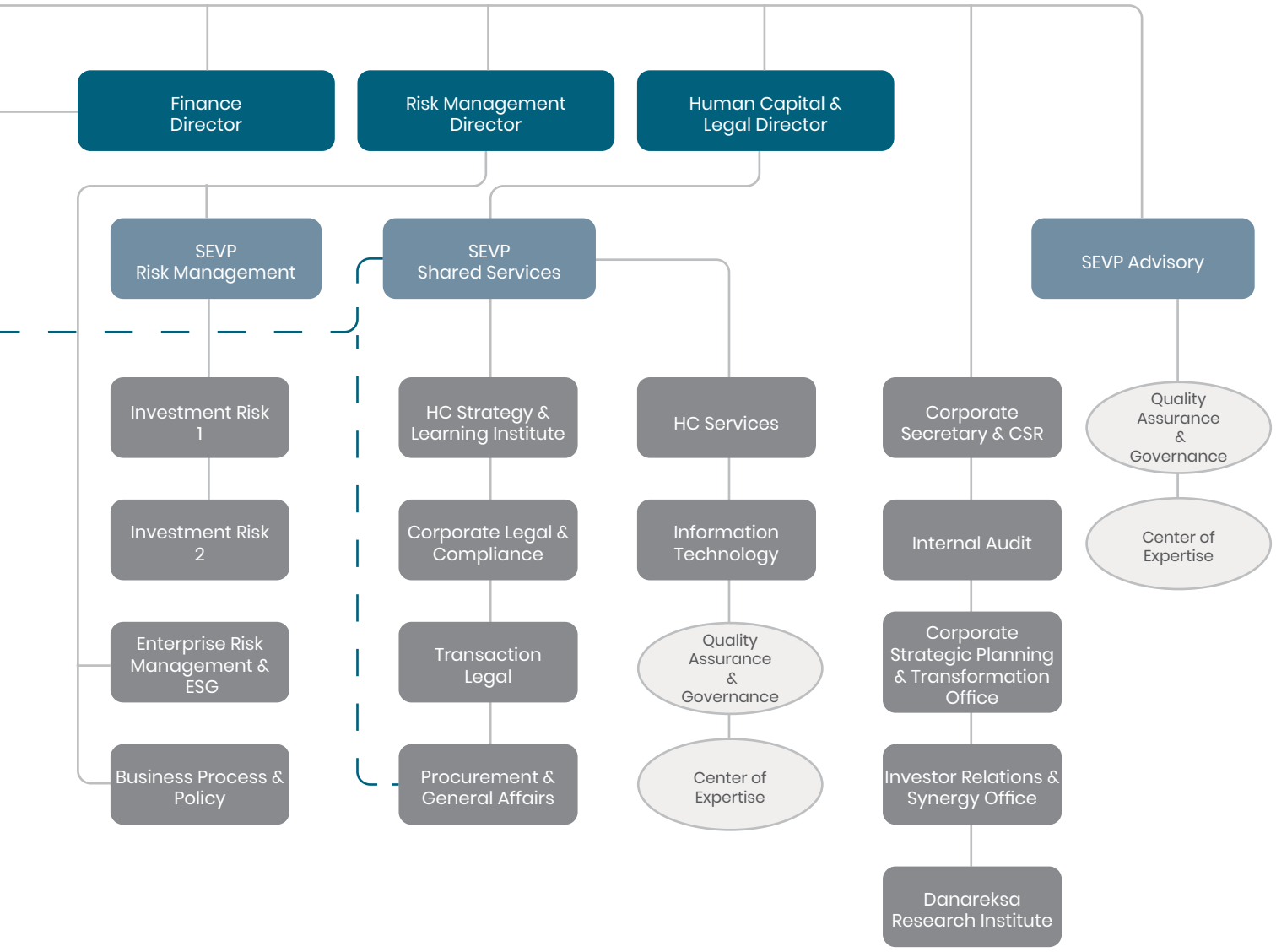
*Berdasarkan Perubahan Direksi dan Komisaris tanggal 15 Desember 2023, Manajemen melakukan pembaharuan Struktur Organisasi yang mulai berlaku pada Januari 2024 sebagaimana Struktur Organisasi pada halaman selanjutnya.
*Based on the Amendment of Board of Directors and Commissioners dated December 15, 2023, Management renewed the Organizational Structure effective January 2024 as shown in the Organizational Structure on the next page.

Untuk menindaklanjuti perubahan manajemen Danareksa pada penghujung tahun 2023, pada 11 Januari 2024, Danareksa melakukan penyesuaian struktur organisasi yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi Nomor: KD-2/DR/HC/01/2024 tentang Struktur Organisasi Divisi PT Danareksa (Persero).



Following the change in Danareksa's management at the end of 2023, on January 11, 2024, Danareksa made adjustments to the organizational structure as stipulated in the Decree of the Board of Directors Number: KD-2/DR/HC/01/2024 concerning the Divisional Organizational Structure of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Board of Directors			
Information Technology Steering Committee	Social & Environmental Responsibility Committee	Assets & Liabilities Committee	Human Capital & Talent Committee
Integrated Risk Committee	Risk Committee	Investment Committee	Restructuring Committee



Profil Dewan Komisaris

Profile Of The Board Of Commissioners

Tahun 2023, jumlah dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai keputusan SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023 yang memberhentikan dengan hormat, Sonny Loho sebagai Komisaris Perseroan dan mengangkat Ariani Vidya Sofjan, Didid Noordiatmoko dan Rini Widyastuti sebagai Komisaris Perseroan.

Adapun profil dari anggota Dewan Komisaris yang menjabat pada 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

In 2023, the number and composition of Danareksa's Board of Commissioners changed in accordance with the Decision No. SK-368/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023, which honorably dismissed Sonny Loho as the Company's Commissioner and appointed Ariani Vidya Sofjan, Didid Noordiatmoko, and Rini Widyastuti as the Company's Commissioners.

The profiles of the Board of Commissioners' members serving as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

Robert Pakpahan

Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen
President Commissioner Concurrently Independent Commissioner



Usia | Age	**64 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Doktor dari University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA pada tahun 1998** • **Diploma IV di Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) pada tahun 1987**	• Doctorate from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA in 1998. • Diploma IV from Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) in 1987
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Wakil Ketua Komite Pengawas Perpajakan, Kementerian Keuangan RI periode 2019 - 2022** • **Direktur Jenderal Pajak 2017 - 2019** • **Direktur Jenderal Pengelolaan Utang, Kementerian Keuangan (kemudian berganti nama jadi Direktur Jenderal Pengelolaan Pembiayaan dan Risiko) di Kementerian Keuangan pada tahun 2013-2017** • **Staf Ahli Bidang Penerimaan Negara 2011 - 2013** • **Direktur Transformasi Proses Bisnis pada tahun 2006-2011** • **Direktur Potensi dan Sistem Perpajakan hingga tahun 2005-2006** • **Tenaga Pengkaji Bidang Ekstensifikasi dan Intensifikasi Pajak pada tahun 2003- 2005.** • **Dewan Komisaris pada PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero)** • **Dewan Komisaris pada PT Aneka Tambang Tbk.** • **Dewan Komisaris pada Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia (LPEI)** • **Dewan Komisaris pada PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance (Perseroan) atau IIF**	• Vice Chairman of the Supervisory Committee on Taxation, Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia for the period 2019 - 2022. • Director General of Taxes 2017 - 2019 • Director General of Debt Management, Ministry of Finance (later renamed Director General of Financing and Risk Management) at the Ministry of Finance in 2013-2017. • Expert Staff for State Revenue 2011 - 2013. • Director of Business Process Transformation in 2006-2011 • Director of Tax Potential and System until 2005-2006 • Tax Extensification and Intensification Analyst in 2003-2005. • Board of Commissioners of PT Angkasa Pura I (Persero) • Board of Commissioners of PT Aneka Tambang Tbk • Board of Commissioners of the Indonesian Eximbank (LPEI) • Board of Commissioners of PT Indonesia Infrastructure Finance (Persero) or IIF.
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	• **Komisaris Utama PT Sarana Meditama Metropolitan, Tbk.** • **Komisaris Utama PT Dosni Roha Indonesia, Tbk.**	• President Commissioner of PT Sarana Meditama Metropolitan, Tbk. • President Commissioner of PT Dosni Roha Indonesia, Tbk.
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) No. SK-324/ MBU/10/2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) tertanggal 9 Oktober 2020.**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) No. SK-324/MBU/10/2020 on the Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, and Appointment of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated October 9, 2020.
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Barita Simanjuntak

Komisaris
Commissioner



Usia | Age	**53 tahun** | Years Old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Sertifikat Auditor Forensik dari London School of Accountancy and Finance (LSAF) Indonesia, pada tahun 2008** • **Doktor Ilmu Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 2007** • **S2 di Universitas Indonesia dengan gelar Magister Hukum pada tahun 2000** • **S1 Sarjana Hukum di Universitas Sumatera Utara pada tahun 1994**	• Forensic Auditor Certificate from London School of Accountancy and Finance (LSAF) Indonesia, in 2008. • Doctor of Law from Universitas Indonesia in 2007. • Master of Law from Universitas Indonesia in 2000, • Bachelor of Law from Universitas Sumatera Utara in 1994
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Anggota Tim Reformasi Hukum Nasional pada tahun 2018 - 2020** • **Anggota Komisi Kejaksaan RI periode 2015-2019**	• Member of National Law Reform Team in 2018 - 2020 • Member of Indonesian Prosecutors Commission in 2015-2019
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Ketua Komisi Kejaksaan RI merangkap Anggota periode 2019-2023.**	Ketua Komisi Kejaksaan RI merangkap Anggota periode 2019-2023.
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) No. SK-324/MBU/10/2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, dan Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) tertanggal 9 Oktober 2020.**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) No. SK-324/MBU/10/2020 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, and Appointment of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated October 9, 2020.
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders.
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Ariani Vidya Sofjan



Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

Usia | Age	**53 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	**Bachelor of Science, Finance di Oklahoma State University Amerika Serikat pada tahun 1992.**	Bachelor of Science, Finance di Oklahoma State University Amerika Serikat pada tahun 1992.
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Komisaris PT Trimegah Asset Management (2013-sekarang)** • **Managing Director PT Nusantara Sugihartana Internasional (2009-2023)** • **Direktur PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk (2009-2022)** • **Komisaris PT MAC Sarana Djaya (2016-2021)** • **Anggota Komite Audit PT BFI Indonesia Tbk (2013-2015)** • **Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT BFI Indonesia Tbk (2011-2014)** • **Executive Vice President Head of Research PT Mandiri Sekuritas (2003-2008)** • **Vice President Senior Research Analyst PT Bahana Securities (1999-2003)** • **Institutional Sales PT (Persero) Danareksa London United Kingdom (1997)** • **Senior Equity Analyst PT Deutsche Morgan Grenfell Asia Indonesia (1994-1996)**	• Commissioner of PT Trimegah Asset Management (2013-present) • Managing Director of PT Nusantara Sugihartana International (2009-2023) • Director of PT Delta Dunia Makmur Tbk (2009-2022) • Commissioner of PT MAC Sarana Djaya (2016-2021) • Member of Audit Committee of PT BFI Indonesia Tbk (2013-2015) • Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT BFI Indonesia Tbk (2011-2014) • Executive Vice President Head of Research of PT Mandiri Sekuritas (2003-2008) • Vice President Senior Research Analyst of PT Bahana Securities (1999-2003) • Institutional Sales of PT (Persero) Danareksa London United Kingdom (1997) • Senior Equity Analyst of PT Deutsche Morgan Grenfell Asia Indonesia (1994-1996).
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Komisaris PT Trimegah Asset Management (2013-sekarang)**	Commissioner of PT Trimegah Asset Management (2013-present)
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) No.SK–368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tertanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) No.SK–368/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal and Appointment of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders.
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Didid Noordiatmoko

Komisaris
Commissioner



Usia | Age	**60 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Kabupaten Bogor**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Doktor Administrasi Publik dari Universitas Brawijaya pada 2023** • **Master Manajemen di Universitas Trisakti pada 2003** • **Diploma IV di Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) pada 1993**	• Doctor of Public Administration from Universitas Brawijaya in 2023 • Master of Management from Universitas Trisakti in 2003 • Diploma IV from Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (STAN) in 1993
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Komisaris PT Danareksa Finance (2023)** • **Komisaris PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (2023)** • **Kepala Badan Pengawas Perdagangan Berjangka Komoditi (2022-2023)**	• Commissioner of PT Danareksa Finance (2023) • Commissioner of PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (2023) • Head of the Commodity Futures Trading Supervisory Agency (2022-2023)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	-	-
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) No.SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tertanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) No.SK-368/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal and Appointment of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Rini Widyastuti

Komisaris
Commissioner



Usia | Age	**48 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Kota Bekasi**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **S2 di Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Indonesia pada tahun 2008** • **Sarjana di Fakultas Hukum, Universitas Islam Indonesia**	• Master's degree from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia in 2008. • Bachelor's degree from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Komisaris PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2022-2023)** • **Kepala Biro Hukum (2019-2020)** • **Asisten Deputi Layanan Hukum BUMN (2017-2020)** • **Kepala Bidang Layanan Hukum BUMN I (2015-2019)** • **Kepala Bagian Pelayanan Hukum I (2014-2015)** • **Kepala Bidang Pelayanan dan Bantuan Hukum II (2011-2014)**	• Commissioner of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2022-2023) • Head of Legal Bureau (2019-2020) • Assistant Deputy for SOE Legal Services (2017-2020) • Head of SOE Legal Services Division I (2015-2019) • Head of Legal Services Section I (2014-2015) • Head of Legal Services and Assistance Division II (2011-2014)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Asisten Deputi Bidang Hukum Korporasi di Kementerian BUMN sejak 9 Juni 2020**	Assistant Deputy for Corporate Law at the Ministry of SOEs since June 9, 2020
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) No.SK–368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tertanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) No.SK–368/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal and Appointment of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Asisten Deputi Bidang Hukum Korporasi di Kementerian BUMN sejak 9 Juni 2020**	Assistant Deputy for Corporate Law at the Ministry of SOEs since June 9, 2020
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Profil Direksi
Profile Of The Board Of Directors

Tahun 2023, jumlah dan komposisi Direksi Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai keputusan SK-369/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023 yang memberhentikan dengan hormat. Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah sebagai Direktur Perseroan dan mengangkat Rizwan Rizal Abidin, Adi Pamungkas Daskian, Basaria Martha Juliana dan Avianto Istihardjo sebagai anggota Direksi Perseroan.

In 2023, the number and composition of Danareksa's Board of Directors changed in accordance with the Decision No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023, which honorably dismissed Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah as the Company's Director and appointed Rizwan Rizal Abidin, Adi Pamungkas Daskian, Basaria Martha Juliana, dan Avianto Istihardjo as members of the Company's Board of Directors.

Yadi Jaya Ruchandi

Direktur Utama
President Director



Usia | Age	**52 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Master of International Management (MBA) dari Thunderbird-The American Graduate School of International Management, Arizona, USA dengan fokus International Finance and International Operation (1997)** • **Sarjana Teknik Mesin dari Universitas Indonesia (1995)**	• Master of International Management (MBA) from Thunderbird-The American Graduate School of International Management, Arizona, USA with a focus on International Finance and International Operations (1997) • Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from Universitas Indonesia (1995)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Direktur Utama PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2020-Feb 2023)** • **Senior Executive Vice President Indonesia Eximbank (2019-2020)** • **Chief Financial Officer PT Tuban Petrochemicals Industries (2016-2019),** • **Chief Operating Officer pada PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero) (2010-2016)** • **Executive Vice President Pengembangan Proyek pada PT Cardig International Aviation (2009)** • **Corporate Finance Group Head (Deputy CFO) pada PT Cardig International (2004-2006)** • **Senior Investment Officer pada Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional (2000-2004)** • **Capital Market Dealer pada American Express Bank Jakarta (1999-2000)** • **Assistant Manager Treasury Analyst pada American Express Bank Jakarta (1997-1999)**	• President Director of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2020-Feb 2023). • Senior Executive Vice President of Indonesia Eximbank (2019-2020) • Chief Financial Officer of PT Tuban Petrochemicals Industries (2016-2019), • Chief Operating Officer of PT Penjaminan Infrastruktur Indonesia (Persero) (2010-2016) • Executive Vice President of Project Development of PT Cardig International Aviation (2009) • Corporate Finance Group Head (Deputy CFO) of PT Cardig International (2004-2006) • Senior Investment Officer of the National Banking Restructuring Agency (2000-2004) • Capital Market Dealer of American Express Bank Jakarta (1999-2000) • Assistant Manager Treasury Analyst of American Express Bank Jakarta (1997-1999).
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Komisaris PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronis**	Commissioner of PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronis
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor: SK-31/MBU/02/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tertanggal 16 Februari 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa Number: SK-31/MBU/02/2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa dated February 16, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro

Direktur Investasi 1
Director of Investment 1



Usia | Age	**55 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Kota Bogor**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Master of Financial Management dari Australian National University di Canberra, Australia** • **Bachelor of Business Administration dengan jurusan Economics dari Flagler College, Florida, USA**	• Master of Financial Management from Australian National University in Canberra, Australia. • Bachelor of Business Administration, majoring in Economics from Flagler College, Florida, USA
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Director di Bank of America N.A sejak 2019-2021** • **Executive Director di Goldman Sachs (Singapura) selama 7 tahun di bidang structure financing dan derivative** • **Macquarie Bank di Singapura untuk fokus di area komoditi financing** • **FX dan Bond Market dari beberapa perusahaan di Indonesia dan Singapura, antara lain PT Sigma Batara, Bear Stearns Asia (USA & Hong Kong) serta Barclays Capital (Hong Kong & Singapore)**	• Director at Bank of America N.A since 2019-2021 • Executive Director at Goldman Sachs (Singapore) for 7 years in structure financing and derivatives • Macquarie Bank in Singapore to focus on commodity financing • FX and Bond Market from several companies in Indonesia and Singapore, among others PT Sigma Batara, Bear Stearns Asia (USA & Hong Kong) and Barclays Capital (Hong Kong & Singapore)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**-**	-
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK– 183/MBU/06/2021 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) tertanggal 3 Juni 2021**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-183/MBU/06/2021 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated June 3, 2021
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Rizwan Rizal Abidin

Direktur Investasi 2
Director of Investment 2



Usia | Age	**51 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Alumni Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional RI (LEMHANAS RI) (2020)** • **Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Finance and Artificial Intelligence dari Southern New Hampshire University Graduate School USA (1999)** • **Sarjana Teknik Mesin dari Universitas Trisakti (1996)**	• Alumni of the Indonesian National Defense Institute (LEMHANAS RI) (2020) • Master of Business Administration (MBA) in Finance and Artificial Intelligence from Southern New Hampshire University Graduate School USA (1999) • Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering from Universitas Trisakti (1996)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Direktur Investasi 1 dan Restrukturisasi dan Revitalisasi PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2020-2023)** • **Managing Director IndoSterling Capital (2019-2020)** • **Chief Investment Officer NWP Retail Warburg Pincus (2017-2019)** • **Direktur/Head of Merger & Acquisition dan berbagai posisi pimpinan di bidang investment banking dan corporate finance di CIMB (2004-2017)** • **Investment Officer Badan Penyehatan Perbankan Nasional (2000-2004)** • **Relationship Manager Citibank (1999-2000)**	• Director of Investment 1 and Restructuring and Revitalization of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2020-2023) • Managing Director of IndoSterling Capital (2019-2020) • Chief Investment Officer of NWP Retail Warburg Pincus (2017-2019) • Director/Head of Merger & Acquisition and various leadership positions in investment banking and corporate finance of CIMB (2004-2017) • Investment Officer of the National Banking Restructuring Agency (2000-2004) • Relationship Manager of Citibank (1999-2000)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Komisaris PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi**	Commissioner of PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Tanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) of PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak ada**	None
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Adi Pamungkas Daskian

Direktur Investasi 3
Director of Investment 3



Usia | Age	**42 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Depok**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Master of Business Administration (MBA) dari Nyenrode Business Universiteit (2008)** • **Sarjana Teknik (BEng) dari Nanyang Technological University (2003)**	• Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Nyenrode Business Universiteit (2008) • Bachelor of Engineering (BEng) from Nanyang Technological University (2003)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Direktur Investasi di PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero) (2020-2023)** • **Corporate Deputy Director PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) (2020)** • **Independent Financial Advisor di Singapura dan Indonesia (2015-2020)** • **Direktur PT Meranti Putra Indonesia (2009-2015)** • **Business Development Manager PT Rizki Kacida Reana (2009-2015)**	• Investment Director of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero) (2020-2023) • Corporate Deputy Director of PT Kereta Api Indonesia (Persero) (2020) • Independent Financial Advisor in Singapore and Indonesia (2015-2020) • Director of PT Meranti Putra Indonesia (2009-2015) • Business Development Manager of PT Rizki Kacida Reana (2009-2015)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Komisaris PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi**	Commissioner of PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Tanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) of PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak ada**	None
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Basaria Martha Juliana

Direktur Keuangan
Director of Finance



Usia | Age	**53 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Kota Bekasi**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Doctor of Research in Management dari Universitas Bina Nusantara Indonesia (2024)** • **Master of Business di bidang Change Management di Victoria University, Australia (2006)** • **Sarjana Teknik Pertambangan di Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) 1995**	• Doctor of Research in Management from Bina Nusantara University Indonesia (2024) • Master of Business in Change Management from Victoria University, Australia (2006) • Bachelor of Mining Engineering from Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) 1995
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **VP Transformation Program BNI dari April 2009 – 2014** • **VP Customer Insight and Analytics BNI dari April 2012 – Juni 2015.** • **Deputy General Manager Product Management Division BNI** • **Head of Consumer & Retail BNI Jawa Barat Region** • **Head of Data Analytics BNI** • **Head of BNI Subsidiaries** • **Head of Corporate Development & Transformation BNI**	• VP Transformation Program of BNI from April 2009 – 2014 • VP Customer Insight and Analytics of BNI from April 2012 – June 2015. • Deputy General Manager of Product Management Division of BNI • Head of Consumer & Retail of BNI West Java Region • Head of Data Analytics of BNI • Head of BNI Subsidiaries • Head of Corporate Development & Transformation of BNI.
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Tidak Ada**	None
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Tanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) of PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak ada**	None
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

Avianto Istihardjo

Direktur Manajemen Risiko
Director of Risk Management



Usia | Age	**53 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Saat ini sedang menempuh program doktoral jurusan Manajemen Stratejik di Universitas Indonesia** • **Magister Manajemen jurusan Manajemen Risiko dari Universitas Indonesia (2006)** • **Sarjana Akuntansi dari Universitas Indonesia (1995)**	• Currently attending doctoral program in Strategic Management in University of Indonesia • Master degree in Risk Management from University of Indonesia (2006) • Bachelor degree in Accounting from University of Indonesia (1995)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko di PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2022-2023)** • **Direktur Pembiayaan di PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (2018-2022)** • **Executive Director untuk Corporate Credit Group di DBS Bank Ltd Singapore (2017- 2018)** • **Head of Corporate Credit Group di PT Bank DBS Indonesia (2014-2017)** • **SVP & Head of Credit & Risk Management di PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk (Member of HSBC) (2010-2014)** • **VP & Local Commercial Bank Risk Co-Head di Citibank NA (2008-2010)** • **Credit Risk Division Head di PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk (1999-2008)** • **Relationship Manager di Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ-BRI Finance (1995-1999)**	• Director of Finance & Risk Management at PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2022-2023) • Director of Financing at PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk (2018-2022) • Executive Director for Corporate Credit Group at DBS Bank Ltd Singapore (2017-2018) • Head of Corporate Credit Group at PT Bank DBS Indonesia (2014-2017) • SVP & Head of Credit & Risk Management at PT Bank Ekonomi Raharja Tbk (Member of HSBC) (2010-2014) • VP & Local Commercial Bank Risk Co-Head at Citibank NA (2008-2010) • Credit Risk Division Head at PT Bank OCBC NISP Tbk (1999-2008) • Relationship Manager at Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ-BRI Finance (1995-1999)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Tidak Ada**	None
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Tanggal 15 Desember 2023**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) of PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak ada**	None
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

R. Muhammad Irwan

Direktur SDM & Hukum
Director of Human Resources & Legal



Usia | Age	**52 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Magister Manajemen di Universitas Prasetiya Mulya, Jakarta (2017).** • **Magister Ilmu Hukum di Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta (2002)** • **S1 di Fakultas Hukum Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta (1994)**	• Master of Management from Universitas Prasetiya Mulya, Jakarta (2017) • Master of Law from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta (2002) • Bachelor of Law from the Faculty of Law, Universitas Indonesia, Jakarta (1994)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Legal Officer di PT Kliring Deposit Efek Indonesia (1994-1996)** • **Vice President Legal, Corporate Communication and General Affairs di PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (2004-2009)** • **Executive Vice President, Legal, Compliance and Corporate Secretary di PT Mandiri Sekuritas (2009-2013).** • **Managing Director, Legal, Compliance, Human Resource and Corporate Secretary PT Maybank Kim Eng Securities (2013-2014)** • **Sebagai Director, Operation, Finance & Accounting, IT, Risk Management, Legal di PT CIMB Securities Indonesia (2014-2017).** • **Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management and Advisory PT Danareksa (Persero) (2018)** • **Managing Director, Operation, Finance & Accounting, IT, and HR PT Danareksa Sekuritas (2018-2019)** • **Direktur Keuangan & Dukungan Kerja (Juli 2019-Agustus 2020)** • **Direktur Hukum dan SDM (Agustus 2020-Oktober 2020) di PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)**	• Legal Officer at PT Kliring Deposit Efek Indonesia (1994-1996) • Vice President Legal, Corporate Communication and General Affairs at PT Kliring Penjaminan Efek Indonesia (2004-2009) • Executive Vice President, Legal, Compliance and Corporate Secretary at PT Mandiri Sekuritas (2009-2013). • Managing Director, Legal, Compliance, Human Resource and Corporate Secretary of PT Maybank Kim Eng Securities (2013-2014) • Director, Operation, Finance & Accounting, IT, Risk Management, Legal at PT CIMB Securities Indonesia (2014-2017). • Senior Vice President, Portfolio Management and Advisory of PT Danareksa (Persero) (2018) • Managing Director, Operation, Finance & Accounting, IT, and HR of PT Danareksa Sekuritas (2018-2019). • Director of Finance & Work Support (July 2019-August 2020) • Director of Legal and HR (August 2020-October 2020) at PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (Persero)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	• **Komisaris BRI Danareksa Sekuritas**	• Commissioner of BRI Danareksa Sekuritas
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK– 323/MBU/10/2020 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) tertanggal 9 oktober 2020**	Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK- 323/MBU/10/2020 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated October 9, 2020
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders.
Periode Jabatan Term of Office	**Kesatu**	First Term

PERUBAHAN KOMPOSISI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI SETELAH TAHUN BUKU BERAKHIR
Tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi setelah tahun buku berakhir.

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHANGES AFTER THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDS
There were no changes in the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors composition after the financial year ended.

Profil Pejabat Senior
Profile Of Senior Officials



Agus Widjaja

Corporate Secretary
Corporate Secretary

Usia | Age	**52 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Depok**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	**Sarjana Ekonomi dari STIE Perbanas Jakarta (1994)**	Bachelor of Economics from STIE Perbanas Jakarta (1994)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Sekretaris Perusahaan PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2020-2023)** • **Kepala Grup Komunikasi PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2018-2020)** • **Kepala Unit Communication External & Stakeholder – Group Corporate Communication PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2014-2018)**	• Corporate Secretary of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2020-2023) • Head of Communication Group of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (2018-2020) • Head of External & Stakeholder Communication Unit - Group Corporate Communication of PT PPA (2014-2018)
Menjabat Sejak Appointed Since	**1 Mei 2023**	May 1, 2023

Marintan Novalia A. S.

Kepala Divisi Internal Audit
Head of Internal Audit Division



Usia | Age	**47 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Depok**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	**Sarjana Akuntansi dari Universitas Indonesia**	Bachelor of Accounting from Universitas Indonesia
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Head of Internal Audit, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing** • **Assistant VP Finance Business Partner, HSBC** • **Internal Audit Finance and Operation Manager, Axis Telkom Indonesia** • **Internal Audit Assistant Manager, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing**	• Head of Internal Audit, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing • Assistant VP Finance Business Partner, HSBC Internal Audit Finance and Operation Manager, Axis Telkom Indonesia • Internal Audit Asisstant Manager, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing
Menjabat Sejak Appointed Since	**1 April 2021**	April 1, 2021

Profil Pejabat Eksekutif dan Kepala Divisi

Profile of Executive Officers and Division Heads



Eduward Batubara
SEVP Investment



Fidel Ramos Sinaga
SEVP Advisory



Agus Widjaja
Corporate Secetary



Wening Kusharjani
Kepala Divisi
Accounting



Debby Pricilia Christiana
Kepala Divisi
Human Capital



Emirio Fajar Amfrizal
Kepala Divisi
Portfolio Management 1



Firman Wiranata Kusumah
Kepala Divisi
Corporate Finance



Gerald Grisanto
Kepala Divisi
Portfolio Management 2



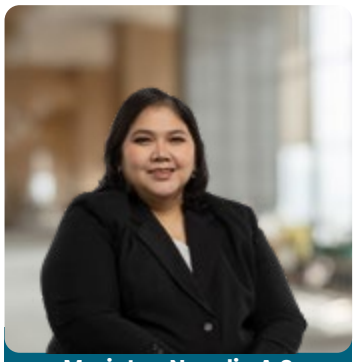
Indriyetty
Kepala Divisi
Office Support



Angga Arie Saputra
Kepala Divisi
Portfolio Management 3



Arief Rahmanto
Kepala Divisi
Risk Management



Marintan Novalia A.S
Kepala Divisi
Internal Audit



Putu Dewika Angganingrum
Kepala Divisi
Investor Relations & CSR



Randini Maharani Putri
Kepala Divisi
Legal & Compliance



Rima Prama Artha
Kepala Divisi
Danareksa Research Institute



Rita Herawati
Kepala Divisi
Information Technology



Sarda Yunus
Kepala Divisi
Business Process Policy



Vina Hutapea
Kepala Divisi
Investmet



Yessy Indahwati
Kepala Divisi
Corporate Strategic Planning

Struktur dan Komposisi Pemegang Saham
Shareholders Structure And Composition

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

Danareksa

Komposisi Pemegang Saham | Shareholders Composition

Pemegang Saham Shareholders	**Jumlah Saham** Number of Shares	**Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh** Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital	**Presentase Kepemilikan** Ownership Percentage
**Nilai Nominal Saham = Rp1.000/lembar saham	** Nominal Value of Shares = Rp1,000/share		
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Government of the Republic of Indonesia	18.332.900	18.332.900.000.000	100%

Kepemilikan Saham oleh Manajemen dan/atau Karyawan

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Perseroan tidak mencatatkan sahamnya di bursa efek manapun, dan tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada publik. Perseroan juga tidak melakukan Program Kepemilikan Saham bagi Manajemen maupun karyawan. Seluruh, atau 100%, saham Danareksa dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, hingga akhir tahun 2023, tidak terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi maupun karyawan yang memiliki saham Perseroan. oleh karena itu, Perseroan tidak memiliki informasi terkait kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen kunci, informasi tentang komposisi pemegang saham berdasarkan status, serta informasi tentang 20 pemegang saham terbesar.

Share Ownership by Management and/or Employees

Until the end of 2023, the Company did not trade its shares on any stock exchange nor trading the shares to the public. The Company also did not execute the Share Ownership Program for the management nor employees. The Government of the Republic of Indonesia owns all, or 100%, of the shares in Danareksa. Thus, until the end of 2023, no members of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, nor employees had the Company's shares, and there is no information related to share ownership by key management, information on shareholders composition based on status, nor information on the top 20 shareholders.

Informasi Tentang Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali

Per 31 Desember 2023, seluruh saham Danareksa yang berjumlah 18.392.000 lembar dimiliki 100% oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, sebagai Penyertaan Modal Negara. Dengan demikian, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia bertindak sebagai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali dari Danareksa.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 41 Tahun 2003 tentang Pelimpahan Kedudukan, Tugas dan Kewenangan Menteri Keuangan pada Perusahaan Persero (Persero), Perusahaan Umum (PERUM) dan Perusahaan Jawatan (PERJAN) kepada Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara beserta Lembaran Negara Republik Indonesia; maka Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) mewakili Pemerintah selaku Pemegang Saham atau Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) Perseroan.

Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara

Gedung Kementerian BUMN
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 13
Jakarta Pusat 10110, Indonesia
Telp. : +62 21 29935678
Fax. : +62 21 29935740
Website : www.bumn.go.id

Information on Major/Controlling Shareholders

As of December 31, 2023, all 18,392,000 shares of Danareksa are 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, as State Capital Participation. Therefore, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia acts as the major and controlling shareholder of Danareksa.

Based on Government Regulation No. 41 of 2003 on the Delegation of Position, Duties, and Authority of the Minister of Finance in Persero Company (Persero), Perusahaan Umum (PERUM), and Jawatan Company (PERJAN) to the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, and Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises along with the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia; the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), representing the Government as the Shareholder or General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) of the Company.

Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises

Ministry of SOEs Building Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 13 Jakarta Pusat 10110 DKI Jakarta, Indonesia
Phone : +62 21 29935678
Fax : +62 21 29935740
Website : www.bumn.go.id

Informasi tentang Kronologis Penerbitan Saham

Information On Share Issuance Chronology

Saham Perseroan seluruhnya, atau 100% dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan belum pernah melakukan Penawaran Umum Saham Perdana di bursa manapun sehingga tidak memiliki informasi mengenai kronologis pencatatan saham.

The Company's shares are wholly, or 100%, owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. As of December 31, 2023, the Company has never conducted an Initial Public Offering of Shares on any exchange, and therefore, there is no information on share listing chronology.

Informasi tentang Penerbitan Efek Lainnya

Information On Other Securities Issuance

Danareksa menerbitkan surat utang sebagai salah satu sumber pendanaan untuk menunjang kegiatan usaha Perseroan. Surat utang yang diterbitkan Perseroan disesuaikan dengan tujuan dan target pasar yang dituju. Hingga akhir tahun 2023, Perseroan telah menerbitkan surat utang dalam bentuk obligasi dan *medium term notes*. Seluruh surat utang Perseroan diterbitkan di Bursa Efek Indonesia.

Danareksa issues debt securities to fund its business activities. The debt securities issued by the Company are tailored to its objectives and target market. Until the end of 2023, the Company issued debt securities in the form of bonds and medium-term notes. All of the Company's debt securities are listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange.

Sejak pertama kali menerbitkan surat utang di tahun 2003 Perseroan selalu dapat memenuhi kewajiban untuk membayar bunga dan pokok utang dari surat utang yang diterbitkannya. Saat ini, seluruh surat utang yang diterbitkan Perseroan memperoleh *rating* AA dari lembaga pemeringkat.

Since the initial issuance of debt securities in 2003, the Company has consistently been able to meet its obligation to pay interest and principal of the debt securities issued. Currently, rating agencies rate all of the Company's debt securities as AA.

Nama Efek Name of Securities	**Seri** Series	**Jangka Waktu** Term	**Tanggal Terbit** Issuance Date	**Jatuh Tempo** Due Date	**Suku Bunga** Interest	**Nilai** Value	**Peringkat Pada Saat Diterbitkan** Rating on Issuance Date	**Keterangan** Status
Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 Danareksa Bond VIII Year 2023	A	1 Tahun 1 Year	10 Januari 2024 January 10, 2024	9 Januari 2025 January 9, 2025	7,10%	Rp380 miliar Rp380 billion	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	Belum Lunas Outstanding Bond
	B	3 Tahun 3 Year	10 Januari 2024 January 10, 2024	9 Januari 2027 January 9, 2027	7,70%	Rp520 miliar Rp520 billion	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	Belum Lunas Outstanding Bond
	C	5 Tahun 5 Year	10 Januari 2024 January 10, 2024	9 Januari 2029 January 9, 2029	7,85%	Rp100 miliar Rp100 billion	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	Belum Lunas Outstanding Bond
Obligasi VII Danareksa Tahun 2023 Danareksa Bond VII Year 2023	A	3 Tahun 3 Year	9 Februari 2023 February 9, 2023	8 Februari 2026 February 8, 2026	7,50%	Rp255 miliar Rp255 billion	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	Belum Lunas Outstanding Bond
	B	5 Tahun 5 Year	9 Februari 2023 February 9, 2023	8 Februari 2028 February 8, 2028	8,00%	Rp745 miliar Rp745 billion	AA dari Pefindo AA by Pefindo	Belum Lunas Outstanding Bond
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Tahap II Tahun 2014 Sustainable Bond Phase II Year 2014	A	3 Tahun 3 Year	16 Desember 2014 December 16, 2014	16 Desember 2017 December 16, 2017	10,50%	Rp250 miliar Rp250 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
	B	5 Tahun 5 Year	16 Desember 2014 December 16, 2014	16 Desember 2019 December 16, 2019	11,00%	Rp250 miliar Rp250 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off

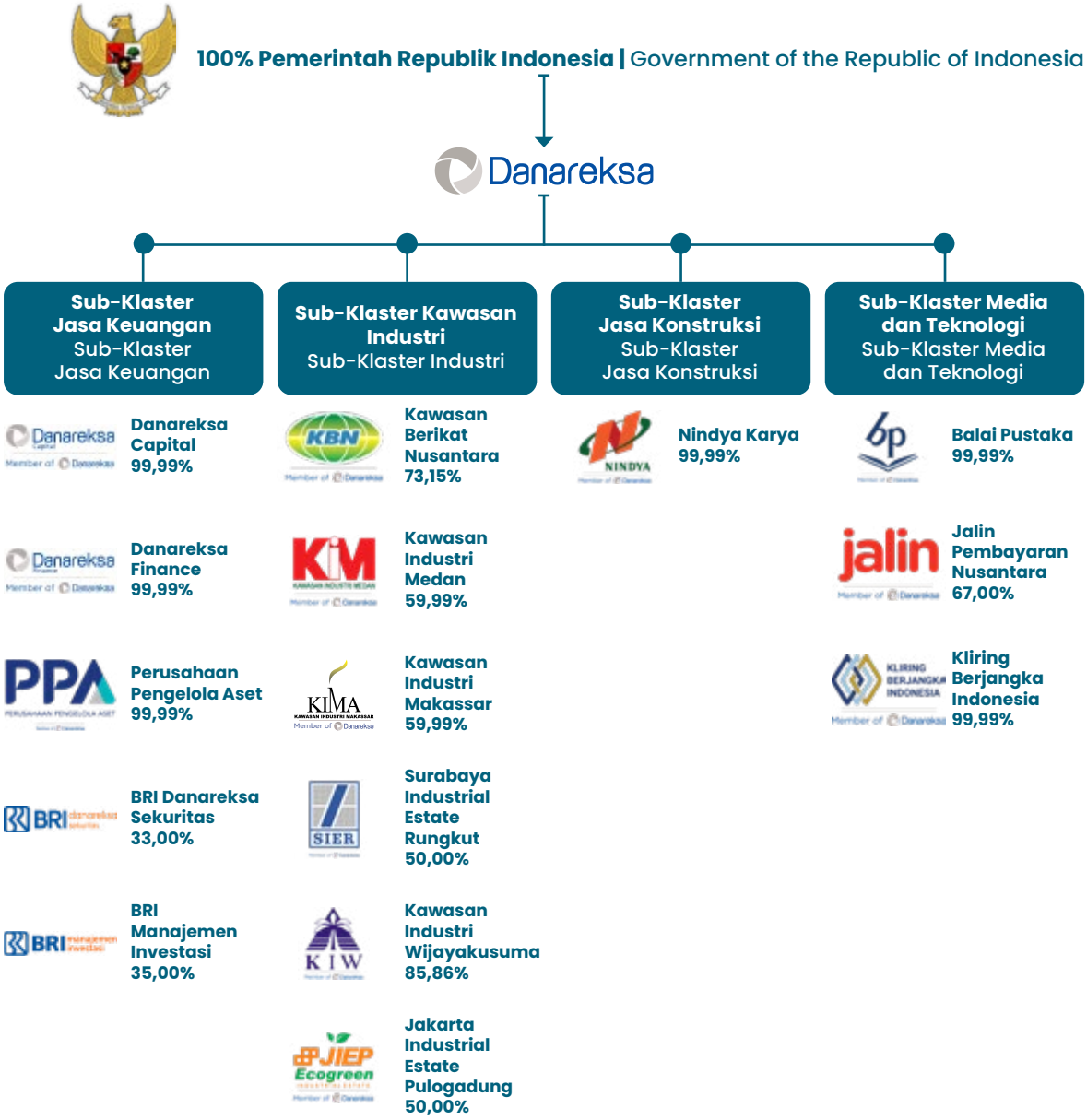
Nama Efek Name of Securities	**Seri** Series	**Jangka Waktu** Term	**Tanggal Terbit** Issuance Date	**Jatuh Tempo** Due Date	**Suku Bunga** Interest	**Nilai** Value	**Peringkat Pada Saat Diterbitkan** Rating on Issuance Date	**Keterangan** Status
Obligasi Berkelanjutan Tahap I Tahun 2012 Sustainable Bonds Phase I Year 2012	A	3 Tahun 3 Year	9 Januari 2013 January 9, 2013	9 Januari 2016 January 9, 2016	8,20%	Rp125 miliar Rp125 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
	B	5 Tahun 5 Year	9 Januari 2013 January 9, 2013	9 Januari 2018 January 9, 2018	8,80%	Rp375 miliar Rp375 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
Obligasi V Tahun 2010	A	3 Tahun 3 Year	11 Januari 2011 January 9, 2011	11 Januari 2014 January 9, 2014	9,40%	Rp125 miliar Rp125 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
	B	5 Tahun 5 Year	11 Januari 2011 January 11, 2011	11 Januari 2016 January 11, 2016	10,20%	Rp375 miliar Rp375 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
Obligasi IV Tahun 2009		3 Tahun 3 Year	14 April 2009 April 14, 2009	14 April 2012 April 14, 2012	16%	Rp200 miliar Rp200 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
Obligasi III Tahun 2008	A	2 Tahun 2 Year	20 Juni 2008 June 20, 2008	20 Juni 2010 June 20, 2010	12,50%	Rp120 miliar Rp120 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
	B	3 Tahun 3 Year	20 Juni 2008 June 20, 2008	20 Juni 2011 June 20, 2011	13%	Rp130 miliar Rp130 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
	C	5 Tahun 5 Year	20 Juni 2008 June 20, 2008	20 Juni 2013 June 20, 2013	13,50%	Rp250 miliar Rp250 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
Obligasi II Tahun 2007		5 Tahun 5 Year	25 September 2007 September 25, 2007	25 September 2012 September 25, 2012	10,875%	Rp500 miliar Rp500 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off
Obligasi I Tahun 2003		5 Tahun 5 Year	27 Juni 2003 June 27, 2003	27 Juni 2008 June 27, 2008	14,125%	Rp500 miliar Rp500 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Sudah Lunas Paid Off

Medium Term Notes

Nama Efek Name of Securities	**Seri** Series	**Jangka Waktu** Term	**Tanggal Terbit** Issuance Date	**Jatuh Tempo** Due Date	**Suku Bunga** Interest	**Nilai** Value	**Peringkat Pada Saat Diterbitkan** Rating on Issuance Date	**Keterangan** Status
Medium-Term Notes II Danareksa tahun 2019 Medium-Term Notes II Danareksa year 2019	-	3 Tahun 3 Year	12 Desember 2019 December 12, 2019	12 Desember 2022 December 12, 2022	10,25%	Rp400 miliar Rp400 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Lunas Paid Off
Medium-Term Notes I Danareksa tahun 2015 Medium-Term Notes I Danareksa year 2015		1 Tahun 1 Year	16 Desember 2015 December 16, 2015	20 Desember 2016 December 20, 2016	9,50%	Rp120 miliar Rp120 billion	A dari Pefindo A by Pefindo	Lunas Paid Off

Anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa

Members of Danareksa SOE Holding Phase I



Anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa

Holding BUMN Danareksa mengelola beberapa BUMN lintas sektor yang bergabung menjadi anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa tahap 1 dan terbagi dalam beberapa sub klaster, yaitu:

1. Sub Klaster Jasa Keuangan
   a. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)
   b. PT Danareksa Finance
   c. PT Danareksa Capital
   d. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
   e. PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas

Members of Danareksa SOE Holding Phase II

Danareksa SOE Holding manages several cross-sector SOEs that joined as members of Danareksa SOE Holding phase 1, which are divided into several sub-clasters as follows:

1. Financial Services Sub Cluster
   a. PT PPA (Perusahaan Pengelola Aset)
   b. PT Danareksa Finance
   c. PT Danareksa Capital
   d. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
   e. PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas

2. Sub Klaster Kawasan Industri
   a. PT Kawasan Industri Berikat Nusantara (KBN)
   b. PT Kawasan Industri Medan (KIM)
   c. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (KIMA)
   d. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma KIW
   e. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP)
   f. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (SIER)

3. Sub Klaster Jasa Konstruksi
   a. PT Nindya Karya

4. Sub Klaster Media dan Teknologi
   a. PT Balai Pustaka
   b. PT KBI (Kliring Berjangka Indonesia)
   c. PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

BUMN yang dikelola oleh Danareksa berdasarkan Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN ("SKK")

1. Konsultan Karya
   a. PT Virama Karya (Persero)
   b. PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
   c. PT Indra Karya (Persero)

2. PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)

2. Industrial Estate Sub-Cluster
   a. PT Kawasan Industri Berikat Nusantara (KBN)
   b. PT Kawasan Industri Medan (KIM)
   c. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (KIMA)
   d. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma KIW
   e. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP)
   f. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (SIER)

3. Construction Services Sub-Cluster
   a. PT Nindya Karya

4. Media and Technology Sub-Cluster
   a. PT Balai Pustaka
   b. PT KBI (Kliring Berjangka Indonesia)
   c. PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

SOEs managed by Danareksa based on SOE Minister's Special Power of Attorney ("SKK")

1. Construction Consultant
   a. PT Virama Karya (Persero)
   b. PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
   c. PT Indra Karya (Persero)

2. PT Perusahaan Film Negara (Persero)



Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang
Supporting Institutions And Professions

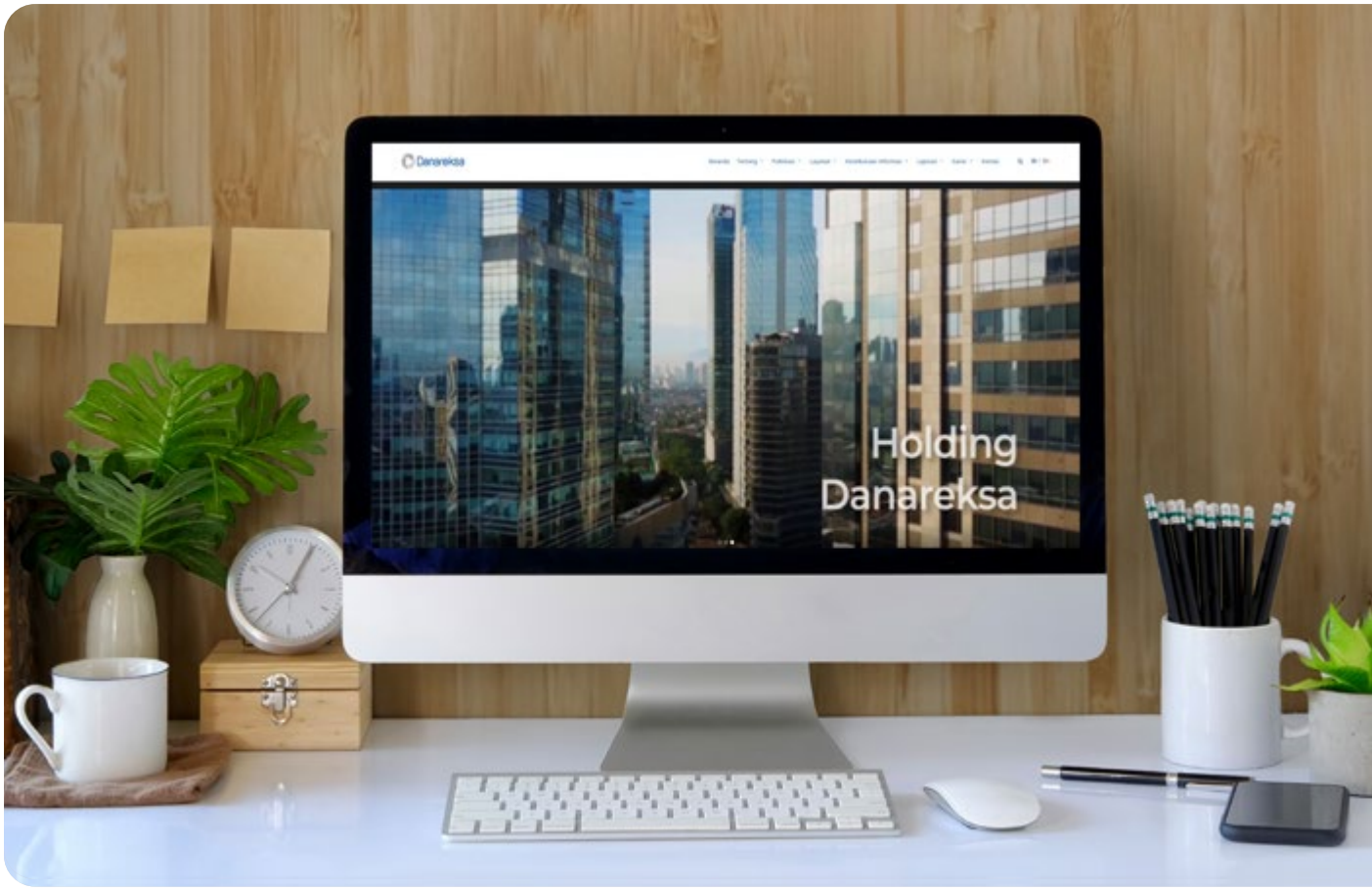
Daftar Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Perusahaan
List of Supporting Institutions and Professions

Nama & Alamat Name and Address		Jenis & Bentuk Jasa Types & Forms of Services	Biaya Fee	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period
Lembaga Penunjang | Supporting Institutions				
Bursa Exchange	**Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI)** Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Tower I Lt.5, Jalan Jend.Sudirman Kav.52-53 Jakarta 12190 **Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX)** Indonesia Stock Exchange Building Tower I, 5th floor, Jalan Jend. Sudirman Kav.52-53 Jakarta 12190	-	-	2023
Kustodian Custodian	**PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEI)** Gedung Bursa Efek Indonesia Tower I Lt.5, Jalan Jend.Sudirman Kav.52-53 Jakarta 12190 **PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia (KSEi)** Indonesia Stock Exchange Building Tower I, 5th floor, Jalan Jend.Sudirman Kav.52-53 Jakarta 12190	Agen Pembayaran atas Pelunasan Pokok obligasi dan Pembayaran Bunga obligasi Paying Agent for Bond Principal Repayment and Interest Payment	Rp30 juta Rp 30 Million	2023
Wali Amanat Trustee	**PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.** Menara Bank BTN Jl. Gajah Mada No. 1, Jakarta 10130	Mewakili Kepentingan Pemegang obligasi Perseroan Representing the Interests of the Company's Bondholders	Rp120 juta Rp 120 million	2023
Pemeringkat Efek Rating Agency	**PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo)** Equity Tower Lt.30 Sudirman Central Business District, Lot.9 Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav.52-53 Jakarta 12190	Melakukan pemeringkatan atas obligasi dan Perseroan Conducting ratings on bonds and Company	Rp500 juta Rp 500 million	2023
Profesi Penunjang | Supporting Professions				
Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm	**Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Global)** Plaza Asia, Lantai 10 Jl. Jenderal Sudirman No.59 Jakarta Selatan 12190	Audit Umum atas Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023 General Audit of Financial Statements for Financial Year 2023	Rp5.200 juta Rp5,200 Million	2023

Daftar Lembaga dan Profesi Penunjang Perusahaan
List of Supporting Institutions and Professions

Nama & Alamat Name and Address		Jenis & Bentuk Jasa Types & Forms of Services	Biaya Fee	Periode Penugasan Assignment Period
Notaris Notary	**Ir. Nanette Cahyanie Handari Adi Warsito, S.H.** Jalan Panglima Polim V Nomor 11, Kebayoran Baru Jakarta Selatan 12160	Membuat akta-akta dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi, antara lain Pernyataan Penawaran Umum, Perjanjian Perwaliamanatan, Pengakuan Utang, Perjanjian Penjaminan Emisi Obligasi, dan Perjanjian Agen Pembayaran. Drawing up deeds in connection with the Bond Public Offering, including the Public Offering Statement, Trustee Agreement, Debt Acknowledgment, Bond Underwriting Agreement, and Paying Agent Agreement.	Rp50 juta Rp50 million	2023
Konsultan Hukum Legal Consultant	**UMBRA** Telkom Landmark Tower, Tower II, 49th Floor, Jl. Gatot Subroto No.Kav. 52, RT.6/RW.1, West Kuningan, Mampang Prapatan, South Jakarta City, Jakarta 12710	Melakukan pendampingan dan pemeriksaan dari segi hukum terkait obligasi Perseroan Providing assistance and examination from a legal perspective related to the Company's bonds.	Rp475 juta Rp475 million	2023

Website Perseroan
Company's Website



Sebagai bentuk penerapan prinsip keterbukaan dalam tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, Perseroan telah menyediakan situs yang dapat dengan mudah diakses oleh seluruh *stakeholder* yang beralamat pada: https://www.danareksa. co.id.

Informasi-informasi yang disajikan telah sesuai dengan aturan POJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015 dengan memperhatikan 4 (empat) bagian utama informasi yang wajib diungkapkan pada situs web Perseroan, yaitu:

1. Informasi umum emiten atau perusahaan publik;
2. Informasi bagi pemodal atau investor;
3. Informasi tata kelola perusahaan; dan
4. Informasi tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan.

As part of implementing the principle of transparency in good corporate governance, the Company has prepared an easily accessible website to all stakeholders at: https://www.danareksa.co.id.

The information presented is in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015 by considering 4 (four) main sections of information that must be disclosed on the Company's website, as follows:

1. General information of the issuer or public company;
2. Information for investors;
3. Information on corporate governance; and
4. Information on corporate social responsibility.

Website Danareksa menyediakan berbagai informasi terkait dengan Perseroan yang disajikan dalam dua bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris berupa informasi utama tentang Perseroan, sejarah singkat, visi dan misi, laporan tahunan dan laporan keuangan, informasi produk dan layanan, kode etik, pakta integritas, berita dan kegiatan, alamat kantor dan *customer service.* Seluruh informasi senantiasa diperbaharui secara berkala.

Danareksa's website contains a variety of information about the Company in two languages: Indonesian and English, including a brief history, vision and mission, annual report, and financial statements, product and service information, code of conduct, integrity pact, news and activities, office address, and customer service. All information is regularly updated.

Berikut tabel pemenuhan informasi pada *website* Danareksa sesuai dengan POJK No. 8/POJK.04/2015.

The following is a table of information fulfilled on Danareksa's website in line with OJK Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/2015.

No	**Cakupan Informasi** Scope of Information	**Ketersediaan di *Website* Danareksa** Availability on Danareksa Website
1	Informasi pemegang saham sampai dengan pemilik akhir individu Shareholder information up to the individual ultimate owner	√
2	Isi Kode Etik | Contents of the Code of Conduct	√
3	Laporan keuangan tahunan terpisah (5 tahun terakhir) Separate annual financial statements (last 5 years)	√
4	Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Profile of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	√
5	Piagam/*Charter* Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite, dan Unit Audit Internal Charters of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, and Internal Audit Unit	√
6	Produk dan jasa/ layanan yang diberikan oleh Perseroan Products and services provided by the Company	√

Wilayah Operasional dan Alamat Kantor
Operational Areas And Office Addresses

Jaringan kantor dan alamat Danareksa dan entitas anak adalah sebagai berikut:

The office network and addresses of Danareksa subsidiaries are as follows:

Entitas Induk I Parent Entity

PT Danareksa (Persero)
Menara Danareksa
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan, No. 14, Lt. 20-21
Jakarta 10110

Entitas Anak I Subsidiaries

PT Danareksa Capital
Menara Danareksa
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan, No. 14, Lt. 19
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia

PT Danareksa Finance
Menara Danareksa
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan, No. 14, Lt. 19
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
Gedung Menara Mandiri II
Jl. Jend. Sudirman, 7-9 Floor, Kav. 54-55
Jakarta – 12190, Indonesia

PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
Jl. Raya Cakung Cilincing, Tanjung Priok,
Jakarta 14140, Indonesia

PT Kawasan Industri Medan
Wisma Kawasan Industri Medan
Jalan Pulau Batam No.1 Komp. KIM
Tahap II - Medan, Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
Jl. Raya Semarang – Kendal KM 12,
Semarang, Jawa Tengah 50153, Indonesia

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
Jalan Perintis Kemerdekaan KM 15 Daya,
Makassar 90241
Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia

PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
Jl. Rungkut Raya Industri No 10,
Surabaya 60293
Jawa Timur, Indonesia

PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
Gedung Graha Dayaguna
Jl. Pulobuaran V, Blok JJ-4
Kawasan Industri Pulogadung, Jakarta, Indonesia

PT Nindya Karya
Jl. Letjend MT.Haryono Kav.22
Jakarta 13630, Indonesia

PT Balai Pustaka
Jl. Bunga No. 8-8A, Matraman,
Jakarta, 13140, Indonesia

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
Menara Danareksa
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan, No. 14, Lt. 6
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia

PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara
Menara Dea Tower 1 Lantai 2
Jalan Mega Kuningan Barat IX
Kav.E.4.3 No.1
Jakarta 12950, Indonesia

PT BRI-Danareksa Sekuritas
Gedung BRI II lt 23 Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav. 44-46
Jakarta 10210, Indonesia

PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
Gedung BRI II, Lantai 22 Jl. Jend Sudirman Kav 44-46,
Jakarta 10210, Indonesia

BUMN yang dikelola oleh Danareksa berdasarkan Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN ("SKK")
SOEs managed by Danareksa based on the Special Power of Attorney of the Minister of SOEs ("SKK")

PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
Jl. DI Panjaitan Kav 8, Cawang
Jakarta 13340, Indonesia

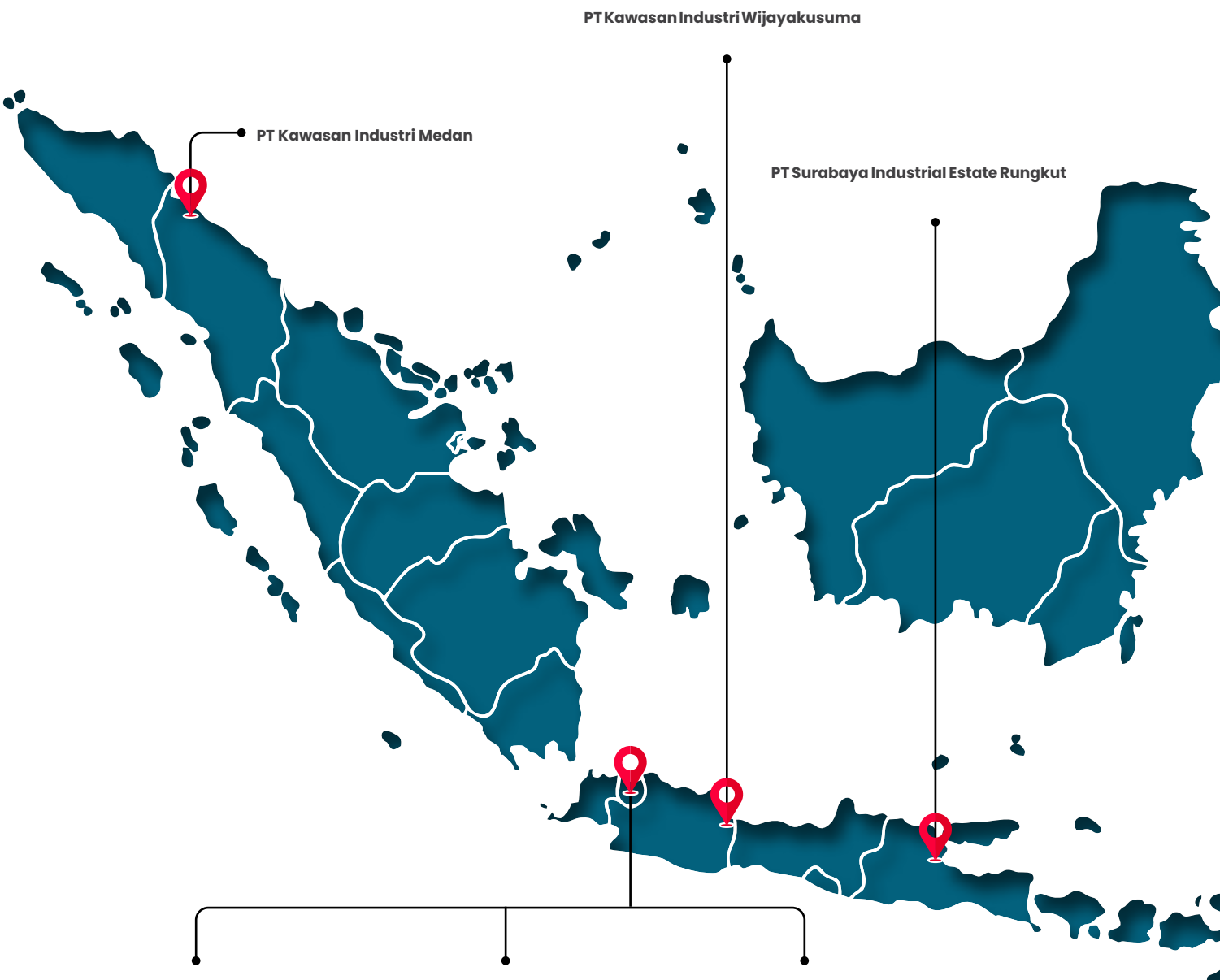
PY Indra Karya (Persero)
HK Tower Lantai 9
Jl. Biru Laut X Kav.9 Cawang
Jakarta 13340, Indonesia

PT Virama Karya (Persero)
Jl. Hangtuah Raya No 26, Kebayoran Baru,
Jakarta 12120, Indonesia

PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)
Jl. Otista Raya No.125-127, RT.9/RW.8,
Bidara Cina, Kecamatan Jatinegara,
Jakarta 13330, Indonesia

Wilayah Operasional dan Alamat Kantor

Operational Areas And Office Addresses

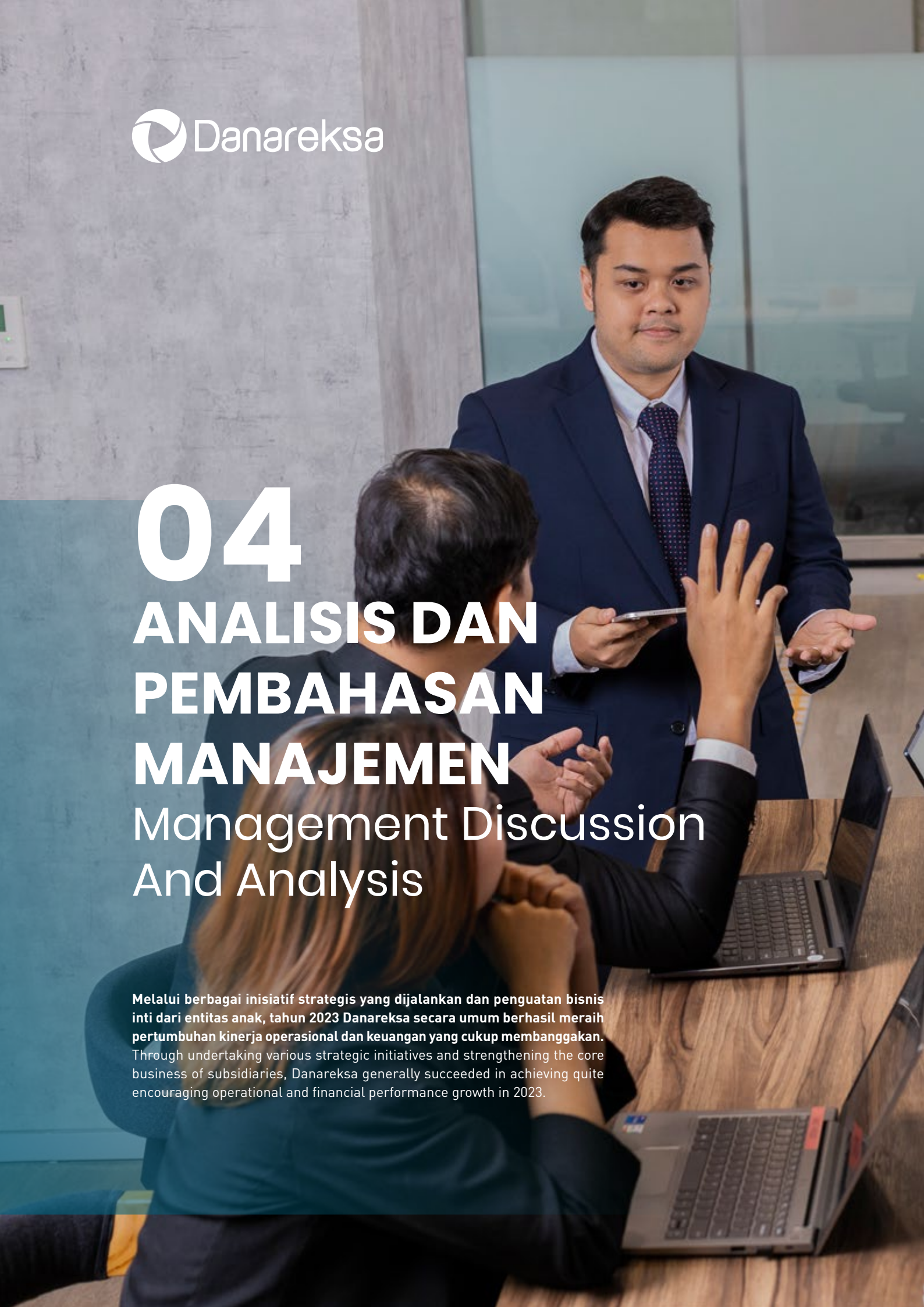


PT Danareksa (Persero)
PT Danareksa Finance
PT Nindya Karya
PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
PT Virama Karya (Persero)
PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara
PT BRI-Danareksa Sekuritas
PT BRI Manajemen Investasi

PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
PT Balai Pustaka
PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
PT Indra Karya (Persero)
PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)


PT Kawasan Industri Makassar



04
ANALISIS DAN PEMBAHASAN MANAJEMEN
Management Discussion And Analysis

Melalui berbagai inisiatif strategis yang dijalankan dan penguatan bisnis inti dari entitas anak, tahun 2023 Danareksa secara umum berhasil meraih pertumbuhan kinerja operasional dan keuangan yang cukup membanggakan.
Through undertaking various strategic initiatives and strengthening the core business of subsidiaries, Danareksa generally succeeded in achieving quite encouraging operational and financial performance growth in 2023.



Tinjauan Perekonomian
Global Economic Analysis



ANALISIS PEREKONOMIAN GLOBAL

Lembaga Dana Moneter Internasional (IMF), dalam laporan *World Economics Outlook* yang diterbitkan pada Januari 2024 memproyeksikan pertumbuhan ekonomi global tahun 2023 sebesar 3,1%. Proyeksi tersebut lebih tinggi dibandingkan laporan yang sama edisi Oktober 2023 yaitu sebesar 2,9%. Namun demikian, dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, pertumbuhan ekonomi global secara umum mengalami perlambatan, di mana tahun 2022 IMF menyebutkan ekonomi global tumbuh 3,4%.

Terdapat sejumlah faktor dan risiko yang menyebabkan ekonomi global tumbuh melambat di tahun 2023. Konflik geopolitik yang berkepanjangan di Eropa dan Timur Tengah, disrupsi rantai pasok, tingkat inflasi yang tinggi, hingga kebijakan suku bunga tinggi menjadi faktor yang sangat berpengaruh terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi global. Kondisi tersebut semakin diperparah dengan terjadinya fenomena Elnino yang juga memberikan dampak cukup signifikan bagi perekomian global.

GLOBAL ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

The International Monetary Fund (IMF), in its World Economic Outlook report published in January 2024, projected global economic growth in 2023 at 3.1%. The projection is higher than the 2.9% reported in the October 2023 edition of the same report. However, global economic growth has generally slowed compared to the previous year, with the IMF estimating a 3.4% growth rate in 2022.

Several factors and risks slowed down the global economic growth in 2023. Prolonged geopolitical conflicts in Europe and the Middle East, supply chain disruptions, high inflation rates, and high-interest rate policies all had a significant impact on global economic growth. This condition was exacerbated by the El Nino phenomenon, which had a significant impact on the global economy.

Arus perdagangan dunia juga mengalami penurunan seiring dengan perlambatan pertumbuhan ekonomi Tiongkok akibat kebijakan *Zero Covid* dan krisis sektor properti yang terjadi di negeri tirai bambu tersebut. Sebagai mana diketahui, Tiongkok merupakan salah satu pasar terbesar dalam perdagangan dunia.

World trade flows also decreased along with China's slowing economic growth as a result of the Zero Covid policy and the property sector crisis that occurred therein. China is widely recognized as one of the world's largest trade markets.

Untuk mengendalikan laju inflasi, *The Fed* mengambil kebijakan untuk mempertahankan *Federal Funds Rate* (FFR) pada level yang tinggi dalam jangka waktu yang lebih lama (*higher for longer*). Di tahun 2023, *The Fed* tercatat beberapa kali menaikkan tingkat suku bunga acuan dari 4,25%-4,50% di akhir tahun 2022 menjadi 5,25%-5,50% di akhir tahun 2023. Demikian juga dengan Bank Sentral Eropa (ECB) yang tercatat menaikkan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman hingga ke level tertinggi sepanjang sejarah, yaitu 4,75%.

To control the inflation rate, the Fed took the policy to maintain the Federal Funds Rate (FFR) at a high level for a longer period (higher for longer). In 2023, the Fed recorded several increases in the benchmark interest rate from 4.25%-4.50% at the end of 2022 to 5.25%-5.50% at the end of 2023. Likewise, the European Central Bank (ECB) raised its lending rate to a historical high of 4.75%.

Kenaikan suku bunga global diikuti dengan kenaikan *yield* obligasi tenor jangka panjang, khususnya obligasi pemerintah AS akibat peningkatan kebutuhan pembiayaan pemerintah dan premi risiko jangka panjang (*term-premia*). Perkembangan tersebut memicu aliran keluar modal asing dari *Emerging Markets* ke negara maju dan mendorong penguatan signifikan dolar AS terhadap berbagai mata uang dunia.

The increase in global interest rates was followed by an increase in long-term bond yield, especially US government bonds due to an increase in government financing needs and term-premia. These developments triggered foreign capital outflows from Emerging Markets to developed countries and led to a significant strengthening of the US dollar against various world currencies.

Namun demikian, memasuki paruh kedua tahun 2023, perekonomian global berangsur membaik yang ditopang adanya perbaikan kondisi di China, Amerika Serikat, dan negara-negara berkembang. Sejalan dengan itu, IMF juga memproyeksikan ekonomi global 2024 akan tumbuh stabil di level 3,1%. IMF juga menggambarkan proyeksi ekonomi global 2024 dengan istilah "*resilient but slow*" dengan asumsi bahwa harga komoditas bahan bakar dan non-bahan bakar akan turun pada tahun 2024-2025, dan tingkat suku bunga di negara-negara maju akan menurun. IMF memperkirakan rata-rata harga minyak bumi akan turun 2,3% pada tahun 2024, dan harga komoditas non-bahan bakar turun 0,9%.

However, entering the second half of 2023, the global economy gradually improved on the back of improving conditions in China, the United States, and developing countries. In line with that, the IMF also projects that the global economy in 2024 will grow steadily at 3.1%. The IMF also describes the 2024 global economic projection as "resilient but slow" with the assumption that fuel and non-fuel commodity prices will fall in 2024-2025, and interest rates in developed countries will decline. The IMF estimates that average oil prices will fall by 2.3% in 2024, and non-fuel commodity prices will fall by 0.9%.

Analisis Perekonomian Nasional
National Economic Analysis

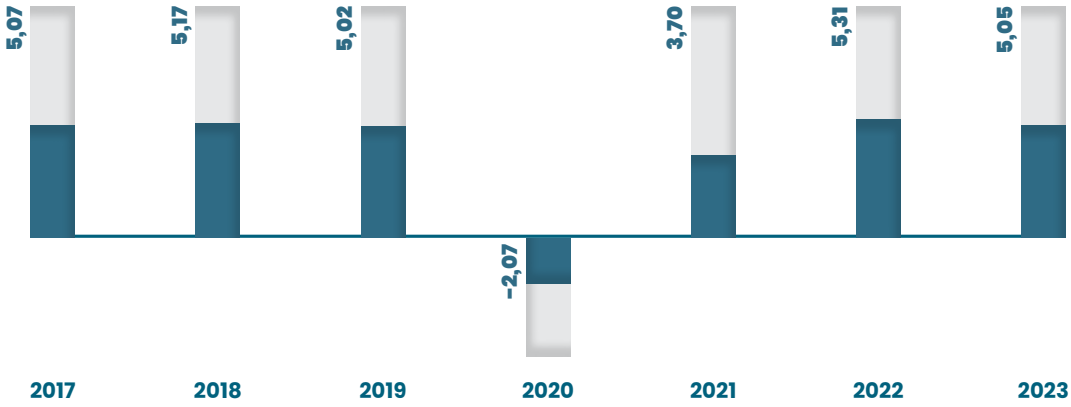
Perlamabatan pertumbuhan ekonomi global cukup memberikan pengaruh terhadap perekonomian Indonesia di tahun 2023. Melambatnya pertumbuhan ekonomi di negara-negara maju yang menjadi tujuan ekspor Indonesia dan turunnya harga komoditas, khususnya batu bara dan *crude palm oil* (CPO) di pasar dunia, telah membuat ekonomi Indonesia tumbuh melambat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

The slowdown in global economic growth had a significant impact on Indonesia's economy in 2023. Slowing economic growth in developed countries that are Indonesia's export destinations and falling commodity prices, especially coal and crude palm oil (CPO) on the world market, made Indonesia's economy grow slower than in the previous year.

Berdasarkan data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), tahun 2023 ekonomi Indonesia tumbuh 5,05%, lebih rendah dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar 5,31%. Kendati demikian, dengan pencapaian tersebut, Indonesia termasuk negara dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi tertinggi, khususnya dikelompok negara-negara G20.

Based on data from the Statistics Indonesia (BPS), in 2023 the Indonesian economy grew by 5.05%, lower than the previous year's 5.31%. Nevertheless, with this achievement, Indonesia is among the countries with the highest economic growth, especially among the G20 countries.

Pertumbuhan Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB), 2017-2023 (Persen)
Gross Domestic Product (Gdp) Growth, 2017-2023



Sumber: Badan Pusat Statistik | Source: Statistics Indonesia

Penyumbang utama pertumbuhan ini adalah peningkatan konsumsi rumah tangga dan investasi. Konsumsi rumah tangga, yang merupakan komponen terbesar dari produk domestik bruto (PDB) Indonesia, tumbuh 4,82% di 2023. Kenaikan upah minimum dan bantuan sosial pemerintah menjadi faktor pendorong utama peningkatan konsumsi rumah tangga. Di tengah tantangan ekonomi global dan inflasi yang tinggi, peningkatan konsumsi rumah tangga menunjukkan bahwa daya beli masyarakat Indonesia masih terjaga.

The main drivers of this growth were increased household consumption and investment. Household consumption, the largest component of Indonesia's GDP, increased by 4.82% in 2023. The increase in the minimum wage and government social assistance were the primary driving forces behind the increase in household consumption. Despite global economic challenges and high inflation, the increase in household consumption demonstrated that the Indonesian people's purchasing power was still intact.

Sementara itu, investasi tumbuh 4,40%, didukung oleh realisasi program pembangunan infrastruktur. Meskipun pertumbuhan investasi melambat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya, hal ini tetap menunjukkan kepercayaan investor terhadap perekonomian Indonesia. Stabilitas politik dan ekonomi, serta potensi pasar yang besar, menjadi daya tarik bagi investor untuk menanamkan modalnya di Indonesia.

Meanwhile, investment increased by 4.40%, driven by the implementation of infrastructure development programs. Although investment growth slowed from that of the previous year, it demonstrated investors' confidence in the Indonesian economy. Investors were drawn to Indonesia by the country's political and economic stability, as well as its large market potential.

Selain itu, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia juga ditopang oleh kinerja ekspor yang cukup baik kendati lebih rendah dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Nilai ekspor Indonesia pada tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar USD258,82 miliar, sedikit di bawah capaian ekspor 2022 sebesar USD291,90 miliar. Perlambatan nilai ekspor tersebut sejalan dengan moderasi harga komoditas unggulan Indonesia, seperti minyak kelapa sawit dan batu bara. Selain itu, perlambatan ekonomi di sejumlah negara mitra dagang utama Indonesia juga memberikan andil terhadap perlambatan nilai ekspor Indonesia.

Furthermore, Indonesia's economic growth was aided by a relatively strong export performance, despite being lower than the previous year. Indonesia's export value in 2023 was USD258.82 billion, which was slightly lower than the USD291.90 billion achieved in 2022. The slowdown in export value corresponded to a moderation in the prices of Indonesia's leading commodities, such as palm oil and coal. Furthermore, the economic slowdown in several Indonesia's major trading partners contributed to a drop in the value of Indonesian exports.

Neraca perdagangan Indonesia mencatatkan surplus sebesar USD36,93 miliar selama tahun 2023. Capaian tersebut menunjukkan kinerja perdagangan Indonesia yang terjaga di tengah perlambatan ekonomi global.

In 2023, Indonesia's trade balance was in surplus by USD36.93 billion. This achievement demonstrated that Indonesia's trade performance remained stable despite the global economic slowdown.

Kendati pertumbuhan ekonomi sedikit melambat, namun ekonomi Indonesia relatif stabil di tahun 2023. Hal tersebut tak lepas dari keberhasilan upaya yang dilakukan pemerintah dan Bank Indonesia (BI) dalam menjaga tingkat inflasi pada level yang rendah. Berdasarkan data BPS, inflasi nasional 2023 tercatat sebesar 2,61%, jauh lebih rendah dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya 5,51%. Hal tersebut salah satunya juga karena kebijakan BI yang menaikkan tingkat suku bunga acuan atau BI 7-*Day Reverse Repo Rate* (BI7DRR) menjadi 6,00% dari posisi akhir tahun lalu sebesar 5,50% untuk memastikan inflasi inti tetap terjaga.

Despite a slight slowdown in economic growth, the Indonesian economy remained relatively stable in 2023. This cannot be separated from the successful efforts made by the government and Bank Indonesia (BI) to keep inflation low. According to Statistics Indonesia data, national inflation in 2023 was 2.61%, significantly lower than the previous year's 5.51%. This was partly due to BI's policy of raising the benchmark interest rate, or BI 7-Day Reverse Repo Rate (BI7DRR), to 6.00% from 5.50% at the end of last year in order to maintain core inflation.

Analisis Industri Sub-Klaster

Sub-Cluster Industry Analysis

Sektor Keuangan

Fungsi intermediasi lembaga keuangan tumbuh solid di tahun 2023. Hal ini tercermin dari kredit perbankan yang mencatatkan pertumbuhan *double digit* atau sebesar 10,38% YoY atau sedikit lebih rendah dari 2022 (11,35% YOY). Pertumbuhan kredit tersebut didorong oleh kredit Investasi yang tumbuh sebesar 12,26% YoY, kredit modal kerja dan kredit konsumsi tumbuh masing-masing sebesar 10,05% YoY dan 11,05% YoY. Selain itu, intermediasi lembaga pembiayaan di tahun 2023 juga tumbuh solid sebesar 13,23% YoY, meskipun sedikit menurun dari 14,18% YoY di tahun 2022. Pertumbuhan tersebut diikuti oleh kondisi bank dan lembaga pembiayaan yang stabil dengan NPL dan NPF masing-masing sebesar 2,19% dan NPF 2,44%.

Pertumbuhan sektor keuangan yang tinggi diperkirakan akan berlanjut di tahun 2024. Berdasarkan proyeksi yang dilakukan oleh Bank Indonesia dan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan, kredit perbankan di tahun 2024 diperkirakan akan tumbuh sebesar 10% - 12%. Hal ini didukung oleh perekonomian Indonesia yang diproyeksikan terjaga dan tumbuh di atas 5%.

Kawasan Industri

Perkembangan sektor kawasan industri meliputi perkembangan sektor *real estate* dan pergudangan. Di 2023, kawasan industri tumbuh 4,99% YoY atau melambat jika dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 8,17% yoy. Perlambatan ini terjadi baik pada sektor *real estate* maupun sektor pergudangan sejalan dengan perlambatan yang terjadi di sektor manufaktur, di mana pada tahun 2023 tumbuh 4,64% YoY dari 4,89% YoY di tahun 2022. Perlambatan sektor manufaktur utamanya terjadi pada sub-sektor manufaktur makanan minuman (4,47% YoY) dan sub-sektor manufaktur bahan kimia & obat (0,11% YoY), dan sub-sektor manufaktur tekstil & garmen (-1,98% YoY). Sub-sektor yang mengalami peningkatan pertumbuhan, antara lain sub-sektor manufaktur produk logam (13,67% YoY) dan sub-sektor manufaktur rokok (4,80% YoY).

Berdasarkan data dari Kementerian Perindustrian, hingga Mei 2023 terdapat 136 kawasan industri di Indonesia dengan luas lahan 71.418 hektare dan tingkat keterisian mencapai 63%. Jumlah Kawasan industri tersebut meningkat dari 135 kawasan di tahun 2022 dengan luas lahan sebesar 65.532 hektare dan tingkat keterisian sebesar 46%.

Financial Sector

The intermediation function of financial institutions grew solidly in 2023. This was reflected in banking credit, which recorded double-digit growth or 10.38% YoY or slightly lower than in 2022 (11.35% YoY). The credit growth was driven by Investment credit, which grew by 12.26% YoY, working capital credit and consumption credit grew by 10.05% YoY and 11.05% YoY, respectively. In addition, the intermediation of financing institutions in 2023 also grew solidly by 13.23% YoY, although slightly down from 14.18% YoY in 2022. The growth was followed by the stable condition of banks and financing institutions with NPL and NPF of 2.19% and NPF of 2.44%, respectively.

High financial sector growth is expected to continue in 2024. Based on projections by Bank Indonesia and the Financial Services Authority, banking loan in 2024 is expected to grow by 10%-12%. This is supported by the Indonesian economy which is projected to maintain and grow above 5%.

Industrial Estate

The development of industrial estate sector includes the development of real estate and warehousing sector. In 2023, the industrial estate grew 4.99% YoY or slowed down when compared to the previous year of 8.17% YoY. This slowdown occurred in both the real estate and warehousing sectors in line with the slowdown in the manufacturing sector, where in 2023 it grew by 4.64% YoY from 4.89% YoY in 2022. The slowdown in the manufacturing sector mainly occurred in the food and beverage manufacturing sub-sector (4.47% YoY), chemical & drug manufacturing sub-sector (0.11% YoY), and textile & garment manufacturing sub-sector (-1.98% YoY). Sub-sectors that experienced increased growth included the metal product manufacturing sub-sector (13.67% YoY) and the cigarette manufacturing sub-sector (4.80% YoY).

Based on data from the Ministry of Industry, until May 2023 there were 136 industrial estates in Indonesia with a land area of 71,418 hectares and an occupancy rate of 63%. The number of industrial estates increased from 135 in 2022 with a land area of 65,532 hectares and an occupancy rate of 46%.

Sektor Konstruksi

Sektor konstruksi tumbuh positif di tahun 2023 sebesar 4,91% YoY atau meningkat dari 2,01% YoY di tahun 2022. Pertumbuhan ini sejalan dengan peningkatan investasi gedung dan bangunan sebesar 4,04% YoY dari 0,91% YoY di tahun 2022. Selain itu, realisasi program infrastruktur Pemerintah memiliki peranan penting dalam pertumbuhan sektor konstruksi. Sampai dengan 17 November 2023, realisasi penyerapan anggaran Kementerian PUPR pada tahun 2023 mencapai Rp109,33 triliun atau 66,51% dari pagu anggaran Rp164,39 triliun. Program Pemerintah di tahun 2023 difokuskan pada pembangunan infrastruktur dasar IKN dengan pagu anggaran Rp25,32 triliun, program padat karya dengan pagu anggaran sebesar Rp15,18 triliun, serta pelaksanaan Inpres No. 3 Tahun 2023 tentang Percepatan Peningkatan Konektivitas Jalan Daerah (IJD) dengan alokasi anggaran sebesar Rp14,65 triliun yang telah dilaksanakan sejak Juli 2023.

Sektor Media dan Teknologi

Sektor media dan teknologi tumbuh positif di tahun 2023 sebagaimana tercermin dari PDB sektor informasi dan komunikasi yang tumbuh sebesar 7,59% YoY atau sedikit menurun dari 7,74% YoY di tahun 2022. Pertumbuhan ini tidak lepas dari peningkatan aktivitas dan ekonomi digital di Indonesia. Berdasarkan riset yang dirilis Google, Temasek, dan Bain & Company, nilai ekonomi digital di Indonesia tahun 2023 diprediksi mencapai $82 miliar. Angka tersebut sebagian besar disumbangkan oleh sektor *e-commerce* sebesar $62 miliar. Berdasarkan data Bank Indonesia, volume transaksi belanja *e-commerce* sepanjang tahun 2023 mencapai 3,71 miliar transaksi dengan nilai Rp453,75 miliar. Volume transaksi tersebut meningkat dari tahun 2022 yang mencapai 3,49 miliar transaksi dengan nilai Rp476,30 triliun.

Di industri penerbit, tren industri penerbit dalam memproduksi buku, majalah, dan surat kabar dalam bentuk cetak mengalami penurunan dari tahun ke tahun. Namun, segmen buku audio (*audiobook*) tumbuh konsisten sejak tahun 2012 dengan rata-rata pertumbuhan pendapatan tahunan sebesar 14,30% sampai dengan tahun 2023. Hal ini menjadikan *audiobook* salah satu segmen industri penerbit dengan pertumbuhan pendapatan tertinggi.

Construction Sector

The construction sector grew positively in 2023 at 4.91% YoY or increased from 2.01% YoY in 2022. This growth was in line with the increase in investment in buildings and structures by 4.04% YoY from 0.91% YoY in 2022. In addition, the realization of the Government's infrastructure program played an important role in the growth of the construction sector. As of November 17, 2023, the realization of the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing's budget absorption in 2023 reached Rp109.33 trillion or 66.51% of the budget ceiling of Rp164.39 trillion. The Government program in 2023 focused on the development of IKN basic infrastructure with a budget ceiling of Rp25.32 trillion, labor-intensive programs with a budget ceiling of Rp15.18 trillion, as well as the implementation of Presidential Instruction No. 3 of 2023 on the Acceleration of Regional Road Connectivity Improvement (IJD) with a budget allocation of Rp14.65 trillion, which has been implemented since July 2023.

Media and Technology Sector

The media and technology sector grew positively in 2023 as reflected by the GDP of the information and communication sector, which grew by 7.59% YoY or slightly down from 7.74% YoY in 2022. This growth cannot be separated from the increase in digital activities and the economy in Indonesia. Based on research released by Google, Temasek, and Bain & Company, Indonesia's digital economic value in 2023 was predicted to reach $82 billion. This figure was mostly contributed by the e-commerce sector, amounting to $62 billion. Based on Bank Indonesia data, the volume of e-commerce shopping transactions throughout 2023 reached 3.71 billion transactions with a value of Rp453.75 billion. The transaction volume increased from 2022 which reached 3.49 billion transactions with a value of Rp476.30 trillion.

In the publishing industry, the trend of publishing industry in producing books, magazines, and newspapers in printed form has decreased from year to year. However, the audiobook segment has grown consistently since 2012 with an average annual revenue growth of 14.30% until 2023. This makes audiobook one of the publishing industry segments with the highest revenue growth.

Di pasar berjangka, volume transaksi berjangka di Jakarta *Futures Exchange* (JFX) pada tahun 2023 mencapai 14,71 juta lot atau turun 12,47% YoY dari tahun sebelumnya. Transaksi tersebut ditopang oleh transaksi bilateral dengan volume 12,34 juta lot dan transaksi multilateral dan PALN (Penyaluran Amanat Luar Negeri) sebesar 2,37 juta lot. Berdasarkan produk, perdagangan yang mengalami pertumbuhan adalah PALN (540,53% YoY), olein (11,49% YoY), dan emas Loco London (0,51% YoY). Di transaksi pasar fisik, transaksi didominasi oleh transaksi timah (lebih dari 46 ribu ton untuk timah ekspor dan 2.500 ton untuk timah lokal). Di pasar fisik emas digital, JFX mencatatkan transaksi sebesar 620 ribu gram *off exchange* dan 1.500 gram untuk transaksi *on exchange*. Di bursa berjangka lain di Indonesia, *Commodity and Derivatives Exchange* (ICDX) volume transaksi tercatat sebesar 5,77 juta lot atau meningkat 12,81% YoY dari tahun sebelumnya. Transaksi tersebut terdiri dari 1,52 juta lot transaksi multilateral dan 4,25 juta lot transaksi di Sistem Perdagangan Alternatif (SPA). Transaksi SPA di tahun 2023 didominasi transaksi produk emas, produk forex, dan index.

In the futures market, the volume of futures transactions at Jakarta Futures Exchange (JFX) in 2023 reached 14.71 million lots, down 12.47% YoY from the previous year. The transaction was supported by bilateral transactions with a volume of 12.34 million lots and multilateral transactions and PALN (Foreign Mandate Distribution) of 2.37 million lots. Based on products, trades that experienced growth were PALN (540.53% YoY), olein (11.49% YoY), and London loco gold (0.51% YoY). In physical market transactions, transactions were dominated by tin transactions (more than 46 thousand tons for export tin and 2,500 tons for local tin). In the digital gold physical market, JFX recorded transactions of 620 thousand grams off exchange and 1,500 grams for on exchange transactions. In another futures exchange in Indonesia, Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (ICDX), the transaction volume was recorded at 5.77 million lots or increased by 12.81% YoY from the previous year. The transaction consisted of 1.52 million lots of multilateral transactions and 4.25 million lots of transactions in the alternative trading system (SPA). SPA transactions in 2023 were dominated by gold products, forex products, and index transactions.

Tinjauan Operasional
Operational Overview

STRATEGI PERUSAHAAN DI TAHUN 2023

Dengan pembentukan Holding BUMN Danareksa, perlu dilakukan penyesuaian terhadap strategi utama Perseroan untuk memenuhi visi dan misi Holding, dengan uraian strategi sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan transformasi keberlanjutan BUMN *Scale-Up*
   a. Sebagai Induk Holding, Danareksa berperan untuk meningkatkan potensi sinergi, skala ekonomis, dan manfaat sosial dari perusahaan-perusahaan yang dikelola melalui mekanisme manajemen permodalan, peningkatan kinerja operasional, restrukturisasi finansial, serta menonaktifkan aset non-produktif melalui divestasi atau likuidasi.
   b. Danareksa akan melakukan *regrouping* entitas anak yang bergerak di bidang pembiayaan investasi, modal kerja dan multi guna, serta bidang pengelolaan aset, jasa penasihat keuangan, jasa konsultasi manajemen dan investasi.
2. Melakukan penciptaan nilai berkelanjutan (*ongoing value creation*)
   Sebagai Induk Holding, Danareksa akan mengoptimalkan pengelolaan dividen yang diterima dari entitas anggota Holding dan melakukan investasi pada perusahaan BUMN *scale-up* maupun swasta yang memiliki nilai potensial masa depan setelah transformasi dilakukan.
3. Melakukan koordinasi dalam penanganan dan perbaikan NPL
   a. Danareksa akan memaksimalkan perannya sebagai entitas induk untuk mendukung bisnis pengelolaan dan perbaikan NPL yang dilakukan oleh entitas anak dengan memanfaatkan kanal-kanal komunikasi serta posisinya sebagai Holding untuk menguatkan komunikasi dan koordinasi dengan para pemangku kepentingan terkait.
   b. Danareksa akan mengoptimalkan peran sebagai Induk Holding untuk melakukan koordinasi dan pendampingan entitas anak dalam penyusunan standar serta implementasi mekanisme pengelolaan NPL.

COMPANY STRATEGIES IN 2023

With the establishment of Danareksa SOE Holding, adjustments to the Company's key strategies are necessary to achieve the Holding's vision and mission as described below:

1. Carrying out sustainable transformation of SOEs Scale-Up
   a. As Holding Parent, Danareksa plays a role in increasing synergy potential, economic scale, and social benefits of managed companies through capital management mechanism, operational performance improvement, financial restructuring, and decommission of non-productive assets through divestment or liquidation.
   b. Danareksa will regroup subsidiaries engaged in investment financing, working capital, and multi-purpose, as well as asset management, financial advisory services, and consulting services of management and investment.
2. Carrying out ongoing value creation
   As Holding Parent, Danareksa will optimize the management of dividends received from Holding members and invest in scale-up state-owned and private companies with potential future value after having the transformation.
3. Coordinating the handling and improvement of NPLs
   a. Danareksa will maximize its role as a parent entity to support subsidiaries' NPL management and improvement by utilizing communication channels and its position as a Holding to strengthen communication and coordination with relevant stakeholders.
   b. Danareksa will optimize its role as Holding Parent to coordinate and assist subsidiaries in preparing standards and implementing NPL management mechanism.

4. Melakukan restrukturisasi BUMN *distressed*
   a. Danareksa akan mendukung dan bersinergi dengan entitas anak yang menjalankan mandat pengelolaan entitas yang kurang sehat secara finansial dan operasional melalui mekanisme titip kelola.
   b. Danareksa akan melakukan optimalisasi aset-aset yang dimiliki oleh anak Perusahaan dengan bekerja sama secara inovatif dengan anak Perusahaan lainnya atau pihak ketiga sehingga menciptakan nilai tambah yang berkesinambungan.
5. Mendorong peningkatan fungsi pendukung internal dalam ekosistem
   Dalam rangka melakukan *operational excellence* dalam ekosistem internal, Danareksa akan bersinergi dengan anggota Holding lainnya, diantaranya melalui pembentukan *shared services center*, implementasi *fixed asset sharing*, penyelarasan sistem dan arsitektur Teknologi Informasi, pemanfaatan *digital tools*, penyelarasan organisasi serta penguatan kapabilitas dan talenta, manajemen risiko dan tata kelola yang terintegrasi, serta penguatan hubungan dengan *key stakeholders*.

4. Restructuring distressed SOEs
   a. Danareksa will support and synergize with subsidiaries that carry out the mandate of managing entities that are financially and operationally unhealthy through a restructuring mechanism.
   b. Danareksa will optimize its subsidiaries' assets by innovatively collaborating with other subsidiaries or third parties to create sustainable added value.

5. Encouraging improvement of internal support functions in the ecosystem
   To carry out operational excellence in the internal ecosystem, Danareksa will synergize with other Holding members, among others through the establishment of a shared service center, implementation of fixed asset sharing, alignment of Information Technology system and architecture, use of digital tools, organizational alignment, strengthening capabilities and talents, risk management and integrated governance, and strengthening relationships with key stakeholders.

Tinjauan Operasi Per Segmen Usaha

Operational Overview By Business Segment

Sejak tahun 2022, berdasarkan PP nomor 7 tahun 2022 tertanggal 24 Januari 2022, Danareksa diresmikan menjadi Holding yang membawahi beberapa perusahaan lintas sektor untuk memperkuat bisnis dan optimalisasi sumber daya Holding BUMN Danareksa. Danareksa menjadi *holding* spesialis transformasi pertama milik BUMN yang berstandar dan berskala internasional. Sejalan dengan hal tersebut, laporan keuangan Perseroan yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (firma anggota dari jaringan global RSM) membagi segmen operasi Perseroan menjadi 9 (sembilan) segmen, yaitu:

1. Pengelolaan investasi
2. Jasa pembayaran
3. Pembiayaan
4. Investasi
5. Jasa konstruksi
6. Pengelolaan aset
7. Kliring dan penjaminan
8. Penerbitan dan percetakan
9. Kawasan industri

Pembagian segmen operasi Perseroan disesuaikan dengan PSAK 5 (Revisi 2015) tentang Segmen Operasi. PSAK revisi ini mengatur pengungkapan yang memungkinkan pengguna laporan keuangan untuk mengevaluasi sifat dan dampak keuangan dari aktivitas bisnis di mana entitas terlibat dan lingkungan ekonomi dimana entitas beroperasi.

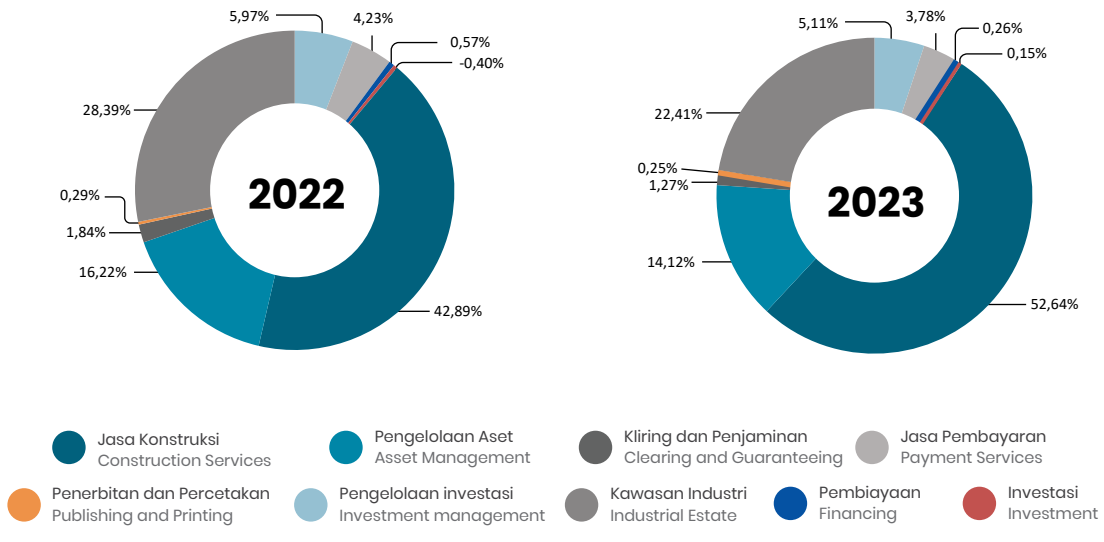
Tahun 2023, segmen Jasa Konstruksi tercatat sebagai kontributor terbesar bagi pendapatan Perseroan, yaitu sebesar Rp6.201,84 miliar.

Since 2022, based on Government Regulation No. 7 of 2022 dated January 24, 2022, Danareksa has been inaugurated as a Holding that oversees several companies across sectors to strengthen the business and optimize the Company's resources. Danareksa became the first state-owned transformation specialist holding with international standards and scale. In line with this, the Company's financial statements that have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners (a member firm of RSM global network) divide the Company's operating segments into 9 (nine) segments, as follows:

1. Investment management
2. Payment services
3. Financing
4. Investment
5. Construction services
6. Asset management
7. Clearing and guarantee
8. Publishing and printing
9. Industrial estate

The division of the Company's operating segments is in line with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) 5 (Revised 2015) on Operating Segments. This revised PSAK prescribes disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business activities in which the entity is engaged and the economic environment in which the entity operates.

In 2023, the Construction Services segment was recorded as the largest contributor to the Company's revenue, amounting to Rp6,201.84 billion.



Segmen Pengelolaan Investasi
Investment Management Segment

Segmen pengelolaan investasi dijalankan oleh PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai induk perusahaan. Danareksa menjalankan peran sebagai *strategic holding* yang mengorkestrasi pengembangan usaha entitas yang berada di bawahnya.

The investment management segment is run by PT Danareksa (Persero) as the holding company. Danareksa plays a role as a strategic holding that orchestrates the business development of its subsidiaries.

Salah satu peran utama yang dijalankan Danareksa menyediakan pendanaan untuk mendukung pengembangan usaha entitas yang menjadi anggota *holding*.

One of Danareksa's key roles is providing funding to support holding members' business development.

Di tahun 2023, Danareksa menerbitkan Obligasi VII dan VIII dengan nilai total Rp2 triliun yang digunakan untuk investasi untuk pengembangan usaha pada anggota holding. Penerbitan obligasi ini dimaksudkan agar Perseroan dapat memperoleh *cost of fund* yang lebih murah dibandingkan dengan pembiayaan yang dilakukan oleh masing-masing entitas. Selain itu, dengan pola ini maka Perseroan dapat melakukan kontrol yang lebih baik terhadap kewajiban masing-masing anggota *holding*.

In 2023, Danareksa issued Bonds VII and VIII with a total value of Rp2 trillion, which will be used for investment for business development among holding members. This bond issuance is intended so that the Company can obtain a cheaper cost of funds compared to financing carried out by each entity. Moreover, with this pattern, the Company can exercise better control over the obligations of each holding member.

Kinerja Segmen Pengelolaan Investasi
Investment Management Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	**2023**	**2022**	**Pertumbuhan** | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	**%**
Pendapatan | Revenue	601.541	589.340	12.201	2,07
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	(353.541)	8.120	(361.661)	(4.453,95)
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	21.029.224	20.447.504	581.720	2,84
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	2.402.767	1.861.066	541.701	29,10

Tahun 2023, segmen pengelolaan investasi berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp601,54miliar, meningkat 2,07% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp589,34 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh kenaikan pengakuan serap laba atas investasi pada entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama. Rugi bersih yang dibukukan segmen pengelolaan investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp353,54 miliar, menurun 4.453,95% dari tahun sebelumnya dimana segmen pengelolaan investasi membukukan laba bersih sebesar Rp8,12 miliar.

In 2023, the investment management segment managed to book revenue of Rp601.54 billion, an increase of 2.07% from the previous year of Rp589.34 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in recognition of profit absorption on investment in associates and joint ventures. Net profit booked by the investment management segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp353.54 billion, a decrease of 4,453.95% from that of the previous year, where the investment management segment recorded net profit of Rp8.12 billion.

Jumlah aset segmen pengelolaan investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp21.029,22miliar, meningkat 2,84% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp20.447,50 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen pengelolaan investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2.402,77 miliar, meningkat 29,10% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.861,07 miliar.

Total assets of the investment management segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp21,029.22 billion, an increase of 2.84% from the previous year of Rp20,447.50 billion. Meanwhile, the liabilities of the investment management segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp2,402.77 billion, an increase of 29.11% from the previous year of Rp1,861.07 billion.

Segmen Jasa Pembayaran
Payment Services Segment

Segmen jasa pembayaran dijalankan oleh PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara (Jalin) yang merupakan perusahaan layanan keuangan berbasis teknologi yang didirikan pada tahun 2016 atas inisiatif bersama Kementerian BUMN, Himbara (Bank Mandiri, BNI, BRI, dan BTN) serta PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Pada tahun 2019, kepemilikan saham mayoritas Jalin beralih kepada PT Danareksa (Persero).

Sebagai perusahaan yang menyediakan layanan terintegrasi di bidang teknologi sistem pembayaran masa kini, Jalin merupakan perusahaan pengelola layanan jaringan *switching* LINK dan memiliki *market share* terbesar di kategori produk *debit switching*. Dengan menyandang status sebagai lembaga Penyelenggara Infrastruktur Sistem Pembayaran (PIP), Jalin mulai bertransformasi menjadi *digital enabler* yang menghubungkan masyarakat dengan ekosistem finansial dan non-finansial sesuai rencana perusahaan menjadi "*The National Digital Highway.*".

Jalin melakukan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:
1. Bidang penyelenggaraan bisnis ICT (*Information, Communication & Telecommunication*) yang berfokus pada usaha sistem pembayaran non-tunai yang mendukung *National Payment Gateway* atau Gerbang Pembayaran Nasional (GPN);
2. Bidang jasa; dan
3. Bidang perdagangan.

Produk dan Layanan

Layanan dan produk utama Jalin berfokus pada digitalisasi produk perbankan, termasuk di antaranya layanan *switching* serta virtual ATM. Termasuk dalam layanan *switching* adalah: kliring kartu ATM, kartu Debet, GPN, dan *Quick Response Code Indonesian Standard* (QRIS).
Hingga tahun 2023, Jalin memiliki dua layanan utama yaitu:
1. ATM *Switching*, dan
2. *Debit Switching* dengan nama *brand* "Link".

Strategi Segmen Jasa Pembayaran Tahun 2023

Di tahun 2023, strategi yang dijalankan Jalin antara lain:
1. Diversifikasi bisnis di luar dari bisnis *Switching* (*Beyond Switching*)
2. Memastikan pertumbuhan yang sehat
3. Peningkatan kapabilitas proses bisnis dan operasional

The payment services segment is run by PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara (Jalin), which is a technology-based financial services company established in 2016 on a joint initiative of the Ministry of SOEs, Himbara (Bank Mandiri, BNI, BRI, and BTN), and PT Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. In 2019, Jalin's majority share ownership was transferred to PT Danareksa (Persero).

As a company that provides integrated services in the field of today's payment system technology, Jalin is a company that manages LINK switching network services and has the largest market share in the debit switching product category. By holding the status as a Payment System Infrastructure Provider (PIP) institution, Jalin has begun to transform into a digital enabler that connects society with financial and non-financial ecosystems according to the company's plan to become "The National Digital Highway."

Jalin carries out business activities as follows:
1. ICT (Information, Communication & Telecommunication) business operation, which focuses on non-cash payment system business that support the National Payment Gateway (GPN);
2. service sector; and
3. trade sector.

Products and Services

Jalin's main services and products focus on digitizing banking products, including switching services and virtual ATMs. The switching services include: clearing of ATM cards, Debit cards, GPN, and Quick Response Code Indonesian Standard (QRIS).

Until 2023, Jalin had two main services, as follows:

1. ATM Switching, and
2. Debit Switching with the brand name "Link".

Payment Services Segment Strategy in 2023

In 2023, the strategies implemented by Jalin included:

1. Business Diversification outside of the Switching business (Beyond Switching)
2. Ensuring healthy growth
3. Increasing business process and operational capabilities

4. Peningkatan kapasitas *tools* dan teknologi
5. Penguatan kapabilitas karyawan dan organisasi

4. Increasing the capacity of tools and technology
5. Strengthening employee and organizational capabilities

Kinerja Segmen Jasa Pembayaran
Payment Services Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	445.786	417.973	25.813	6,65
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	22.744	67.984	(45.240)	(66,55)
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	508.018	497.220	10.798	2,17
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	190.090	149.472	40.618	27,17

Tahun 2023, segmen jasa pembayaran berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp445,79 miliar, meningkat 6,65% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp417,97 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya berasal dari transaksi *switching* dan *manage service*. Laba bersih yang dibukukan segmen jasa pembayaran tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp22,74 miliar, turun 66,55% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp67,98 miliar.

In 2023, the payment services segment managed to book revenue of Rp445.79 billion, an increase of 6.65% from the previous year of Rp417.97 billion. The increase mainly came from switching and managed services. Net profit booked by the payment services segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp22.74 billion, a decrease of 66.55% from the previous year of Rp67.98 billion.

Jumlah aset segmen jasa pembayaran tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp508,02 miliar, meningkat 2,17% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp497,22 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen jasa pembayaran tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp190,09 miliar, meningkat 27,17% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp149,47 miliar.

Total assets of payment services segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp508.02 billion, an increase of 2.17% from the previous year of Rp497.22 billion. Meanwhile, the liabilities of the payment services segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp190.09 billion, an increase of 27.17% from the previous year of Rp149.47 billion.

Segmen Pembiayaan
Financing Segment

Perseroan menjalankan kegiatan usaha di bidang pembiayaan untuk investasi dan modal kerja yang dilakukan oleh PT Danareksa Finance. Perusahaan yang didirikan pada tahun 1992 ini menyediakan berbagai pilihan layanan keuangan kepada nasabah yaitu menyediakan layanan pembiayaan dengan maksud untuk memberikan pilihan yang lebih luas kepada nasabah dalam hal kebutuhan pembiayaan mereka, selain melalui aktivitas pasar modal.

Saat ini Danareksa Finance melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:
1. menyediakan produk pembiayaan investasi, berupa sewa pembiayaan (*finance lease*), jual dan sewa balik (*sale and leaseback*), anjak piutang dengan pemberian jaminan dari penjual piutang (*factoring with recourse*), pembelian dengan pembayaran secara angsuran, pembiayaan proyek;
2. menyediakan produk pembiayaan modal kerja, berupa sewa pembiayaan (*finance lease*), jual dan sewa balik (*sale and leaseback*), anjak piutang dengan pemberian jaminan dari penjual piutang (*factoring with recourse*), anjak piutang tanpa pemberian jaminan dari penjual piutang (*factoring without recourse*).

The Company carries out business activities in the field of financing for investment and working capital carried out by PT Danareksa Finance. This company, which was established in 1992, provides various financial service options to customers, such as providing financing services with the purpose of providing wider choices to customers in terms of their financing needs, apart from through capital market activities.

Currently, Danareksa Finance carries out the following business activities:
1. providing investment financing products, in the forms of finance lease, sale and leaseback, factoring with recourse, purchases with payment in installments, project financing;
2. providing working capital financing products, in the forms of finance lease, sale and leaseback, factoring with recourse, factoring without recourse.

Strategi Segmen Pembiayaan

Di tahun 2023, untuk mencapai target pertumbuhan usaha, PT Danareksa Finance menerapkan strategi sebagai berikut:
1. Menjaga hubungan baik dengan *lenders* eksisting perusahaan untuk mendapatkan *lending rate* yang terbaik untuk perusahaan.
2. Menjaga *average cash balance* Perseroan pada nilai yang dikategorikan *Sustainable* berdasarkan atas *average historical cash balance* Perseroan
3. Melakukan pemantauan laporan kinerja portfolio Perseroan
4. Menjaga hubungan baik dan membuka fasilitas kredit dari *lenders* untuk mendapatkan banyak opsi atas *lending rate* yang terbaik untuk Perseroan
5. Menggunakan bantuan konsultan dalam mengembangkan sistem
6. Menjalankan program *succession planning* untuk setiap BOD-1

Financing Segment Strategy

In 2023, to achieve business growth targets, PT Danareksa Finance carried out the following strategies:
1. Maintaining good relationship with the company's existing lenders to get the best lending rate for the company;
2. Maintaining the Company's average cash balance at a value categorized as sustainable based on the Company's average historical cash balance;
3. Monitoring the Company's portfolio performance report;
4. Maintaining good relationship and opening credit facilities from lenders to get many options for the best lending rate for the Company;
5. Using consultant assistance in developing the system;
6. Carrying out a succession planning program for each BOD-1

Kinerja Segmen Pembiayaan
Financing Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	31.010	56.155	(25.145)	(44,78)
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	(73.928)	(66.099)	(7.829)	11,84
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	399.341	296.920	102.421	34,49
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	183.803	19.790	164.013	828,77

Tahun 2023, segmen pembiayaan berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp31,01 miliar, turun 44,78% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp56,15 miliar. Penurunan tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh realisasi penyaluran pembiayaan lebih rendah dari periode sebelumnya. Rugi bersih yang dibukukan segmen pembiayaan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp73,93 miliar, meningkat 11,84% dari tahun sebelumnya dimana segmen pembiayaan membukukan rugi bersih sebesar Rp66,10 miliar.

Jumlah aset segmen pembiayaan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp399,34 miliar, meningkat 34,49% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp296,92 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen pembiayaan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp183,80 miliar, meningkat 828,77% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp19,79 miliar.

In 2023, the financing segment managed to book revenue of Rp31.01 billion, a decrease of 44.78% from the previous year of Rp56.15 billion. The decrease was mainly due to the realization of financing distribution was lower than in the previous period. Net loss booked by the financing segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp73.93 billion, an increase of 11.84% from the previous year where the financing segment booked a net loss of Rp66.10 billion.

Total assets of the financing segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp399.34 billion, an increase of 34.49% from the previous year of Rp296.92 billion. While the liabilities of the financing segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp183.80 billion, an increase of 828.77% from the previous year of Rp19.79 billion.

Segmen Investasi
Investment Segment

PT Danareksa Capital yang menyediakan jasa pengelolaan dana investasi langsung (*direct investment*) dengan menggunakan struktur *off-shore* (*Private Equity Fund)* maupun on-shore melalui MTN (*Medium Term Notes*) atau RDPT (Reksa Dana Penyertaan Terbatas) yang merupakan entitas Segmen Investasi.

Danareksa Capital memberikan jasa *corporate finance* berupa rekomendasi, opini dan saran untuk meningkatkan kinerja keuangan perusahaan melalui *corporate action* sehubungan dengan penerbitan surat berharga atau instrumen keuangan lainnya. Danareksa Capital didirikan pada tahun 2010, dengan 99,90% sahamnya dimiliki oleh PT Danareksa (Persero).

Produk dan Layanan

Danareksa Capital melakukan kegiatan usaha di bidang pengelolaan aset, jasa penasihat keuangan dan jasa konsultasi manajemen dan investasi dengan melaksanakan kegiatan usaha utama sebagai berikut:

1. Mengelola aset sendiri maupun aset perusahaan lain;
2. Memberikan jasa penasihat keuangan untuk melakukan kegiatan-kegiatan investasi dan penempatan dana pada perusahaan lain baik di dalam maupun di luar negeri;
3. Menjalankan usaha dalam bidang jasa konsultan manajemen;
4. Melakukan penyertaan modal (investasi) untuk jangka waktu tertentu pada perusahaan lain baik di dalam maupun di luar negeri

Strategi Segmen Investasi

Tahun 2023, Danareksa Capital menjalankan strategi sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukaan telaah atas setiap alternatif *portfolio* investasi di beberapa anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa yang sesuai dengan *risk profile* perusahaan yang dapat diterima;
2. *Monitoring* dengan rutin kinerja *portfolio* exising dengan ikut membantu alternatif pengembangan usaha;
3. Fokus mendapatkan atau menerbitkan instrumen *debt* dengan *cost of fund* yang wajar sehingga dapat menurunkan WACC dan ekspansi perusahaan;

PT Danareksa Capital, which provides direct investment fund management services using off-shore (Private Equity Fund) and on-shore structures via MTN (Medium Term Notes), RDPT (Limited Investment Mutual Funds) is an Investment Segment entity.

Danareksa Capital provides corporate finance services in the forms of recommendation, opinion, and suggestion to improve corporate financial performance through corporate action in connection with the issuance of securities or other financial instruments. Danareksa Capital was established in 2010, with 99.90% of its shares owned by PT Danareksa (Persero).

Products and Services

Danareksa Capital carries out business activities in the fields of asset management, financial advisory services. and management and investment consulting services by carrying out the following main business activities:

1. managing own assets and assets of other companies;
2. providing financial advisory services to carry out investment activities and placing funds in other companies both at home and abroad;
3. running a business in the field of management consulting services;
4. undertaking capital participation (investment) for a certain period of time in other companies both at home and abroad

Investment Segment Strategy

In 2023, Danareksa Capial implemented the following strategies:

1. Reviewing each investment portfolio alternative in several Danareksa holding members in accordance with the company's acceptable risk profile;
2. Routinely monitoring the existing portfolio performance by helping with business development alternatives;
3. Focusing on obtaining or issuing debt instruments with a reasonable cost of funds to reduce WACC and company expansion;

4. Mengembangkan infrastruktur perusahaan seperti karyawan, sistem dan infrastruktur lainnya sejalan dengan peningkatan pendapatan perusahaan untuk menjaga profitabilitas;
5. Mencari pengembangan pendapatan dari pihak ketiga sehingga komposisi pendapatan RSD dari pihak ketiga dan dari afiliasi group Danareksa seimbang.

4. Developing company infrastructure such as employee, system, and other infrastructure in line with increasing company revenue to maintain profitability;
5. Seeking to develop income from third parties so that the composition of RSD's income from third parties and from Danareksa group affiliates is balanced

Kinerja Segmen Investasi| Investment Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	**2023**	**2022**	**Pertumbuhan |** Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	**%**
Pendapatan | Revenue	17.780	(39.037)	56.817	145,55
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	1.344	(63.648)	64.992	102,11
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	277.972	120.207	157.765	131,24
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	160.323	5.499	154.824	2.815,49

Tahun 2023, segmen investasi berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp17,78 miliar, meningkat 145,55% dari tahun sebelumnya yang membukukan rugi pendapatan sebesar Rp39,04 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya karena kenaikan nilai investasi di tahun 2023 sementara terjadi penurunan nilai investasi di tahun 2022. Laba bersih yang dibukukan segmen investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp1,34 miliar, meningkat 102,11% dari tahun sebelumnya dimana segmen pembiayaan membukukan rugi bersih sebesar Rp63,65 miliar.

In 2023, the investment segment managed to book revenue of Rp17.78 billion, an increase of 145.55% from the previous year which recorded revenue loss of Rp39.04 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in investment value in 2023 while there was a decrease in investment value in 2022. Net profit booked by the investment segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp1.34 billion, an increase of 102.11% from the previous year where the financing segment booked a net loss of Rp63.65 billion.

Jumlah aset segmen investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp277,97 miliar, meningkat 131,24% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp120,21 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp160,32 miliar, meningkat 2.815,49% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp5,50 miliar.

Total assets of the investment segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp277.97 billion, an increase of 131.24% from the previous year of Rp120.21 billion. Meanwhile, the liabilities of the investment segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp160.32 billion, an increase of 2,815.49% from the previous year of Rp5.50 billion.

Segmen Jasa Konstruksi
Construction Services Segment

Segmen Jasa Konstruksi dijalankan oleh PT Nindya Karya yang bergerak dalam bidang *General Contractor*, EPC dan Investment yang memiliki lima pilar bisnis utama Konstruksi, Energi, Manufaktur, Properti dan Badan Usaha Jalan Tol.

Sebagai perusahaan konstruksi, Nindya Karya telah membangun berbagai macam proyek bangunan di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Proyek itu meliputi pembangunan irigasi dan bendungan, dermaga, gedung, bangunan industri dan EPC, bandara, rumah sakit, apartemen dan hotel, bangunan komersial, jalan raya dan tol, jalan layang dan jembatan, bangunan olahraga, bangunan pendidikan dan berbagai bangunan komersial lainnya.

Proyek-proyek tersebut secara langsung dan tidak langsung telah memberikan kontribusi perekonomian negara. Dalam perjalanan panjangnya sebagai perusahaan konstruksi, PT Nindya Karya telah membangun sejumlah bangunan monumental yang menjadi *landmark* di Indonesia. Salah satunya adalah pembangunan Stadion Gelora Bung Karno yang termasuk dalam salah satu stadion sepak bola terbesar di dunia.

The Construction Services segment is run by PT Nindya Karya, which operates in the General Contractor, EPC, and Investment sectors, and has five main business pillars: Construction, Energy, Manufacturing, Property, and Toll Road Business Entities.

As a construction company, Nindya Karya has built various kinds of building projects in various regions in Indonesia. The project includes the construction of irrigation and dams, docks, buildings, industrial and EPC buildings, airports, hospitals, apartments and hotels, commercial buildings, highways and toll roads, flyovers and bridges, sports buildings, educational buildings, and various other commercial buildings.

These projects have directly and indirectly contributed to the country's economy. In its long journey as a construction company, PT Nindya Karya has built a number of monumental buildings which have become landmarks in Indonesia. One of them is the construction of Gelora Bung Karno Stadium, which is one of the largest football stadiums in the world.

Produk dan Layanan

Ruang lingkup bidang usaha PT Nindya Karya meliputi:

1. Pelaksanaan pekerjaan konstruksi
2. Perencanaan dan pengawasan pelaksanaan pekerjaan konstruksi
3. Pekerjaan terintegrasi (*engineering, procurement dan construction*)
4. Melakukan rancang bangun
5. *Building management*
6. Selain itu juga melakukan industri pabrikasi, agro industri, ekspor impor, perdagangan umum, jasa penyewaan, jasa keagenan, pengelolaan kawasan, *system development*, teknologi informasi, pengembang, serta kepariwisataan dan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya PT Nindya Karya untuk menghasilkan barang dan/atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat.

Products and Services

The scope of business of PT Nindya Karya includes:

1. Implementation of construction work
2. Planning and supervision of construction work
3. Integrated work (engineering, procurement, and construction)
4. Carrying out design
5. Building management
6. Furthermore, also carrying out manufacturing, agro-industry, export-import, general trade, rental services, agency services, area management, system development, information technology, development, as well as tourism and optimizing the use of PT Nindya Karya's resources to produce goods and/or services of high quality and strong competitiveness.

Strategi Segmen Jasa Konstruksi

Di tahun 2023, PT Nindya Karya menerapkan strategi sebagai berikut:

1. Perluasan *market share* dengan memasuki pasar swasta yang *prudent*.
2. Meningkatkan *repeat order*.
3. Sinergi Investasi dan konstruksi antar anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa untuk meningkatkan pendapatan perusahaan.
4. *Gross profit* > 10%.
5. *Net profit margin* > 2%.
6. Penataan dan pengelolaan anak perusahaan termasuk *revamping* fundamental bisnis anak usaha yang bertujuan pada peningkatan kontribusi laba Perusahaan

Construction Services Segment Strategy

In 2023, PT Nindya Karya implemented the following strategies:

1. Expanding market share by entering prudent private markets
2. Increasing repeat orders
3. Investment and construction synergy among members of Danareksa SOE Holding to increase company income
4. Gross profit > 10%
5. Net profit margin > 2%.
6. Structuring and managing subsidiaries including revamping subsidiary business fundamentals aimed at increasing the Company's profit contribution

Kinerja Segmen Jasa Konstruksi

Construction Services Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	6.201.837	4.236.338	1.965.499	46,39
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	235.882	91.940	143.942	156,56
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	6.052.907	4.849.054	1.203.853	24,83
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	4.485.574	3.355.278	1.130.296	33,69

Tahun 2023, segmen jasa konstruksi berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp6.201,83 miliar, meningkat 46,39% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp4.236,34 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya disebabkan peningkatan pengakuan termin pendapatan proyek konstruksi yang lebih tinggi dari periode sebelumnya. Laba bersih yang dibukukan segmen jasa konstruksi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp235,88 miliar, meningkat 156,56% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp91,94 miliar.

In 2023, the construction services segment managed to book revenue of Rp6,201.83 billion, an increase of 46.39% from the previous year of Rp4,236.33 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in recognition of construction project revenue terms which were higher than in the previous period. Net profit booked by the construction services segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp235.88 billion, an increase of 156.56% from the previous year of Rp91.94 billion.

Jumlah aset segmen jasa konstruksi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp6.052,91 miliar, meningkat 24,83% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp4.849,05 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen jasa konstruksi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp4.485,57 miliar, meningkat 33,69% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp3.355,28 miliar.

Total assets of the construction services segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp6,052.91 billion, an increase of 24.83% from the previous year of Rp4,849.05 billion. Meanwhile, the liabilities of the construction services segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp4,485.57 billion, an increase of 33.69% from the previous year of Rp3,355.28 billion.

Segmen Pengelolaan Aset Negara & BUMN

Asset Management Segment Of The State & Soes

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset merupakan salah satu entitas yang bergabung dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa. Karena itu, Perseroan menjalankan Segmen Pengelolaan Aset Negara dan BUMN.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset didirikan tahun 2004 dan saat ini menjadi perusahaan pengelola aset milik negara dengan spesialisasi restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi BUMN, investasi, pengelolaan *Non-Performing Loan*, dan *advisory*. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset melakukan *turnaround* bernilai tambah untuk mendukung BUMN Indonesia membangun model bisnis yang berkelanjutan. Dengan dukungan pemerintah, tim yang berpengalaman, dan jaringan kelembagaan yang kuat, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset menciptakan nilai jangka panjang bagi pembangunan nasional. Perseroan mampu berkembang menjadi perusahaan yang terus unggul di berbagai siklus ekonomi global dan domestik.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset is one of the entities that joined under Danareksa SOE Holding. Therefore, the Company operates the State and SOEs Asset Management Segment.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset was established in 2004 and is currently a state-owned asset management company specializing in restructuring and revitalizing SOEs, investment, managing SOEs' assets, and advisory. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset carries out a value-added turnaround to support Indonesian SOEs in building a sustainable business model. With government support, experienced team, and strong institutional network, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset creates long-term value for national development. The Company was able to develop into a company that continues to excel in various global and domestic economic cycles.

Produk dan Layanan

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset melaksanakan kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Investasi langsung maupun tidak langsung berupa:
   a. Pemberian pembiayaan untuk membiayai proyek dan/atau kegiatan usaha lainnya;
   b. Penempatan dana pada suatu proyek dan/ atau kegiatan usaha lainnya;
   c. Pembelian, pengembangan, dan/ atau penjualan/penyewaan aset;
   d. Melakukan penyertaan (dalam rangka pendirian, pembelian saham yang telah dikeluarkan atau saham dalam simpanan) pada perusahaan yang bersifat sementara dalam rangka peningkatan nilai untuk dijual kembali.
2. Investasi pada instrumen Surat Berharga berupa:
   a. Pembelian Surat Utang termasuk kuasi ekuitas yang tercatat di Bursa Efek atau yang tidak tercatat di Bursa Efek;
   b. Pembelian saham, *warrant*, dan produk derivatif lainnya melalui Bursa Efek.

Products and Services

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset carries out the following activities:

1. Direct and indirect investment in the forms of:
   a. Providing financing to finance projects and/or other business activities;
   b. Placing funds in a project and/or other business activities;
   c. Purchase, development, and/or sale/rental of assets;
   d. Investing (in the context of establishment, purchasing issued shares or shares in savings) in a company on a temporary basis in order to increase the value for resale.
2. Investment in Securities instruments in the forms of:
   a. Purchase of Debt Securities including quasi equity listed on the Stock Exchange or not listed on the Stock Exchange;
   b. Purchase of shares, warrants, and other derivative products through the Stock Exchange.

Selain kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana dimaksud di atas, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset dapat melakukan kegiatan usaha dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya perusahaan untuk:

1. Jasa konsultasi selain sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Anggaran Dasar, berupa jasa konsultasi:
   a. Bisnis dan manajemen;
   b. Penjualan dan/atau pengembangan aset.
2. Pengelolaan aset milik Negara selain aset Negara yang berasal dari BPPN, Pemerintah Daerah, badan hukum yang dimiliki dan/atau didirikan oleh Negara selain BUMN, BUMD, dan Badan Usaha Milik Swasta, termasuk entitas anak BUMN, perusahaan patungan, meliputi kegiatan sebagai berikut:
   a. Melakukan penjualan aset termasuk saham dan piutang;
   b. Melakukan penyewaan aset;
   c. Melakukan restrukturisasi piutang termasuk penagihan piutang;
   d. Melakukan restrukturisasi perusahaan;
   e. Pengembangan dan pendayagunaan aset, termasuk melalui kerja sama dengan pihak lain.

Strategi Segmen Pengelolaan Aset Negara dan BUMN

Di tahun 2023, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset menerapkan strategi sebagai berikut:

1. Penyempurnaan sistem *Enterprise Resource Planning* bekerja sama dengan Danareksa dan sistem *Business Operation*.
2. Peran Aktif & strategis *treasury* dalam pendanaan (*fund raising & idle fund placement*).
3. Penyempurnaan dan penguatan infrastruktur *human capital* di PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset sebagai Upaya untuk mendukung keberlangsungan bisnis dan tujuan perusahaan.
4. Penguatan relasi dengan investor melalui *update* bisnis dan pertumbuhan PPA secara berkala untuk *fund raising* dan pengelolaan aset.
5. Optimalisasi aset properti PPA untuk meningkatkan nilai *asset* yang dapat memberikan nilai ekonomis dan menghasilkan pendapatan bagi PPA.
6. Pembentukan fungsi *compliance* untuk memperkuat *Good Corporate Governance* PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset secara keseluruhan.
7. Inisiasi pengembangan pengelolaan BUMN melalui SKK *non-mandate*.
8. Pelaksanaan akuisisi NPL Perbankan melalui skema *fund*.
9. Sinergi dengan Danareksa serta ekosistem BUMN berkelanjutan melalui kegiatan *special situations fund*.

In addition to the main business activities as referred to above, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset can carry out business activities in order to optimize the use of company resources for:

1. Consultation services other than those referred to in the Articles of Association, in the form of consultancy services:
   a. Business and management;
   b. Sales and/or development of assets.
2. Management of State-owned assets other than State assets originating from IBRA, Regional Government, legal entities owned and/or established by the State other than SOEs, ROEs, and Private-Owned Enterprises, including SOE's subsidiaries, joint ventures, including the following activities:
   a. Selling assets including shares and receivables;
   b. Renting assets;
   c. Restructuring receivables including collecting receivables;
   d. Carrying out company restructuring;
   e. Development and utilization of assets, including through collaboration with other parties.

State and SOEs' Asset Management Segment Strategy

In 2023, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset implemented the following strategies:

1. Improvement of Enterprise Resource Planning system in collaboration with Danareksa and the Business Operation system
2. Active & strategic role of treasury in funding (fund raising & idle fund placement)
3. Improving and strengthening human capital infrastructure at PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset as an effort to support business continuity and company goals
4. Strengthening relationships with investors through regular business updates and PPA growth for fund raising and asset management
5. Optimizing PPA property assets to increase asset value, which can provide economic value and generate income for PPA
6. Establishment of a compliance function to strengthen Good Corporate Governance of the Asset Management Company as a whole
7. Initiation of development of SOE management through non-mandate SKK
8. Implementation of Banking NPL acquisitions through a fund scheme
9. Synergy with Danareksa and the sustainable SOE ecosystem through Special Situations Fund activities

10. Peningkatan *fee based income* melalui kegiatan *advisory* pada ekosistem BUMN.

10. Increasing fee-based income through advisory activities in SOE ecosystem

Kinerja Segmen Pengelolaan Aset
Asset Management Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	1.663.971	1.602.365	61.606	3,84
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	407.864	177.145	230.719	130,24
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	17.373.918	14.817.045	2.556.873	17,26
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	6.715.593	7.126.045	(410.452)	(5,76)

Tahun 2023, segmen pengelolaan aset berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp1.663,97 miliar, meningkat 3,84% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.602,37 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh peningkatan pendapatan investasi dan pengelolaan *Non-Performing Loan* (NPL). Laba bersih yang dibukukan segmen pengelolaan aset tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp407,86 miliar, meningkat 130,24% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp177,15 miliar.

In 2023, the asset management segment managed to book revenue of Rp1,663.97 billion, an increase of 3.84% from the previous year of Rp1,602.36 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in investment income and management of Non-Performing Loans (NPL). Net profit booked by the asset management segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp407.86 billion, an increase of 130.24% from the previous year of Rp177.14 billion.

Jumlah aset segmen pengelolaan aset tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp17.373,92 miliar, meningkat 17,26% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp14.817,05 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen pengelolaan aset tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp6.715,59 miliar, turun 5,76% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp7.126,05 miliar.

Total assets of asset management segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp17,373.91 billion, an increase of 17.26% from the previous year of Rp14,817.04 billion. Meanwhile, the liabilities of the asset management segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp6,715.59 billion, a decrease of 5.76% from the previous year of Rp7,126.04 billion.

Segmen Kliring dan Penjamin Transaksi Berjangka dan Perdagangan Komoditi dan Derivatif

Clearing And Guarantee Segment For Futures Transactions And Commodity And Derivative Trading

Segmen ini dijalankan oleh PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (PT KBI) yang menyediakan layanan usaha registrasi atas pasar fisik komoditas karet, kopi dan kuota tekstil. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, menyediakan jasa kliring & penyelesaian transaksi perdagangan komoditas berjangka dan derivatif, kliring & penyelesaian transaksi pasar fisik, serta sebagai pusat registrasi Sistem Resi Gudang (SRG).

This segment is run by PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, which provides business registration services for the physical market for rubber, coffee, and textile quota commodities. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia provides clearing & settlement services for futures and derivative commodity trading transactions, clearing & settlement of physical market transactions, as well as being a registration center for Warehouse Receipt System (SRG).

Produk dan Layanan

Kegiatan usaha PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia meliputi:

1. Lembaga Kliring dan Penjaminan Berjangka
   a. Menyelenggarakan dan menyediakan sistem dan/atau sarana untuk pelaksanaan kliring dan penjaminan penyelesaian transaksi perdagangan berjangka;
   b. Bekerja sama dengan Bursa Berjangka dan melakukan kegiatan registrasi, penjaminan dan proses penyelesaian transaksi kontrak berjangka yang terjadi di Bursa Berjangka;
   c. Melakukan kegiatan perhitungan hak dan kewajiban Anggota Kliring atas transaksi kontrak berjangka;
   d. Menangani penyelesaian transaksi berupa serah fisik, *cash settlement*, *off setting* dan tukar fisik berjangka.
2. Pusat Registrasi Resi Gudang
   a. Melakukan kegiatan penatausahaan Resi Gudang dan Derivatif Resi Gudang meliputi pencatatan, penyimpanan, pemindahbukuan kepemilikan, pembebanan hak jaminan dan pelaporan;
   b. Menyediakan sistem dan jaringan informasi yang terintegrasi dengan Pengelola Gudang, Lembaga Pembiayaan, dan Badan Pengawas serta *stakeholder* lainnya.
3. Sebagai Lembaga Kliring dan Penjaminan Pasar Lelang Komoditas
   a. Menyelenggarakan dan menyediakan sistem dan/atau sarana untuk pelaksanaan kliring dan penjaminan penyelesaian transaksi di Pasar Fisik dan Lelang Komoditas;
   b. Bekerja sama dengan penyelenggara Pasar Fisik dan Lelang Komoditas;
   c. Melakukan kegiatan registrasi, penjaminan dan proses penyelesaian transaksi fisik komoditas yang terjadi di Pasar Fisik dan Lelang Komoditas.

Products and Services

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia's business activities include:

1. Futures Clearing and Guarantee Institution
   a. Organizing and providing systems and/or facilities for clearing and guaranteeing the settlement of Futures Trading transactions;
   b. Cooperating with Futures Exchange and carrying out registration, underwriting, and settlement processes for futures contract transactions that occur on the Futures Exchange;
   c. Carrying out activities to calculate the rights and obligations of Clearing Members for futures contract transactions;
   d. Handling transaction settlement in the form of physical delivery, cash settlement, offsetting, and physical futures exchange.
2. Warehouse Receipt Registration Center
   a. Carrying out activities for administering Warehouse Receipts and Warehouse Receipt Derivatives including recording, storing, transferring ownership, assigning security rights and reporting;
   b. Providing an integrated information system and network with Warehouse Managers, Financing Institutions, and Supervisory Bodies as well as other stakeholders.
3. As a Clearing and Guarantee Institution for Commodity Auction Markets
   a. Organizing and providing systems and/or facilities for clearing and guaranteeing transaction settlement in the Physical Market and Commodity Auctions;
   b. Cooperating with Physical Market and Commodity Auction organizers;
   c. Carrying out registration, guaranteeing, and settlement processes for physical commodity transactions that occur in the Physical Market and Commodity Auction.

Strategi segmen kliring dan penjamin transaksi berjangka dan perdagangan komoditi dan derivatif

Di tahun 2023, PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia menjalankan strategi sebagai berikut:
1. Meningkatkan keamanan informasi untuk *core system* menggunakan jasa konsultan independen dan auditor independen.
2. Meningkatkan layanan pengadaan barang dan jasa.
3. Meningkatkan *governance risk and compliance*.

Clearing and Underwriting Segment Strategy for Futures Transactions and Commodity and Derivative Trading

In 2023, PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia implemented the following strategies:
1. Improving Information Security for the Core System Using the Services of Independent Consultants and Independent Auditors
2. Improving Goods and Services Procurement Services
3. Improving Governance, Risk, and Compliance

Kinerja Segmen Kliring dan Penjaminan
Clearing and Guarantee Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	149.910	181.749	(31.839)	(17,52)
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	81.164	109.633	(28.469)	(25,97)
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	2.230.223	1.951.908	278.315	14,26
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	1.582.442	1.306.303	276.139	21,14

Tahun 2023, segmen kliring dan penjaminan berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp149,91 miliar, turun 17,52% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp181,75 miliar. Penurunan tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh menurunnya pendapatan dana penyelesaian transaksi resi gudang. Laba bersih yang dibukukan segmen kliring dan penjaminan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp81,16 miliar, turun 25,97% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp109,63 miliar.

Jumlah aset segmen kliring dan penjaminan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2.320,22miliar, meningkat 14,26% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.951,91 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas kliring dan penjaminan aset tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp1.582,44miliar, meningkat 21,14% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.306,30 miliar.

In 2023, the clearing and guarantee segment managed to book revenue of Rp149.91 billion, a decrease of 17.52% from the previous year of Rp181.75 billion. The decrease was mainly due to the decrease in receipts from warehouse transaction settlement. Net profit booked by the clearing and guarantee segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp81.16 billion, a decrease of 25.97% from the previous year of Rp109.63 billion.

Total assets of clearing and guarantee segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp2,320.22 billion, an increase of 14.26% from the previous year of Rp1,951.91 billion. Meanwhile, the clearing and guarantee liabilities in 2023 were recorded at Rp1,582.44 billion, an increase of 21.14% from the previous year of Rp1,306.30 billion.

Segmen Penerbitan, Percetakan dan Multimedia

Publishing, Printing, And Multimedia Segment

PT Balai Pustaka menjadi penanggung jawab Segmen Penerbitan, Percetakan dan Multimedia. PT Balai Pustaka berdiri pada 22 September 1917 sebagai kelanjutan *Commissie voor Inlandsche School en volkslectuur* yang dibentuk pada 14 September 1908.

Produk dan Layanan

Aktivitas utama yang dijalankan oleh PT Balai Pustaka meliputi:

1. Penerbitan/Pengembangan Konten Buku.
2. Multimedia, seperti Buku Digital, *Audiobook*, Plasa *e-book*, Sabak *education tablet*, Perpustakaan digital, Film, Buku Sekolah Elektronik (BSE) Interaktif, Sistem pengajaran digital (*digital classroom*), Pengembangan *mobile content*, Pusat Siswa Belajar *Virtual* (PSBV).
3. *Intellectual Property*, yaitu mengubah dan mengembangkan karya sastra yang dimiliki oleh Balai Pustaka menjadi beragam media, seperti film layar lebar, film animasi, cerita bergambar atau diterbitkan ulang.
4. Pemasaran, yaitu melakukan fungsi penjualan produk yang dikembangkan di internal perusahaan dan juga *trading* produk perusahaan sejenis dalam industri untuk dapat diserap pasar baik dalam ceruk pasar proyek-proyek APBN, seperti Dana Alokasi Khusus (DAK), Bantuan Operasional Sekolah (BOS), maupun pasar *retail*.
5. Pemberdayaan Literasi dan Pendidikan, meliputi mendesain dan penyebaran produk Taman Bacaan Masyarakat (TBM), Pelatihan Perpustakaan, dan Pelatihan Menulis.
6. Pengembangan perpustakaan,
7. Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan, dan Kegiatan sosial pendidikan.
8. Pengembangan Komunitas Sastra dan Angkatan Sanggar Sastra.
9. Pengembangan Pojok Buku & Kopi.
10. Revitalisasi konten sastra untuk dikembangkan sesuai dengan jaman *now* melalui dimensi media *broadcasting*.

PT Balai Pustaka is responsible for the Publishing, Printing, and Multimedia Segment. PT Balai Pustaka was established on September 22, 1917 as a continuation of the Commisie voor Inlandsche Scool en volklechtuur, which was established on September 14, 1908.

Products and Services

The main activities carried out by PT Balai Pustaka include:

1. Publishing/Book Content Development
2. Multimedia, such as digital books, audiobooks, e-book plazas, education tablets, digital libraries, films, interactive electronic school books (BSE), digital teaching systems (digital classrooms), mobile content development, virtual student learning centers (PSBV)
3. Intellectual Property, changing and developing literary works owned by Balai Pustaka into various media, such as feature films, animated films, illustrated stories or republishing.
4. Marketing, carrying out the function of selling products developed internally by the company and also trading products of similar companies in the industry so that they can be absorbed by the market both in the market niche of APBN projects, such as Special Allocation Funds (DAK), School Operational Assistance (BOS), and the market retail.
5. Literacy and Education Empowerment, including designing and distributing Community Reading Garden (TBM) products, Library Training, and Writing Training.
6. Library development,
7. Partnership and Community Development Programs, and educational social activities.
8. Development of the Literary Community and Literary Studio Force
9. Book & Coffee Corner Development.
10. Revitalizing literary content to be developed according to today's times through broadcasting media dimensions

Strategi Segmen Penerbitan, Percetakan dan Multimedia

Di tahun 2023, PT Balai Pustaka menjalankan strategi sebagai berikut:

1. Pengembangan *portfolio roadmap bisnis Intellectual Property*.
2. Mempersiapkan organisasi & manajemen operasi *Best Practice* melalui restrukturisasi organisasi, pengembangan IT *Environment*.
3. Kemitraan dengan pihak ketiga serta pelepasan aset non-produktif.

Publishing, Printing, and Multimedia Segment Strategy

In 2023, PT Balai Pustaka implemented the following strategies:

1. Development of Intellectual Property business roadmap portfolio
2. Preparing best practice of organization & operations management through organizational restructuring, IT Environment development
3. Partnerships with third parties and disposal of non-earning assets

Kinerja Segmen Penerbitan dan Percetakan
Publishing and Printing Segment

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	29.222	28.344	878	3,10
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	(27.214)	(10.841)	(16.373)	151,03
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	174.798	185.038	(10.240)	(5,53)
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	142.814	123.680	19.134	15,47

Tahun 2023, segmen penerbitan dan percetakan berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp29,22 miliar, meningkat 3,10% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp28,34 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya berasal dari peningkatan penjualan buku. Rugi bersih yang dibukukan segmen penerbitan dan percetakan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp27,21 miliar, meningkat 151,03% dari tahun sebelumnya dimana segmen penerbitan dan percetakan membukukan rugi bersih sebesar Rp10,84 miliar.

In 2023, the publishing and printing segment managed to book revenue of Rp29.22 billion, an increase of 3,10% from the previous year of Rp28.34 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in book sales. Net loss booked by the publishing and printing segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp27.21 billion, an increase of 151.03% from the previous year where the publishing and printing segment booked a net loss of Rp10.84 billion.

Jumlah aset segmen penerbitan dan percetakan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp174,80 miliar, turun 5,53% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp185,04 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen penerbitan dan percetakan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp142,81 miliar, meningkat 15,47% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp123,68 miliar.

Total assets of the publishing and printing segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp174.80 billion, a decrease of 5.53% from the previous year of Rp185.04 billion. While the liabilities of the publishing and printing segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp142.81 billion, an increase of 15.47% from the previous year of Rp123.68 billion.

Segmen Pembangunan dan Pengelolaan Kawasan Industri

Industrial Estate Development And Management Segment

Danareksa memiliki beberapa entitas yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha di bidang Pembangunan dan Pengelolaan Kawasan Industri. Segmen ini dijalankan oleh 5 (lima) entitas anak, yaitu:

1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
2. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
3. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut

Produk dan Layanan

Masing-masing kawasan industri yang dimiliki Perseroan memiliki produk dan layanan yang berbeda, yaitu:

1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
   Kegiatan usaha utama PT Kawasan Industri Medan terdiri dari:
   a. Penjualan Lahan;
   b. Persewaan HPL;
   c. Pemanfaatan Lahan;
   d. Persewaan Properti;
   e. Pemeliharaan Kawasan; dan
   f. Kerja sama Operasi Lahan (KSO)

   Kegiatan usaha pendukung PT Kawasan Industri Medan terdiri dari:
   a. Pengelolaan limbah;
   b. Pengelolaan air bersih;
   c. SPBU;
   d. Pengalihan lahan;
   e. Peti kemas/depo kontainer;
   f. Pengelolaan pass masuk;
   g. Persewaan utilitas/lahan;
   h. Alat berat; dan
   i. Sport center

2. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
   Bidang dan kegiatan usaha yang dilaksanakan oleh PT Kawasan Industri Makassar adalah sebagai berikut:
   a. Properti:
      - Penyewaan Lahan PPTI;
      - Penyewaan Bangunan Pabrik Siap Pakai (BPSP) dan Gudang;
      - Penyewaan Lapak;
      - Penyewaan Ruang Kantor.
   b. Bisnis terkait pengelolaan Kawasan:
      - *Services Charge*;
      - *Pass* masuk;
      - Penyewaan jalur kabel *fiber optic*;
      - Pengelolaan Air Bersih;

Danareksa has several entities that carry out business activities in the field of Industrial Estate Development and Management. This segment is run by 5 (five) subsidiaries, as follows:

1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
2. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
3. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut

Products and Services

Each industrial estate owned by the Company has different products and services, as follows:

1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
   The main business activities of PT Kawasan Industri Medan consist of:
   a. Land Sales;
   b. HPL Rental;
   c. Land Use;
   d. Property Rental;
   e. Estate Maintenance; and
   f. Land Operation Cooperation (KSO)

   PT Kawasan Industri Medan's supporting business activities consist of:
   a. Waste management;
   b. Clean water management;
   c. Gas stations;
   d. Land transfer;
   e. Container/container depot;
   f. Management of entry passes;
   g. Utility/land rental;
   h. Heavy equipment; and
   i. Sports center

2. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
   The business fields and activities carried out by PT Kawasan Industri Makassar are as follows:

   a. Properties:
   - PPTI Land Rental;
   - Rental of ready-to-use factory buildings (BPSP) and warehouses;
   - Stall Rental;
   - Office Space Rental.

   b. Business related to area management:
   - Service Charge;
   - Entry pass;
   - Rental of fiber optic cable lines;
   - Clean Water Management;

- Jasa Pengolahan Limbah;
- Jasa Pengangkutan Sampah.
- Bisnis lainnya:
- Penyewaan alat berat;
- *Container yard.*

3. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
   Bisnis utama PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara adalah:
   a. Properti, seperti menyewakan lahan (perluasan) dan gedung pabrik (properti) kepada investor/pelanggan baik dari luar negeri (PMA) maupun investor dari dalam negeri (PMDN) untuk produksi yang diprioritaskan berorientasi ekspor;
   b. Logistik, seperti jasa sewa gudang/lapangan dan depo kontainer, jasa angkutan barang (*trucking*), jasa bongkar muat (*forklift, crane* dan *reachstacker*), dan jasa pengurusan dokumen ekspor/impor.

   Bisnis penunjang PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara adalah:
   a. Jasa Pengelolaan Air Bersih;
   b. Jasa *Batching Plant* yang melayani kebutuhan *ready mix* dan produk turunan beton lainnya baik di dalam Kawasan PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (Persero) maupun umum;
   c. Jasa Layanan Kesehatan Rumah Sakit Umum Pekerja;
   d. Jasa sewa ruang serbaguna (*ballroom*); dan
   e. Jasa Pelatihan Tenaga Kerja KBN *Learning Center*.

4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
   Kegiatan usaha yang dilaksanakan PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma adalah sebagai berikut:
   a. Penjualan Lahan Industri;
   b. Penyewaan BPSP;
   c. Penyewaan Bangunan Kantor dan ATM.

   Kegiatan usaha penunjang PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma terdiri dari:
   a. Jasa Pengelolaan Air Bersih;
   b. Jasa Pengelolaan WWTP;
   c. Jasa *Pass* Masuk;
   d. Jasa *Foodcourt;*
   e. Jasa Parkir;
   f. Perdagangan Umum (Penjualan Bahan Baku Industri dan Penjualan Bahan Baku Konstruksi).

5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
   Kegiatan utama PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut:
   a. Pengembangan kawasan industri;
   b. Jasa pemeliharaan kawasan industri;
   c. Sewa Lahan PPTI;
   d. BPSH;

- Waste Processing Services;
- Waste Transportation Services.
- Other businesses:
- Heavy equipment rental;
- Container yards.

3. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
   The main businesses of PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara are:
   a. Property, such as renting out land (expansion) and factory buildings (property) to investors/customers both from abroad (PMA) and domestic investors (PMDN) for production that is prioritized for export orientation;
   b. Logistics, such as warehouse/field rental services and container depots, goods transportation services (trucking), loading and unloading services (forklifts, cranes, and reachstackers), and export/import document processing services.

   PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara's supporting businesses are:
   a. Clean Water Management Services;
   b. Batching Plant Services that serve the needs of ready mix and other concrete derivative products both within PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara and the general public;
   c. Workers' General Hospital Health Services;
   d. Multipurpose room (ballroom) rental services; and
   e. KBN Learning Center Workforce Training Services.

4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
   The business activities carried out by PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma are as follows:
   a. Sales of Industrial Land
   b. BPSP rental
   c. Rental of Office Buildings and ATMs

   PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma's supporting business activities consist of:
   a. Clean Water Management Services
   b. WWTP Management Services
   c. Entry Pass Services
   d. Food court services
   e. Parking Services
   f. General Trading (Sales of Industrial Raw Materials, Sales of Construction Raw Materials)

5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
   The main activities of PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut:
   a. Development of industrial estates;
   b. Industrial estate maintenance services;
   c. PPTI Land Lease;
   d. BPSH;

e. BPSP;
f. SIUK; dan
g. Menyediakan Kawasan Berikat (*Export Processing Zone*/EPZ).

Kegiatan usaha penunjang Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut:
a. Jasa Penyewaan ruangan-ruangan perkantoran, restoran/kafetaria, bisnis center;
b. Jasa fasilitas olahraga dan fasilitas rekreasi;
c. Jasa fasilitas Balai Latihan kerja dan unit Poliklinik;
d. Jasa pemborongan (*contracting*) dan jasa konsultasi (*consultant*);
e. SPBU; dan
f. Jasa Total Logistik.

Strategi Segmen Pembangunan dan Pengelolaan Kawasan Industri

Tahun 2023, Perseroan menerapkan strategi yang berbeda di masing-masing kawasan industri, yaitu:
1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
   a. Menyediakan layanan berbasis digital dan melakukan transformasi digital;
   b. Melakukan transformasi layanan logistik di dalam kawasan;
   c. Melakukan *mapping* model kawasan;
   d. Implementasi *new business model;*
   e. Melakukan inventarisasi dan evaluasi kebutuhan air bersih para *tenant*;
   f. Melakukan kerja sama baik dari sesama *holding*, pihak BUMD dan pihak swasta dalam penyediaan air bersih;
   g. Menyediakan air bersih yang berkualitas sesuai dengan Permenkes 32 Tahun 2017.
2. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
   a. Pengembangan Kawasan Industri Baru dengan melakukan penyusunan *Feasibility Study* dan *Master Plan;*
   b. Pengembangan bisnis air baku melalui penyusunan *Feasibility Study Water Treatment Plan*, Optimalisasi *output* WWTP sebagai sumber air baku dan Sistem pendataan penggunaan air baku dan pembuangan air limbah berbasis *digital;*
   c. Pengembangan bisnis manajemen logistik melalui pengembangan bisnis manajemen logistik, pengembangan gudang *stock management* dan pengembangan *cold storage*;
   d. Aplikasi dan *security system* melalui pengelolaan kawasan industri KI berbasis digital dan peningkatan kualitas keamanan melalui pemantauan 24 jam;
   e. Pengolahan *lowercase* dengan menyiapkan fasilitas pengolahan limbah dan memanfaatkan nilai bisnis limbah tersebut.

e. BPSP;
f. SIUK; and
g. Providing a Bonded Zone (Export Processing Zone/EPZ).

Supporting business activities of PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut:
a. Rental services for office spaces, restaurants/ cafeterias, business centers;
b. Sports facility services and recreation facilities;
c. Job training center and polyclinic unit facilities;
d. Contracting services and consulting services;
e. Gas Station; and
f. Total Logistics Services.

Industrial Estate Development and Management Segment Strategy

In 2023, the Company implemented different strategies in each industrial area, as follows:
1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
   a. Providing digital-based services and carrying out digital transformation
   b. Transforming logistics services within the region
   c. Carrying out regional model mapping;
   d. Implementing new business models
   e. Carrying out an inventory and evaluating tenants' clean water needs;
   f. Collaborating with fellow holding companies, BUMD, and the private sector in providing clean water;
   g. Providing quality clean water in accordance with Minister of Health Regulation No. 32 of 2017
2. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
   a. Development of New Industrial Estates by preparing a Feasibility Study and Master Plan
   b. Development of raw water business through the preparation of a Feasibility Study Water Treatment Plan, optimizing WWTP output as a source of raw water and a digital-based data collection system for raw water use and waste water disposal
   c. Development of logistics management business through logistics management business development, warehouse stock management development, and cold storage development
   d. Applications and security systems through digital-based industrial estate management and improving security quality through 24-hour monitoring
   e. Processing marine waste by preparing waste processing facilities and exploiting the business value of the waste

3. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
   a. Standardisasi utilitas dan layanan melalui pemenuhan standar minimum pelayanan dan utilitas kawasan sesuai PP No.142/2015 dan optimalisasi SBU *Support* (yang bersifat *service*/operator seperti *Entry Charges, ready mix,* dll.).
   b. Peningkatan pendapatan, laba dan aset dari bisnis fundamental perusahaan:
      - Peningkatan pendapatan, laba dan aset dari bisnis fundamental perusahaan melalui penguatan pendapatan jasa *logistic*, penambahan pendapatan dari peningkatan kapasitas air bersih, perluasan *marketing* dan layanan *readymix* serta pendapatan atas penghapusan aset;
      - Peningkatan efisiensi perusahaan melalui efisiensi biaya operasional perusahaan;
      - Optimalisasi aset perusahaan melalui optimalisasi aset kantor pusat, optimalisasi aset kawasan Cakung, optimalisasi aset kawasan Marunda & Tanjung Priok serta optimalisasi aset anak perusahaan;
      - Penguatan *cashflow* melalui pembiayaan investasi dengan skema pendanaan *back to back*.
   c. Peningkatan Pendapatan dari Bisnis Non-Fundamental Perusahaan
      - Perolehan pendapatan atas penyelesaian permasalahan hukum;
      - Optimalisasi peluang bisnis atas Kerja sama KBN-Pelindo.
   d. Pengembangan Talenta berbasis Kinerja melalui peningkatan kinerja SDM;
   e. Digitalisasi kawasan melalui peningkatan pelayanan digital kawasan;
   f. Implementasi pembangunan sarana pendukung kawasan industri yang *environmentally-friendly* melalui pembangunan infrastruktur yang ramah lingkungan.

4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
   a. Integrasi manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan dalam SOP dan proses bisnis perusahaan;
   b. Peningkatan kompetensi SDM terkait Manajemen Risiko;
   c. Digitalisasi Manajemen Risiko dan Kepatuhan.
5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
   a. Terciptanya standardisasi terkait PPTI pada seluruh anggota klaster Kawasan Industri dengan mengoptimalkan peran Divisi Hukum dalam menganalisis peraturan-peraturan yang terkait dengan PPTI;
   b. Terjalinnya kemitraan strategis dengan sinergi dalam mewujudkan kawasan industri yang *smart*, *modern*, dan *green* melalui

3. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
   a. Standardization of utilities and services through fulfilling minimum regional service and utility standards in accordance with PP No. 142/2015 and optimizing SBU Support (which is service/operator in nature such as entry charges, ready mix, etc.)
   b. Increase in Revenue, Profit, and Assets from the Company's Fundamental Business:
      - Increase in revenue, profit, and assets from the company's fundamental business through strengthening logistics services income, additional income from increasing clean water capacity, expanding marketing and ready-mix services as well as income from asset write-offs
      - Increasing company efficiency through efficiency in company's operational costs
      - Optimizing company assets through optimizing head office assets, optimizing assets in Cakung area, optimizing assets in Marunda & Tanjung Priok area and optimizing subsidiary assets
      - Strengthening cash flow through investment financing with a back-to-back funding scheme
   c. Increased Revenue from the Company's Non-Fundamental Business
      - Earning income from resolving legal problems
      - Optimizing business opportunities for KBN-Pelindo Cooperation
   d. Performance-based Talent Development through improving HR performance
   e. Regional digitalization through improving regional digital services
   f. Implementation of the construction of environmentally friendly supporting facilities for industrial areas through the development of environmentally friendly infrastructure

4. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
   a. Integration of risk management and compliance in SOPs and company business processes
   b. Increasing HR competency related to Risk Management
   c. Digitalization of Risk Management and Compliance
5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
   a. Creation of standardization related to PPTI for all members of Industrial Estate cluster by optimizing the role of legal division in analyzing regulations related to PPTI
   b. Establishment of strategic partnerships with synergy in creating smart, modern, and green industrial areas through business/ regional

pengembangan bisnis/kawasan/kerja sama lainnya melalui *strategic partner* dalam kegiatan investasi;

c. Meningkatnya utilitas kawasan industri dari segi kualitas dan kuantitas yang berdampak pada peningkatan pendapatan bisnis *recurring* (*Non-Core*) dengan Melakukan kajian yang mendalam terkait penyediaan utilitas atau peningkatan utilitas dengan mempertimbangkan aspek operasional, hukum dan legal;
d. Meningkatnya operasional dan bisnis berbasis IT serta evaluasinya dengan Menerapkan standar/*best practice* dalam implementasi dan pengembangan Teknologi Informasi sebagai bentuk peningkatan dan evaluasi operasional dan bisnis berbasis IT;
e. Meningkatnya kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dengan menindaklanjuti *Object For Improvement* (OVI) penilaian periode sebelumnya;
f. Meningkatnya kapasitas dan kompetensi sumber daya manusia dengan Menciptakan SDM yang unggul dan profesional yang selaras dengan nilai inti AKHLAK.

development/other collaborations through strategic partners in investment activities

c. Increasing the utility of industrial estates in terms of quality and quantity which has an impact on increasing recurring (Non-Core) business income by carrying out in-depth studies regarding the provision of utilities or increasing utilities by considering operational, law, and legal aspects;

d. Increasing IT-based operations and business and their evaluation by implementing standards/best practices in IT implementation and development as a form of improving and evaluating IT-based operations and business

e. Increasing company compliance with good corporate governance by following up on the object for improvement (OVI) assessment of the previous period;
f. Increasing the capacity and competence of human resources by creating superior and professional human resources that are in line with AKHLAK core values.

Kinerja Segmen Kawasan Industri
Industrial Estate Segment Performance

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Selisih | Selisih	%
Pendapatan | Revenue	2.640.326	2.804.393	(164.067)	(5,85)
Laba (Rugi) Bersih | Net Profit (Loss)	1.243.830	1.269.273	(25.443)	(2,1)
Jumlah Aset | Total Assets	31.275.483	28.833.412	2.442.071	8,47
Jumlah Liabilitas | Total Liabilities	4.876.952	3.784.277	1.092.728	28,88

Tahun 2023, segmen kawasan industri berhasil membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp2.640,33 miliar, turun 5,85% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2.804,39 miliar. Penurunan tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh keuntungan atas revaluasi properti investasi tahun 2023 lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan keuntungan revaluasi properti investasi periode seebelumnya. Laba bersih yang dibukukan segmen kawasan industri tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp1.243,83 miliar, menurun 2,1% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.269,27 miliar.

Jumlah aset segmen kawasan industri tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp31.275,48 miliar, meningkat 8,47% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp28.833,41 miliar. Sedangkan liabilitas segmen kawasan industri aset tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp4.876,95 miliar, meningkat 28,88% dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp3.784,28 miliar.

In 2023, the industrial estate segment managed to book revenue of Rp2,640.33 billion, a decrease of 5.85% from the previous year of Rp2,804.39 billion. The decrease was mainly due to the gain from revaluation of investment property in 2023 was lower than the gain from the revaluation of investment property in the previous period. Net profit booked by the industrial estate segment in 2023 was recorded at Rp1,243.83 billion, an increase of 2.1% from the previous year of Rp1,269.27 billion.

The total assets of the industrial estate segment in 2023 were recorded at Rp31,275.48 billion, an increase of 8.47% from the previous year of Rp28,833.41 billion. While the liabilities of the industrial estate segment assets in 2023 were recorded at Rp4,876.95 billion, an increase of 28.88% from the previous year of Rp3,784.28 billion.

Tinjauan Keuangan
Financial Overview

Dalam menyusun analisa dan pembahasan kinerja keuangan dalam Laporan Tahunan ini telah mengacu kepada Laporan Keuangan Danareksa yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (firma anggota dari jaringan global RSM) dengan Opini Wajar Dengan Pengecualian yang merupakan implikasi dari opini serupa yang diperoleh salah satu entitas anak Danareksa yaitu PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA).

In preparing the analysis and discussion of financial performance in this Annual Report, we have referred to Danareksa's Financial Statements which have been audited by Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners (a member firm of RSM global network) with unqualified Opinion which is an implication of a similar opinion obtained by one of Danareksa's subsidiaries, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA)..

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan disusun sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum 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-IAI), serta peraturan-peraturan yang berlaku.

The Company's Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (SAK) in Indonesian, which include Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and interpretations of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board- Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (DSAK-IAI), as well as applicable regulations.

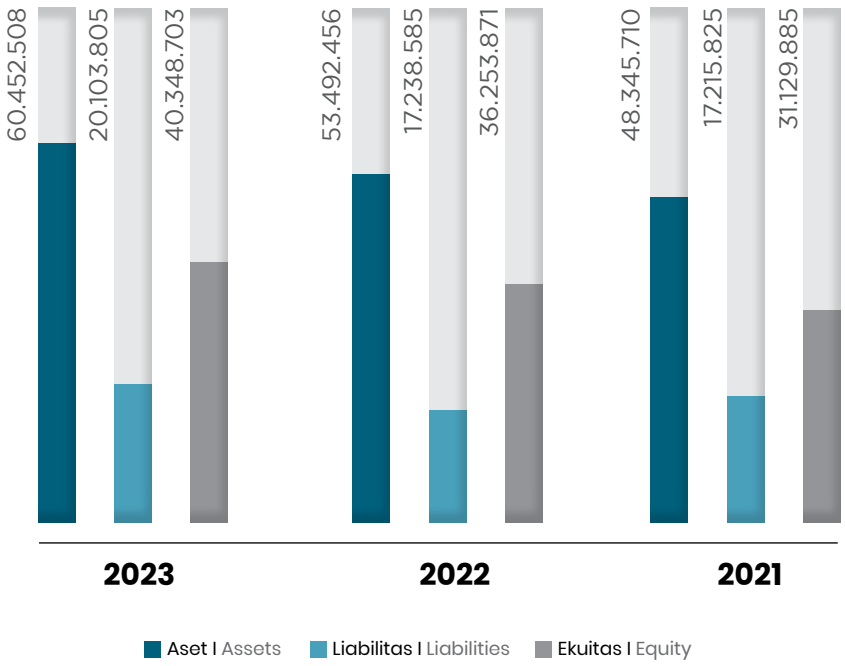
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Posisi keuangan Danareksa tahun 2023 secara umum menunjukkan peningkatan yang baik. Jumlah aset, liabilitas, dan ekuitas Perseroan mengalami peningkatan dari tahun sebelumnya.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Danareksa's financial position in 2023 generally showed a good increase. The Company's total assets, liabilities, and equity increased compared to the previous year's position.

Posisi Keuangan Danareksa 2021-2023 (dalam juta Rupiah)
Danareksa's Financial Position (in million Rupiah)

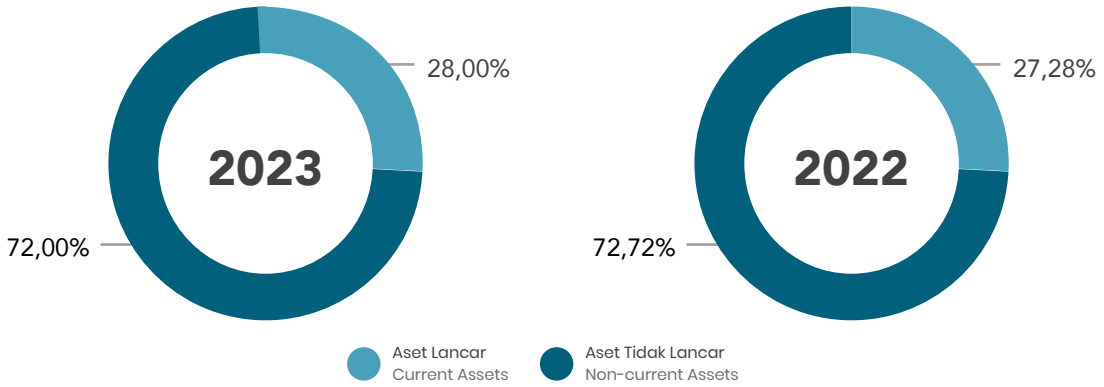


Aset

Jumlah aset Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp60.452,51 miliar, meningkat 13,01% atau Rp6.960,05 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp53.492,46 miliar. Komposisi aset Perseroan tahun 2023 utamanya berupa aset tidak lancar dengan kontribusi hingga 72,00% dari total aset Perseroan, sedangkan aset lancar memberikan kontribusi sebesar 28,00%

Assets

Danareksa's total assets as of December 31, 2023 were recorded at Rp60,452.51 billion, an increase of 13.01% or Rp6,960.05 billion compared to the same period last year of Rp53,492.46 billion. The composition of the Company's assets in 2023 was mainly in the form of non-current assets with a contribution of up to 72.00% of the Company's total assets, while current assets contributed 28.00%.



Aset Lancar

Jumlah aset lancar Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp16.928,09 miliar, meningkat 16,02% atau Rp2,34 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp14.590,40 miliar. Hal tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan piutang usaha dan tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja, serta saldo rekening anggota kliring.

Current Assets

Danareksa's total current assets as of December 31, 2023 were recorded at Rp16,928.09 billion, an increase of 16.02% or Rp2.34 billion compared to the same period last year of Rp14,590.40 billion. This was mainly due to an increase in accounts receivables, gross amount due from customers, and clearing member account.

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Kas dan setara kas | Cash and cash equivalents	4.253.793	4.229.535	24.258	0,57
Saldo rekening anggota kliring Clearing member account	1.541.454	1.275.348	266.106	20,87
Investasi jangka pendek – bersih Short-term investments - net	1.378.744	1.251.985	126.759	10,12
Piutang usaha – bersih Accounts receivables - net	3.343.461	2.459.440	884.021	35,94
Pinjaman yang diberikan - jangka pendek – bersih Short-term loans - net	1.300.257	1.098.390	201.867	18,38
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja – bersih Gross amount due from customers - net	1.873.406	1.395.632	477.774	34,23
Piutang lain-lain – bersih Other receivables - net	1.177.561	1.002.441	175.120	17,47
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima – bersih Accrued income - net	31.204	27.806	3.398	12,22

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Persediaan jangka pendek - Bersih Short-term inventories - net	231.792	338.928	(107.136)	(31,61)
Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka Advances and prepaid expenses	260.914	201.282	59.632	29,63
Pajak dibayar di muka | Prepaid taxes	745.190	510.757	234.433	45,90
Aset lancar lainnya - bersih Other current assets - net	790.316	798.856	(8.540)	(1,07)
Jumlah Aset Lancar | Total Current Assets	**16.928.092**	**14.590.400**	**2.337.692**	**16,02**

Aset Tidak Lancar

Jumlah aset tidak lancar Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp43.524,42 miliar, meningkat 11,88% atau Rp4.622,36 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp38.902,06 miliar. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh meningkatnya investasi jangka panjang, properti investasi dan aset hak guna.

Non-current Assets

Total non-current assets of Danareksa as of December 31, 2023 were recorded at Rp43,524.41 billion, an increase of 11.88% or Rp4,622.36 billion compared to the same period last year of Rp38,902.05 billion. This was caused by the increase in long-term investment, investment properties, and fixed assets.

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

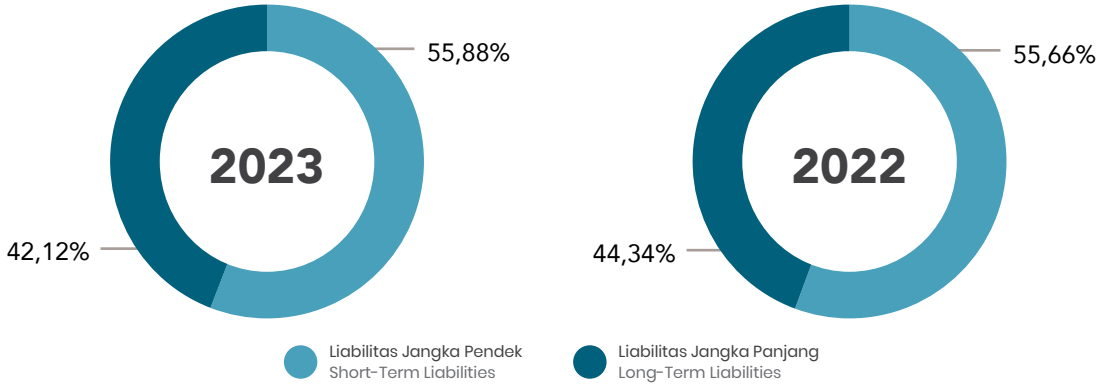
Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Investasi pada ventura bersama Investment in joint ventures	436.143	437.098	(955)	(0,22)
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi Investment in associate entities	1.245.901	901.943	343.958	38,14
Investasi jangka panjang – bersih Long-term investments - net	9.010.886	6.319.568	2.691.318	42,59
Pinjaman yang diberikan - jangka panjang – bersih Long-term loans - net	2.090.316	2.080.473	9.843	0,47
Persediaan jangka panjang Long-term inventories	290.913	290.642	271	0,09
Aset pajak tangguhan Deferred tax assets	289.232	288.874	358	0,12
Properti investasi – bersih Investment properties - net	23.097.887	22.527.777	570.110	2,53
Aset tetap – bersih | Fixed assets - net	5.819.639	5.058.119	761.520	15,06
Aset hak guna – bersih Right of use assets - net	389.886	269.374	120.512	44,74
Aset takberwujud – bersih Intangible assets - net	62.182	51.405	10.777	20,96
Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian Work in progress	579.725	458.829	120.896	26,35
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - bersih Other non-current assets - net	211.706	217.954	(6.248)	(2,87)
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets	**43.524.416**	**38.902.056**	**4.622.360**	**11,88**

Liabilitas

Jumlah liabilitas Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp20.103,81 miliar, meningkat 16,62% atau Rp2.865,22 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp17.238,58 miliar. Komposisi liabilitas Perseroan tahun 2023 utamanya berupa liabilitas jangka pendek dengan kontribusi hingga 55,88% dari total liabilitas Perseroan, sedangkan liabilitas jangka panjang memberikan kontribusi sebesar 44,12%

Liabilities

Danareksa's total liabilities as of December 31, 2023 were recorded at Rp20,103.81 billion, an increase of 16.62% or Rp2,865.23. billion compared to the same period last year of Rp17,238.58 billion. The composition of the Company's liabilities in 2023 was mainly in the form of short-term liabilities with a contribution of up to 55.88% of the Company's total liabilities, while long-term liabilities contributed 44.12%.



Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp11.233,48 miliar, meningkat 17,08% atau Rp1.639,10 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp9.594,38 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut utamanya disebabkan kenaikan utang usaha dan beban akrual.

Term Liabilities

Danareksa's total short-term liabilities as of December 31, 2023 were recorded at Rp11,233.48 billion, an increase of 17.08% or Rp1,639.10 billion compared to the same period last year of Rp9,494.38 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek Short-term borrowings	3.777.486	3.528.869	248.617	7,05
Liabilitas jangka panjang jatuh tempo tempo dalam setahun Current maturities of long-term liabilities				
Pinjaman yang Diterima Borrowings	38.295	238.721	(200.426)	(83,96)
Surat Utang Notes Payable	-	100.000	(100.000)	(100,00)
Liabilitas Sewa Lease Liabilities	75.505	83.076	(7.571)	(9,11)
Utang usaha | Accounts payable	2.287.100	1.614.121	672.979	41,69
Liabilitas anggota kliring Clearing members' fund	1.541.454	1.275.348	266.106	20,87
Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek Short-term unearned revenue	458.647	471.016	(12.369)	(2,63)
Utang bruto | Gross amount payables	778.488	485.144	293.344	60,47
Beban akrual | Accrued expenses	1.443.153	972.963	470.190	48,33

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Utang pajak | Taxes payable	204.046	73.829	130.217	176,38
Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya Other short-term liabilities	629.308	751.296	(121.988)	(16,24)
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Short-Term Liabilities	**11.233.482**	**9.594.383**	**1.639.099**	**17,08**

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Jumlah liabilitas jangka panjang Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp8.870,32 miliar, meningkat 16,04% atau Rp1.226,12 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp7.644,20 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh kenaikan surat utang dan pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang.

Long-Term Liabilities

Danareksa's total long-term liabilities as of December 31, 2023 were recorded at Rp8,870.32 billion, an increase of 16.04% or Rp1,226.12 billion, compared to the same period of the previous year of Rp7,644.20 billion. This increase was caused by the increase in debt securities and long-term unearned revenue.

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang Long-term borrowings	632.371	653.667	(21.296)	(3,26)
Surat utang | Debt securities	4.761.091	4.041.181	719.910	17,81
Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang Long-term unearned revenue	2.847.625	2.500.089	347.536	13,90
Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan Deferred tax liabilities	3.158	1.451	1.707	117,64
Liabilitas imbalan kerja Employee benefits liabilities	170.827	156.969	13.858	8,83
Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang Long-term lease liabilities	366.251	206.789	159.462	77,11
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya Other long-term liabilities	89.000	84.056	4.944	5,88
Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Long-Term Liabilities	**8.870.323**	**7.644.202**	**1.226.124**	**16,04**

Ekuitas

Jumlah ekuitas Danareksa per 31 Desember 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp40.348,70miliar, meningkat 11,29% atau Rp4.094,83 miliar dibandingkan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp36.253,87 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut disebabkan oleh keuntungan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

Equity

Danareksa's total equity as of December 31, 2023 was recorded at Rp40,348.70 billion, an increase of 11.29% or Rp4,094.83 billion compared to the same period last year of Rp36,253.87 billion. The increase was due to gain in fair value of other comprehensive income.

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Modal saham | Share capital	18.332.900	18.332.900	0	0,00

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Tambahan modal disetor | Additional paid-up capital	5.482.610	5.487.013	(4.403)	(0,08)
Surplus revaluasi aset tetap Gain on revaluation of fixed asset	2.438.119	2.247.326	190.793	8,49
Keuntungan (Kerugian) belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya - setelah pajak Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in fair value of other comprehensive income - net of tax	2.036.286	(432.226)	2.468.512	(571,12)
Saldo laba | Retained earnings:				
• Telah ditentukan penggunaannya Appropriated	78.521	78.521	0	0,00
• Belum ditentukan penggunaannya Unappropriated	397.197	(526.107)	923.304	(175,50)
Total Saldo Laba | Total Retained Earnings	28.765.633	25.187.427	3.578.206	14,21
Kepentingan non-pengendali Non-controlling interest	11.583.070	11.066.444	516.626	4,67
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	**40.348.703**	**36.253.871**	**4.094.832**	**11,29**

LAPORAN LABA RUGI KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian | Differences	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Pendapatan Usaha | Operating Revenue				
Pendapatan penjualan Sales revenue	515.254	364.853	150.401	41,22
Pendapatan jasa keuangan Financial services fee revenue	2.917.025	2.376.144	540.881	22,76
Pendapatan jasa konsultasi Consultant fee revenue	24.217	86.302	(62.085)	(71,94)
Pendapatan jasa konstruksi Construction fee revenue	5.883.499	3.880.818	2.002.681	51,60
Pendapatan manufaktur Manufacturing revenue	196.368	221.629	(25.251)	(11,40)
Pendapatan pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti Land and property development and management revenue	1.766.697	1.362.788	403.909	29,64
Pendapatan usaha lainnya Other operating revenue	520.635	1.208.767	(688.132)	(56,93)
Jumlah Pendapatan Usaha Total Operating Revenue	11.823.695	9.501.301	2.322.394	24,44

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian | Differences	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Beban Pokok Pendapatan | Cost of Revenue				
Beban pokok penjualan produk Cost of sales	(354.530)	(344.939)	(9.591)	2,78
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa keuangan Cost of financial services fee	(1.248.224)	(1.371.764)	123.540	(9,01)
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa konsultasi Cost of consultant fee	(13.629)	(2.675)	(10.954)	409,50
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa konstruksi Cost of construction fee	(5.419.252)	(3.495.652)	(1.923.600)	55,03
Beban pokok pendapatan manufaktur Cost of manufacturing	(172.022)	(208.940)	36.918	(17,67)
Beban pokok pendapatan pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti Cost of land and property development and management	(615.479)	(507.241)	(108.238)	21,34
Beban pokok pendapatan operasional lainnya Other cost of operating revenue	(63.335)	(54.943)	(8.932)	(15,27)
Jumlah Beban Pokok Pendapatan Total Cost of Revenue	(7.886.471)	(5.986.154)	(1.900.317)	31,75
Laba Kotor | GROSS PROFIT	3.937.224	3.515.147	422.077	12,01
Beban operasional | Operating expenses	(2.175.666)	(2.105.713)	(69.953)	3,32
Beban pemasaran dan penjualan Marketing and sales expenses	(65.624)	(51.983)	(13.641)	26,24
Pendapatan lainnya | Other income	220.429	325.418	(104.989)	(32,26)
Beban lainnya | Other expenses	(212.899)	(261.272)	48.373	(18,51)
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND INCOME TAX EXPENSES	1.703.464	1.421.597	281.867	19,83
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Final PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND INCOME TAX EXPENSES	(378.324)	(172.078)	(206.246)	119,86
LABA SEBELUM MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX BENEFIT	1.325.140	1.249.519	75.621	6,05
Beban Pajak Penghasilan Income Tax Expense	(24.990)	(4.243)	(20.747)	488,97
LABA SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX	1.300.150	1.245.276	54.874	4,41
Penghasilan (beban) Komprehensif Lain: Other comprehensive income (expense)				
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi: Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:				
Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap Surplus on revaluation of fixed asset	332.827	3.485.180	(3.152.353)	(90,45)

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian | Differences	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Bagian Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain dari Entitias Asosiasi Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Associates	(6.477)	-	(6.477)	-
Kerugian Pengukuran Kembali Program Imbalan Pasti – Setelah Pajak Loss from remeasurement of defined benefits plans after tax	(10.106)	(21.366)	11.260	(52,70)
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi: Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:				
Keuntungan (kerugian) belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in fair value through other comprehensive income	2.474.989	(239.958)	2.714.947	1.131,43
Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Total other comprehensive income	2.791.233	3.223.856	(432.623)	(13,42)
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR BEFORE PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT	4.091.383	4.469.132	(377.749)	(8,45)
JUMLAH LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN TOTAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of the Parent Entity	933.600	683.454	250.146	36,60
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	366.550	561.822	(195.272)	(34,76)
	1.300.150	1.245.276	54.874	4,41
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN: TOTAL COMPREHENSIFE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:				
Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of the Parent Entity	3.574.757	2.208.372	1.366.385	61,87
Kepentingan Non-Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests	516.626	2.260.760	(1.744.134)	(77,15)
	4.091.383	4.469.132	(377.749)	(8,45)

Pendapatan Usaha

Pendapatan Usaha Perseroan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp11.823,69 miliar, meningkat 24,44% atau Rp2.322,39 miliar dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp9.501,30 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan pendapatan jasa konstruksi.

Operating Revenue

The Company's operating revenue in 2023 was recorded at Rp11,823.69 billion, an increase of 24.44% or Rp2,322.39 billion compared to the previous year of Rp9,501.30 billion. The increase was due to the increase in construction fee revenue.

Beban Pokok Pendapatan

Jumlah beban pokok pendapatan Perseroan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp7.886,47 miliar, meningkat 31,75% atau Rp1.900,32 miliar dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp5.986,15 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan beban pokok jasa konstruksi sejalan dengan peningkatan pendapatannya.

Cost of Revenue

The Company's total cost of revenue in 2023 was recorded at Rp7,886.47 billion, an increase of 31.75% or Rp1,900.32 billion compared to the previous year of Rp5,986.15 billion. The increase was due to the increase in cost of construction fee, in line with the increase in its revenue.

Laba Kotor

Sejalan dengan peningkatan pendapatan usaha, laba bruto yang dibukukan Perseroan tahun 2023 juga mengalami peningkatan 15,29% menjadi Rp3.937,22 miliar dari tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp3.515,15 miliar.

Gross Profit

In line with the increase in operating revenue, the gross profit booked by the Company in 2023 also increased by 15.29% to Rp3,937.22 billion from the previous year of Rp3,515.15 billion.

Beban Usaha

Beban usaha Danareksa tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp2.233,76 miliar, meningkat 6,70% atau Rp140,21miliar dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp2.093,55 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan beban operasional.

Operating Expenses

Danareksa's operating expenses in 2023 were recorded at Rp2,233.76 billion, an increase of 6.70% or Rp140.21 billion compared to the previous year of Rp2,093.55 billion. The increase was mainly due to the increase in operating expenses.

Laba Sebelum Pajak

Jumlah laba sebelum pajak Danareksa tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp1.703,46 miliar, meningkat 19,83% atau Rp281,87 miliar dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.421,60 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan pendapatan yang lebih tinggi dibanding peningkatan beban pokok maupun biaya operasional.

Profit Before Tax

Danareksa's total profit before tax in 2023 was recorded at Rp1,703.46 billion, an increase of 19.83% or Rp281.87 billion compared to the previous year of Rp1,421.60 billion. The increase was mainly due to revenue increase was higher than the increase in cost of revenue and operating expenses.

Laba Setelah Pajak

Jumlah laba setelah pajak Danareksa tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp1.300,15 miliar, meningkat 4,41% atau Rp54,87 miliar dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.245,28 miliar. Peningkatan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan pendapatan yang lebih tinggi dibanding peningkatan beban pokok maupun biaya operasional.

Profit After Tax

Danareksa's total profit after tax in 2023 was recorded at Rp1,300.15 billion, an increase of 4.41% or Rp54.87 billion compared to the previous year of Rp1,245.28 billion. The increase was mainly due to revenue increase was higher than the increase in cost of revenue and operating expenses.

Jumlah Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan mencatat penurunan Jumlah Laba Komprehensif setelah Penyesuaian Proforma, yakni 8,45% dari Rp4.469,13 miliar menjadi Rp4.091,38 miliar, atau melonjak 20,91%.

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year

In 2023, the Company recorded a decrease in Total Comprehensive Income by 8.45%, from Rp4,469.13 billion to Rp4,091.38 billion, or surged 20.91%.

ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flows from Operating Activities	571.494	1.599.457	(1.027.963)	(64,27)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(863.183)	(2.817.334)	1.954.151	(69,36)
Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flows from Financing Activities	322.506	1.188.354	(865.848)	(72,86)
Kenaikan Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	30.817	(29.523)	60.340	(204,38)

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	Pertumbuhan | Growth	
			Selisih | Differences	%
Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	4.229.535	4.258.914	(29.379)	(0,69)
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	4.253.793	4.229.535	24.258	0,57

Jumlah kas dan setara kas Danareksa pada akhir tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp4.253,79 miliar, meningkat dibandingkan posisi awal tahun sebesar Rp4.229,53 miliar. Peningkatan kas dan setara kas tersebut utamanya disebabkan oleh arus kas untuk kegiatan investasi dan arus kas yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan tahun 2023 lebih rendah dibanding periode sebelumnya.

Danareksa's total cash and cash equivalents at the end of 2023 were recorded at Rp4,235.79 billion, an increase compared to the position at the beginning of the year of Rp4,229.53 billion. The increase in cash and cash equivalents was mainly due to cash flows for investing activities and cash flows provided by financing activities in 2023 was lower than those of the previous period.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp571,49 miliar, jumlah tersebut mengalami Penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.599,46 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh peningkatan pembayaran kepada supplier lebih tinggi dibanding peningkatan penerimaan dari pelanggan.

Cash Flow from Operating Activities

Net cash flows provided by operating activities in 2023 were recorded at Rp571.49 billion, this amount decreased compared to the previous year of Rp1,599.46 billion. The decrease was mainly due to the increase in payment for suppliers was higher than the increase in cash receipts from customers.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp863,18 miliar, jumlah tersebut mengalami Penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya di mana Danareksa menggunakan arus kas untuk aktivitas investasi sebesar Rp2.817,33 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh realisasi investasi lebih rendah dibanding periode sebelumnya.

Cash Flow from Investing Activities

Net cash flows used in investing activities in 2023 were recorded at Rp863.18 billion, the amount decreased compared to the previous year where Danareksa used cash flows in investing activities amounting to Rp2,817.33 billion. The decrease was mainly due to the realization of investment was lower than that of the previous period.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar Rp322,51 miliar, jumlah tersebut mengalami Penurunan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.188,35 miliar. Penurunan tersebut terutama disebabkan oleh penerimaan kas yang diperoleh dari penerbitan surat utang lebih rendah dibanding periode sebelumnya.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash flows provided by financing activities in 2023 were recorded at Rp322.51 billion, the amount decreased compared to the previous year of Rp1,188.35 billion. The decrease was mainly due to receipts from notes payable were lower than that of the previous period.

RASIO KEUANGAN PENTING

SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL RATIOS

dalam % | in %

Uraian | Description	2023	2022
Rasio Pengembalian Aset (RoA) | Return on Assets (RoA)	2,15	2,33
Rasio Imbal kepada Pemegang Saham (RoE) Return on Equity (RoE)	3,22	3,43
Rasio Laba terhadap Pendapatan | Profit to Income Ratio	10,99	13,10

dalam % | in %

Uraian | Description	2023	2022
Rasio Lancar | Current Ratio	150,69	147,1
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Total Aset | Liability to Total Asset Ratio	33,25	32,22
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas | Liability to Equity Ratio	49,82	47,55

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG DAN TINGKAT KOLEKTIBILITAS PIUTANG

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 Perseroan melunasi kewajiban jangka pendek, sementara rasio solvabilitas digunakan untuk mengukur kemampuan memenuhi seluruh kewajiban.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga berkomitmen untuk terus mengutamakan pemenuhan hak-hak kredit yang ditunjukkan dengan pembayaran pokok pinjaman dengan bunga yang tepat waktu. Perseroan terus berupaya untuk mengelola likuiditas dan melakukan monitoring atas waktu jatuh tempo pembayaran pokok dan bunga pinjaman.

Rasio Lancar

Tahun 2023, rasio lancar yang dibukukan Perseroan adalah sebesar 150,69%, meningkat jika dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 147,1%. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh peningkatan aset lancar lebih tinggi dari peningkatan liabilitas jangka pendek.

Rasio Utang terhadap Total Aset

Rasio utang terhadap total aset dibukukan sebesar 33,25%, meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 32,22%. Hal ini menandakan bahwa utang-utang Perseroan telah dikelola dengan baik dan memiliki kemampuan yang memadai untuk melunasi semua utang tersebut dengan menggunakan aset yang dimiliki.

Rasio Utang terhadap Total Ekuitas

Rasio utang terhadap total ekuitas dibukukan sebesar 49,82%, meningkat dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya sebesar 47,55%. Hal ini menandakan bahwa utang-utang Perseroan telah dikelola dengan baik dan memiliki kemampuan yang memadai untuk melunasi semua utang tersebut dengan menggunakan ekuitas yang dimiliki.

DEBT SERVICE ABILITY AND RECEIVABLES TURNOVER

The Company's ability to meet all obligations, both long-term and short-term, is measured through several ratios, including liquidity ratios and solvency ratios. The liquidity ratio measures the Company's ability to pay off short-term obligations, whereas the solvency ratio measures the ability to meet all obligations.

Furthermore, the Company is committed to prioritizing the fulfillment of credit rights, as demonstrated by timely loan principal and interest payments. The Company is still working to manage liquidity and monitor the maturity of principal and interest payments.

Current Ratio

In 2023, the Company's current ratio was 150.69%, an increase compared to the previous year of 147.1%. This was due to the increase in current assets was higher than the increase in short-term liabilities.

Debt to Assets Ratio

The Company's debt-to-asset ratio was recorded at 33.25%, an increase compared to the previous year of 32.22%. This indicates that the Company's debts have been well managed and have sufficient ability to pay off all debts using its assets.

Debt to Equity Ratio

The debt-to-equity ratio was recorded at 49.82%, an increase compared to the previous year of 47.55%. This indicates that the Company's debts have been well managed and has an adequate ability to pay off all debts using its equity.

Tingkat Kolektibilitas Piutang

Receivables Turnover

dalam juta Rupiah | In Million Rupiah

Uraian Description	2023		2022		Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease)
	Nilai | Value	(%)	Nilai | Value	(%)	
Belum jatuh tempo Not yet due	2.150.030	64,31	1.213.164	49,33	936.866
1 - 90 hari | 1 - 90 days	1.236.141	36,97	691.426	28,11	544.715
91 - 120 hari | 91 - 120 days	72.011	2,15	35.076	1,43	36.935
121 – 180 hari | 121 - 180 days	23.685	0,71	134.155	5,45	(110.470)
> 180 hari | > 180 days	1.360.397	40,69	1.691.445	68,77	(331.048)
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai Allowance for impairment losses	(1.498.803)	(44,83)	(1.305.826)	(53,09)	(192.977)
Jumlah Piutang Usaha Total Accounts Receivable	**3.343.461**	**100,00**	**2.459.440**	**100,00**	**884.021**

Kolektabilitas piutang Perseroan dinilai dari besarnya nilai piutang yang sudah jatuh tempo dan hari rata-rata piutang. Sebagian besar piutang, 64,31% belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang usaha yang dibentuk Perseroan dan entitas anak pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 berdasarkan penilaian secara kolektif sesuai dengan PSAK 71.

Perseroan berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan atas tidak tertagihnya piutang usaha.

The Company's receivables collectability is assessed by the amount of past due receivables and the average receivable days. Most of the receivables, 64.31%, are not yet due and not impaired.

Allowance for impairment losses on account receivables established by the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 is based on the.

The Company believes that the allowance for impairment losses is adequate to cover the possibility of uncollectible account receivables.

STRUKTUR MODAL

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Kebijakan Struktur Modal

Manajemen memiliki kebijakan untuk menjaga keseimbangan antara modal sendiri (ekuitas) dan utang yang mengoptimalkan pertumbuhan serta menjaga tingkat risiko agar tetap terkendali. Belanja modal dan proyek-proyek baru akan diutamakan untuk dibiayai oleh kas internal, utang jangka panjang dan/atau obligasi. Perseroan juga akan terus mencermati perubahan kondisi ekonomi yang relevan dan membuat penyesuaian terhadap struktur modal sehubungan dengan perubahan tersebut.

Capital Structure Policy

Management has a policy of maintaining an equity-to-debt balance that optimizes growth while keeping risk under control. Capital expenditures and new projects will be funded primarily through internal cash, long-term debt, and/or bonds. The Company will also monitor changes in relevant economic conditions and adjust its capital structure accordingly.

Rincian Struktur Modal

Capital Structure Details

dalam Jutaan Rupiah | in Million Rupiah

Uraian Description	2023		2022	
	Nominal Nominal	%	Nominal Nominal	%
Liabilitas | Liability	20.103.805	33,25%	17.238.585	32,22%
Ekuitas | Equity	40.348.703	66,75%	36.253.871	67,78%
Jumlah Utang dan Ekuitas | Total Liabilities and Equity	**60.452.508**	**100,00%**	**53.492.456**	**100,00%**

Struktur modal Perseroan tahun 2023 utamanya berasal dari ekuitas, yaitu sebesar Rp40.348,70 miliar atau 66,75% dari struktur modal. Komposisi tersebut tidak mengalami perubahan yang signifikan dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya.

The Company's capital structure in 2023 mainly came from equity, which amounted to Rp40,348.70 billion or 66.75% of the capital structure. The composition did not experience significant changes compared to the previous year.

Dasar Pemilihan Kebijakan Manajemen atas Struktur Modal

Tidak terdapat perubahan atas tujuan, kebijakan atau proses dalam mengelola permodalan selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2021 dan 2023.

Basis for Selection of Management Policy on Capital Structure

There were no changes to the objectives, policies, or processes in managing capital during the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2023.

IKATAN MATERIAL UNTUK INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Perseroan melakukan investasi barang modal untuk memperluas operasinya, meningkatkan produktivitas, meningkatkan daya saing, dan mencapai tujuan jangka panjang perusahaan. Investasi barang modal juga membantu perusahaan untuk mempertahankan posisinya di pasar dan memperkuat pertumbuhan bisnis. Selama tahun 2023, Perseroan tidak memiliki ikatan material untuk investasi barang dan modal.

MATERIAL COMMITMENT FOR CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

The Company invests in capital goods to expand its operations, improve productivity, enhance competitiveness, and achieve its long-term goals. Investment in capital goods also helps the Company to maintain its position in the market and strengthen business growth. Throughout 2023, the Company did not make any material commitments for capital goods investment.

REALISASI INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Selama tahun 2023, Perseroan telah realisasi investasi barang modal sebesar Rp910,25 miliar dalam bentuk tanah, gedung dan renovasi gedung, inventaris dan peralatan, prasarana umum, mesin dan instalasi, kendaraan dan mekanik serta aset dalam penyelesaian. Investasi barang modal tersebut ditujukan untuk menunjang operasional Perseroan dan menunjang rencana ekspansi Perseroan ke depan.

REALIZATION OF CAPITAL GOODS INVESTMENT

Throughout 2023, the Company realized investment in capital goods amounting to Rp910.25 billion in the form of in the form of land, buildings and building renovations, inventory and equipment, general infrastructure, machines and installations, vehicles, and mechanics as well as assets under construction. The investment in capital goods was intended to support the Company's operations and support the Company's future expansion plans.

INFORMASI DAN FAKTA MATERIAL SETELAH TANGGAL LAPORAN AKUNTAN

Terdapat sejumlah informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan, baik terkait Perseroan, maupun entitas anak.

INFORMATION AND MATERIAL FACTS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

There is a number of material information and facts that occurred after the date of the accountant's report, both related to the Company and its subsidiaries.

Perseroan

Pada tanggal 10 Januari 2024 menerbitkan Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 senilai Rp1 triliun terdiri dari:

1. Seri A (DNRK08A): dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp380.000 juta, tingkat bunga 7,10%, jangka waktu 370 hari sejak tanggal emisi.
2. Seri B (DNRK08B): dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp520.000 juta, tingkat bunga 7,70%, jangka waktu 3 tahun sejak tanggal emisi.
3. Seri C (DNRK08C): dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp100.000 juta, tingkat bunga 7,85%, jangka waktu 5 tahun sejak tanggal emisi.

Hasil pemeringkatan dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) untuk Obligasi adalah idAA (Double A). Bertindak sebagai Wali Amanat dalam emisi ini adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Berdasarkan surat OJK nomor S-374/D.04/2023 menyatakan bahwa pendaftaran atas penawaran umum Obligasi VIII Danareksa telah berlaku efektif.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")

Berdasarkan perjanjian addendum No.COB3/2006/R tanggal 17 Januari 2024, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk menyetujui permohonan perpanjangan fasilitas kredit yang semula berakhir tanggal 20 Januari 2024 menjadi tanggal 20 Januari 2025.

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar ("PT KIMA")

1. PT KIMA menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 pada tanggal 3 Januari 2024 dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Makassar Utara dengan total tagihan sebesar Rp11.835 juta. Jatuh tempo atas pembayaran SKPKB Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 pada tanggal 2 Februari 2024. PT KIMA telah melakukan pembayaran pokok sebesar Rp4.981 juta. PT KIMA juga telah melakukan pembayaran sanksi administrasi melalui kompensasi SKPLB sebesar Rp623.

   Jatuh tempo atas pembayaran SKPKB Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 pada tanggal 2 Februari 2024. PT KIMA telah melakukan pembayaran pokok sebesar Rp4.980.

   PT KIMA telah mengajukan pemindahbukuan atas Pajak Penghasilan Final Tahun 2019 sebesar Rp1.050 dan telah mengajukan Pembayaran atas sisa kurang bayar pokok dengan skema angsuran sesuai surat No. KIMA. B-287/DKE/1/2024 tanggal 30 Januari 2024.

The Company

On January 10, 2024, Danareksa Bonds VIII 2023 were issued worth Rp1 trillion consisting of:

1. Series A (DNRK08A): with a nominal value of Rp380,000 million, interest rate 7.10%, term of 370 days from the date of issuance.
2. Series B (DNRK08B): with a nominal value of Rp520,000 million, interest rate 7.70%, term of 3 years from the date of issuance.
3. Series C (DNRK08C): with a nominal value of Rp100,000 million, interest rate 7.85%, term of 5 years from the date of issuance.

The rating result from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) for bonds is idAA (Double A). Acting as Trustee in this issuance is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Based on OJK letter number S-374/D.04/2023, it is stated that registration for the public offering of Danareksa Bonds VIII has become effective.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")

Based on the amendment to agreement No. COB3/2006/R dated January 17, 2024, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk approved the application for extending the credit facility which originally ended on January 20, 2024 to January 20, 2025.

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar ("PT KIMA")

1. PT KIMA received the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) for the 2019 Final Income Tax on January 3, 2024 from North Makassar Tax Office with a total amount of Rp11,835. The SKPKB for the 2019 Final Income Tax payment was due on February 2, 2024. PT KIMA made a principal payment of Rp4,981. PT KIMA also paid administrative sanctions through SKPLB compensation amounting to Rp623.

   The SKPKB for the 2019 Final Income Tax payment was due on February 2, 2024. PT KIMA made a principal payment of Rp4,980.

   PT KIMA requested a book-entry transfer for the 2019 Final Income Tax amounting to Rp1,050 and proposed an installment scheme for the remaining principal payment with letter No. KIMA. B-287/DKE/1/2024 dated January 30, 2024.

PT KIMA mengajukan permohonan pengurangan atau penghapusan sanksi administrasi kepada Direktorat Jenderal Pajak U.b Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Makassar sesuai surat No. KIMA-B-337/DIU/II/2024 tanggal 1 Februari 2024.

2. PT KIMA telah menerima Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) atas SKPLB Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2019 dari Kantor Pelayan Pajak Empat Besar pada 24 Januari 2024 sesuai dengan surat No. 00025A menyetujui untuk mengembalikan lebih bayar sejumlah Nihil setelah dikompensasikan seluruhnya dengan utang pajak sebesar Rp4.108.

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")

Pernyataan Surat Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia, berdasarkan Surat PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor S-2/DR/DSDMH/01/2024 tanggal 5 Januari 2024 tentang Persetujuan Pengangkatan Pengurus PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia selaku Cucu Perusahaan PT Danareksa (Persero) memutuskan untuk mengangkat Fajar Hari Utomo sebagai Direktur Utama dan Yose Skundarisa sebagai Direktur, Agung Rihyanto sebagai Komisaris Utama, Frono Jiwo sebagai Komisaris Independen, serta Angga Arie Saputra sebagai Komisaris PT KBI.

PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut ("PT SIER")

Reksadana Syariah Penyertaan Terbatas ("RDSPT") pada PT PNM Investment Management telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Januari 2024 dan telah diterima pembayarannya pada 22 Januari 2024.

PT Balai Pustaka ("PT BP")

PT BP mempunyai sasaran usaha restrukturisasi PT BP dengan program kerja perampingan struktur Perusahaan yang dituangkan dalam RKAP 2024 BAB I. PT BP berencana mengajukan pinjaman yang akan digunakan untuk menyelesaikan utang pajak, utang karyawan dan utang usaha.

Pada tanggal 5 Februari 2024, PT BP melakukan implementasi atau mengumumkan kepada karyawan perihal dampak dari restrukturisasi PT BP yaitu adanya program pensiun dini untuk semua pekerja yang ada di PT BP.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

Transaksi penjualan Aset Tagihan (Catatan 24) dan Pembelian Sukuk (Catatan 27) adalah transaksi yang saling berkaitan sebagai satu kesatuan. Pada tanggal 20 Mei 2024, PT PPA Kapital, PT Berdikari Jaya Ultima dan Namco Indonesia Fund VCC, telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pembatalan Transaksi PJB Aset Tagihan Bersyarat dan PJB Sukuk Bersyarat.

PT KIMA submitted a request for reduction or elimination of administrative sanctions to the Directorate General of Taxes for the attention of Makassar Small Tax Office in accordance with letter No. KIMA-B-337/DIU/II/2024 dated February 1, 2024.

2. PT KIMA received an Order to Pay Excess Tax (SPMKP) for the 2019 Corporate Income Tax SKPLB from Large Tax Office Four on January 24, 2024 in accordance with letter No. 00025A and agreed to return the overpayment in the amount of Nil after being fully compensated for the tax payable amounting to Rp4,108.

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")

Shareholders Resolutions of PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia. Statement of the Resolution of Shareholders of PT Kliring Trading Berjangka Indonesia. Based on Letter of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. S-2/DR/DSDMH/01/2024 dated January 5, 2024 on Approval of the Appointment of Management of PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia as the Second-Tier Subsidiary of PT Danareksa (Persero), appointment was made for Fajar Hari Utomo as President Director and Yose Skundarisa as Director, Agung Rihyanto as President Commissioner, Frono Jiwo as Independent Commissioner, and Angga Arie Saputra as Commissioner of PT KBI.

PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut ("PT SIER")

Limited Participation Sharia Mutual Funds ("RDSPT") at PT PNM Investment Management matured on January 19, 2024 and payment was received on January 22, 2024.

PT Balai Pustaka ("PT BP")

PT BP has a corporate restructuring business target of PT BP with a work program to streamline the Company's structure as outlined in RKAP 2024 CHAPTER 1. PT BP plans to apply for a loan which will be used to settle tax payables, employee payables, and accounts payables.

On February 5, 2024, PT BP implemented or announced to employees the impact of PT BP's restructuring, which was an early retirement program for all workers at PT BP.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

Receivable Asset sales transactions (Note 24) and Sukuk Purchase (Note 27) are transactions that are related to each other as one unit. On May 20, 2024, PT PPA Kapital, PT Berdikari Jaya Ultima, and Namco Indonesia Fund VCC, signed the Agreement for Cancellation of PJB Conditional Receivable Asset and PJB Conditional Receivables Transactions.

Pada tanggal 21 Mei 2024, PT PPA Kapital telah mengembalikan dana penjualan Aset Tagihan kepada BJU senilai Rp275.826 juta.

On May 21, 2024, PT PPA Kapital returned the proceeds from the sale of Receivable Assets to BJU worth Rp275,826 million.

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2024, PT PPA Kapital telah menerima sebagian pengembalian dana Sukuk sebesar Rp275.826 juta, sisanya sebesar Rp223.164 juta masih belum dikembalikan oleh Namco Indonesia Fund VCC, sehingga Transaksi Eiffel belum dibatalkan sepenuhnya.

On May 22, 2024, PT PPA Kapital received a partial refund of Sukuk funds amounting to Rp275,826, with the remaining amount of Rp223,164 not yet been returned by Namco Indonesia Fund VCC, and thus, Eiffel Transaction has not been completely cancelled.

Beberapa fasilitas pinjaman telah diperpanjang dengan rincian terlampir.

Several borrowing facilities have been extended with details attached.

Entitas Entity	**Bank**	**Perjanjian Perpanjangan** Credit Extension Agreement	**Tanggal jatuh tempo setelah perpanjangan** Maturity date after renewal
PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Persetujuan Perubahan Perjanjian Pemberian Fasilitas Kredit Tidak Langsung No. (18) 33 Tanggal 19 Januari 2024 Approval of Amendments to Indirect Credit Facility Agreement No. (18) 33 dated January 19, 2024	20 Januari 2025 January 20, 2025
PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Surat Penawaran Pemberian Kredit (SPPK) No. 13/KKO-KO2/2024 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 Credit Offer Letter (SPPK) No. 13/KKO-KO2/2024 dated March 28, 2024	11 April 2025 April 11, 2025
Perusahaan The Company	PT Bank Jago Tbk	Addendum III (ketiga) Perjanjian Kredit No. 0100/005/B/19012024 tanggal 19 Januari 2024 Addendum III (third) to Credit Agreement No. 0100/005/B/19012024 dated January 19, 2024	19 Januari 2025 January 19, 2025
Perusahaan The Company	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	Addendum XI (kesebelas) atas Perjanjian Kredit No. 059/Add-KCK/2024 tanggal 22 Februari 2024/ Addendum XI (eleventh) to Credit Agreement No. 059/Add-KCK/2024 dated February 22, 2024	4 Desember 2024 December 4, 2024
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk	Addendum V (kelima) Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit No. 109 tanggal 23 Februari 2024 Addendum V (fifth) to Credit Facility Agreement No. 109 dated February 23, 2024	21 Februari 2025 February 21, 2025
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (PT SIER)	PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur	Addendum I (kesatu) Perjanjian Kredit dan Pengakuan Hutang No. 118/Krd.BPR Jatim/Cab.Sby/II/2023.A tanggal 29 Februari 2024 Addendum I (first) to Credit Agreement and Debt Recognition No. 118/Krd.BPR Jatim/Cab.Sby/II/2023.A dated February 29, 2024	29 Februari 2025/ February 29, 2025

PROSPEK USAHA

1. Pengelolaan BUMN *Scale-Up* dan BUMN SKK melalui:
   a. Penguatan sinergi utamanya dengan sentralisasi percepatan investasi pada anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa dalam rangka percepatan tujuan *value creation* dari *Holding* BUMN Danareksa.
   b. Percepatan transformasi utamanya dengan penguatan bisnis utama dari seluruh anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.
   c. Implementasi *shared services* di mana utamanya akan menghasilkan transparansi, percepatan informasi dan efisiensi biaya.
2. Investasi untuk percepatan transformasi
   Danareksa akan melakukan aktivitas investasi yang mengedepankan sinergi pada ekosistem SOE's agar terciptanya pertumbuhan yang *sustainable* serta sebagai wujud realisasi dari mandat *Holding* investasi yang diemban oleh Danareksa.
3. Penguatan fungsi keuangan dan manajemen risiko melalui:
   a. *Centralized treasury & corporate finance* dengan mengedepankan *cost of fund* yang optimal bagi Danareksa serta implementasi pengelolaan kas terpusat.
   b. Penguatan fungsi manajemen risiko pada ekosistem Danareksa baik untuk pengelolaan risiko berkelanjutan maupun risiko kredit.
   c. Standardisasi kebijakan keuangan dan standardisasi kualitas serta waktu penyampaian laporan keuangan.
4. Penyelarasan pengembangan SDM melalui:
   a. Pengembangan SDM untuk mendukung sentralisasi kelolaan anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa dan BUMN titip kelola.
   b. Penyelarasan pengelolaan SDM pada ekosistem Danareksa.
5. Pemutakhiran kebijakan dan basis hukum melalui:
   a. Pembaharuan terkait kebijakan dan prosedur kerja pada holding utamanya terkait *dual role holding* yakni *strategic* dan *investment holding* serta kebijakan yang mengatur keseluruhan anggota holding sesuai dengan arahan induk.
   b. Penyelarasan fungsi legal pada keseluruhan aktivitas dan inisiatif Danareksa Group 2024.
6. Penguatan identitas dan relasi Danareksa melalui:
   a. Penguatan *corporate branding* Danareksa sebagai holding spesialis transformasi dan investasi
   b. Penguatan relasi antara Danareksa, investor dan *stakeholders* terkait.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

1. Management of SOE Scale Up and SOE SKK through:
   a. a.Strengthening synergies primarily by centralizing investment acceleration in Danareksa holding members in the context of accelerating the value creation goals of Danareksa SOE Holding.
   b. b.Accelerating transformation is mainly by strengthening the main business of all Danareksa SOE Holding members
   c. c.Implementation of shared services will primarily result in transparency, accelerated information, and cost efficiency.
2. Investment to accelerate transformation
   Danareksa will carry out investment activities that prioritize synergy in SOE's ecosystem in order to create sustainable growth and as a form of realization of the investment holding mandate carried out by Danareksa.
3. Strengthening financial functions and risk management through:
   a. Centralized treasury & corporate finance by prioritizing optimal cost of funds for Danareksa as well as implementing centralized cash management
   b. Strengthening the risk management function in Danareksa ecosystem for both sustainable risk management and credit risk.
   c. Standardization of financial policies and standardization of the quality and time of submission of financial statements
4. Alignment of HR development through:
   a. Human resource development to support centralization of management of Danareksa SOE Holding members and SOEs restructuring.
   b. Alignment of HR management in Danareksa ecosystem.
5. Updating policies and legal bases through:
   a. Updates related to working policies and procedures at the holding are mainly related to dual role holding, namely strategic and investment holding as well as policies that regulate all holding members in accordance with the parent's directives.
   b. Alignment of legal functions in all Danareksa Group activities and initiatives for 2024
6. Strengthening Danareksa's identity and relationships through:
   a. Strengthening Danareksa's corporate branding as a specialist transformation and investment holding
   b. Strengthening relations between Danareksa, investors, and related stakeholders.

PERBANDINGAN TARGET DAN REALISASI TAHUN 2023, SERTA PROYEKSI 2024

Di tahun 2023, Danareksa mencatat pertumbuhan kinerja yang cukup baik dan secara umum berhasil memenuhi target yang ditetapkan dalam RKAP 2023, khususnya pada aspek pendapatan, labat tahun berjalan dan struktur modal.

COMPARISON OF TARGET AND REALIZATION IN 2023, AND PROJECTION FOR 2024

In 2023, the Company recorded quite good performance growth, and in general succeeded in meeting the targets set in the 2023 RKAP, especially in the aspects of revenue, profit for the year, and capital structure.

(dalam juta Rupiah)(in million Rupiah)

Keterangan Description	Target 2023 2023 Target	Realisasi 2023 2023 Realization	Persentase (%) Percentage (%)
Pendapatan Revenue	11.302.609	11.823.695	104,61
Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year	1.299.301	1.300.150	100,07
Struktur Modal Capital Structure	35.039.678	40.348.703	115,15

Di tahun 2024, dengan mempertimbangkan dinamika ekonomi ekonomi dan bisnis, baik di dalam mapun luar negeri, Danareksa menargetkan untuk meraih pertumbuhan kinerja pada kisaran 4,00%-12,00%.

In 2024, by considering economic and business dynamics, both at home and abroad, Danareksa targets to achieve performance growth in the range of 4.00%-12.00%.

ASPEK PEMASARAN

1. Pelaksanaan proyek *advisory* memaksimalkan potensi anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui:
   a. Kerja sama investasi dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa;
   b. Reorganisasi anak dan cucu usaha dalam rangka penyehatan dan akselerasi; dan
   c. Pencarian mitra investor, struktur pendanaan dan jasa konsultasi.
2. Pelaksanaan proyek *advisory* untuk eksternal Holding BUMN Danareksa yang berfokus pada ekosistem BUMN di antaranya melalui pemberian jasa terkait pekerjaan:
   a. Restrukturisasi utang BUMN;
   b. Studi kelayakan untuk investasi dengan fokus pada sektor ketahanan pangan, *renewable energy* dan yang memiliki dampak sosial;
   c. Retensi atas klien dengan kelanjutan dari proyek sebelumnya dalam rangka menjaga kesinambungan proyek; dan
   d. Penguatan peran PMO dalam Proyek Strategis Nasional terutama terkait dengan kawasan industri.

MARKETING ASPECT

1. Implementation of advisory projects maximizes the potential of Danareksa holding members through:
   a. Investment cooperation in Danareksa SOE Holding
   b. Reorganization of subsidiaries and second-tier subsidiaries in the context of restructuring and acceleration; and
   c. Search for investor partners, funding structure, and consulting services
2. Implementation of advisory projects for external party of Danareksa SOE Holding, which focuses on SOE ecosystem, including through the provision of occupational-related services:
   a. SOE debt restructuring
   b. Feasibility study for investment with a focus on food security, renewable energy, and those that have a social impact
   c. Retention of clients with continuation of previous projects in order to maintain project continuity; and
   d. Strengthening PMO role in National Strategic Projects, especially those related to industrial areas

KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN

Kebijakan Dividen

Berdasarkan Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, pembagian dividen dilakukan berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Sebelum berakhirnya tahun keuangan, dividen interim dapat dibagikan sepanjang diperbolehkan oleh Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan pembagian dividen interim tidak menyebabkan Aset Bersih Perseroan kurang dari modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh serta cadangan wajib Perseroan. Pembagian dividen interim ditetapkan oleh Direksi setelah disetujui Dewan Komisaris.

Kronologis Pembagian Dividen

Danareksa tidak membagikan dividen di tahun 2022 dan 2023.

PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM KARYAWAN ATAU MANAJEMEN (ESOP/MSOP)

Sebagaimana yang telah diungkapkan sebelumnya bahwa saham Perseroan dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui kementerian BUMN dan Perseroan bukan berbentuk perusahaan publik. Oleh karena itu, hingga 31 Desember 2023 tidak ada kebijakan maupun pelaksanaan program *Employee Stock Option Program/Management Stock Option Program* (ESOP/ MSOP) yang dapat diungkapkan.

REALISASI DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

1. Obligasi VII Danareksa 2023
   Dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi VII tahun 2023, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya emisi, akan digunakan oleh Perseroan untuk:
   a. Sebesar Rp600.000.000.000 (enam ratus miliar Rupiah) akan digunakan untuk pelunasan seluruh dan sebagian pokok utang Perbankan.
   b. Sisanya akan digunakan untuk modal kerja yang terdiri dari biaya gaji karyawan dan biaya operasional dan pemasaran aktivitas kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

2. Obligasi VIII Danareksa 2023
   Dana yang diperoleh dari hasil Penawaran Umum Obligasi VIII tahun 2023, setelah dikurangi biaya-biaya emisi, akan digunakan oleh Perseroan untuk:

DIVIDEND POLICY

Dividend Policy

Based on Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, dividend distribution is conducted based on the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Prior to the end of the financial year, interim dividends may be distributed to the extent permitted by the Company's Articles of Association and the distribution of interim dividends does not cause the Company's Net Assets to be less than the issued and fully paid-up capital and mandatory reserves of the Company. The distribution of interim dividends is determined by the Board of Directors after obtaining approval from the Board of Commissioners.

Chronology of Dividend Distribution

Danareksa did not pay dividends in 2022 and 2023.

EMPLOYEE OR MANAGEMENT STOCK OWNERSHIP PROGRAM (ESOP/MSOP)

As previously disclosed, the Company's shares are owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia through the Ministry of SOEs and the Company is not a public company. Therefore, until December 31, 2023, there is no policy or implementation of Employee Stock Option Program/ Management Stock Option Program (ESOP/ MSOP) that can be disclosed.

REALIZATION OF PROCEEDS FROM PUBLIC OFFERING

1. Danareksa Bond VII 2023
   The proceeds from the Public Offering of Bond VII 2023, less issuance costs, will be used by the Company for the following:
   a. Rp600,000,000,000 (six hundred billion Rupiah) will be used for the repayment of all and part of the principal of Banking Payable.
   b. The remainder will be used for working capital consisting of employee salary and operational and marketing costs of the Company's business activities.

2. Danareksa Bond VIII 2023
   The proceeds from the Public Offering of the Bonds VIII 2023, less issuance costs, will be used by the Company for the following:

a. Sebesar 50% (lima puluh persen) akan digunakan untuk pelunasan pokok utang Perbankan Perseroan, baik sebagian maupun seluruhnya.
b. Sisanya akan digunakan untuk pemberian pinjaman kepada Perusahaan Anak, yang akan digunakan Perusahaan Anak untuk kegiatan investasi dengan rincian sebagai berikut:
   - Sekitar 50% (lima puluh persen) akan digunakan oleh PT Nindya Karya atas kebutuhan investasi-investasi, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada investasi proyek transportasi publik, investasi proyek pembangunan Kawasan Ekonomi Khusus (KEK), investasi proyek Kerja Sama Pemerintah dan Badan Usaha (KPBU), terutama untuk mendukung pembangunan Ibu Kota Negara Nusantara, dan investasi proyek pembangunan gedung dan fasilitas umum.
   - Sekitar 50% (lima puluh persen) akan digunakan oleh PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, dan/atau PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara atas kebutuhan investasi-investasi, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada investasi fasilitas pergudangan dan/atau bangunan, dan investasi pengembangan utilitas dasar fasilitas pengelolaan dan distribusi air, fasilitas pengelolaan limbah cair, dan penyediaan infrastruktur penunjang.

Penyaluran pinjaman kepada PT Nindya Karya, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, dan/atau PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara akan dilakukan dengan memperhatikan syarat dan ketentuan wajar yang berlaku di pasar. Apabila dana yang dipinjamkan telah dikembalikan oleh PT Nindya Karya, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, dan/atau PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara kepada Perseroan, maka Perseroan akan menggunakan dana tersebut sebagai modal kerja dan/atau belanja modal dalam rangka mendukung kegiatan usaha Perseroan.

INFORMASI MATERIAL MENGENAI INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, DIVESTASI, PENGGABUNGAN/PELEBURAN USAHA, AKUISISI, DAN RESTRUKTURISASI UTANG

Sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak terdapat informasi dan fakta material mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, dan restrukturisasi utang yang terkait dengan Danareksa.

a. 50% (fifty percent) will be used to repay the principal of the Company's Banking Payable, either partially or in full.

b. The remaining amount will be used to provide loans to Subsidiaries, which will be used by Subsidiaries for investment activities with the following details:

   - approximately 50% (fifty percent) will be used by PT Nindya Karya for investment needs, including but not limited to investment in public transportation projects, investment in special economic zone (SEZ) development projects, investment in government and business entity cooperation (PPP) projects, especially to support the development of the Nusantara Capital City, and investment in building construction projects and public facilities.

   - around 50% (fifty percent) will be used by PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, and/or PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara for investment needs, including but not limited to investment in warehousing facilities and/or buildings, and investment in the development of basic utilities for water management and distribution facilities, liquid waste management facilities, and the provision of supporting infrastructure.

Loans will be distributed to PT Nindya Karya, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, and/or PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara following market-prevailing fair terms and conditions. If PT Nindya Karya, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, and/or PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara return the loaned funds to the Company, the funds will be used for working capital and/or capital expenditure to support the Company's business activities.

MATERIAL INFORMATION REGARDING INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, BUSINESS MERGER/ CONSOLIDATION, ACQUISITION, AND DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Throughout 2023, there was no material information and facts on investment, expansion, divestment, business merger/consolidation, acquisition, and debt restructuring related to Danareksa.

INFORMASI TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ATAU TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI/BERELASI

Transaksi Material

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Perseroan tidak melakukan transaksi material dengan pihak manapun.

Transaksi Afiliasi

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Perseroan dan Entitas Anak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, yang dilaksanakan pada tingkat harga dan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh pihak-pihak tersebut. Terkait dengan transaksi dengan pihak berelasi, Perseroan dan Entitas Anak melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK No. 7 "Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi" dan Peraturan Bapepam-LK No. KEP347/BL/2012 tanggal 25 Juni 2012 tentang "Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik."

Direksi menyatakan bahwa berbagai transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum dan dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*armslength principle*). Demikian juga dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Audit telah menelaah dan menyetujui transaksi afiliasi di atas, dan telah memastikan bahwa kedua transaksi afiliasi di atas telah melalui prosedur yang memadai, dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum, dan telah memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (*armslength principle*).

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, Perusahaan telah mengungkapkannya sebagaimana penjelasan saldo dan transaksi di atas sejalan dengan informasi yang tertuang pada Catatan 42 pada Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan (sebagaimana terlampir).

Transaksi Benturan Kepentingan

Di tahun 2023 tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang membutuhkan persetujuan pemegang saham independen.

INFORMATION ON MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND/OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED/ RELATED PARTIES

Material Transactions

Throughout 2023, the Company did not conduct material transactions with any party.

Affiliated Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company and its Subsidiaries engage in transactions with related parties at prices and terms agreed upon by the parties. The Company and its subsidiaries conduct transactions with related parties in accordance with PSAK No. 7 "Disclosure of Related Parties" and Capital Market and Financial Institutions Supervisory Agency (Bapepam-LK) Regulation No. KEP347/BL/2012, dated June 25, 2012, on "Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies."

The Board of Directors stated that various related party transactions have gone through adequate procedures to ensure that related party transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices and are conducted in compliance with the arm's length principle. Likewise, the Board of Commissioners and the Audit Committee have reviewed and approved the above affiliated transactions, and have ensured that the above affiliated transactions have gone through adequate procedures, are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, and have fulfilled the arm's length principle.

For affiliated transactions or material transactions that are business activities carried out to generate operating revenue and are carried out routinely, repeatedly, and/or continuously, the Company has disclosed them as the explanation of the balances and transactions above in line with the information contained in Note 42 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements (as attached).

Conflict of Interest Transactions

In 2023, there were no affiliated transactions and/ or conflict of interest transactions that required independent shareholder approval.

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN YANG BERDAMPAK SIGNIFIKAN

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, tidak terdapat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berdampak signifikan terhadap Perseroan.

1. Peraturan Menteri BUMN RI No. PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan BUMN
2. Peraturan Menteri BUMN RI No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN RI No. PER-03/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia BUMN
4. POJK No. 9 Tahun 2023 tentang Penggunaan Jasa Akuntan Publik dan Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam Kegiatan Jasa Keuangan

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI

Tidak terdapat perubahan kebijakan akuntansi baru yang diterapkan pada laporan keuangan Perseroan tahun buku 2023.

AMENDMENTS TO LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT IMPACT ON THE COMPANY

As of the end of 2023, the amendments to laws and regulations with significant impact on the Company are as follows:

1. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-1/MBU/03/2023 on Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of SOEs
2. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs
3. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-03/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of SOEs
4. OJK Regulation No. 9 of 2023 on the Use of Services of Public Accountant and Public Accounting Firm in Financial Services Activities

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There were no changes to the new accounting policies applied to the Company's financial statements for the 2023 financial year.





05
TINJAUAN OPERASIONAL
Business Support Functions

Peningkatan kualitas Sumber Daya Manusia dan peningkatan kaspitas Teknologi Informasi menjadi bagian penting dalam transformasi dan strategi baru yang dijalankan Danareksa untuk mewujudkan prtumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.

Improving the quality of Human Resources and increasing Information Technology capacity become an important part of the transformation and new strategy carried out by Danareksa to realize sustainable business growth.



Sumber Daya Manusia
Human Resources

Sumber daya manusia (SDM) memegang peran yang sangat penting dalam program transformasi yang tengah dijalankan Perseroan. Sejalan dengan program transformasi tersebut, Perseroan juga melakukan transformasi *Human Capital* menjadi *Cluster Leader* dalam pengelolaan *Human Capital* dengan menetapkan standardisasi pengelolaan SDM untuk mendukung tercapainya sasaran Danareksa sebagai holding.

Human resources (HR) play a significant role in the transformation program that the Company is currently running. In line with the transformation program, the Company is also transforming Human Capital into a Cluster Leader in Human Capital management by establishing HR management standardization to support the achievement of Danareksa's goals as a holding company.

DEMOGRAFI KARYAWAN

EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Jenjang Jabatan

Employee Composition Based on Position Level

	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
Manajemen Puncak Top Management	9	3	12	11	3	0	3	3
Manajemen Madya Middle Management	8	9	17	15	13	10	23	23
Pelaksana | Staff	52	32	84	74	43	32	75	74
Jumlah | Total	**69**	**44**	**113**	**100**	**59**	**42**	**101**	**100**

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian

Employee Composition by Employment Status

	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employee	53	36	89	88	48	38	86	88
Karyawan Kontrak Contract Employee	7	5	12	12	8	4	12	12
Jumlah | Total	**60**	**41**	**101**	**100**	**56**	**42**	**98**	**100**

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

Employee Composition by Education Level

	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
Pascasarjana Post Graduate	19	10	29	29	16	10	26	27
S1 | Bachelor	40	29	70	69	38	30	68	69
Diploma | Diploma	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Jumlah | Total	**59**	**41**	**101**	**100**	**56**	**42**	**98**	**100**

Komposisi Karyawan Berdasarkan Usia

Employee Composition by Age

	2023				2022			
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	%
<30	36	28	64	63	9	13	22	22
30-45	20	6	26	26	29	20	49	50
> 45	4	7	11	11	18	9	27	28
Jumlah | Total	**60**	**41**	**101**	**100**	**56**	**42**	**98**	**100**

STRATEGI PENGELOLAAN SDM

Proses transformasi *human capital* Danareksa terus berlanjut di tahun 2023. Perseroan meyakini bahwa transformasi merupakan faktor kunci yang dapat mengantarkan Danareksa untuk meraih kesuksesan dan menjawab kepercayaan yang diberikan oleh pemerintah kepada Danareksa.

Sejalan dengan proses transformasi *human capital*, di tahun 2023 Perseroan telah mengambil sejumlah inisiatif dalam pengelolaan *human capital*, antara lain:

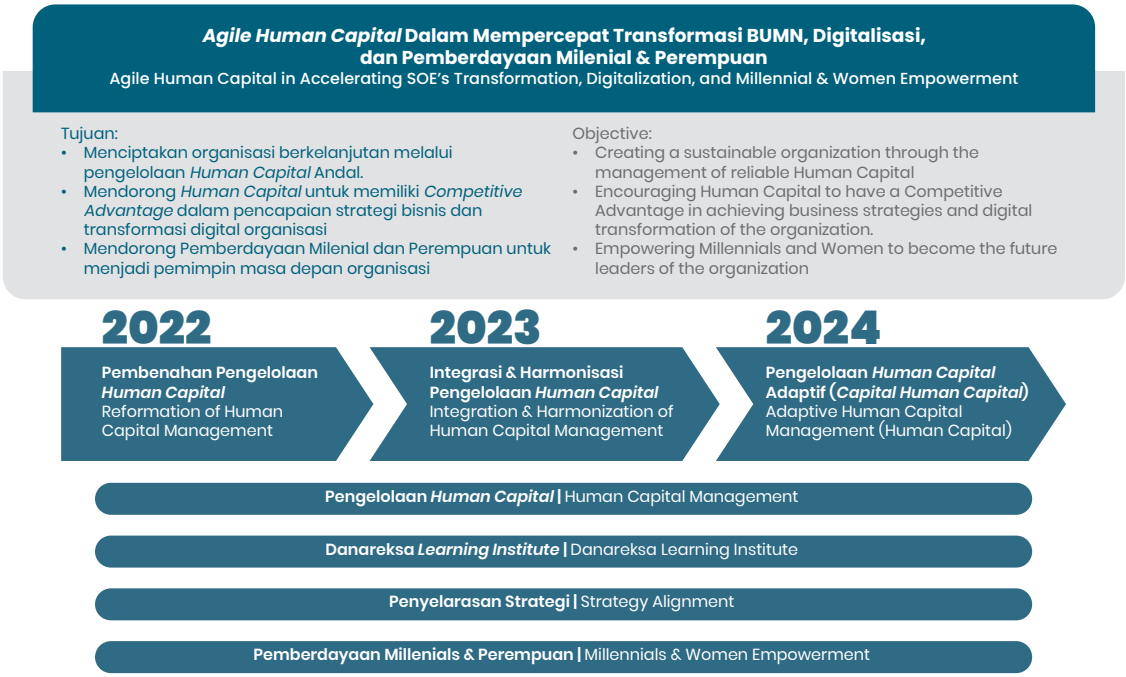
HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Danareksa's Human Capital transformation continued in 2023. The Company believes that transformation is a critical factor in Danareksa's success and ability to fulfill the government's trust in the Company.

In accordance with the human capital transformation process, the Company undertook several human capital management initiatives in 2023, including:

ROADMAP HUMAN CAPITAL

DANAREKSA CLUSTER HUMAN CAPITAL ROADMAP



Dalam rangka mendukung pelaksanaan transformasi Danareksa sebagai holding, Danareksa telah menyusun *Roadmap Human Capital* periode 2022-2024.

In order to support the implementation of Danareksa's transformation as a holding company, Danareksa developed a Human Capital Roadmap for 2022-2024.

Perjalanan transformasi *Human Capital* di Holding BUMN Danareksa berjalan sesuai dengan rencana yang dicanangkan dalam *roadmap Human Capital* dengan sasaran mencapai HC *maturity* di level *basic practice* bagi seluruh anggota holding pada akhir tahun 2023. Danareksa sebagai holding bertugas memastikan implementasi transformasi SDM di seluruh perusahaan yang menjadi anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa, maupun perusahaan titip kelola terlaksana sesuai *roadmap* yang telah ditetapkan. Evaluasi berkala dilakukan secara periodik setiap 6 (enam) bulan, guna memonitor implementasi *roadmap* dan melakukan pendampingan agar transformasi SDM di lingkungan Danareksa dapat terlaksana.

The Journey of Human Capital Transformation in Holding Danareksa follows the plan outlined in the Human Capital roadmap, with the goal of achieving HC maturity at the basic practice level for all holding members at the end of 2023. Danareksa, as a holding, is responsible for ensuring that HR transformation is implemented in all Holding Danareksa members as well as entrusted companies in accordance with the established roadmap. Periodic evaluations are conducted every 6 (six) months to monitor the implementation of the roadmap and provide assistance in achieving HR transformation within Danareksa.

FOKUS PENGELOLAAN *HUMAN CAPITAL*

Sesuai dengan *Roadmap Human Capital* Danareksa, tahun 2023 Perseroan berada pada fase Integrasi & Harmonisasi Pengelolaan *Human Capital*. Fase ini merupakan fase yang sangat penting, di mana Perseroan harus dapat menyelaraskan program pengelolaan *human capital* di seluruh entitas anak yang memiliki karakteristik industri yang beragam.

Program kerja Divisi *Human Capital* di tahun 2023 mengusung tema "Harmonisasi & Penguatan Fundamental Pengelolaan *Human Capital*", menitikberatkan pada hal-hal berikut:

1. Implementasi *Roadmap Human Capital*
   Melakukan perbaikan secara menyeluruh terkait fundamental pengelolaan SDM, penetapan standardisasi pengelolaan SDM, membangun infrastruktur dan sistem pendukung yang diperlukan dalam mencapai pengelolaan SDM yang terintegrasi.
2. *Talent Management* dan *Employee Mobility*
   Holding BUMN Danareksa berkomitmen memberikan kesempatan belajar dan memperdalam pengalaman kerja bagi karyawan Anggota Holding yang berprestasi untuk melakukan *Job Internship* di Danareksa melalui program *Center of Excellence*, selain itu dengan implementasi program *Employee Mobility*, maka Danareksa dapat memfasilitasi aspirasi dan pengembangan karir karyawan di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa.
3. Pengembangan SDM dan Membangun Budaya
   Pengembangan kompetensi dalam meningkatkan kapabilitas SDM sesuai dengan standardisasi arsitektur kompetensi teknis dan non-teknis yang sudah dibangun secara berkelanjutan, membangun budaya belajar mandiri melalui e-*learning system Danareksa* LEAD (*Learn-Exercise-Action-Deliver*), serta mendorong penerapan perilaku "AKHLAK" (Amanah-Kompeten-Harmonis-Loyal-Adaptif-Kolaboratif) di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui berbagai program dan kegiatan.
4. *Empower Digital Solutions* (Pemberdayaan Solusi Digital)
   Melakukan inovasi atau pembaruan melalui pemanfaatan teknologi/solusi digital/online platform/portal/aplikasi, baik dari sisi proses bisnis, program kerja *Human Capital* dan juga infrastruktur/sistem guna mencapai operasional *Human Capital* yang lebih efektif di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa.

FOCUS OF HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Danareksa's Human Capital Roadmap states that the Company was in the Integration & Harmonization phase of Human Capital Management in 2023. This was a critical phase in which the Company must be able to coordinate human capital management programs across all subsidiaries with diverse industrial characteristics.

The Human Capital Division's work program in 2023 carried the theme "Harmonizing & Strengthening the Fundamentals of Human Capital Management", focusing on the following matters:

1. Implementation of Human Capital Roadmap
   Making comprehensive improvements related to HR management fundamentals, establishing HR management standardization, building infrastructure and support systems needed to achieve integrated HR management.

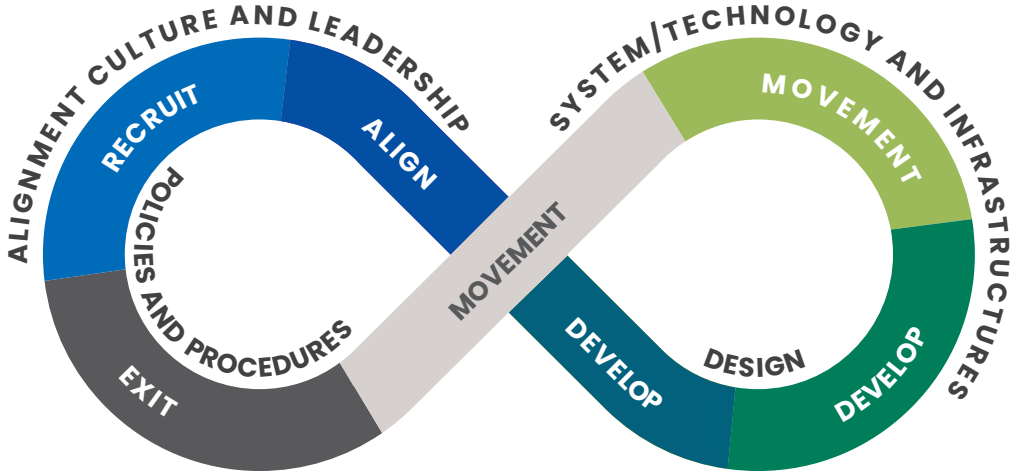
2. Talent Management and Employee Mobility
   Holding Danareksa is committed to providing learning opportunities and deepening work experience for outstanding employees of Holding Members to conduct Job Internships at Danareksa through the Center of Excellence program, in addition to the implementation of Employee Mobility program, Danareksa can facilitate the aspirations and career development of employees within Holding Danareksa.

3. HR Development and Culture Building
   Conducting competency development in improving HR capabilities in accordance with the standardization of technical and non-technical competency architecture that has been built on an ongoing basis, building a culture of self-learning through Danareksa LEAD (Learn-Exercise-Action-Deliver) e-learning system, and encouraging the application of "AKHLAK" (Trustworthy - Competent - Harmonious - Loyal - Adaptive - Collaborative) behavior within Holding Danareksa through various programs and activities.
4. Empower Digital Solutions
   Performing innovations or updates through the use of technology/digital solutions/online platforms/portals/applications, in terms of business processes, Human Capital work programs, and also infrastructure/systems in order to achieve more effective Human Capital operations within Holding Danareksa.

MANAJEMEN *HUMAN CAPITAL*

HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Siklus Hidup Pegawai | Siklus Hidup Pegawai



Employee Life-cycle Danareksa meliputi:

1. *Recruit*
   Penyelarasan: Sistem *on-boarding* Karyawan dan hubungan kepegawaian yang dapat menyelaraskan aspek tujuan organisasi dan meningkatkan hubungan antar Karyawan lama dan baru.
2. *Align*
   Penyelarasan: Sistem *on-boarding* Karyawan dan hubungan kepegawaian yang dapat menyelaraskan aspek tujuan organisasi dan meningkatkan hubungan antar Karyawan lama dan baru.
3. *Develop*
   Pengembangan SDM: Sistem pelatihan dan pengembangan untuk meningkatkan kapasitas SDM.
4. *Design*
   Perancangan Pengembangan organisasi: yaitu proses merancang kebijakan pengembangan organisasi (*Organization Development*), yang meliputi penyusunan struktur organisasi, evaluasi jabatan, pengembangan karier dan perencanaan kebutuhan tenaga kerja.
5. *Appraise*
   Manajemen Kinerja: Sistem Penilaian kinerja individu yang transparan dan terukur.
6. *Reward*
   Penghargaan SDM: Sistem imbalan yang kompetitif dan tepat sasaran.
7. *Movement*
   Manajemen karier: Sistem manajemen *talent*, karier dan suksesi yang berkualitas.
8. *Exit*
   Berakhirnya hubungan kerja: prosedur Karyawan meninggalkan perusahaan.

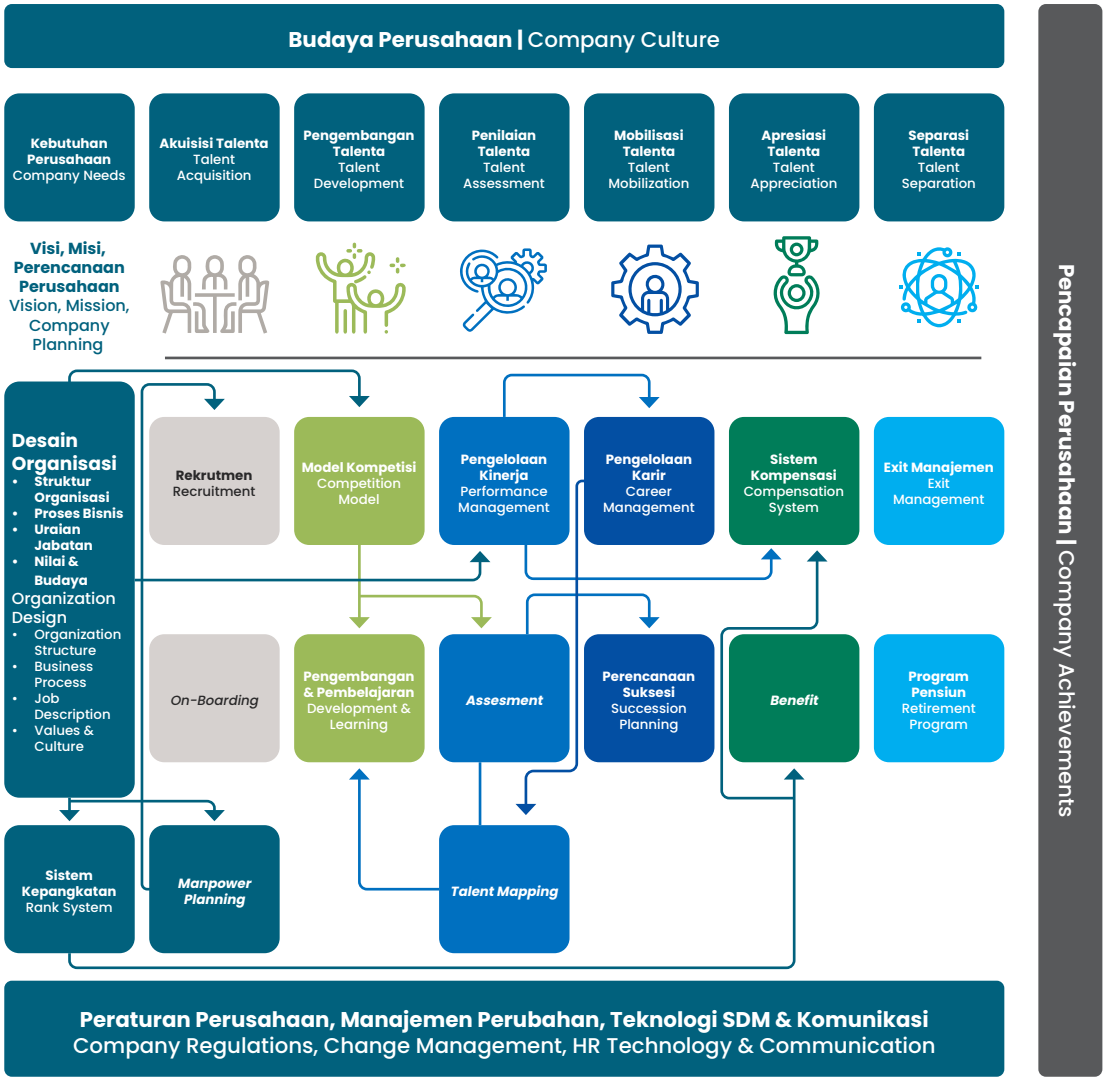
Danareksa's Employee Life-cycle includes:

1. Recruit
   Alignment: An employee onboarding system and employment relationship that can align aspects of the organization's goals while also improving relationships between old and new employees.
2. Align
   Alignment: An employee onboarding system and employment relationship that can align aspects of the organization's goals and improve relationships between old and new employees.
3. Develop
   HR development: Training and development system to improve HR capacity.
4. Design
   Organization Development Design: the process of designing organizational development policies, which includes the preparation of organizational structures, job evaluations, career development and workforce needs planning.
5. Appraise
   Performance Management: Transparent and measurable individual performance appraisal system.
6. Reward
   HR Rewards: Competitive and targeted reward system.
7. Movement
   Career management: Quality talent, career, and succession management system.
8. Exit
   Termination of employment: the procedure by which an employee leaves the company.

Berdasarkan *Employee Life Cycle*, Perseroan merancang *Integrated Human Capital System* dalam mengelola data karyawan sebagai berikut:

Based on the Employee Life Cycle, the Company designed an Integrated Human Capital System for managing employee data as follows:

Sistem Terintegrasi *Human Capital* | *Human Capital Integrated System*



Rekrutmen

Pelaksanaan rekrutmen karyawan baru di lingkungan Danareksa melalui persyaratan dan tahapan seleksi yang pelaksanaannya mengacu kepada ketentuan dan peraturan yang berlaku di Perseroan. Proses *talent acquisition* tersebut dilakukan untuk memenuhi kebutuhan Perseroan dan strategi yang dijalankan Perseroan.

Danareksa telah memiliki mekanisme yang komprehensif dalam proses rekrutmen karyawan sehingga dapat memperoleh karyawan yang tidak hanya memiliki *skill* dan *knowledge* sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan, tapi juga memiliki *attitude* yang sesuai dengan budaya Perseroan. Selain itu, Danareksa juga memiliki mekanisme rekrutmen internal melalui program promosi dan rotasi.

Recruitment

Danareksa recruits new employees through requirements and selection stages that are based on the provisions and regulations that apply to the Company. The talent acquisition process is carried out to meet the Company's needs and implement its strategies.

Danareksa has a comprehensive employee recruitment process in place to ensure that employees not only have the necessary skills and knowledge for the job, but also have an attitude that aligns with the Company's culture. Danareksa also employs an internal recruitment strategy through promotion and rotation programs.

Pada tahun 2023, Danareksa telah melakukan rekrutmen 17 karyawan, yang terdiri dari 3 *fresh graduate*, dan 14 karyawan *pro hire*.

Manajemen Kinerja

Sistem penilaian kinerja di Danareksa disusun untuk mengatur kegiatan pengelolaan kinerja yang terdiri dari tahapan penyusunan target dan indikator kinerja, monitoring, dan evaluasi capaian kinerja secara periodik, penilaian kinerja individu dan penilaian kompetensi secara tahunan, serta pemberian reward atas capaian kinerja. Penilaian kinerja karyawan dapat dijadikan sebagai acuan dalam penyusunan rencana pengembangan karyawan guna meningkatkan kinerja Perseroan.

Tujuan Penilaian Kinerja untuk mendukung pencapaian target bisnis, *engagement* karyawan, meningkatkan produktivitas dan motivasi kerja, serta tersedia data untuk pengembangan talenta, promosi dan kompensasi bagi karyawan.

Tahapan penilaian kinerja karyawan Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Perencanaan target (*goal setting*) oleh karyawan yang disepakati bersama dengan atasan langsung.
2. *Coaching* dan *mentoring* antara karyawan dengan atasan langsung.
3. Penilaian kinerja karyawan dilakukan 2 (dua) kali dalam setahun yaitu pada tengah dan akhir tahun.

Pengelolaan karier yang mengakomodir aspirasi karier karyawan berdasarkan kompetensi dan disesuaikan kebutuhan perusahaan menjadi landasan dari pengelolaan karier yang efektif di Perseroan. Kriteria dan prosedur pergerakan karier yang adil, objektif dan transparan, serta jalur dan jenjang karier yang jelas menjadi faktor penting dalam manajemen pengelolaan karier di Perseroan.

Manajemen Talenta merupakan pengelolaan SDM Danareksa melalui proses analisa, asesmen, pengembangan berkesinambungan melalui pemanfaatan potensi karyawan yang berbakat untuk melanjutkan proses suksesi guna meraih kinerja yang optimal. Pelaksanaan Manajemen Talenta memperhatikan ketersediaan anggaran dan kebutuhan suksesi. Proses Manajemen Talenta dilakukan melalui tahapan sebagai berikut:

1. Kategorisasi talenta (*Talent Categorization*)
   Merupakan proses penetapan kriteria dan identifikasi talenta melalui asesmen perilaku dan kinerja yang dapat dilakukan oleh pihak internal maupun eksternal.

Danareksa hired 17 employees in 2023, which included 3 new graduates and 14 experienced employees.

Performance Management

Danareksa's performance appraisal system is designed to organize performance management activities, including the stages of preparing targets and performance indicators, periodically monitoring, and evaluating performance achievements, annually assessing individual performance and competence, and rewarding performance achievements. Employee performance appraisals can be used as a guide when developing employee development plans to improve the company's performance.

The goal of performance appraisal is to help businesses achieve their goals, increase employee engagement, productivity, and motivation, and provide data for talent development, promotion, and employee compensation.

Danareksa employee performance appraisal process is divided into the following stages:

1. Target planning (goal setting) by employees agreed upon with direct supervisors.
2. Coaching and mentoring between employees and direct supervisors.
3. Employee performance appraisal that is carried out 2 (two) times a year, namely at the middle and end of the year.

Career management that accommodates employees' career aspirations based on competence and adjusted to the needs of the company is the foundation of effective career management in the Company. Fair, objective, and transparent career movement criteria and procedures, as well as clear career paths and levels are important factors in career management in the Company.

Talent Management is the management of Danareksa's human resources through the process of analysis, assessment, and continuous development through the utilization of the potential of talented employees to continue the succession process to achieve optimal performance. The implementation of Talent Management considers budget availability and succession needs. The Talent Management process is carried out through the following stages:

1. Talent categorization
   This is the process of determining criteria and identifying talents through behavioral and performance assessments that can be carried out by internal and external parties.

2. Pemetaan talenta (*Talent Mapping*)
   Adalah proses pemetaan talenta sesuai kriteria dan hasil asesmen yang diperoleh atau disebut *talent matrix*.
3. *Talent Pool Review*
   Merupakan proses komunikasi pembahasan dan penetapan talenta yang dilakukan oleh Komite Talenta.
4. Pengembangan talenta (*Talent Development*)
   Adalah rencana pengembangan kompetensi yang akan diberikan untuk para *talent*.
5. Perencanaan Suksesi (*Succession Planning*)
   Merupakan proses penyaringan talenta menjadi kandidat suksesi untuk posisi atau jabatan tertentu.

Penghargaan bagi Karyawan

Danareksa mengembangkan hubungan yang saling menguntungkan dengan karyawan. Perseroan meyakini bahwa karyawan merupakan ujung tombak bagi Perseroan dalam upaya mewujudkan visi dan misi Perseroan. Untuk itu, Perseroan membangun budaya kerja yang berlandaskan kinerja dan menjadi bagian integral karyawan dalam menjalankan tugas mereka. Di samping itu, Perseroan juga memberikan apresiasi terhadap karyawan yang telah mengabdikan dirinya selama kurun waktu tertentu. Apresiasi ini diwujudkan melalui pemberian berbagai penghargaan, yang diberikan setiap tahun, dengan bentuk sebagai berikut:

2. Talent Mapping
   This is the process of mapping talents according to the criteria and assessment results obtained (talent matrix).
3. Talent Pool Review
   This is the communication process of discussing and determining talents carried out by the Talent Committee.
4. Talent Development
   This is a competency development plan that will be provided for talents.
5. Succession Planning
   This is the process of screening talents to become succession candidates for certain positions or ranks.

Employee Rewards

Danareksa fosters mutually beneficial relationships with its employees. The Company believes that its employees are the driving force behind the realization of its vision and mission. As a result, the company creates a performance-based work culture that becomes an integral part of employees' ability to carry out their duties. In addition, the Company recognizes employees who have dedicated themselves for a set period. This appreciation is realized through the provision of various awards, which are given annually in the following forms:

Bentuk Penghargaan Forms of Award	**Frekuensi** | Frequency	**Nominasi Pegawai** Employee Nomination
Bonus/insentif | Bonus/incentive	Tahunan | Annually	Seluruh karyawan yang memenuhi syarat All eligible employees
Promosi | Promotion	Nominasi tahunan Annual Nomination	Seluruh karyawan yang memenuhi syarat All eligible employees
Karyawan teladan Exemplary employee	Nominasi tahunan Annual Nomination	Seluruh karyawan yang memenuhi syarat All eligible employees
Masa kerja | Length of Service	Termin | Term	Masa kerja 8, 15, 20 dan 25 tahun. 8, 15, 20 and 25 years of service.

Sejalan dengan hal itu, Perseroan juga berupaya untuk terus meningkatkan kesejahteraan karyawan dengan menerapkan sistem remunerasi yang kompetitif dan sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan serta Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB).

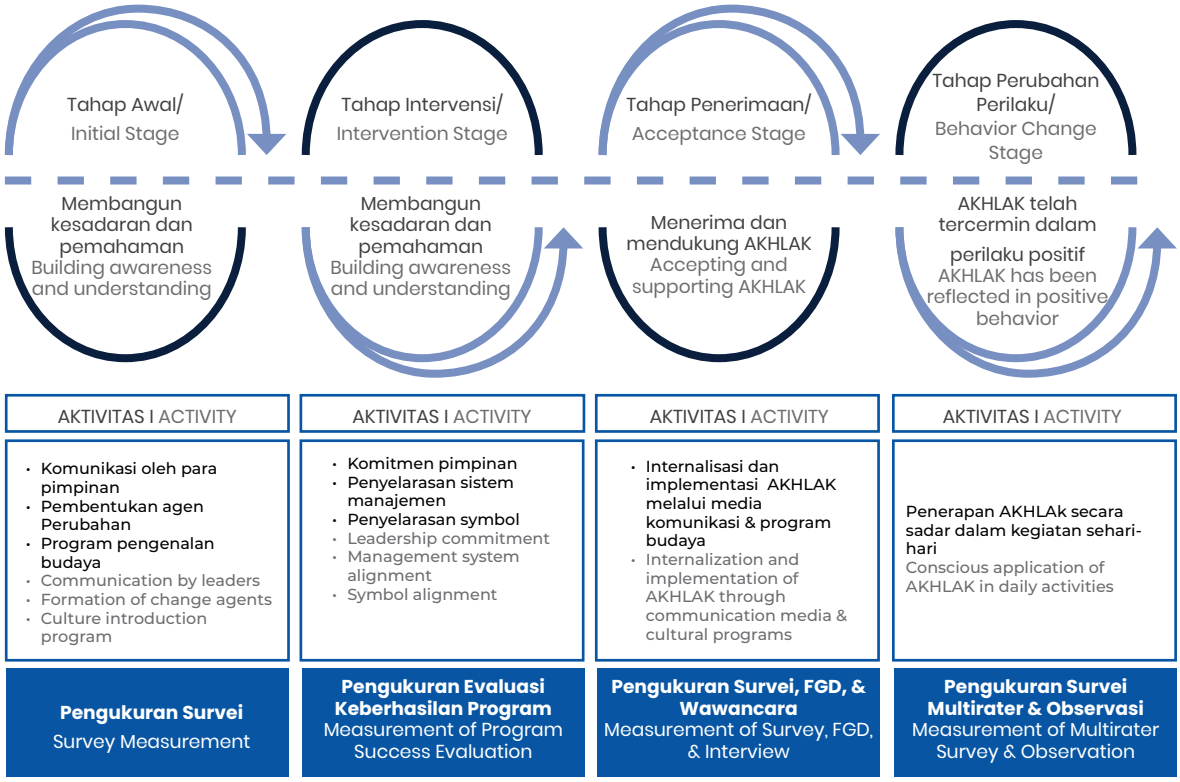
Furthermore, the Company strives to improve employee welfare by implementing a competitive remuneration system in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as the Collective Labor Agreement (CLA).

Selain remunerasi yang kompetitif, Perseroan juga memberikan fasilitas kepada karyawan, di antaranya dengan mengikutsertakan karyawan dalam program BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, BPJS Kesehatan, Dana Pensiun, dan Koperasi Danareksa (Kopedana), mengikutsertakan karyawan dan keluarga inti dari karyawan dalam program asuransi kesehatan rawat inap dan fasilitas penggantian biaya rawat jalan. Fasilitas dan manfaat lainnya bagi karyawan diberikan berdasarkan rentang kepangkatan (*grade*) dan diatur dalam Keputusan Direksi.

In addition to competitive remuneration, the Company provides facilities to employees, such as inclusion in BPJS Employment, BPJS Health, Pension Fund, and Danareksa Cooperative (Kopedana) programs, as well as inpatient health insurance and outpatient reimbursement facilities for employees and their immediate families. Other facilities and benefits for employees are provided based on grade and are regulated by the Decree of the Board of Directors.

Program Membangun Budaya Kerja Sesuai dengan Nilai-Nilai Perusahaan

Program to Build Work Culture in Accordance with Company Values



Penerapan Nilai-Nilai Utama AKHLAK – Tahap Awal

1. Penerbitan surat edaran terkait nilai-nilai perusahaan

   Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) memandang perlu menerapkan AKHLAK sebagai pedoman pembentukan nilai-nilai perusahaan dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya guna meningkatkan kinerja Perseroan. Oleh karena itu diterbitkanlah surat edaran terkait pelaksanaan AKHLAK untuk diterapkan bagi seluruh karyawan

Implementation of AKHLAK Core Values - Initial Stage

1. Issuance of circular letter related to corporate values

   The Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero) considers it necessary to implement AKHLAK as a guideline for the establishment of corporate values in carrying out its business activities to improve company performance. Therefore, a circular letter related to the implementation of AKHLAK was issued to be implemented for all

Danareksa - surat edaran nomor SE-44/003/DIR tanggal 14 Agustus 2020 terkait nilai-nilai perusahaan (*corporate values*) PT Danareksa (Persero).

2. Pembentukan Agen Perubahan
   Surat nomor S-47/082/DIRUT tanggal 10 Februari 2023 tentang Pelaksanaan *Self Assessment* AKHLAK Culture *Journey* dan Penunjukan *Change Agent* Anggota *Holding* disampaikan kepada seluruh anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa untuk melakukan pembentukan/penunjukan *change agent* AKHLAK di perusahaan masing-masing.
3. Program Pengenalan Budaya AKHLAK
   a. Program *Employee* AKHLAK *Award*
   b. Peringatan Ulang Tahun AKHLAK
   c. Pengukuran AKHLAK *Culture Index* (ACHI)

Penerapan Nilai-Nilai Utama AKHLAK – Tahap Intervensi

1. Penyelarasan Simbol
2. Penyelarasan Sistem Manajemen
   Penyelarasan sistem ini dilakukan melalui *performance appraisal* dan kode etik perusahaan:
   a. *Performance Appraisal*
      PT Danareksa (Persero) telah mengintegrasikan aspek AKHLAK ke dalam sistem penilaian kinerja (*performance appraisal*). Penyelarasan nilai-nilai AKHLAK diselaraskan dengan penilaian kinerja melalui perilaku AKHLAK. Hal ini selain mendukung proses internalisasi namun juga menjadi evaluasi penilaian implementasi AKHLAK pada level individu. Proses penilaian perilaku AKHLAK dilakukan dengan *multirater* penilaian di antaranya; i) penilaian terhadap diri sendiri), ii) penilaian sejawat, dan iii) penilaian atasan. Penilaian dilakukan untuk mengukur perilaku/sikap kerja karyawan yang mencerminkan nilai-nilai AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif dan Kolaboratif).

   b. Kode Etik Perusahaan
      PT Danareksa (Persero) memiliki pedoman kode etik dan perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) No. KD-44/030/DIR tanggal 30 September 2020. Pedoman ini dijadikan sebagai pedoman melaksanakan nilai-nilai dasar perusahaan yang diselaraskan dengan nilai-nilai utama AKHLAK.

Penerapan Nilai-Nilai Utama AKHLAK – Tahap Penerimaan

1. AKHLAK *Challenge*
2. AKHLAK *Award*
3. AKHLAK *Self-Assessment* Holding BUMN Danareksa tahun 2023

Danareksa employees - circular letter number SE-44/003/DIR dated August 14, 2020 related to the corporate values of PT Danareksa (Persero).

2. Establishment of Change Agent
   Letter number S-47/082/DIRUT dated February 10, 2023 on Implementation of AKHLAK Culture Journey Self-Assessment and Appointment of Change Agent for Holding Members was sent to all members of Holding Danareksa to establish/appoint AKHLAK change agents in their respective companies.
3. AKHLAK Culture Introduction Program
   a. Employee AKHLAK Award Program
   b. AKHLAK Anniversary Commemoration
   c. AKHLAK Culture Index (ACHI) Measurement

Implementation of AKHLAK Key Values - Intervention Stage

1. Symbol Refinement
2. Management System Alignment

This system alignment is done through performance appraisal and the Company's code of conduct:

   a. Performance Appraisal
      PT Danareksa (Persero) has incorporated AKHLAK aspects into its performance appraisal system. The alignment of AKHLAK values and performance appraisal is achieved through AKHLAK behavior. This not only aids in the internalization process, but also serves as an evaluation of AKHLAK implementation assessment on an individual basis. AKHLAK behavior assessment process uses a multirater assessment, which includes: i) self-assessment, ii) peer assessment, and iii) supervisor assessment. The assessment is used for determining employee behavior/work attitudes that reflect AKHLAK values (trustworthy, competent, harmonious, loyal, adaptive, and collaborative).

   b. Company Code of Conduct
      PT Danareksa (Persero) has a code of ethics and behavior (Code of Conduct) no. KD-44/030/DIR dated September 30, 2020. This guideline is used as a guideline for implementing the Company's basic values which are aligned with the main values of AKHLAK.

Implementation of AKHLAK Core Values - Acceptance Stage

1. AKHLAK Challenge
2. AKHLAK Award
3. AKHLAK Self-Assessment Holding Danareksa in 2023

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Perseroan terus berupaya secara konsisten untuk memperkaya Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) melalui serangkaian program pengembangan kompetensi. Upaya ini dilakukan dengan tujuan mencapai kinerja dan produktivitas yang tinggi, yang menjadi landasan kesuksesan Perseroan di masa depan. Dalam semangat inklusivitas, Perseroan memberikan peluang pengembangan kompetensi kepada setiap karyawan tanpa memandang tingkat jabatan atau gender. Program pendidikan dan pelatihan diimplementasikan sebagai sarana utama untuk menciptakan lingkungan di mana setiap individu dapat tumbuh dan berkembang.

Pengembangan kompetensi karyawan tidak hanya difokuskan pada aspek teknis, tetapi juga aspek kepribadian dan tata nilai. Perseroan meyakini bahwa karyawan yang andal dengan tata nilai yang kuat dapat menjadi pilar utama dalam mendukung proses pengambilan keputusan operasional Perseroan. Dengan demikian, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk membentuk tim yang tidak hanya kompeten secara teknis, tetapi juga memiliki integritas dan dedikasi terhadap nilai-nilai perusahaan.

Pada tahap pelaksanaan, Perseroan menyelenggarakan beragam program pendidikan dan pelatihan, baik yang bersifat internal maupun melibatkan pihak ketiga. Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan berhasil mengikuti 61 *public training* dan menyelenggarakan 17 kali *in-house training*. Partisipasi aktif dalam pelatihan-pelatihan tersebut mencerminkan komitmen nyata Perseroan untuk memberikan kesempatan yang sama bagi seluruh karyawan dalam mengembangkan kompetensi mereka.

Selain itu, Perseroan juga menyadari pentingnya identifikasi kebutuhan kompetensi secara berkelanjutan. Oleh karena itu, program pengembangan kompetensi karyawan disusun berdasarkan analisis kebutuhan yang teridentifikasi, dengan tujuan memaksimalkan potensi dan keahlian karyawan. Melalui Upaya ini, Perseroan tidak hanya meningkatkan kapabilitas individu tetapi juga mengukuhkan fondasi untuk mencapai kinerja organisasi yang optimal di masa depan.

Selama tahun 2023, Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan 78 program pelatihan yang diikuti oleh 119 karyawan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Competency Development

The Company is constantly striving to improve its Human Resources (HR) through a variety of competency development programs. This effort is made with the goal of achieving high performance and productivity, which will serve as the foundation for the Company's future success. In the spirit of inclusivity, the Company offers competency development opportunities to all employees, regardless of position level or gender. Education and training programs are implemented as the primary means of creating an environment in which each individual can thrive and develop.

Employee competency development includes not only technical aspects, but also personality and values. The Company believes that dependable employees with strong values can be the primary pillars supporting the Company's operational decision-making processes. Thus, the Company is dedicated to assembling a team that is not only technically competent, but also possesses integrity and a commitment to the Company's values.

During the implementation stage, the Company organizes a variety of education and training programs, both internally and with third parties. In 2023, the Company successfully attended 61 public trainings and organized 17 in-house trainings. Active participation in these trainings demonstrates the Company's genuine commitment to giving all employees equal opportunities to develop their skills.

Furthermore, the Company recognizes the importance of continuously identifying competency needs. Therefore, employee competency development programs are created based on an analysis of identified needs, with the goal of maximizing employee potential and expertise. The Company's efforts not only improve individual capabilities, but also lay the groundwork for future optimal organizational performance.

Throughout 2023, the Company held 78 training programs attended by 119 employees with the following details:

Pengembangan Kompetensi berdasarkan Level Organisasi tahun 2023
Competency Development by Organizational Level in 2023

Level Organisasi Level Organisasi	Jumlah Number	Jenis Pelatihan Training Type	Komposisi Peserta | Composition of Participants			
			Berdasarkan Level Organisasi By Organization Level	Berdasarkan Jenis Pelatihan By Training Type (%)	Berdasarkan Jenis Kelamin (%) By Gender	
					Laki-laki Male	Perempuan Female
Manajemen Puncak Top Management	2	Teknis | Technical	2	100	100	0
		Non teknis | Non Technical		0	0	0
Manajemen Madya Middle Management	16	Teknis | Technical	13	73	60	77
		Non teknis | Non Technical		28	40	23
Pelaksana Executives	101	Teknis | Technical	85	68	71	60
		Non teknis | Non Technical		32	29	40

Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan telah mengembangkan *Learning Management System* (LMS) yaitu Danareksa LEAD. Platform tersebut digunakan sebagai sarana pengembangan kompetensi baik berupa pelatihan-pelatihan dengan metode *self-paced learning* maupun platform *sharing knowledge.* Dengan pendekatan yang inklusif ini, Perseroan berupaya memastikan bahwa seluruh karyawan dapat mengikuti pelatihan tanpa hambatan geografis atau waktu sehingga ini merupakan salah satu strategi pengembangan kompetensi karyawan yang dijalankan oleh Perseroan dan sentiasa relevan dengan perkembangan digital. Dari tahun ke tahun, Perseroan terus menambah jumlah pelatihan yang tersedia di dalam platform tersebut.

In 2023, the Company developed a Learning Management System (LMS) called Danareksa LEAD. The platform is used as a means to develop competencies through self-paced learning and knowledge sharing. With this inclusive approach, the Company Expects to ensure that all employees can participate in training regardless of geography or time constraints. Thus, this is one of the Company's employee competency development strategies, which is always relevant to digital developments. Year after year, the Company increases the number of trainings available on the platform.

Biaya Program Pengembangan Kompetensi

Biaya pengembangan kompetensi karyawan pada tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp1.389.898.131,00 untuk 78 pelatihan. Investasi ini merupakan pelatihan yang diikuti karyawan Perseroan baik *in-house* dan juga *public* berupa *on-site* serta tatap muka (*offline*). Investasi ini menjadi kunci keberhasilan dalam mengembangkan kompetensi karyawan serta efektivitas program pelatihan secara keseluruhan.

Cost of the Competency Development Program

Employee competency development costs in 2023 totaled Rp1,389,898,131 for 78 trainings. This investment represents the Company's employees' attendance at in-house and public training, both on-site and face-to-face (offline). This investment is critical to the success of developing employee competencies and the overall effectiveness of the training program.

Program Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja

Perseroan memastikan lingkungan kerja yang kondusif bagi pegawai, yang juga menjamin keselamatan dan kesehatan karyawan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Untuk itu, Perseroan menyediakan peralatan keselamatan kerja di lokasi-lokasi yang mudah dijangkau di lingkungan kerja serta prosedur keamanan yang baku. Perseroan memberi perhatian besar terhadap segi keamanan dan kenyamanan lingkungan kerjanya, antar lain dengan cara:

1. Menerapkan dan memenuhi kaidah HSE (*Health & Safety Environment*) serta K3 (Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja) sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.
2. Mendedikasikan satu divisi penuh, yaitu Divisi *Office Support,* yang bertanggung jawab atas keamanan kantor (menyediakan alat kebakaran ringan dan melakukan pelatihan pemadam kebakaran dan evakuasi kantor secara berkala).
3. Menyediakan *breakout room*, ruang P3K, tempat ibadah (musholla) dan ruang laktasi.
4. Dalam memberikan rasa aman di lingkungan kerja, maka keamanan oleh sekuriti tersedia 24 jam sehari, tujuh hari seminggu.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, tidak ada catatan kecelakaan kerja yang signifikan. Untuk mewujudkan lingkungan kerja yang bersih, sehat dan nyaman, Perseroan telah menerapkan konsep kantor modern yang terbuka (*modern open office*).

Hubungan Industrial

Danareksa terus berkomitmen untuk membangun serta memelihara Hubungan Industrial yang sehat dan harmonis sebagai sebuah sistem hubungan kerja yang sehat dan konstruktif antara karyawan dan Perseroan. Hubungan tersebut dilandasi pada asas saling menghormati untuk menciptakan keseimbangan antara pemenuhan hak dan pelaksanaan kewajiban. Hal tersebut dilakukan dengan komunikasi intensif dan keterlibatan antara Danareksa dan karyawan dalam mencapai target Perseroan yang telah dirancang.

Occupational Safety and Health Program

The Company provides a conducive working environment for employees while also ensuring their safety and health in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. To that end, the Company provides occupational safety equipment in easily accessible locations throughout the workplace, as well as standardized safety procedures. The Company places a high value on the safety and comfort of its employees, including:

1. Implementing and fulfilling HSE (Health & Safety Environment) and OHS (Occupational Health and Safety) rules in accordance with applicable regulations.
2. Dedicating a full division, the Office Support Division, which is responsible for office security (providing light fire equipment and conducting regular firefighting and office evacuation training).
3. Providing breakout rooms, first aid rooms, places of worship (musholla) and lactation rooms.
4. In providing a sense of security in the work environment, security by security is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Throughout 2023, there were no significant occupational accident records. To realize a clean, healthy, and comfortable working environment, the Company has implemented the concept of a modern open office.

Industrial Relations

Danareksa continues to be committed to building and maintaining healthy and harmonious Industrial Relations as a system of healthy and constructive working relationships between employees and the Company. The relationship is based on the principle of mutual respect to create a balance between the fulfillment of rights and the implementation of obligations. This is done with intensive communication and involvement between Danareksa and employees in achieving the Company's targets that have been designed.

Danareksa menempatkan karyawan sebagai mitra strategis dalam rangka membangun dan memelihara hubungan kerja yang harmonis di lingkungan kerja melalui komunikasi yang teratur dan berkesinambungan. Karena itu, Perseroan juga mengizinkan terbentuknya serikat karyawan yakni Serikat Pekerja Danareksa. Selain itu, dibentuk juga wadah komunikasi antar karyawan dan manajemen yaitu Danareksa Club yang juga menjadi salah satu wadah bagi karyawan dalam melakukan kegiatan bersama secara rutin melalui berbagai klub olahraga dan seni untuk mempererat persaudaraan dan kerja sama tim dengan sesama rekan kerja. Di samping itu, guna menampung dan menyalurkan aspirasi generasi *millennial* secara khusus, telah dibentuk wadah yang terorganisir dalam BUMN Muda.

Danareksa views employees as strategic partners in establishing and maintaining harmonious working relationships in the workplace through regular and ongoing communication. As a result, the Company also permits the formation of an employee union, Furthermore, a communication forum is also established between employees and management, which is Danareksa Club, which serves as one of the forums for employees and management to engage in joint activities regularly through various sports and art clubs to strengthen brotherhood and teamwork among coworkers. In addition, to accommodate and channel the aspirations of the millennial generation in particular, an organized forum has been formed in BUMN Muda.

Dalam rangka mendukung perempuan dalam berkarya dan berprestasi di BUMN, dibutuhkan wadah agar perempuan saling mendukung, membangun kapabilitas, mampu beradaptasi serta menjaga keseimbangan perannya. Untuk itu, Danareksa membentuk Srikandi Danareksa.

To assist women in working and succeeding in SOEs, a forum is required for women to support one another, build capabilities, adapt, and maintain the balance of their roles. For this reason, Danareksa founded Srikandi Danareksa.

Dalam rangka menjalin komunikasi yang baik antara Perseroan dan karyawan, Danareksa secara rutin mengadakan pertemuan dua belah pihak yang melibatkan serikat pekerja dan perwakilan dari Perseroan.

In order to establish good communication between the Company and its employees, Danareksa routinely holds two-party meetings involving labor unions and representatives from the Company.

Untuk menciptakan hubungan kerja yang harmonis dan dinamis antara Perseroan dan karyawan serta untuk menjamin keamanan antara hak dan kewajiban kedua belah pihak, Danareksa dan Serikat Pekerja telah menyusun Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) yang menjadi pedoman kerja sama antara karyawan dan Perseroan, PKB ini juga membantu kedua belah pihak untuk menyelesaikan masalah/perselisihan di tempat kerja.

To foster a harmonious and dynamic working relationship between the Company and its employees, as well as to ensure the security of both parties' rights and obligations, Danareksa and the Labor Union have prepared a Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) that serves as a guideline for cooperation between employees and the Company. This CLA also assists both parties in resolving workplace problems/disputes.

PKB terakhir yang dimiliki Perseroan disahkan terakhir kali pada 10 Maret 2020 sebagaimana telah disetujui oleh Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan dan Transmigrasi pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2020.

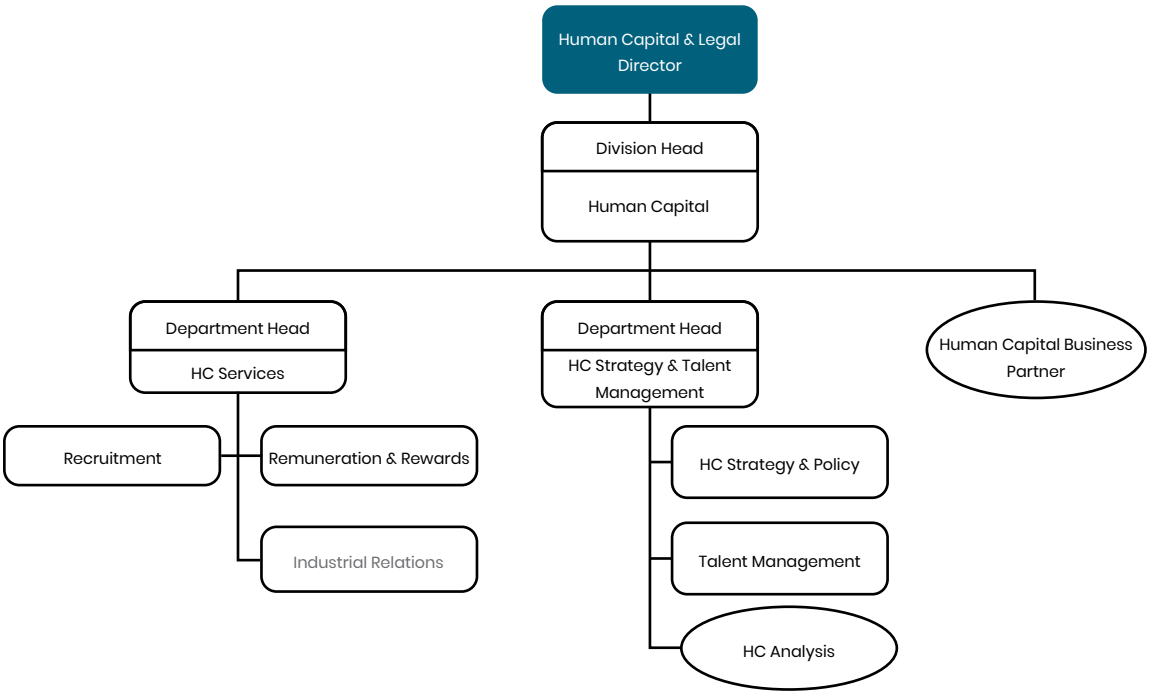
The Company's most recent CLA was ratified on March 10, 2020, as approved by the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration dated October 8, 2020.

DIVISI HUMAN CAPITAL

Penanggung jawab pengelolaan human capital di Danareksa berada di bawah Divisi Human Capital yang berada di bawah Direktorat SDM & Hukum, di mana per 31 Desember 2023 berlaku struktur organisasi Divisi *Human Capital* sebagai berikut:

HUMAN CAPITAL DIVISION

The person in charge of human capital management in Danareksa is under the Human Capital Division which is under the Directorate of Human Resources & Law. As per December 31, 2023, the following organizational structure of the Human Capital Division applies:



Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Divisi *Human Capital*:

1. *Organization Development*, antara lain melakukan perencanaan strategis terkait organisasi, perubahan struktur dan evaluasi kebijakan terkait SDM dan organisasi;
2. *Manpower Planning & Sourcing*, yaitu merencanakan kebutuhan tenaga kerja sesuai dengan perkembangan organisasi;
3. *Career Management*, antara lain melakukan pengelolaan karier yang adil, objektif, dan transparan;
4. *Performance Management*, yaitu melakukan penilaian performa Karyawan berbasis kinerja, pengetahuan, kemampuan, dan sikap kerja;
5. *Learning & Development*, yaitu bertanggung jawab dalam pelaksanaan program pelatihan dan pengembangan, termasuk identifikasi kebutuhan pelatihan dan evaluasi pelatihan;
6. *Talent Management & Succession Planning*, yaitu melakukan pengembangan talenta suksesi dan karier untuk kesinambungan usaha;
7. *Compensation & Benefit*, yaitu mengelola praktik dan prosedur remunerasi dan pemberian fasilitas penunjang kesejahteraan pegawai.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Human Capital Division:

1. Organization Development, including conducting strategic planning related to the organization, structural changes and evaluation of policies related to HR and organization;
2. Manpower Planning & Sourcing, which is planning manpower needs in accordance with organizational development;
3. Career Management, including conducting fair, objective, and transparent career management;
4. Performance Management, which is to assess employee performance based on performance, knowledge, ability, and work attitude;
5. Learning & Development, which is responsible for implementing training and development programs, including identification of training needs and training evaluation;
6. Talent Management & Succession Planning, namely conducting succession and career talent development for business continuity;
7. Compensation & Benefit, which manages remuneration practices and procedures and the provision of employee welfare support facilities.

HUMAN CAPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Seiring perkembangan zaman, perkembangan teknologi informasi dapat memudahkan manusia untuk beraktivitas, melihat berita dan mencari berbagai informasi yang beredar di dunia maya. Semakin berkembangnya teknologi, maka semakin memudahkan segala aktivitas manusia ke depannya.

Tahun 2023, Perseroan melakukan sejumlah pengembangan dalam penerapan *Human Capital Information System*, antara lain:

1. Penggunaan HRIS – EASY
   Sistem HRIS – EASY selain untuk pengelolaan data karyawan dan sistem payroll Human Capital, dapat digunakan juga oleh seluruh karyawan untuk fitur:
   a. Pengajuan cuti
   b. Proses penggantian biaya rawat jalan
   c. Proses pengajuan perjalanan dinas
   d. Akses slip gaji
   e. Pengajuan *training*
   f. *Update* data pribadi

2. People Analytics

HUMAN CAPITAL INFORMATION SYSTEM

Along with the times, the development of information technology can make it easier for humans to do activities, see news and find various information circulating in cyberspace. The more technology develops, the easier all human activities will be in the future.

In 2023, the Company carried out a number of developments in implementing Human Capital Information System, among others:

1. Use of HRIS - EASY
   The HRIS - EASY system in addition to managing employee data and the Human Capital payroll system, can also be used by all employees for the following features:
   a. Leave application
   b. Outpatient reimbursement process
   c. Business trip submission process
   d. Pay slip access
   e. Training submission
   f. Update personal data

2. People Analytics

Teknologi Informasi
Information Technology

Untuk menghadirkan kegiatan operasional yang lebih efektif, aman, cepat dan efisien, Danareksa menyadari pentingnya mengikuti perkembangan Teknologi Informasi. Perseroan memperkuat strategi bisnisnya dengan menempatkan teknologi sebagai unsur utama dalam proses inovasi produk dan jasa.

Keberadaan Teknologi Informasi di lingkungan Perseroan sangat penting untuk mempercepat akselerasi proses bisnis internal, termasuk pengembangan SDM. Melalui peningkatan sistem teknologi informasi di lingkungan Perseroan, Danareksa mampu mendorong peningkatan kinerja Perseroan dan mewujudkan pengelolaan perusahaan yang semakin efektif dan efisien.

STRATEGI PENGEMBANGAN TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Pengembangan sistem teknologi informasi di Perseroan senantiasa disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dan strategi bisnis dengan tujuan agar mampu membantu Perseroan meningkatkan kinerja dan daya saing, mencapai target bisnis yang telah dicanangkan, mempermudah kegiatan pemantauan (*monitoring*), dan mempercepat aktivitas manajemen risiko.

Total Investasi yang dianggarkan untuk pengembangan di bidang IT pada tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp9,9 miliar yang digunakan untuk pembangunan infrastruktur IT serta pengembangan aplikasi selain untuk keperluan Danareksa juga dalam rangka *shared services* kepada Anggota Holding.

Dibandingkan tahun 2022, investasi pengembangan IT mengalami penurunan, hal ini dikarenakan tahun 2022 Danareksa berfokus dalam pengembangan infrastruktur IT dan implementasi sistem sedangkan pada Tahun 2023 yang mana infrastruktur IT dan sistem sudah terimplementasi, maka realisasi *capex* mengalami penurunan dan lebih berfokus pada *maintenance* dan *enhancement* (opex).

To provide more effective, safe, fast, and efficient operational activities, Danareksa realizes the importance of following the development of Information Technology. The Company strengthens its business strategy by placing technology as the main element in the process of product and service innovation.

The existence of Information Technology within the Company is very important to accelerate the acceleration of internal business processes, including human resource development. Through the improvement of information technology system within the Company, Danareksa is able to encourage the improvement of company performance and realize more effective and efficient company management.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

The development of information technology system in the Company is always tailored to business needs and strategies, with the goal of assisting the Company in improving performance and competitiveness, meeting set business targets, facilitating monitoring activities, and accelerating risk management activities.

The total investment budgeted for IT sector development in 2023 was 9.9 billion, which was used for IT infrastructure and application development, as well as Danareksa's needs and shared services to Holding Members.

Investment in IT development has decreased in comparison to 2022, owing to Danareksa's focus on developing IT infrastructure and system implementation in 2022, whereas in 2023, after IT infrastructure and systems have been implemented, capex realization has decreased and is now primarily focused on maintenance and enhancement.

Proyek Strategis IT Tahun 2023

Fungsi dari Divisi Information and Technology adalah menyediakan layanan yang berbasis teknologi informasi yang terintegrasi, komprehensif, dan tepat guna untuk menjamin seluruh kegiatan bisnis dan operasional Perseroan serta melakukan pemantauan, koordinasi dan memberikan IT *Shared Services* kepada Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Pada tahun 2023, program dan strategi IT berfokus pada *Optimizing Value* sesuai *dengan* tema ITMP 2021-2025 yaitu pada upaya optimalisasi nilai atau manfaat yang didapat melalui investasi terhadap tiap inisiatif ITMP. Salah satu upaya optimalisasi nilai dapat dilakukan melalui komersialisasi hasil penelitian Danareksa yang didukung oleh inisiatif Portal Research Danareksa dan penguatan cyber security.

1. Penguatan *Cyber Security*
   Dengan ditunjuknya Danareksa sebagai Holding maka diperlukan penguatan fungsi teknologi informasi di bagian cyber security sebagai pengamanan dan ketahanan di Danareksa. Penguatan *Cyber Security* merupakah hal penting yang harus dilakukan sebagai langkah pengamanan dan ketahanan di Holding BUMN Danareksa. Beberapa hal yang dilakukan pada tahun 2023 adalah:
   a. Implementasi ISO 27001 di Danareksa
   b. Implementasi *Security Information & Management* (SIEM) di Danareksa dan Anggota Holding

PENGEMBANGAN INFRASTRUKTUR TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Sejalan dengan perkembangan IT yang sangat cepat, keberadaan infrastruktur IT yang mumpuni menjadi sangat penting dalam rangka mendukung layanan yang berbasis IT. Tentu untuk mendukung dan mewujudkan semua itu diperlukan kesiapan dan kehandalan perangkat infrastruktur yang memadai sehingga layanan IT dapat berjalan cepat, mudah, lancar dan aman. Untuk itu, Danareksa berupaya untuk melakukan pembangunan infrastruktur IT yang memadai dan juga mengikuti perkembangan teknologi terkini.

IT Strategic Project in 2023

The function of Information Technology Division is to provide integrated, comprehensive, and appropriate information technology-based services to ensure all business activities and company operations as well as monitoring, coordinating, and providing IT Shared Services to Danareksa SOE Holding Members.

In 2023, IT programs and strategies focused on Optimizing Value in accordance with ITMP 2021-2025 theme, namely on efforts to optimize the value or benefits obtained through investment in each ITMP initiative. One of the value optimization efforts can be done through the commercialization of Danareksa's research results supported by Danareksa Research Portal initiative and strengthening cyber security.

1. Cyber Security Strengthening
   With the appointment of Danareksa as a Holding, it is necessary to strengthen the information technology function in the cyber security section as security and resilience in Danareksa . Strengthening Cyber Security is an important matter that must be done as a security and resilience measure in Holding Danareksa. Some of the measures undertaken in 2023 were:

   a. Implementation of ISO 27001 in Danareksa
   b. Implementation of Security Information & Management (SIEM) in Danareksa and Holding Members

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

In line with the rapid development of IT, the existence of a qualified IT infrastructure is very important to support IT-based services. Of course, to support and realize all of that, it requires the readiness and reliability of adequate infrastructure devices so that IT services can run quickly, easily, smoothly, and safely. For this reason, Danareksa strives to build adequate IT infrastructure and keep up with the latest technological developments.

Selain itu, Danareksa juga mempersiapkan pemenuhan jumlah dan kapabilitas dari personil IT dengan pembekalan pelatihan dan sertifikasi yang diperlukan. Hal ini dilakukan sebagai upaya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan bisnis Perseroan agar dapat memberikan pelayanan yang lebih baik kepada pelanggan.

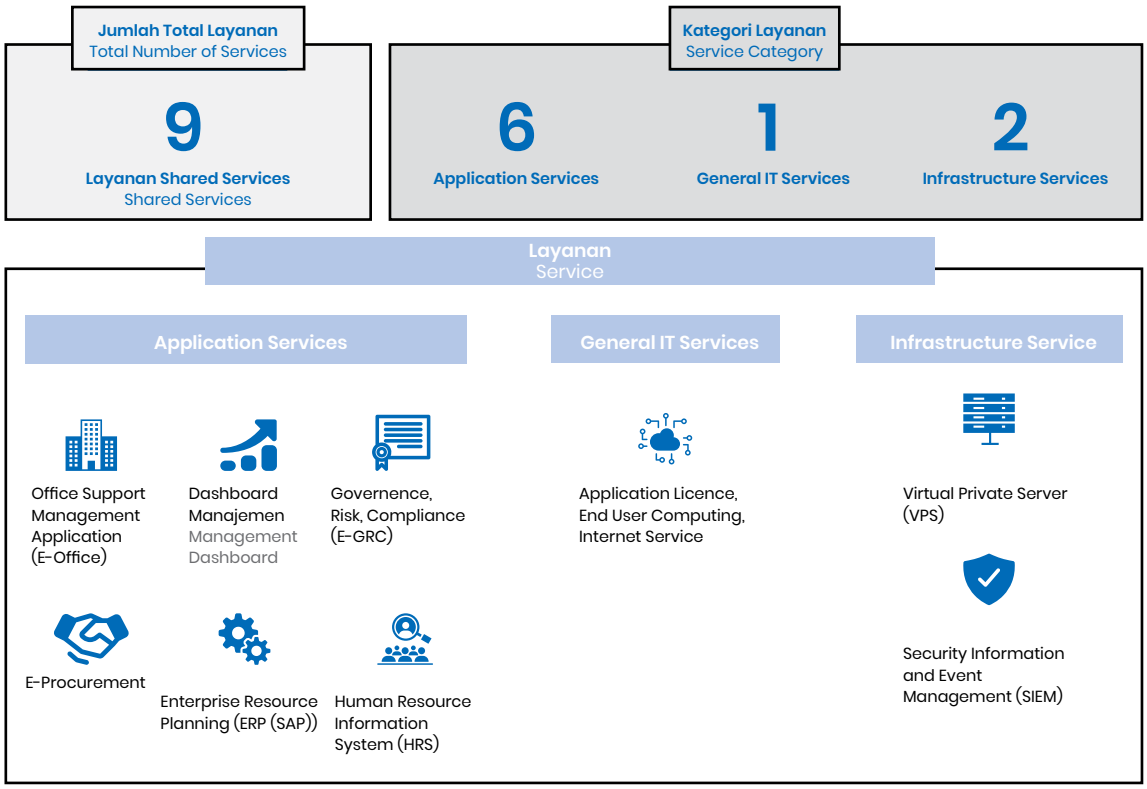
Furthermore, Danareksa is also preparing to fulfill the number and capabilities of IT personnel with the necessary training and certification. This is done as an effort to meet the Company's business needs in order to provide better services to customers.

Beberapa inisiatif strategis baru dan berkelanjutan di bidang infrastruktur sudah dan sedang berjalan di Perseroan dalam beberapa tahun terakhir ini, antara lain:

- Pengembangan fungsi pendukung dalam bentuk *Shared Service*s
  Layanan IT *Shared Services* (ITSS) untuk Anggota Holding yang dimulai pada tahun 2022 dan dilanjutkan di tahun 2023 dengan penyesuaian dan layanan baru yang mengacu pada IT Master Plan Danareksa serta kebutuhan bisnis Perseroan sebagai berikut:

Several new and ongoing strategic initiatives in the field of infrastructure have been and are underway in the Company in recent years, among others:

- Development of supporting functions in the form of Shared Services
  IT Shared Services (ITSS) for Holding Members started in 2022 and continued in 2023 with adjustments and new services that refer to Danareksa's IT Master Plan and the Company's business needs as follows:



1. E-Office, merupakan platform yang berfungsi untuk menunjang kegiatan dan administrasi perkantoran dapat berjalan dengan efisien dan efektif. Fungsi dalam aplikasi E-Office antara lain adalah pembuatan, penyimpanan, persetujuan dokumen Perseroan yang terintegrasi dengan digital signature dari Penyelenggara Sertifikat Elektronik (PSrE), selain itu platform E-Office memiliki fitur pendukung lainnya seperti *helpdesk*, pemesanan *meeting room*, dan lainnya.
2. *Dashboard Management*, digunakan untuk mengoptimalkan proses *monitoring*, pelaporan, analisis, dengan divisualisasikan ke dalam *Dashboard Management*.
3. E-GRC, untuk implementasi sistem tata kelola terintegrasi yang terdiri dari modul *Risk Management*, modul *compliance*, dan modul Internal Audit.
4. *E-Procurement*, digunakan agar kegiatan pengadaan dari inisiasi pencarian rekanan hingga sampai pengelolaan kontrak dapat terintegrasi sehingga proses pengadaan dapat berjalan secara efektif, efisien, serta meningkatkan transparansi Perseroan. Modul E-*Procurement* antara lain *Vendor Management, Sourcing Management*, dan *Contract Management*.
5. ERP, digunakan untuk meningkatkan akurasi, reliabilitas, integrasi dan proses pemantauan transaksi operasional Perseroan sehingga dapat mendukung berjalannya proses bisnis Perseroan.
6. *Human Resource Information System* (HRIS), digunakan untuk melakukan aktivitas input, pelacakan, dan rekapitulasi berbagai data serta informasi dalam bidang HR.
7. Penyediaan *End User Computing* (EUC) melalui *seat management* antara lain penyediaan *hardware*, penyediaan dan instalasi OS dan aplikasi standar (*legal software*), serta penyediaan tenaga *support* untuk *hardware* dan aplikasi yang disediakan.
8. *Virtual Private Server* (VPS), merupakan layanan penyediaan server virtual yang merupakan *dedicated resource* dan dapat dikonfigurasi oleh penyedia layanan.
9. *Security Information Event Management* (SIEM), digunakan untuk mendeteksi adanya insiden dan aktivitas mencurigakan terkait keamanan *security* dengan mengumpulkan *log* dan *event* dari perangkat IT.

1. E-Office is a platform that functions to support office activities and administration to run efficiently and effectively. Functions in E-Office application include the creation, storage, approval of Company documents that are integrated with digital signatures from the Electronic Certificate Provider (PSrE). Additionally, E-Office platform has other supporting features such as helpdesk, booking meeting rooms, and others.
2. Dashboard Management is used for optimizing the process of monitoring, reporting, analysis, by visualizing it in Dashboard Management.
3. E-GRC is used for implementing an integrated governance system consisting of Risk Management module, compliance module, and Internal Audit module.
4. E-Procurement is used for integrating procurement activities from the initial search for partners to contract management, and therefore, the procurement process can run effectively, efficiently, and increase company transparency. E-Procurement modules include Vendor Management, Sourcing Management, Contract Management.
5. ERP is used for improving the accuracy, reliability, integration, and monitoring process of the Company's operational transactions so as to support the running of the Company's business processes.
6. Human Resource Information System (HRIS) is used for performing input activities, tracking, and recapitulation of various data and information in HR (Human Resources) field.
7. Provision of End User Computing (EUC) through seat management, including the provision of hardware, provision and installation of OS and standard applications (legal software), as well as the provision of support personnel for hardware and applications provided.
8. Virtual Private Server (VPS) is a virtual server provision service that is a dedicated resource and can be configured by the service provider.
9. SIEM (Security Information Event Management) is used for detecting incidents and suspicious activities related to security by collecting logs and events from IT devices.

Layanan IT *Shared Services* dalam katalog di atas tersedia untuk seluruh Anggota Holding. Beberapa layanan dalam katalog (E-GRC, *Dashboard Management*) digunakan oleh seluruh Anggota Holding dan layanan ITSS lainnya sesuai dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan standardisasi pengelolaan IT.

1. Integrasi ERP Anggota Holding ke ERP Danareksa
   Implementasi Integrasi ERP Anggota Holding ke ERP Danareksa bertujuan untuk peningkatan kualitas (kecepatan dan akurasi) proses pelaporan keuangan berbasis IT sehingga dapat mempercepat berjalannya proses bisnis dan pengambilan keputusan bagi manajemen. Proses integrasi ERP dilakukan secara bertahap yaitu dengan melakukan *upload* laporan keuangan masing-masing entitas ke SAP – Fiori Danareksa dengan menggunakan template *Group Reporting* (GR) sebagai tahap awal integrasi ERP Anggota Holding dengan Danareksa. Pada tahun 2024 akan dilakukan integrasi sistem ke sistem dari Anggota Holding ke SAP Danareksa secara bertahap.

2. Pengembangan GRC sebagai *tools* untuk implementasi tata kelola terintegrasi
   Implementasi E-GRC terdiri dari modul *Risk Management*, *Legal & Compliance*, dan *Internal Audit* bertujuan untuk meningkatkan akurasi, integrasi, dan proses evaluasi sasaran dan operasional Perseroan sehingga dapat mendukung berjalannya proses *monitoring* dan tata kelola perusahaan. Modul *Risk Management* dan modul *Legal & Compliance* telah *live* dan digunakan oleh Danareksa dan Anggota Holding. Pada tahun 2023 terdapat *enhancement* pada *modul risk management* dan juga *modul legal & compliance* untuk pembuatan *dashboard* dan fitur *reminder* serta sudah dilaksanakan *training* untuk penggunaan *modul internal audit* yang telah *live* di Q4 2023.

CYBER SECURITY

Seiring dengan perkembangan IT dan kebutuhan akan digitalisasi, Danareksa memiliki inisiatif untuk meningkatkan keamanan siber (*cyber security*). Hal ini tidak terlepas dari mitigasi terhadap serangan *cyber* yang muncul seiring dengan berpindahnya preferensi layanan pelanggan ke *channel digital*.

Sebagai upaya memperkuat keamanan siber secara terus menerus, Danareksa berkomitmen meningkatkan perlindungan infrastruktur, jaringan, aplikasi, dan data. Penguatan *Security Monitoring Center* dan manajemen risiko keamanan siber merupakan bagian dari peningkatan kewaspadaan keamanan siber.

The IT Shared Services in the catalog above are available to all Holding Members. Some services in the catalog (E-GRC, Dashboard Management) are used by all Holding Members and other ITSS services in accordance with business needs and IT management standardization.

1. Hoding Member ERP Integration to Danareksa ERP
   The implementation of Holding Member ERP Integration into Danareksa ERP aims to improve the quality (speed and accuracy) of IT-based financial reporting processes, thereby accelerating business processes and management decision making. The ERP integration process is carried out in stages, beginning with uploading each entity's financial statements to SAP - Fiori Danareksa using Group Reporting (GR) template. In 2024, system-to-system integration from holding members to SAP Danareksa will be completed in stages.

2. Development of GRC as a tool for integrated governance implementation
   The implementation of E-GRC, which consists of Risk Management, Legal & Compliance, and Internal Audit modules, aims to improve the accuracy, integration, and evaluation of the Company's goals and operations, thereby supporting the monitoring process and corporate governance. The Risk Management and Legal & Compliance modules are already live and used by Danareksa and Holding Members. In 2023, the Risk Management Module and the Legal & Compliance Module were enhanced to create dashboards and reminder features, and training for the Internal Audit Module was provided, which already went live in Q4 2023.

CYBER SECURITY

Along with the development of IT and the need for digitalization, Danareksa has initiatives to improve cyber security. This is inseparable from mitigating cyber-attacks that arise along with the shift of customer service preferences to digital channels.

In an effort to strengthen cyber security continuously, Danareksa is committed to improving infrastructure, network, application, and data protection. Strengthening the Security Monitoring Center and cybersecurity risk management are part of increasing cybersecurity vigilance.

Di tahun 2023, untuk meningkatkan keamanan siber, Danareksa melakukan hal-hal berikut:

1. Melakukan *monitoring* perangkat IT baik secara fisik maupun virtual agar dapat berfungsi secara optimal.
2. Memastikan setiap perangkat IT untuk karyawan sudah memiliki *endpoint security* dan dikelola secara terpusat.
3. Melaksanakan *workshop* mengenai *cyber security awareness* untuk karyawan Danareksa.
4. Karyawan IT Danareksa mengikuti *training* dan sertifikasi terkait dengan *cyber security*.
5. Melakukan implementasi *Security Information and Event Management* (SIEM) untuk mendeteksi dan menganalisis ancaman siber secara *real time*.
6. Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (SMKI) yang tersertifikasi dalam ISO 27001:2022.

DISASTER RECOVERY

Kegiatan *disaster recovery* dilaksanakan untuk memastikan keberlangsungan layanan IT apabila terjadi disrupsi operasional yang dapat menggangu jalannya kegiatan bisnis Perseroan. Dalam rangka perencanaan dan pelaksanaan keberlangsungan kegiatan Perseroan, Danareksa pada tahun 2023 telah melakukan pengkinian kebijakan *Business Continuity Management* (BCM) yang mengatur tentang kebijakan *Disaster Recovery Plan* (DRP). Kegiatan pengujian *disaster recovery* dilaksanakan setiap tahun dan pada tahun 2023 dilaksanakan di triwulan IV, pengujian tersebut meliputi aplikasi, infrastruktur, dan layanan *IT Shared Services* yaitu *Virtual Private Server* (VPS) yang digunakan oleh Anggota Holding.

1. Implementasi ISO/IEC 27001
   Pada triwulan IV tahun 2023 Danareksa telah melakukan implementasi ISO/IEC 27001 yaitu sistem manajemen keamanan informasi atau ISMS (*Information Security Management System*) bertujuan untuk melindungi tiga aspek informasi sesuai dengan tiga prinsip keamanan yaitu CIA (*Confidentiality*, *Integrity*, *Availability*).
2. Pengkinian Kebijakan Teknologi Informasi
   Dalam rangka perencanaan dan pelaksanaan keberlangsungan usaha Perseroan dan memenuhi prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance*), Danareksa pada tahun 2023 melakukan pengkinian Kebijakan untuk fungsi Teknologi Informasi dengan menambahkan kebijakan dan SOP terkait keamanan informasi, Tata Kelola IT serta kebijakan *Business Continuity Management* (BCM) yang mengatur tentang kebijakan *Disaster Recovery Plan* (DRP).

In 2023, to improve cyber security, Danareksa conducted the following:

1. Monitoring IT devices both physically and virtually, ensuring that they can function optimally.
2. Ensuring that every IT device for employees already has endpoint security and is managed centrally.
3. Conducting workshops on cyber security awareness for Danareksa employees.
4. Danareksa's IT employees participated in training and certification related to cyber security.
5. Implementing Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) to detect and analyze cyber threats in real time.
6. Implementing Information Security Management System (ISMS), certified under ISO 27001:2022

DISASTER RECOVERY

Disaster recovery activities are performed to ensure the continuity of IT services in the event of operational disruptions that may disturb the Company's business operations. In order to plan and implement the continuity of Company activities, Danareksa updated the Business Continuity Management (BCM) policy in 2023, which governs the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP). Disaster recovery testing is carried out annually and in 2023, it was carried out in Q4. The test includes applications, infrastructure, and IT Shared Services, namely Virtual Private Server (VPS), which is used by holding members.

1. Implementation of ISO/IEC 27001
   Danareksa implemented ISO/IEC 27001 in the fourth quarter of 2023, which is an Information Security Management System (ISMS), aiming to protect three aspects of information in accordance with three security principles, namely CIA (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability).
2. Information Technology Policy Update
   In order to plan and implement the Company's business continuity and fulfill the principles of good corporate governance, Danareksa in 2023 updated the policy for Information Technology function by adding policies and SOPs related to information security, IT Governance, and Business Continuity Management (BCM) policies that regulate the Disaster Recovery Plan (DRP) policy.

TATA KELOLA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Divisi Teknologi Informasi merupakan salah satu Divisi yang baru dibentuk sebagai bagian dari persiapan PT Danareksa (Persero) menjadi Holding yang akan membawahi kurang lebih 15 entitas sebagai anak perusahaannya. Secara struktural, Divisi Teknologi Informasi berada di bawah Direktur SDM & Hukum.

Fungsi dari Divisi Teknologi Informasi adalah menyediakan layanan yang berbasis teknologi informasi yang terintegrasi, komprehensif, dan tepat guna untuk menjamin seluruh kegiatan bisnis dan operasional Perseroan serta melakukan pemantauan, koordinasi dan memberikan shared services kepada Entitas Anak. Danareksa telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur IT untuk memenuhi prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik *(Good Corporate Governance)* dan telah melakukan pengkinian Kebijakan Tata kelola Teknologi Informasi dengan menambahkan kebijakan Sinergi IT yang meliputi tata kelola IT, peran holding dan Entitas Anak, serta mekanisme komunikasi dan pelaporan antara induk dan anak.

Fungsi dari Divisi Teknologi Informasi adalah menyediakan layanan yang berbasis teknologi informasi (IT) yang terintegrasi, komprehensif, dan tepat guna untuk menjamin seluruh kegiatan bisnis dan operasional Perseroan serta melakukan pemantauan, koordinasi dan memberikan *shared services* kepada Anggota *Holding*. Danareksa telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur IT untuk memenuhi prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) dan telah melakukan pengkinian kebijakan untuk fungsi Teknologi Informasi dengan menambahkan kebijakan dan SOP terkait Keamanan Informasi, Tata Kelola IT serta kebijakan *Business Continuity Management* (BCM), selain itu Danareksa telah memberikan arahan ke Anggota Holding untuk menyusun kebijakan tersebut sesuai domain IT Operating Model dalam standardisasi pengelolaan IT 2023.

STRUKTUR PENGELOLA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Divisi Information & Technology yang berada di bawah Direktorat SDM & Hukum merupakan penanggung jawab pengelolaan IT di Danareksa. Struktur Organisasi Divisi Information & Technology mengacu pada Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KD-47/022B/DIR/HC tanggal 14 November 2023, adalah sebagai berikut:

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOVERNANCE

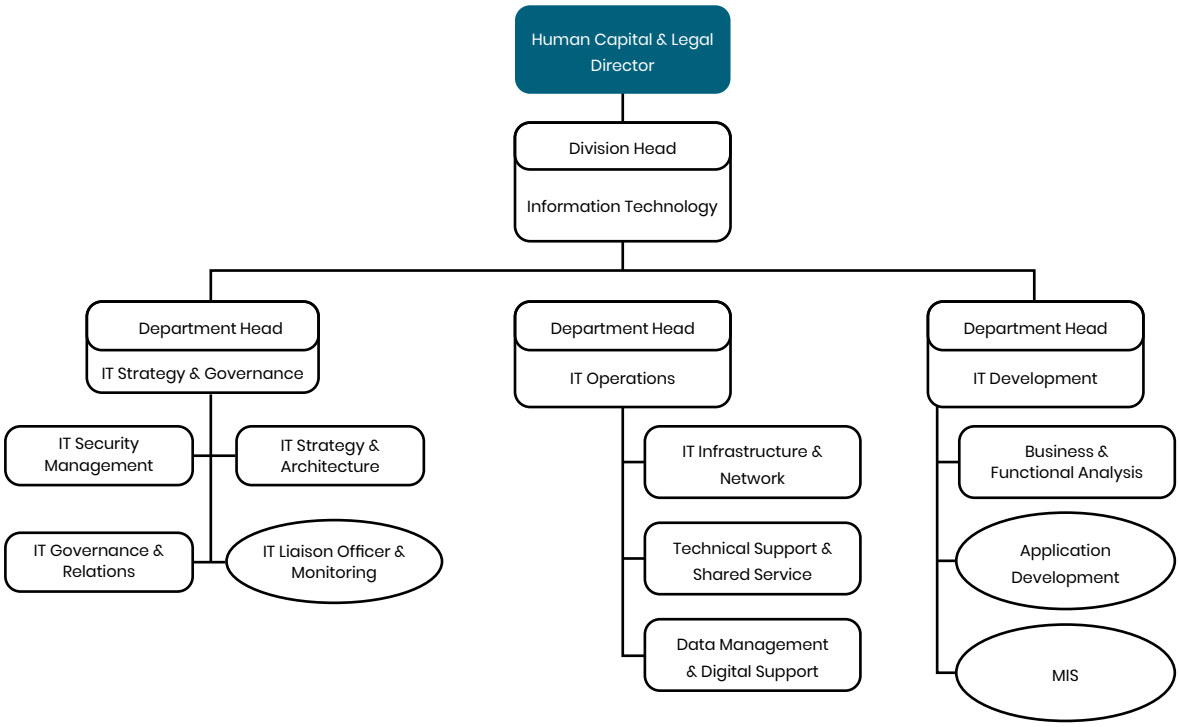
Information Technology Division is one of the newly established divisions as part of the preparation of PT Danareksa (Persero) to become a Holding Company that will oversee approximately 15 entities as its subsidiaries. Structurally, the Information Technology Division is under the Human Capital & Legal Director.

The Information Technology Division's function is to provide integrated, comprehensive, and appropriate information technology-based services to ensure the Company's business and operational activities, as well as to monitor, coordinate, and provide shared services to Subsidiaries. Danareksa has IT policies and procedures in place to meet the principles of Good Corporate Governance and has updated the Information Technology Governance Policies by adding IT Synergy policies, which include IT governance, roles of Holding and Subsidiaries, and mechanism for communication and reporting between parent entity and subsidiaries.

The Information Technology Division's function is to provide integrated, comprehensive, and appropriate information technology (IT)-based services to ensure the Company's business and operational activities, as well as to monitor, coordinate, and provide shared services to Holding Members. Danareksa has IT policies and procedures in place to meet the principles of good corporate governance, and it has updated the policies for the Information Technology function by adding policies and SOPs for Information Security, IT Governance, and Business Continuity Management (BCM). Danareksa also directed Holding Members to develop these policies in accordance with the IT Operating Model domain in IT management standardization 2023.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Information & Technology Division under the Directorate of Human Capital & Legal is responsible for IT management in Danareksa. The Organizational Structure of the Information & Technology Division refers to the Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-47/022B/DIR/HC dated November 14, 2023 as follows:



Tugas utama Divisi Information & Technology (IT) adalah:

1. Menyusun *roadmap* dan rencana pengembangan IT korporat dan *holding* dengan memastikan adanya *alignment* antara layanan IT dengan lini bisnis;
2. Mengelola layanan IT korporat dan *holding*, serta melakukan *maintenance* atas seluruh infrastruktur yang digunakan dalam operasional IT;
3. Melakukan implementasi pengembangan IT korporat dan *holding* berdasarkan *roadmap* IT;
4. Memastikan keamanan jaringan dan keamanan data operasional.

Laporan Singkat Pelaksanaan Tugas Dan Tanggung Jawab Divisi Information & Technology Tahun 2023

1. *Enhancement Dashboard Management*
   Pengembangan *Dashboard Management* yang telah dilakukan antara lain terdiri dari visualisasi: *Financial Performance, KPI Achievement, Talent Management.*
2. *Enhancement E-Office* di Danareksa
   Pengembangan E-*Office* di tahun 2023 antara lain yaitu:
   a. Pembuatan fitur pembuatan surat keluar (*create letter*) dan pembuatan fitur *Letter Numbering Block* untuk melakukan pemesanan penomoran surat.

The main duties of Information & Technology (IT) Division are:

1. Developing corporate and holding IT roadmaps and development plans by ensuring alignment between IT services and business lines;
2. Managing corporate and holding IT services, as well as maintaining all infrastructure used in IT operations;
3. Implementing corporate and holding IT development based on the IT roadmap;
4. Ensuring network security and operational data security.

Brief Report on the Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Information & Technology Division in 2023

1. Dashboard Management Enhancement
   Dashboard Management development that has been carried out, among others, consisting of visualization: Financial Performance, KPI Achievement, Talent Management.
2. E-Office Enhancement at Danareksa
   E-Office developments in 2023 among others were as follows:
   a. Creating an outgoing letter feature (create letter) and creating a Letter Numbering Block feature to order letter numbering.

b. Penambahan fungsi Disposisi pada Memo Persetujuan dengan status sudah disetujui dan fungsi Edit Disposisi pada Surat Masuk yang sudah pernah dilakukan disposisi.

Pengembangan di atas juga dilakukan untuk Anggota Holding yang menggunakan layanan E-*Office* Danareksa.

3. Danareksa Mobile
   Danareksa Mobile merupakan Aplikasi yang dapat diakses dari IOS maupun Android. Platform mobile ini sebagai salah satu *channel* untuk aplikasi-aplikasi yang telah ada sebelumnya. Pengembangan Danareksa Mobile yaitu dengan menambahkan modul E-*Office* untuk mempermudah *user* dalam melakukan proses *approval* memo persetujuan dan melakukan disposisi surat masuk melalui gadget/perangkat *handphone*.
4. *Enhancement Human Resource Information System* (HRIS)
   Pengembangan pada HRIS Danareksa berupa pembangunan fitur penilaian kinerja antara lain: proses permohonan/persetujuan cuti, proses *reimbursement*, permohonan/persetujuan *training* dan penggajian.
5. *Governance Risk and Compliance* (E-GRC)
   Implementasi E-GRC ini merupakan pemenuhan salah satu KPI Danareksa yang akan dilakukan secara bertahap. Pengembangan sudah selesai dilakukan untuk modul *Risk Management* dan *Legal & Compliance* pada tahun 2022 sedangkan untuk pengembangan modul *Internal Audit* sudah selesai dilakukan di Triwulan IV 2023.
6. Perluasan pengunaan *Enterprise Resource Planning* (ERP)
   Implementasi ERP bertujuan untuk meningkatkan akurasi, reliabilitas, integrasi kegiatan operasional Perseroan sehingga dapat mendukung berjalannya proses bisnis. Pada tahun 2023 telah dilakukan *enhancement* pada ERP SAP Danareksa dan pendampingan implementasi SAP ke PT PPA yang merupakan salah satu Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.
7. IT *Shared Services*
   Pelaksanaan IT *Shared Services* sudah digunakan oleh seluruh Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa. Di samping hal tersebut, Danareksa memberikan layanan pengelolaan IT bagi Anggota Holding yang tidak memiliki fungsi IT di antaranya PT PPA, Danareksa Investment Management, Danareksa Finance dan Danareksa Capital.

b. Addition of Disposition function on Approval Memo whose status has been approved and Edit Disposition function on Incoming Letters that have been dispositioned.

The above development is also carried out for Holding Members that use Danareksa E-Office services.

3. Danareksa Mobile
   Danareksa Mobile is an application that can be accessed via iOS or Android. This mobile platform serves as one of several channels for the existing applications. Danareksa Mobile is being developed by adding an E-Office module to help users with the approval process of approval memos and the disposition of incoming letters via gadgets/mobile devices.
4. Human Resource Information System (HRIS) Enhancement
   Danareksa HRIS enhancement is in the form of performance appraisal feature development, such as: leave request/approval process, reimbursement process, training request/approval and payroll.
5. Governance, Risk, and Compliance (E-GRC)
   The implementation of E-GRC is a fulfillment of one of Danareksa's KPIs, which will be carried out in stages. Development was completed for Risk Management and Legal & Compliance modules in 2022, while the development of Internal Audit module was completed in Q4 2023.
6. Expansion of the use of Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)
   ERP implementation aims to improve the accuracy, reliability, and integration of the Company's operational activities, and therefore, can support the business processes. In 2023, Danareksa's ERP SAP was enhanced, and SAP implementation assistance was provided to PT PPA, one of Danareksa's holding members.
7. IT Shared Services
   IT Shared Services has been used by all Holding Danareksa Members. In addition to this, Danareksa provides IT management services for holding members that do not have IT functions including PT PPA, Danareksa Investment Management, Danareksa Finance, and Danareksa Capital.

8. Pemantauan standardisasi pengelolaan IT Anggota *Holding*
   Kegiatan pendampingan dan pemantauan standardisasi pengelolaan Teknologi Informasi bertujuan untuk memastikan tercapainya semua standardisasi pengelolaan Teknologi Informasi sampai dengan tahun 2023 untuk meningkatkan kapabilitas IT di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa. Aktivitas yang telah dilaksanakan adalah sebagai berikut:
   a. Melakukan pemantauan laporan bulanan IT dan progres pemenuhan standardisasi IT 2023.
   b. Melakukan koordinasi inisiatif IT dan pembahasan pemenuhan target IT tahun 2023.
9. Digitalisasi Kawasan Industri
   Danareksa menetapkan standar Digitalisasi Kawasan Industri yang tujuannya adalah untuk adanya bisnis baru dan *recurring income* bagi Kawasan Industri, di samping mempermudah *monitoring* dan *control*. Salah satu inisiatif yaitu pembuatan Tenant Apps yang dapat digunakan oleh seluruh Kawasan Industri di bawah Holding BUMN Danareksa. *Launching* Tenant Apps telah dilaksanakan di PT KIM sebagai *pilot project*. Selain itu, telah dilakukan serangkaian pembahasan dengan Kawasan Industri untuk pembangunan infrastruktur dasar *fiber optic* yang akan dilaksanakan melalui Danareksa Utilitas Infrastructure and Technology.
10. Implementasi ISO/IEC 27001
    Implementasi ISO/IEC 27001 yaitu sistem manajemen keamanan informasi atau ISMS (*Information Security Management System*) bertujuan untuk melindungi tiga aspek informasi sesuai dengan tiga prinsip keamanan yaitu CIA (*Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability*).
11. Asesmen IT Maturity (ITMA) dan Pemenuhan *Roadmap* INDI 4.0
    Pada tahun 2023 telah dilakukan asesmen ITMA kembali untuk mengetahui perkembangan tingkat kematangan pengelolaan IT oleh konsultan eksternal dengan mendapatkan *score* 3,03. Selain itu, Danareksa juga melakukan pemenuhan *roadmap* INDI 4.0 sesuai dengan *timeline* yang telah ditetapkan untuk kesiapan menuju era Industri 4.0.

8. Monitoring the standardization of IT management of Holding Members
   Assistance and monitoring of Information Technology management standardization activities aim to ensure the achievement of all Information Technology management standardization until 2023 to improve IT capabilities within Danareksa SOE Holding. Activities that have been carried out are as follows:
   a. Monitoring monthly IT reports and progress in fulfilling IT standardization 2023.
   b. Coordinating IT initiatives and discussing the fulfillment of IT targets in 2023.
9. Industrial Estate Digitalization
   Danareksa sets the standard for Digitalization of Industrial Estates, the purpose of which is for new business and recurring income for Industrial Estates, in addition to facilitating monitoring and control. One of the initiatives is the creation of Tenant Apps that can be used by all Industrial Estates under Holding Danareksa. Tenant Apps launching has been carried out in PT KIM as a pilot project. In addition, there have been a series of discussions with Industrial Estates for the development of fiber optic basic infrastructure which will be implemented through Danareksa Utilities Infrastructure and Technology.
10. Implementation of ISO/IEC 27001
    Implementation of ISO/IEC 27001, an Information Security Management System (ISMS), aiming to protect three aspects of information in accordance with three security principles, namely CIA (Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability).
11. IT Maturity Assessment (ITMA) and Fulfillment of INDI 4.0 Roadmap
    In 2023, another ITMA assessment was conducted to determine the development of maturity level of IT management by an external consultant with a score of 3.03. In addition, Danareksa also fulfills INDI 4.0 roadmap in accordance with the timeline set for readiness towards the Industry 4.0 era.

12. *Security Information Event Management* (SIEM)
    Implementasi SIEM bertujuan untuk memperkuat keamanan *cyber* di lingkungan Holding BUMN Danareksa yang digunakan untuk mendeteksi adanya insiden dan aktivitas mencurigakan terkait keamanan *cyber*. Kegiatan yang dilakukan antara lain berupa:
    a. Sosialisasi SIEM ke Anggota Holding.
    a. Implementasi SIEM ke Anggota Holding.
    b. *Training* penggunaan SIEM serta *maintenance* SIEM.
13. E-*Procurement* (E-Proc)
    Danareksa telah membangun Sistem E-*Procurement* yang berfungsi untuk kegiatan pengadaan dari proses inisiasi pencarian rekanan hingga sampai pengelolaan kontrak yang terintegrasi sehingga proses pengadaan dapat berjalan secara efektif, efisien, serta meningkatkan transparansi Perseroan. Modul E-Proc yang sudah dibangun antara lain *Vendor Management, Sourcing Management,* dan *Contract Management*.
14. *Learning Management System* (LMS)
    Danareksa telah mengembangkan *Learning Management System* (LMS) yaitu Danareksa LEAD (*Learn, Exercise, Action* dan *Deliver*) untuk mendukung pembelajaran karyawan. Danareksa LEAD memiliki berbagai fitur di antaranya kursus-kursus yang dapat diakses dengan metode *self-paced learning*, forum diskusi dan *knowledge management*.

Seluruh kegiatan IT yang dilakukan pada tahun 2023 sebagaimana dijelaskan di atas didukung oleh infrastruktur yang telah disiapkan dan bertujuan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi serta mendukung kegiatan bisnis Danareksa maupun Anggota Holding.

12. Security Information Event Management (SIEM)
    The implementation of SIEM aims to strengthen cyber security in Danareksa SOE Holding environment, which is used for detecting incidents and suspicious activities related to cyber security. Activities carried out among others are:

    a. Dissemination of SIEM to Holding Members.
    b. Implementation of SIEM to Holding Members.
    c. Training on SIEM usage and SIEM maintenance.

13. E-Procurement (E-Proc)
    Danareksa has built an E-Procurement System that functions for the integrated procurement activities from the initial process of finding partners to contract management, ensuring that the procurement process can run effectively, efficiently, and increase company transparency. E-Proc modules that have been built include Vendor Management, Sourcing Management, Contract Management.

14. Learning Management System (LMS)
    Danareksa has developed a Learning Management System (LMS) called Danareksa LEAD (Learn, Exercise, Action, and Deliver) to support employee learning. Danareksa LEAD has various features including courses that can be accessed by self-paced learning method, discussion forum, and knowledge management.

All IT activities carried out in 2023 as described above are supported by infrastructure that was prepared and aimed to improve efficiency and support Danareksa's business activities and holding members.





06
TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
Corporate Governance

Penerapan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan (GCG) dan ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan menjadi landasan utama dalam operasional Danareksa. Perseroan meyakini, penerapan GCG secara konsisten akan dapat mengantarkan Danareksa meraih pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan.
The implementation of corporate governance (GCG) principles and compliance with laws and regulations become the main basis for Danareksa's operations. The Company believes that consistent implementation of GCG will lead Danareksa to achieve sustainable business growth.



Komitmen Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Commitment To The Implementation Of Corporate Governance



Sebagai Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang telah memiliki sejarah yang panjang di lingkungan bisnis nasional dan internasional, Danareksa memiliki komitmen yang kuat untuk menerapkan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) yang dapat menunjang pertumbuhan usaha Perseroan secara berkelanjutan. Komitmen tersebut salah satunya diwujudkan dengan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Kepercayaan yang diberikan Kementerian BUMN kepada Danareksa untuk menjadi Perusahan Holding lintas sektor merupakan salah satu bentuk pengakuan atas keberhasilan Danareksa dalam penerapan tata kelola perusahaan.

Danareksa meyakini bahwa GCG merupakan kunci transformasi dan reformasi yang dilakukan secara menyeluruh di Perseroan untuk dapat berkontribusi dalam pembangunan Indonesia yang berkelanjutan dan inklusif.

As a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE) with a long history in the national and international business environment, Danareksa has a strong commitment to implementing Good Corporate Governance (GCG) that can support the Company's sustainable business growth. One of these commitments is realized by the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The trust given by the Ministry of SOEs to Danareksa to become a cross-sector Holding Company is a form of recognition of Danareksa's success in implementing corporate governance.

Danareksa believes that GCG is the key to comprehensive transformation and reformation in the Company to contribute to the sustainable and inclusive development of Indonesia.

GCG menjadi landasan bagi terbentuknya sistem, struktur dan budaya yang kuat dalam menunjang keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan usaha Perseroan serta perubahan lingkungan bisnis dalam mencapai nilai-nilai bagi pemangku kepentingan. Karenanya, penerapan kebijakan GCG di lingkungan Perseroan akan memberi keyakinan kepada seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan bahwa Perseroan dikelola dan dikendalikan sepenuhnya untuk memenuhi kepentingan segenap Pemangku Kepentingan.

Dasar Penerapan Tata Kelola

Dasar penerapan GCG di lingkungan Danareksa merujuk pada berbagai ketentuan, peraturan, dan perundang-undangan yang relevan serta mengacu pada pedoman GCG yang diterbitkan oleh lembaga nasional maupun internasional. Dasar rujukan penerapan GCG Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 8 Tahun 1995 tentang Pasar Modal.
2. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
3. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
5. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
6. Peraturan OJK Nomor 17/POJK.03/2014 tentang Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan.
7. Peraturan OJK Nomor 18/POJK.03/2014 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi bagi Konglomerasi Keuangan.
8. Peraturan OJK Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
9. Anggaran Dasar PT Danareksa (Persero).

Selain itu, Perseroan mengadopsi berbagai standar tata kelola terbaik yang berlaku di regional maupun internasional dan meningkatkan cakupan implementasi GCG antara lain sebagai berikut:

- Prinsip-prinsip *corporate governance* yang dikembangkan oleh Organization for *Economic Cooperation and Development* (OECD).
- ASEAN *Corporate Governance* (CG) *Scorecard* yang diterbitkan oleh *ASEAN Capital Market Forum* (ACMF).

GCG is the foundation for the establishment of a strong system, structure, and culture in supporting the Company's business success and sustainability and changes in the business environment in providing values for stakeholders. Therefore, the implementation of GCG policies within the Company will provide confidence to all Stakeholders that the Company is fully managed and controlled to fulfill the interests of all Stakeholders.

Basis of Governance Implementation

The basis of GCG implementation in Danareksa refers to various relevant provisions, regulations, and laws as well as GCG guidelines issued by national and international institutions. The reference basis for the Company's GCG implementation is as follows:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 8 of 1995 on Capital Market.
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises.
3. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
4. Regulation of SOE Minister No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
5. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.
6. Financial Service Authority (OJK) Regulation No. 17/POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of Integrated Risk Management for Financial Conglomeration.
7. OJK Regulation No. 18/POJK.03/2014 on the Implementation of Integrated Governance for Financial Conglomeration.
8. OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
9. Articles of Association of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Furthermore, the Company adopted various best regional and international governance standards and increased the scope of GCG implementation as follows:

- Corporate Governance principles developed by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).
- ASEAN Corporate Governance (CG) Scorecard published by ASEAN Capital Market Forum (ACMF).

- Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUGKI) yang dikembangkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan *Governance* (KNKG).

Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Sebagaimana dijelaskan dalam peraturan menteri BUMN nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya, Perseroan wajib menerapka prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, yaitu:

- Transparansi (*transparency*), yaitu keterbukaan dalam melaksanakan proses pengambilan keputusan dan keterbukaan dalam mengungkapkan informasi material dan relevan mengenai Perseroan;
- Akuntabilitas (*accountability*), yaitu kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan dan pertanggungjawaban Organ Persero/Organ Perum sehingga pengelolaan Perseroan terlaksana secara efektif;
- Pertanggungjawaban (*responsibility*), yaitu kesesuaian di dalam pengelolaan Perseroan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip korporasi yang sehat;
- Kemandirian (*independency*), yaitu keadaan di mana Perseroan dikelola secara profesional tanpa benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh/tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip korporasi yang sehat; dan
- Kewajaran (*fairness*), yaitu keadilan dan kesetaraan di dalam memenuhi hak pemangku kepentingan yang timbul berdasarkan perjanjian dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Di samping itu, Danareksa juga menerapkan 4 (empat) pilar governansi korporat, yaitu:

- Perilaku Beretika
  Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya, korporasi senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (*respect*), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Korporasi memperhatikan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (*fairness*) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ Perseroan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain.

- General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUGKI) developed by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).

Principles of Corporate Governance

According to Regulation of SOE Minister No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, the Company must adhere to Good Corporate Governance principles as follows:

- transparency: openness in performing the decision-making process and openness in disclosing material and relevant information about the company;
- accountability: clarity of functions, implementation, and accountability of the Limited Liability Company's Organ/Public Company's Organ, ensuring that the company is managed effectively;
- responsibility: conformity in the management of the company to the provisions of laws and regulations and sound corporate principles;
- independency: a condition in which the company is managed professionally without conflict of interest and influence/pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations and sound corporate principles; and
- fairness: justice and equality in fulfilling stakeholders' rights arising based on agreements and provisions of laws and regulations.

Furthermore, Danareksa also implements 4 (four) pillars of corporate governance, as follows:

- Ethical Behavior
  In carrying out its activities, the corporation always prioritizes honesty, respects all parties, keeps promises, and consistently builds and maintains moral values and trust. Corporations prioritize the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and equality (fairness), and they are managed independently, ensuring that no organ of the company dominates the others and other parties cannot intervene.

- Akuntabilitas
  Korporasi dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu Korporasi harus dikelola secara benar, terukur dan sesuai dengan kepentingan korporat dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan.
- Transparansi
  Untuk menjaga objektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, korporasi menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Korporasi mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya masalah yang disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, tetapi juga hal yang penting untuk pengambilan keputusan oleh pemegang saham, kreditur dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.
- Keberlanjutan
  Korporasi mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerja sama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan.

- Accountability
  Corporations can be held accountable for their performance in a transparent and equitable manner. As a result, the Corporation must be managed properly, measurably, and in accordance with corporate interests, while also considering the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a prerequisite for achieving long-term performance.

- Transparency
  To maintain objectivity in conducting business, the corporation provides material and relevant information in an easily accessible and understandable format for stakeholders. The Corporation takes the initiative to disclose not only matters required by laws and regulations, but also matters that shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders must consider when making decisions.

- Sustainability
  The Corporation complies with laws and regulations and is committed to carrying out its responsibilities towards society and the environment in order to contribute to sustainable development by working with all relevant stakeholders to improve their lives in a way that is aligned with business interests and the sustainable development agenda.

Tujuan Penerapan Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Penerapan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik di Perseroan bertujuan untuk:

- Mengoptimalkan nilai Perseroan agar memiliki daya saing yang kuat, baik secara nasional maupun internasional, sehingga mampu mempertahankan keberadaannya dan hidup berkelanjutan untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan Perseroan;
- Mendorong pengelolaan Perseroan secara profesional, efisien, dan efektif, serta memberdayakan fungsi dan meningkatkan kemandirian Organ Perseroan;
- Mendorong agar Organ Perseroan dalam membuat keputusan dan menjalankan tindakan dilandasi nilai moral yang tinggi dan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, serta kesadaran akan adanya tanggung jawab sosial Perseroan terhadap pemangku kepentingan maupun kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar Perseroan;

Purpose of Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Principles

The implementation of Good Corporate Governance principles in the Company aims to:

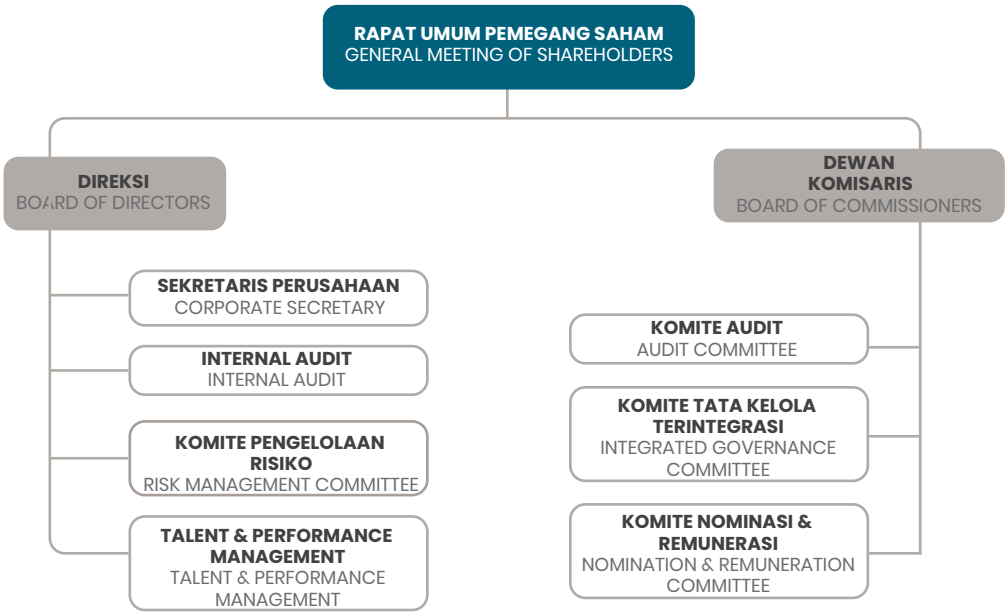
- optimize Company value so that it has strong competitiveness, both nationally and internationally, ensuring ability to maintain its existence and live sustainably to achieve the Company's goals and objectives;

- encourage Company management in a professional, efficient, and effective manner, as well as empower the functions and increase the independence of the Company's Organs;
- encourage the Company's Organs to make decisions and carry out actions based on high moral values and compliance with the provisions of laws and regulations, as well as awareness of the Company's social responsibility towards stakeholders and environmental sustainability around the Company;

- Meningkatkan kontribusi Perseroan dalam perekonomian nasional; dan
- Meningkatkan iklim yang kondusif bagi perkembangan investasi nasional.

- increase the Company's contribution to the national economy; and
- develop a conducive climate to the development of national investment.

KERANGKA TATA KELOLA PERUSAHAAN
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK



Sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007, organ utama Perseroan terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yang masing-masing memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab serta wewenang tersendiri, yakni:

1. RUPS
   RUPS mempunyai wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi dalam batas-batas yang ditentukan dalam Undang-Undang dan/atau Anggaran Dasar. RUPS berperan dalam persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan pengesahan Laporan Keuangan serta agenda lainnya yang diajukan oleh Direksi untuk mendapat persetujuan RUPS sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.
2. Dewan Komisaris
   Tugas Dewan Komisaris adalah melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi. Dewan Komisaris berfungsi melaksanakan tugas pengawasan melalui Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi atas kinerja operasional dan usaha Perseroan. Dewan Komisaris juga memiliki tugas untuk memberikan pandangan dan persetujuannya atas rancangan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang disusun dan disampaikan oleh Direksi.

In accordance with Law No. 40 of 2007, the main organs of the Company consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), the Board of Commissioners, and the Board of Directors, each of which has its own duties, responsibilities, and authorities, as follows:

1. GMS
   The GMS has authority not granted to the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors within the limits set forth in the Law and/or the Articles of Association. The GMS plays a role in the approval of the Annual Report and ratification of the financial statements as well as other agendas submitted by the Board of Directors for GMS approval as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association.
2. Board of Commissioners
   The Board of Commissioners' duties include general and/or special supervision in accordance with the Articles of Association, as well as providing advice to the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners is responsible for supervising the Company's operational and business performance via the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and Integrated Governance Committee. The Board of Commissioners is also required to provide its views and approval on the draft Company Long Term Plan (RJPP) and Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) prepared and submitted by the Board of Directors.

3. Direksi
   Direksi berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan serta mewakili Perseroan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar. Direksi dibantu oleh unit-unit kerja pendukungnya, yakni: Satuan Pengawasan *Intern* (SPI), Sekretaris Perusahaan, Komite Pengelolaan Risiko, serta Komite *Human Capital*. Unit-unit tersebut diharapkan mampu mendukung Direksi dalam menciptakan sebuah sistem manajemen yang sehat dan berimbang serta memiliki prospek berkelanjutan.

Dengan menjalankan tugas dan fungsinya masing-masing secara independen, efektif, dan sesuai peraturan, maka ketiga organ utama tersebut di atas akan menentukan keberhasilan pelaksanaan GCG di Perseroan. Selain itu, ketiga organ utama tersebut juga harus saling menghormati tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenang masing-masing.

Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Proses dan mekanisme GCG menjadi bagian penting dalam pengelolaan hubungan kerja antar organ GCG. Proses dan mekanisme ini dituangkan dalam *soft structure* GCG yang mengatur lingkup tanggung jawab organ GCG, dan hubungan kerja antar organ GCG; termasuk dengan Pemangku Kepentingan baik internal maupun eksternal.

Agar penerapan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan dapat berjalan dengan baik, Danareksa melakukan penyempurnaan kelengkapan *soft structure* GCG guna mendukung penerapannya, yang didasari beberapa peraturan perundangan-undangan yang berlaku dan yang telah diperbarui.

Danareksa telah mengesahkan kebijakan internal yang mengatur fungsi, tugas dan wewenang dari masing-masing organ serta mekanisme/prosedur untuk memastikan operasional Perseroan dapat berjalan baik dan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Beberapa kebijakan internal yang telah disahkan Danareksa antara lain:

1. Peraturan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) dengan No. Direksi KD-37/039/ DIR dan No. Dewan Komisaris PER-01/DK-DR/XI/2013 tanggal 29 November 2013 tentang Kebijakan Pelaporan atas Dugaan Penyimpangan (*Whistleblowing System*) PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan serta Afiliasinya.

3. Board of Directors
   The Board of Directors is authorized and fully responsible for managing the Company for its benefit, in accordance with the Company's purposes and objectives, and representing the Company both inside and outside the court in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. The Board of Directors is supported by several work units, including the Internal Audit Unit (SPI), Corporate Secretary, Risk Management Committee, and Human Capital Committee. These units are expected to help the Board of Directors establish a healthy, balanced management system with long-term prospects.

The success of GCG implementation in the Company will be determined by the three main organs executing their respective duties and functions independently, effectively, and in accordance with regulations. In addition, the three major organs must respect each other's duties, responsibilities, and authorities.

Good Corporate Governance Mechanism

GCG processes and mechanisms play an important role in regulating working relationships among GCG organs. These processes and mechanisms are outlined in the GCG soft structure, which governs the scope of responsibilities of GCG organs and their working relationships with both internal and external stakeholders.

To ensure the successful implementation of GCG principles, Danareksa has improved the GCG soft structure, which is based on several existing and updated laws and regulations.

Danareksa has approved internal policies that govern the functions, duties, and authority of each organ, as well as mechanisms/procedures to ensure that the Company's operations run smoothly and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Some of the internal policies that have been ratified by Danareksa are among others:

1. Joint Regulation of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) with Board of Directors No. KD-37/039/ DIR and Board of Commissioners No. PER-01/ DK-DR/XI/2013 dated November 29, 2013 on the Whistleblowing System of PT Danareksa (Persero) and its Subsidiaries and Affiliates.

2. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-41/035/DIR dan No. KEP-04/DKDR/X/2017 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Konglomerasi Keuangan Grup Danareksa.
3. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-37/029/CS-DIR tanggal 25 Juli 2013 dan diubah dengan Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-38/025/DIR tanggal 6 Agustus 2014 tentang Pedoman dan Tata tertib Kerja Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero).
4. Piagam Komite Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) tanggal 27 April 2017.
5. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-42/018/DIR tanggal 25 Mei 2018 tentang Piagam Internal Audit PT Danareksa (Persero).
6. Keputusan Direksi No. KD-43/028/DIR pada tanggal 12 Desember 2019 tentang Piagam Kepatuhan (*Compliance Charter*) PT Danareksa (Persero).
7. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-01/DK-DR/VI/2018 tanggal 6 Juni 2018 tentang Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris.
8. Surat Edaran Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. SE-40/005/DIR tanggal 16 Juni 2016 tentang Penolakan, Penerimaan, Pemberian Gratifikasi (Hadiah/Cinderamata dan Hiburan/ Entertainment).
9. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR dan No. KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Kode Etik dan Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) PT Danareksa (Persero).
10. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/033/DIR tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Pedoman Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan.
11. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/031/DIR dan No. KEP-09/DK-DR/IX/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Kebijakan Anti Penyuapan.
12. PIAGAM KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2020 tanggal 22 April 2020
13. PIAGAM KOMITE PEMANTAU RISIKO DAN TATA KELOLA PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2022 tanggal 28 Juni Tahun 2022

2. Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-41/035/DIR and No. KEP-04/DKDR/X/2017 on Integrated Governance Guidelines of Danareksa Group Financial Conglomeration.
3. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-37/029/CS-DIR dated July 25, 2013 and amended by Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-38/025/DIR dated August 6, 2014 on the Guidelines and Work Order of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero).
4. Audit Committee Charter of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated April 27, 2017.
5. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-42/018/DIR dated May 25, 2018 on Internal Audit Charter of PT Danareksa (Persero).
6. Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-43/028/DIR dated December 12, 2019 on the Compliance Charter of PT Danareksa (Persero).
7. Board of Commissioners' Decision No. KEP-01/DK-DR/VI/2018 dated June 6, 2018 on the Code of Conduct of the Board of Commissioners.
8. Board of Directors' Circular Letter of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. SE-40/005/DIR dated June 16, 2016 on Rejection, Acceptance, and Giving of Gratuities (Gifts/ Souvenirs and Entertainment).
9. Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR and No. KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020 dated September 30, 2020 on the Code of Conduct of PT Danareksa (Persero).
10. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/033/DIR dated September 30, 2020 on Guidelines for Handling Conflict of Interest.
11. Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/031/DIR and No. KEP-09/DK-DR/IX/2020 dated September 30, 2020 on Anti-Bribery Policy.
12. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE CHARTER 2020 of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated April 22, 2020.
13. RISK MONITORING AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE CHARTER 2022 of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated June 28, 2022

14. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/032/DIR tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi.
15. Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/042/DIR/BPP dan KEP-06/DK-DR/VII/2022 tanggal 16 Agustus 2022 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan.
16. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/003/DIR/BPP tanggal 9 Maret 2023 tentang Pembentukan Tim Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding BUMN Danareksa.
17. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/002/DIR/BPP tanggal 9 Maret 2023 tentang Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding BUMN Danareksa.
18. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/010/DIR/L&C tanggal 24 Mei 2023 tentang Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Anti Penyuapan PT Danareksa (Persero).
19. PIAGAM KOMITE TATA KELOLA TERINTEGRASI PT Danareksa (Persero) tahun 2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023
20. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/029/DIR/BPP tanggal 14 Desember 2023 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi
21. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/028/DIR/BPP tanggal 14 Desember 2023 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa
22. Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/033/DIR/BPP tanggal 15 Desember 2023 tentang Piagam *Internal Audit* (*Internal Audit Charter*)

14. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/032/DIR dated September 30, 2020 on Gratification Control Guidelines.
15. Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/042/DIR/BPP and KEP-06/DK-DR/VII/2022 dated August 16, 2022 on Corporate Governance Policy.
16. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/003/DIR/BPP dated March 9, 2023 on the Establishment of Integrated Risk Management Team of Danareksa Holding
17. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/002/DIR/BPP dated March 9, 2023 on the Integrated Risk Management Committee of Danareksa Holding
18. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/010/DIR/L&C dated May 24, 2023 on the Anti-Bribery Implementation Guideline of PT Danareksa (Persero)
19. INTEGRATED GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE CHARTER 2023 of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated October 27, 2023
20. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/029/DIR/BPP dated December 14, 2023 on Information Technology Governance Policy
21. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/028/DIR/BPP dated December 14, 2023 on Governance Policy and Significant Corporate Activities of Danareksa Holding Members
22. Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/033/DIR/BPP dated December 15, 2023 on the Internal Audit Charter.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
General Meeting of Shareholders

Sebagai organ perusahaan tertinggi di dalam Perseroan, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) memiliki kewenangan yang tidak diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam Undang-Undang dan/atau Anggaran Dasar sebagaimana diatur dalam Pasal 1 angka 4 UU No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas. Keputusan yang diambil dalam RUPS harus sepenuhnya didasarkan pada kepentingan Perseroan dalam jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek.

As the highest corporate organ within the Company, the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) has authority that is not granted to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors within the limits stipulated in the Law and/or the Articles of Association as stipulated in Article 1 point 4 of Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies. Resolutions adopted at the GMS must be fully based on the interests of the Company in the long and short-term.

RUPS dan/atau Pemegang Saham tidak boleh melakukan intervensi terhadap tugas, fungsi dan wewenang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, dengan tidak mengurangi wewenang RUPS untuk menjalankan haknya sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan; termasuk untuk melakukan penggantian atau pemberhentian anggota Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi sewaktu-waktu.

The GMS and/or Shareholders may not intervene in the duties, functions, and authorities of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, without prejudice to the GMS's authority to exercise its rights in accordance with the Articles of Association and applicable laws and regulations, including the right to replace or dismiss members of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors at any time.

Pemegang Saham sebagai pemilik modal memiliki hak dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Pemegang Saham Perseroan terdiri dari Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali dan Pemegang Saham lainnya, yang merupakan pendiri Perseroan.

Shareholders, as capital owners, have rights and responsibilities under applicable laws and regulations, as well as the Company's Articles of Association. The Company's shareholders are divided into two groups: the Main/Controlling Shareholders and the other Shareholders, who are the Company's founders.

Hingga 31 Desember 2023, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia merupakan satu-satunya pemegang saham PT Danareksa (Persero).

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia owned 100% of PT Danareksa (Persero) until December 31, 2023.

Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali

Major and Controlling Shareholders

Danareksa merupakan BUMN yang seluruh sahamnya (100%) dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia yang berasal dari Penyertaan Modal Negara. Dengan demikian, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia bertindak sebagai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali sekaligus pemilik akhir dari Danareksa.

Danareksa is a state-owned enterprise whose entire shares (100%) are owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia from the State Capital Participation. Thus, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia acts as the main and controlling shareholder as well as the ultimate owner of Danareksa.

Perseroan menjamin untuk memberikan segala keterangan yang berkaitan dengan Perseroan kepada Pemegang Saham, sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan kepentingan Holding BUMN Danareksa dan peraturan perundang-undangan.

The Company guarantees to provide all information related to the Company to the Shareholders, as long as it does not conflict with the interests of the Company and laws and regulations.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham Danareksa Per 31 Desember 2023
Shareholder Composition of Danareksa as of December 31, 2023

100% Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Jenis-Jenis RUPS

1. RUPS Tahunan
   RUPS Tahunan wajib dilakukan paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam setahun, paling lambat 6 (enam) bulan setelah tahun buku berakhir.
2. RUPS Luar Biasa
   RUPS Luar Biasa, dapat dilakukan setiap saat apabila dipandang perlu oleh Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Pemegang Saham.

Types of GMS

1. Annual GMS
   Annual GMS must be held at least 1 (one) time a year, no later than 6 (six) months after the financial year ends.
2. Extraordinary GMS
   Extraordinary GMS may be held at any time deemed necessary by the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners and/or Shareholders.

Hak-Hak Pemegang Saham

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia sebagai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali sekaligus pemilik akhir dari Danareksa memiliki keistimewaan sebagai berikut:

1. Menghadiri dan mengeluarkan suara dalam Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS);
2. Menerima Pembayaran dividen dan sisa kekayaan hasil likuidasi;
3. Menjalankan hak lain sesuai dengan undang-undang tentang perusahaan;
4. Hak untuk menyetujui dalam RUPS mengenai hal-hal sebagai berikut:
   a. Persetujuan perubahan Anggaran Dasar.
   b. Persetujuan perubahan modal.
   c. Persetujuan pemberhentian dan pengangkatan anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
   d. Kesepakatan tentang merger, konsolidasi, pengambilalihan, pemisahan dan pembubaran.
   e. Persetujuan remunerasi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
   f. Persetujuan tentang partisipasi dan pengurangan persentase penyertaan modal pada perusahaan lain.

Shareholders' Rights

The Government of the Republic of Indonesia as the main and controlling shareholder as well as the ultimate owner of Danareksa has the following privileges:

1. Attending and voting in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS);
2. Receiving dividend payments and remaining assets from liquidation;
3. Exercising other rights in accordance with the law on companies;
4. The right to approve in the GMS regarding the following matters:
   a. Approval of amendments to the Articles of Association.
   b. Approval of capital changes.
   c. Approval of the dismissal and appointment of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
   d. Agreement on merger, consolidation, acquisition, spin-off, and dissolution.
   e. Approval of remuneration of members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
   f. Approval on the participation and reduction of capital participation percentage in other companies.

g. Persetujuan penggunaan keuntungan.
h. Persetujuan mengenai investasi dan pembiayaan jangka panjang yang tidak bersifat operasional berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar ini memerlukan persetujuan RUPS.
i. Hak untuk mencalonkan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris.
j. Hak untuk mengusulkan mata acara RUPS.
k. Hak untuk meminta akses atas data dan dokumen perusahaan, dengan mekanisme penggunaan hak tersebut sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang - undangan.
l. Mendapatkan informasi yang akurat dan cepat terkait Perseroan dengan prinsip kesetaraan informasi.
m. Menerima pembagian dividen dan bentuk keuntungan lain dari Perseroan.

Kewenangan RUPS

RUPS berhak antara lain mengangkat dan memberhentikan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, menetapkan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, menyetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar, perubahan nama Perseroan, maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Perseroan, besarnya modal dasar, pengurangan modal ditempatkan dan disetor, perubahan status Perseroan yang tertutup menjadi Perseroan Terbuka atau sebaliknya.

Penyelenggaraan RUPS Di Sepanjang Tahun 2023, Hasil Keputusan, Arahan Pemegang Saham dan Tindak Lanjutnya Oleh Manajemen

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Danareksa menyelenggarakan RUPS sebanyak 2 kali, yaitu:

g. Approval of the appropriation of profit.
h. Approval of investments and long-term financing that are not operational in nature based on these Articles of Association and require GMS approval.
i. The right to nominate members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners.
j. The right to propose agenda items of the GMS.
k. The right to request access to company data and documents, with the mechanism for exercising such rights in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and laws and regulations.
l. To obtain accurate and prompt information related to the Company with the principle of information equality.
m. To receive dividend distribution and other forms of profit from the Company.

Authority of the GMS

The GMS has the right to, among others, appoint and dismiss the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, determine the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, approve amendments to the Articles of Association, changes in the name of the Company, the purposes and objectives and business activities of the Company, the amount of authorized capital, reduction of issued and paid-up capital, and changes in the status of a Private Company to a Public Company, vice versa.

Organization of GMS Throughout 2023, Resolutions, Shareholders' Directions, and Follow-up by Management

Throughout 2023, Danareksa held GMS 2 times, as follows:

Jenis RUPS GMS Type	Waktu Penyelenggaraan GMS Date	Keterangan Description
RUPS RKAP Tahun Buku 2023 PT Danareksa (Persero) GMS of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for the Financial Year 2023 of PT Danareksa (Persero)	27 Januari 2023 January 27, 2023	Sesuai dengan Akta No. 9 tanggal 27 Januari 2023 tentang Berita Acara RUPS RKAP Tahun Buku 2023 PT Danareksa (Persero) Kehadiran: 1. Pemegang Saham – Diwakili oleh Yohanes Babtista Priyatmo Hadi selaku Asisten Deputi Bidang Jasa Telekomunikasi dan Media Kementerian BUMN sesuai SKU-26/MBU/01/2023 tanggal 27 Januari 2023 2. Dewan Komisaris – Robert Pakpahan dan DR. Barita LH Simanjuntak 3. Direksi – R. M. Irwan, Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro, dan Muh. Teguh Wirahadikusumah In accordance with Deed No. 9 dated January 27, 2023 on the GMS Minutes of the Company's Work Plan and Budget for Fiscal Year 2023 of PT Danareksa (Persero) Attendance: 1. Shareholders - Represented by Mr. Y.B Priyatmo Hadi as Assistant Deputy for Telecommunication and Media Services of the Ministry of SOEs 2. Board of Commissioners - Mr. Robert Pakpahan and Mr. Barita Simanjuntak 3. Board of Directors - Mr. Yadi Jaya Ruchandi, Mr. R. Muhammad Irwan, Mr. Chris Soemijantoro, and Mr. Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah
RUPS Tahunan PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun Buku 2022 Annual GMS of PT Danareksa (Persero) for Fiscal Year 2022	26 Juni 2023 June 26, 2023	Sesuai dengan Akta No. 34 tanggal 26 Juni 2023 tentang Berita Acara RUPS Tahunan Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Tahun Buku 2022 Kehadiran: 1. Pemegang Saham – Diwakili oleh Yohanes Babtista Priyatmo Hadi selaku Asisten Deputi Bidang Jasa Telekomunikasi dan Media Kementerian BUMN sesuai SKU-119/MBU/06/2023 tanggal 23 Juni 2023 2. Dewan Komisaris – Robert Pakpahan dan DR. Barita LH Simanjuntak 3. Direksi – Yadi Jaya Ruchandi, R. M. Irwan, Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro, dan Muh. Teguh Wirahadikusumah In accordance with Deed No. 34 dated June 26, 2023 on Minutes of the Annual GMS of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa for the Financial Year 2022 Attendance: 1. Shareholders - Represented by Mr. Y.B Priyatmo Hadi as Assistant Deputy for Telecommunication and Media Services of the Ministry of SOEs 2. Board of Commissioners - Mr. Robert Pakpahan and Mr. Barita Simanjuntak 3. Board of Directors - Mr. Yadi Jaya Ruchandi, Mr. R. Muhammad Irwan, Mr. Chris Soemijantoro and Mr. Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah
RUPS Sirkuler Circular GMS	17 Februari 2023 February 17, 2023	Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor SK-31/MBU/02/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Danareksa No. SK-31/MBU/02/2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa

Jenis RUPS GMS Type	Waktu Penyelenggaraan GMS Date	Keterangan Description
RUPS Sirkuler Circular GMS	15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	1. Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian Dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa; dan 2. Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor SK-369/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, Dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa 1. Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Danareksa Number SK-368/MBU/12/2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa; and 2. Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa Number SK-369/MBU/12/2023 on Dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa

Keputusan RUPS yang diselenggarakan selama tahun 2023

Berikut tindak lanjut atas arahan pemegang saham pada keputusan RUPS RKAP 2023:

Resolutions of the GMS held during 2023

The following is a follow-up to the shareholders' directions of the GMS resolution on the Company's Work Plan and Budget 2023:

No	Arahan Pemegang Saham Shareholders' Directions	Tindak Lanjut Follow-ups
1	Target-target RKAP dan KPI tahun 2023, baik target keuangan, operasional maupun manajemen risiko, agar dirinci menjadi target bulanan dan diturunkan kepada seluruh divisi serta anak Perusahaan, dan selanjutnya dilaporkan kepada Pemegang Saham secara berkala (triwulanan). Company's Work Plan and Budget and KPI targets for 2023, in terms of financial, operational, and risk management targets, to be detailed into monthly targets and passed down to all divisions and subsidiaries, and then reported to Shareholders on a regular basis (quarterly).	Target pada RKAP 2023 telah dibuat secara bulanan baik dari Anak Perusahaan maupun Danareksa Induk. KPI tahun 2023 telah diturunkan (*cascading*) kepada anak perusahaan, dan dalam proses persetujuan KPI Direksi Individual. Adapun untuk masing-masing divisi saat ini dilakukan monitoring melalui *activity tracking*. Targets in the 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget had been detailed into monthly basis from both Subsidiaries and Parent Danareksa. KPIs for 2023 had been cascaded to subsidiaries, and are in the process of being approved by Individual Directors' KPI. As for each division, monitoring is currently carried out through tracking activity.

No	Arahan Pemegang Saham Shareholders' Directions	Tindak Lanjut Follow-ups
2	Direksi agar mengimplementasikan rencana kerja dan mengupayakan pencapaian target RKAP Tahun 2023 secara maksimal dengan tetap mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip GCG dan memperhatikan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan serta mempersiapkan langkah antisipasi (*contingency plan*) apabila terjadi perbedaan asumsi yang berdampak signifikan terhadap pencapaian RKAP Tahun 2023. The Board of Directors shall implement the work plan and strive to achieve the targets of the Company's Work Plan and Budget Year 2023 to the maximum extent by continuing to refer to the principles of GCG, considering the provisions of laws and regulations, and preparing contingency plans in the event of different assumptions that have a significant impact on the achievement of the Company's Work Plan and Budget Year 2023.	Danareksa senantiasa mengupayakan usaha secara optimal demi pencapaian target yang telah ditetapkan dengan selalu memperhatikan ketentuan dan perundangan-undangan yang berlaku. Rencana kerja dan target RKAP tahun 2023 dimonitor realisasinya secara rutin sehingga dapat disiapkan *action plan* apabila terdapat deviasi asumsi yang signifikan dampaknya terhadap pencapaian target. Danareksa always strives for optimal efforts to achieve the targets that have been set by always paying attention to applicable laws and regulations. The work plan and targets of the Company's Work Plan and Budget 2023 were routinely monitored for realization so that an action plan could be prepared if there is a significant deviation in assumptions that would impact the achievement of targets.
3	Berkaitan dengan kenaikan anggaran biaya yang cukup signifikan dari tahun sebelumnya, khususnya beban pokok pendapatan, beban pemasaran & penjualan serta beban administrasi & umum, agar realisasinya dikendalikan dan diefisiensikan sejalan dengan pencapaian pendapatan / kinerja Perseroan sehingga *net profit margin* dapat ditingkatkan. Related to the significant increase in the cost budget from the previous year, particularly cost of revenue, marketing and sales expenses, and administrative and general expenses, the realization is controlled and streamlined in accordance with revenue / company performance, allowing net profit margin to be improved.	Dilakukan program pengendalian biaya sejalan dengan rencana pendapatan atau efisiensi operasional yang ditargetkan dan menjadi salah satu parameter KPI agar menjadi perhatian bersama untuk pencapaiannya. A cost control program was implemented in accordance with the targeted revenue or operational efficiency plan and became one of KPI parameters, making it a common concern for achieving the goal.
4	Memperhatikan rendahnya capaian realisasi investasi (belanja modal) dalam beberapa tahun terakhir, maka pelaksanaan investasi tahun 2023 agar dilakukan sesuai dengan *timeline* yang telah disusun dengan tetap memperhatikan prioritas dan kemampuan keuangan Perseroan sehingga capaian realisasi selaras dengan anggaran yang ditetapkan. Given the low level of investment realization (capital expenditure) in recent years, the investment in 2023 shall be carried out in accordance with the timeline that has been prepared, by considering the Company's priorities and financial capabilities, so that the realization is in line with the budget.	Untuk memitigasi rendahnya capaian realisasi investasi pada tahun 2023, maka di seluruh Anak Perusahaan terdapat KPI mengenai target Penyerapan Investasi Rutin dan Non Rutin dengan target minimal penyerapan sebesar 50%. To mitigate the low achievement of investment realization in 2023, all Subsidiaries had KPIs on the target of Routine and Non-Routine Investment Absorption with a minimum target of 50% absorption.

No	Arahan Pemegang Saham Shareholders' Directions	Tindak Lanjut Follow-ups
5	Menindaklanjuti surat Wamen BUMN nomor: S-4/Wk.2/MBU/01/2023 tanggal 24 Januari 2023 terkait pelaksanaan NPL Danareksa. Direksi dan seluruh jajaran agar melakukan upaya konkret dan strategis agar permasalahan NPL Danareksa dapat segera terselesaikan. Following up on the letter of Vice Minister of SOEs number: S-4/Wk.2/MBU/01/2023 dated January 24, 2023 related to the implementation of Danareksa's NPLs. The Board of Directors and all levels to make concrete and strategic efforts so that Danareksa's NPL problems can be resolved immediately.	1. Telah dibentuk Tim Task Force Penyelesaian Piutang Bermasalah (*Non-Performing Loan*) melalui Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/027/DIR/L&C tentang Penunjukan Tim Task Force Penyelesaian Piutang Bermasalah (*Non-Performing Loan*) PT Danareksa (Persero) tanggal 1 Agustus 2022 yang telah diubah dengan Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD46/039/DIR/L&C tanggal 1 Desember 2022. 2. Telah bekerja sama dengan PT PPA dan/atau konsultan keuangan lainya untuk melakukan penjualan jaminan. 3. Bersama tim terkait, telah melakukan penjajakan kepada beberapa investor potensial dalam rangka penjualan aset jaminan. 1. A Non-Performing Loan Settlement Task Force Team was established through the Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-46/027/DIR/L&C on the Appointment of Non-Performing Loan Settlement Task Force Team of PT Danareksa (Persero) dated August 1, 2022, which has been amended by the Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD46/039/DIR/L&C dated December 1, 2022. 2. Cooperated with PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset and/or other Financial Consultants to conduct collateral sales. 3. Together with the relevant team, explored several potential investors in the context of selling collateral assets.
6	Direksi agar mengoordinasikan seluruh Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa untuk mengimplementasikan inisiatif strategis dan transformasi bisnis yang telah dirumuskan untuk masing-masing Entitas anak serta di monitoring dan evaluasi secara berkala. The Board of Directors shall coordinate all Danareksa SOE Holding members to implement strategic initiatives and business transformation that have been formulated for each subsidiary and monitored and evaluated regularly.	Telah disusun daftar Inisiatif strategis dan transformasi bisnis pada anak Perusahaan untuk diimplementasikan seluruh Anggota Holding. *Monitoring* akan dilakukan oleh unit pengelola Entitas anak melalui mekanisme pembahasan dan penyampaian laporan secara berkala termasuk pelaksanaan kunjungan kerja. A list of strategic initiatives and business transformation in subsidiaries was prepared to be implemented by all holding members. Monitoring would be carried out by the subsidiary management unit through the mechanism of regular meeting discussions, submission of periodic reports and site visits.

No	Arahan Pemegang Saham Shareholders' Directions	Tindak Lanjut Follow-ups
7	Atas rencana penerbitan surat utang/ *bond*, agar diselaraskan dengan rencana kebutuhan pendanaan di tahun 2023, baik di induk maupun Entitas anak, serta memperhatikan *timing, sizing* dan *pricing* yang tepat sehingga dapat memberikan hasil optimal dan biaya paling efisien bagi Perusahaan. The plan to issue debt securities/ bonds shall be aligned with the plan for funding needs in 2023, both at the parent and subsidiaries, and pay attention to the right timing, sizing, and pricing to provide optimal results and the most efficient costs for the Company.	Penerbitan surat utang/obligasi disesuaikan dengan rencana kerja masing-masing entitas, di mana pada tahun 2023 telah dilakukan penerbitan Obligasi VII Danareksa tahun 2023 oleh Danareksa sebesar Rp1 triliun serta penerbitan Obligasi VIII Danareksa tahun 2023 Rp 1 Triliun yang terealisasi pada awal tahun 2024. Penerbitan surat utang dilakukan dengan memperhatikan kondisi pasar, *timing, size* dan *pricing*. The issuance of debt securities/bonds was adjusted to the work plan of each entity, where in 2023 there was an issuance of Danareksa VII Bonds in 2023 by Danareksa amounting to Rp1 trillion and the issuance of Danareksa VIII Bonds in 2023 amounting to Rp 1 trillion which was realized in early 2024. The issuance of debt securities was carried out by taking into account market conditions, timing, size and pricing.
8	Direksi agar melakukan koordinasi dengan masing-masing Direksi Anak Perusahaan dalam hal: 1. Penguatan proses bisnis, pengembangan SDM melalui *Cluster Talent Committee* (CTC) serta perbaikan sistem teknologi dan informasi. 2. Penguatan fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Satuan Pengawasan Internal (SPI) dalam rangka *early warning system*. The Board of Directors shall coordinate with each Subsidiary's Board of Directors in terms of: 1. Strengthening business processes, developing human resources through the Cluster Talent Committee (CTC) and improving technology and information systems. 2. Strengthening the Risk Management function and Internal Audit Unit (SPI) in the context of an early warning system.	1. Mekanisme koordinasi dilakukan oleh unit pengelola dan masing-masing fungsi (antara lain SDM, IT, *Risk Management*) melalui: Rapat reguler dengan Entitas anak, Penyampaian Laporan berkala (bulanan, triwulanan dan tahunan) dan *site visit*. 2. Dalam rangka penguatan fungsi Manajemen risiko dan SPI serta *early warning system*, ditargetkan implementasi sistem e-GRC dapat dilakukan secara bertahap kepada seluruh anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa. 1. The coordination mechanism is carried out by the management unit and each function (including HR, IT, Risk Management) through: Regular meetings with subsidiaries, Submission of periodic reports (monthly, quarterly, and annual), and Site visits. 2. In order to strengthen the functions of Risk Management and Internal Audit Unit as well as early warning system, it was targeted that the implementation of e-GRC system can be done gradually to all Danareksa SOE Holding members.

Realisasi Keputusan RUPS Tahun Sebelumnya

Tahun 2022, Danareksa menyelenggarakan 2 (dua) kali RUPS, yaitu RUPS RKAP Tahun Buku 2022 PT Danareksa (Persero) yang diselenggarakan pada 21 Februari 2022 dan RUPS Tahunan PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun Buku 2021 yang diselenggarakan pada 22 Juni 2022. Seluruh keputusan dari RUPS tersebut telah direalisasikan pada tahun 2022.

Realization of Previous Year's GMS Resolutions

In 2022, Danareksa held 2 (two) GMS, namely the GMS of the Company's Work Plan and Budget 2022, held on February 21, 2022, and the Annual GMS, held on June 22, 2022. All resolutions from the GMS were realized in 2022.

Dewan Komisaris
Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris merupakan organ Perseroan yang memiliki fungsi pengawasan yang dilakukan terkait pelaksanaan pengelolaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi. Dewan Komisaris juga bertugas untuk memberikan saran dan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam menentukan arah tujuan pencapaian kinerja Perseroan serta memastikan Danareksa melaksanakan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) pada seluruh jenjang organisasi. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dilakukan untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan.

The Board of Commissioners is a Company organ that has a supervisory function over the Board of Directors' management decisions. The Board of Commissioners is also responsible for advising and counseling the Board of Directors on the direction of the Company's performance objectives and ensuring Danareksa's implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) at all levels of the organization. The Board of Commissioners' duties and responsibilities are carried out in the best interests of the Company and in accordance with its goals and objectives.

Dasar Hukum

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
2. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
5. Peraturan OJK Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
6. Anggaran Dasar PT Danareksa (Persero).

Legal Basis

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises.
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
3. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
4. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.
5. OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
6. Articles of Association of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Board Manual: Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris

Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris dituangkan dalam Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-03/DK-DR/II/2021 tanggal 24 Februari 2021 tentang Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris Perseroan. Tata Tertib Dewan Komisaris antara lain mengatur tentang Tugas, Wewenang dan Kewajiban Dewan Komisaris, organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris, Rapat Dewan Komisaris.

Board Manual: Board of Commissioners Guidelines and Code of Conduct

The Board of Commissioners' Code of Conduct is set forth in Board of Commissioners' Decision No. KEP-03/DK-DR/II/2021 dated February 24, 2021 on the Board of Commissioners' Code of Conduct, which among others regulates the Duties, Authorities, and Obligations of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Commissioners' supporting organs, and the Board of Commissioners' Meetings.

Kriteria dan Prosedur Pengangkatan Serta Pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dipilih dan ditetapkan oleh satu-satunya pemegang saham, yaitu Pemerintah Republik Indonesia yang dalam hal ini diwakili oleh Kementerian BUMN. Oleh karena itu, informasi mengenai kriteria pengangkatan anggota

Criteria and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of the Board of Commissioners

Members of the Board of Commissioners are elected and appointed by the sole shareholder, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, represented in this case by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises. Thus, the Ministry of SOEs has full

Dewan Komisaris, sepenuhnya adalah wewenang Kementerian BUMN.

Masa Jabatan Dewan Komisaris

Di dalam Pasal 28 ayat (3) Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara mensyaratkan bahwa masa jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan.

Jumlah dan Komposisi Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023

Tahun 2023 jumlah dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai keputusan Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023.

Per 31 Desember 2023, Dewan Komisaris Perseroan berjumlah 5 (lima) orang dan semua anggota Dewan Komisaris memiliki integritas, kompetensi, reputasi, bebas dari afiliasi maupun benturan kepentingan lainnya dan pengalaman serta keahlian yang dibutuhkan dalam menjalankan fungsi dan tugasnya masing-masing.

authority on information of the criteria for appointing members of the Board of Commissioners.

Term of Office of the Board of Commissioners

Article 28 paragraph (3) of Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises requires that members of the Board of Commissioners serve for 5 (five) years and may be reappointed for 1 (one) term.

Number and Composition of the Board of Commissioners in 2023

In 2023, the number and composition of Danareksa's Board of Commissioners changed in accordance with the Decision of SOE Ministerial Decree No. SK-368/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's Board of Commissioners consisted of 5 (five) members, all of whom possess integrity, competence, reputation, are free of affiliation and other conflicts of interest, and have the experience and expertise required to carry out their respective functions and duties.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Masa Jabatan** Term of Office	**Periode Jabatan** Periode Jabatan	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis of Appointment
Robert Pakpahan	Komisaris Utama/ Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	2020 - 2025	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK – 324/MBU/10/2020. SOE Minister Decree No. SK - 324/MBU/10/2020..
Barita Simanjuntak	Komisaris Commissioner	2020 - 2025	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK – 324/MBU/10/2020 SOE Minister Decree No. SK - 324/MBU/10/2020
Ariani Vidya Sofjan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK – 368/MBU/12/2023 SOE Minister Decree No. SK - 368/MBU/12/2023
Didid Noordiatmoko	Komisaris Commissioner	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK – 368/MBU/12/2023 SOE Minister Decree No. SK - 368/MBU/12/2023
Rini Widyastuti	Komisaris Commissioner	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK-368/MBU/12/2023 SOE Minister Decree No. SK-368/MBU/12/2023

Independensi Dewan Komisaris

Dalam menjalankan fungsinya, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris bertindak secara independen dan terbebas dari kepentingan pihak mana pun yang berbenturan dengan kepentingan Perseroan. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris wajib mengesampingkan kepentingan pribadi dan menghindari benturan kepentingan dari pihak manapun termasuk hubungan keluarga dengan Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, dalam hal penyelesaian permasalahan bisnis serta pelaksanaan aksi korporasi. Sikap profesionalisme kerja ini secara tegas diatur dan menjadi bagian dalam *Board Manual*.

Komisaris Independen

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER- 2/ MBU/03/2023, Pasal 15 ayat (3), disebutkan bahwa komposisi Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas paling sedikit 20% (dua puluh persen) merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas independen yang ditetapkan dalam keputusan pengangkatannya.

Komisaris independen merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham, dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi, dan/ atau pemegang saham pengendali atau hubungan dengan BUMN yang bersangkutan, yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.

Kriteria Komisaris Independen

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER- 2/ MBU/03/2023, kriteria Komisaris Independen adalah mengikuti regulasi di bidang usaha BUMN yang bersangkutan dan/atau regulasi di bidang pasar modal. Untuk itu, Perseroan menetapkan beberapa kriteria dalam mengangkat Komisaris Independen, yaitu:

1. Tidak menjabat sebagai Direksi pada Perusahaan terafiliasi;
2. Tidak bekerja pada Pemerintah termasuk di kementerian, lembaga, dan kemiliteran dalam kurun waktu tiga tahun terakhir;
3. Tidak bekerja di BUMN yang bersangkutan atau afiliasinya dalam kurun waktu tiga tahun terakhir;
4. Tidak mempunyai keterkaitan finansial, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan BUMN yang bersangkutan atau perusahaan yang menyediakan jasa dan produk kepada BUMN yang bersangkutan dan afiliasinya; dan

Independence of the Board of Commissioners

In carrying out its functions, each member of the Board of Commissioners acts independently and is free of any party's interests that conflict with those of the Company. Each member of the Board of Commissioners must set aside personal interests and avoid conflicts of interest from any party, including family relationships with members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners, when resolving business issues and implementing corporate action. This professional attitude is expressly regulated and incorporated into the Board Manual.

Independent Commissioner

Based on SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023, Article 15 paragraph (3), it is stated that the composition of the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board shall be at least 20% (twenty percent) of independent members of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board as stipulated in the decision on their appointment.

Independent commissioners are members of the Board of Commissioners who have no financial, management, share ownership, or family relationships with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or controlling shareholders, or relationships with the relevant SOE, which may impair their ability to act independently.

Criteria for Independent Commissioner

In accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023, the criteria for Independent Commissioners shall follow the regulations in the business field of the relevant SOE and/or regulations in the capital market. Thus, the Company sets several criteria in appointing Independent Commissioners, as follows:

1. Not serving as Directors of affiliated companies;
2. Not working for the Government, including in ministries, institutions, and the military within the last three years;
3. Not working in the relevant SOE or its affiliates within the last three years;
4. Has no financial relationship, either directly or indirectly, with the relevant SOE or a company that provides services and products to the relevant SOE and its affiliates; and

5. Bebas dari kepentingan dan kegiatan bisnis yang dapat menghalangi atau mengganggu kemampuan Komisaris Independen yang berasal dari kalangan luar BUMN yang bersangkutan untuk bertindak atau berpikir secara bebas di lingkup BUMN.

5. Free from interests and business activities that may hinder or interfere with the ability of the Independent Commissioner from outside the relevant SOE to act or think freely within the SOE.

Pernyataan Independensi

Komisaris Independen merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak terafiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi maupun Pemegang Saham pengendali, serta bebas dari hubungan bisnis atau hubungan lainnya yang dapat memengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen atau bertindak semata-mata demi kepentingan Perseroan.

Tanggung jawab pokok Komisaris Independen mencakup upaya untuk mendorong penerapan prinsip GCG di Perseroan melalui pemberdayaan Dewan Komisaris dalam fungsi pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi secara efektif dan memberikan nilai tambah bagi Perseroan.

Statement of Independence

Independent Commissioners are members of the Board of Commissioners who are unaffiliated with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or controlling Shareholders, and who have no business or other relationships that may impair their ability to act independently or solely in the interests of the Company.

The Independent Commissioner's primary responsibilities include efforts to encourage the implementation of GCG principles in the Company by empowering the Board of Commissioners to effectively supervise and advise the Board of Directors, as well as providing added value to the Company.

Komposisi Komisaris Independen

Danareksa memiliki 2 (dua) orang Komisaris Independen dari 5 (lima) orang anggota Dewan Komisaris atau setara dengan 40%, yaitu Robert Pakpahan yang juga menjadi Komisaris Utama dan Ariani Vidya Sofjan. Dengan demikian, jumlah Komisaris Independen Danareksa telah memenuhi ketentuan perundangan yang berlaku.

Composition of Independent Commissioners

Danareksa has 2 (two) independent commissioners out of 5 (five) members of the Board of Commissioners, or 40%, namely Robert Pakpahan, who also serves as President Commissioner, and Ariani Vidya Sofjan. Therefore, Danareksa's number of Independent Commissioners meets the requirements of the prevailing laws and regulations.

Tugas Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya baik mengenai Perseroan maupun usaha Perseroan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi termasuk pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perseroan serta ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, untuk kepentingan Perseroan dan sesuai dengan maksud serta tujuan Perseroan. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya tersebut setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris harus:

1. Mematuhi Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan serta prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme, efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian,akuntabilitas,pertanggungjawaban, serta kewajaran; dan
2. Beritikad baik, penuh kehati-hatian, dan bertanggung jawab dalam menjalankan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi untuk kepentingan Perseroan serta sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan.

Duties of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners is tasked with supervising the management policy, the course of management in general, both regarding the Company and the Company's business carried out by the Board of Directors, as well as providing advice to the Board of Directors, including supervision of the implementation of the Company's Long-Term Plan, the Company's Work Plan and Budget, the provisions of the Articles of Association, and the General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions, as well as the provisions of applicable laws and regulations, for the Company's interests, in line with the Company's purposes and objectives. In performing the duties, each member of the Board of Commissioners must:

1. Comply with the Articles of Association and laws and regulations as well as the principles of professionalism, efficiency, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, and fairness; and
2. Be in good faith, prudent, and responsible in performing supervisory and advisory duties to the Board of Directors for the Company's interests and in accordance with the Company's purposes and objectives.

Wewenang Dewan Komisaris

1. Melihat buku-buku, surat-surat, serta dokumen-dokumen lainnya, memeriksa kas untuk keperluan verifikasi dan lain-lain surat berharga dan memeriksa kekayaan Perseroan;
2. Memasuki pekarangan, gedung, dan kantor yang dipergunakan oleh Perseroan;
3. Meminta penjelasan dari Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Perseroan;
4. Mengetahui segala kebijakan dan tindakan yang telah dan akan dijalankan oleh Direksi;
5. Meminta Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya di bawah Direksi dengan sepengetahuan Direksi untuk menghadiri rapat Dewan Komisaris;
6. Mengangkat, memberhentikan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, jika dianggap perlu;
7. Memberhentikan sementara anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
8. Membentuk komite-komite lain selain Komite Audit, jika dianggap perlu dengan memperhatikan kemampuan Perseroan;
9. Menggunakan tenaga ahli untuk hal tertentu dan dalam jangka waktu tertentu atas beban Perseroan, jika dianggap perlu;
10. Melakukan tindakan pengurusan Perseroan dalam keadaan tertentu untuk jangka waktu tertentu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
11. Menghadiri rapat Direksi dan memberikan pandangan-pandangan terhadap hal-hal yang dibicarakan; dan
12. Melaksanakan kewenangan pengawasan lainnya sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, dan/atau keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Authorities of the Board of Commissioners

1. Looking at books, letters, and other documents, examining cash for verification purposes, and other securities and examining the Company's assets;
2. Entering the grounds, buildings and offices used by the Company;
3. Requesting explanations from the Board of Directors and/or other officials on all matters concerning the management of the Company;
4. Knowing all policies and actions that have been and will be carried out by the Board of Directors;
5. Requesting the Board of Directors and/or other officials under the Board of Directors with the knowledge of the Board of Directors to attend the Board of Commissioners' meeting;
6. Appointing and dismissing the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, if deemed necessary;
7. Temporarily suspending members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;
8. Establishing other Committees other than the Audit Committee, if deemed necessary with due regard to the Company's capabilities;
9. Using experts for certain matters and within a certain period of time at the expense of the Company, if deemed necessary;
10. Performing management actions of the Company in certain circumstances for a certain period of time in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;
11. Attending meetings of the Board of Directors and providing views on matters discussed; and
12. Carrying out other supervisory authority as long as it does not conflict with the laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and/or the resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Kewajiban Dewan Komisaris

1. Memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam melaksanakan pengurusan Perseroan;
2. Meneliti dan menelaah serta menandatangani Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perseroan yang disiapkan Direksi, sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar;
3. Memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perseroan mengenai alasan Dewan Komisaris menandatangani Rencana Jangka Panjang Perseroan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perseroan;

Obligations of the Board of Commissioners

1. Providing advice to the Board of Directors in carrying out the management of the Company;
2. Examining, reviewing, and signing the Company's Long-Term Plan and the Company's Work Plan and Budget prepared by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association;
3. Providing opinions and advices to the General Meeting of Shareholders on the Company's Long-Term Plan and the Company's Work Plan and Budget regarding the reasons for the Board of Commissioners to sign the Company's Long-Term Plan and the Company's Work Plan and Budget;

4. Mengikuti perkembangan kegiatan Perseroan, memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai setiap masalah yang dianggap penting bagi kepengurusan Perseroan;
5. Melaporkan dengan segera kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham apabila terjadi gejala menurunnya kinerja Perseroan;
6. Meneliti dan menelaah laporan berkala dan laporan tahunan yang disiapkan Direksi serta menandatangani laporan tahunan;
7. Memberikan penjelasan, pendapat dan saran kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Laporan Tahunan, apabila diminta;
8. Menetapkan rencana kerja dan anggaran tahunan Dewan Komisaris dan dimasukkan dalam Rencana Kerja Dan Anggaran Perseroan;
9. Membentuk Komite Audit;
10. Mengusulkan Akuntan Publik kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham;
11. Membuat risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris dan menyimpan salinannya;
12. Melaporkan kepada Perseroan mengenai kepemilikan sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya pada Perseroan dan perusahaan lain;
13. Memberikan laporan tentang tugas pengawasan yang telah dilakukan selama tahun buku yang baru lampau kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham; dan
14. Melaksanakan kewajiban lainnya dalam rangka tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat, sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, dan/atau keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

4. Following the development of the Company's activities, providing opinions and suggestions to the General Meeting of Shareholders on any issues deemed important for the management of the Company;
5. Reporting immediately to the General Meeting of Shareholders if there are signs of declining performance of the Company;
6. Examining and reviewing periodic reports and annual reports prepared by the Board of Directors and signing the annual report;
7. Providing explanations, opinions, and suggestions to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Annual Report, if requested;
8. Determining the annual work plan and budget of the Board of Commissioners and including it in the Company's Work Plan and Budget;
9. Establishing an Audit Committee;
10. Proposing a Public Accountant to the General Meeting of Shareholders;
11. Taking minutes of the Board of Commissioners' meetings and keeping copies thereof;
12. Reporting to the Company regarding his/her and/or his/her family's share ownership in the Company and other companies;
13. Providing a report on the supervisory duties performed during the past fiscal year to the General Meeting of Shareholders; and
14. Carrying out other obligations in the context of supervisory and advisory duties, as long as they do not conflict with laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and/or resolutions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Pembagian Tugas Antar Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris menjalankan tugasnya dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023, serta ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan lain, dan/atau Anggaran Dasar Perseroan.

Dewan Komisaris juga membuat pembagian tugas di antara mereka, sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DK-DR/X/2023 tentang Pembagian Tugas Dewan Komisaris. Sesuai peraturan tersebut pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat dilaksanakan secara kolektif kolegial pada semua bidang dan masing-masing Anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) dapat menyampaikan pendapat dan pandangannya.

Division of Duties among Members of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners performs its duties by referring to SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023, as well as the provisions of other laws and regulations, and/or the Company's Articles of Association.

The Board of Commissioners also makes a division of duties among them, in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Decision No. KEP-04/DK-DR/X/2023 on the Division of Duties of the Board of Commissioners. In accordance with this regulation, supervision and advice are carried out collectively collegially in all fields and members of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) can express their opinions and views.

Pembagian tugas Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Robert Pakpahan, Komisaris Utama/Komisaris Independen:
   a. Mengkoordinasikan semua pelaksanaan tugas dan kegiatan Dewan Komisaris,
   b. Memberikan arahan kepada Direksi terhadap pengurusan usaha Perseroan dan kebijakan sesuai prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan perusahaan yang baik pada Direktorat Utama dan Investasi.
2. Barita Simanjuntak dan Rini Widyastuti, Komisaris: Melaksanakan tugas pengawasan, memberikan arahan kepada Direksi terhadap pengurusan usaha Perseroan dan kebijakan sesuai prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan perusahaan yang baik pada Direktorat SDM dan Hukum.
3. Didid Noordiatmoko (Komisaris) dan Ariani Vidya Sofjan (Komisaris Independen):
   Melaksanakan tugas pengawasan, memberikan arahan kepada Direksi terhadap pengurusan usaha Perseroan dan kebijakan sesuai prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan perusahaan yang baik pada Direktorat Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko.

Pelaksanakan tugas pengawasan, memberikan arahan kepada Direksi terhadap pengurusan usaha Perseroan dan kebijakan sesuai prinsip-prinsip pengelolaan perusahaan yang baik pada Direktorat Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko dilaksanakan secara bersama-sama oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkesinambungan serta menyesuaikan relevansi tugas.

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga membagi tugas keanggotaan pada Komite-Komite yang dimiliki Perseroan per 31 Desember 2023, yaitu sebagai berikut:

The division of duties of the Board of Commissioners is as follows:

1. Robert Pakpahan, President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner:
   a. Coordinating all tasks and activities of the Board of Commissioners,
   b. Providing direction to the Board of Directors on the management of the Company's business and policies in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance in the Main and Investment Directorates.
2. Barita Simanjuntak and Rini Widyastuti, Commissioners:
   Performing supervisory duties, providing directions to the Board of Directors on the management of the Company's business and policies in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance at the Directorate of Human Resources and Legal.
3. Didid Noordiatmoko (Commissioner) and Ariani Vidya Sofjan (Independent Commissioner):
   Performing supervisory duties, providing directions to the Board of Directors on the management of the Company's business and policies in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance at the Directorate of Finance and Risk Management.

The implementation of supervisory duties, providing directions to the Board of Directors on the management of the Company's business and policies in accordance with the principles of good corporate management at the Directorate of Finance and Risk Management, is carried out jointly by the Board of Commissioners on an ongoing basis and according to the task.

Furthermore, the Board of Commissioners divides the duties of the Company's Committees as of December 31, 2023, as follows:

Nama Name	**Komite Audit** Audit Committee	**Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi** Nomination and Remuneration Committee	**Komite Pemantau Risiko** Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee	**Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi** Integrated Corporate Governance Committee
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua Chairman	Ketua Chairman	-	Ketua Chairman
Barita Simanjuntak	Anggota Member	Anggota Member	Ketua Chairman	Anggota Member
Ariani Vidya Sofjan *)	-	-	-	-
Didid Noordiatmoko*)	-	-	-	-
Rini Widyastuti*)	-	-	-	-

*)menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023
*)menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris

Danareksa merupakan BUMN yang seluruh sahamnya (100%) dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan yang memiliki saham Danareksa.

Selain itu, setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan juga wajib melaporkan kepemilikan saham lebih dari 5% di perusahaan lain, khususnya di emiten dan perusahaan publik. Pada tahun 2023, tidak ada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham lebih dari 5% di emiten dan perusahaan publik lain.

Share Ownership of the Board of Commissioners

Danareksa is an SOE with all shares (100%) owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, and thus, no members of the Company's Board of Commissioners own Danareksa shares.

Furthermore, each member of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is required to disclose share ownership of more than 5% in other companies, particularly in issuers and public companies. In 2023, no members of the Board of Commissioners owned more than 5% of shares in other issuers and public companies.

Rangkap Jabatan Dewan Komisaris

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai:
1. Anggota Direksi pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Badan Usaha Milik Daerah, Badan Usaha Milik Swasta.
2. Pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau kepala daerah/wakil kepala daerah.
3. Jabatan lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
4. Jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.

Rangkap jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Concurrent Position of the Board of Commissioners

Members of the Board of Commissioners are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as:
1. Member of the Board of Directors at State-Owned Enterprises, Regional-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises.
2. Management of political parties and/or legislative candidates/members and/or regional heads/deputy regional heads.
3. Other positions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
4. Other positions that may cause a conflict of interest.

The concurrent positions of members of the Company's Board of Commissioners in 2023 are listed in the following table:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Rangkap Jabatan** Concurrent Position
Robert Pakpahan	Komisaris Utama/ Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	1. Komisaris Utama PT Sarana Meditama Metropolitan, Tbk 2. Komisaris PT Surya Timur Alam Raya 1. President Commissioner of PT Sarana Meditama Metropolitan, Tbk 2. Commissioner of PT Surya Timur Alam Raya
Barita Simanjuntak	Komisaris Commissioner	Ketua Komisi Kejaksaan Republik Indonesia Chairman of the Prosecutorial Commission of the Republic of Indonesia
Ariani Vidya Sofjan	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1. Komisaris PT Trimegah Asset Management 2. Managing Director PT Nusantara Sugihartana Internasional (2009-2023) 1. Commissioner of PT Trimegah Asset Management 2. Managing Director PT Nusantara Sugihartana Internasional (2009-2023)
Didid Noordiatmoko	Komisaris Commissioner	-
Rini Widyastuti	Komisaris Commissioner	Asisten Deputi Bidang Hukum Korporasi Kementerian BUMN Assistant Deputy for Corporate Law at the Ministry of SOEs

Hubungan Afiliasi Dewan Komisaris

Hubungan afiliasi anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

Affiliations of the Board of Commissioners

Affiliations of members of the Company's Board of Commissioners in 2023 can be seen in the following table:

Nama Name	Hubungan Keluarga Family Relationship			Hubungan Keuangan Financial Relationship		
	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioner	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders
Robert Pakpahan	X	X	X	X	X	X
Barita Simanjuntak	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ariani Vidya Sofjan	X	X	X	X	X	X
Didid Noordiatmoko	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rini Widyastuti	X	X	X	X	X	X

Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Kebijakan Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023, rapat Dewan Komisaris wajib diselenggarakan secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan. Setiap rapat Dewan Komisaris harus dibuatkan risalah rapat yang memuat pendapat yang berkembang dalam rapat, baik pendapat yang mendukung maupun yang tidak mendukung atau pendapat berbeda (*dissenting opinion*), keputusan/kesimpulan rapat, serta alasan ketidakhadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila ada.

Selain itu, berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 dan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, Dewan Komisaris wajib mengadakan Rapat bersama Direksi secara berkala paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan. Dewan Komisaris juga dapat mengadakan rapat sewaktu-waktu atas permintaan 1 (satu) atau beberapa anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi, dengan menyebutkan hal-hal yang akan dibicarakan.

Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Dewan Komisaris telah menyelenggarakan rapat internal Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 12 kali dan rapat bersama Direksi sebanyak 12 kali. Adapun frekuensi kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat adalah sebagai berikut:

Board of Commissioners' Meeting

Board of Commissioners' Meeting Policy

According to the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023, the Board of Commissioners' meeting must be held at least once a month. Minutes of each Board of Commissioners' meeting must be prepared and include the opinions developed during the meeting, both favorable and unfavorable opinions or dissenting opinions, meeting decisions/conclusions, and the reasons for the absence of any Board of Commissioners members.

Furthermore, in accordance with OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 and the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Commissioners must meet with the Board of Directors at least once every four months. The Board of Commissioners may also hold a meeting at any time upon the request of one or more members of the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors, specifying the topics to be discussed.

Frequency and Attendance at Board of Commissioners' Meetings

Throughout 2023, the Board of Commissioners held 12 internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners and 12 joint meetings with the Board of Directors. The frequency and attendance of the Board of Commissioners in meetings are as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners			Rapat Bersama Direksi Joint Meeting with the Board of Directors		
		Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	%	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	%
Robert Pakpahan	Komisaris Utama/ Komisaris Independen President Commissioner/ Independent Commissioner	12	12	100%	13	12	92%
Barita Simanjuntak	Komisaris Commissioner	12	10	83%	13	10	77%
Ariani Vidya Sofjan*)	Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Didid Noordiatmoko*)	Komisaris Commissioner	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Rini Widyastuti*)	Komisaris Commissioner	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Sonny Loho**)	Komisaris Commissioner	5	3	60%	6	3	50%

*) menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023 | menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023
**) menjabat hingga masa jabatan Bapak Sonny Loho selaku Komisaris berakhir karena Pejabat yang bersangkutan meninggal dunia pada tanggal 14 Juni 2023, dan dikukuhkan melalui Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023
*) serving since December 15, 2023
**) serving until the term of office of Mr. Sonny Loho as Commissioner ended because the Officer concerned passed away on June 14, 2023, and was confirmed by Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa Number SK-368/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023.

Agenda Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris
Agenda of the Board of Commissioners' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
1	9 Januari 2023 January 9, 2023	• Pembahasan Usulan RKAP • Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Discussion of the Company's Work Plan and Budget Proposal • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
2	7 Februari 2023 February 7, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners

Agenda Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris
Agenda of the Board of Commissioners' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
3	6 Maret 2023 March 6, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
4	2 Mei 2023 May 2, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
5	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Danareksa - PPA Integration • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners.
6	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
7	31 Juli 2023 July 31, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
8	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
9	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	Evaluasi kinerja bulanan Monthly performance evaluation
10	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners

Agenda Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris
Agenda of the Board of Commissioners' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal Date	Agenda Rapat Meeting Agenda
11	28 November 2023 November 28, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners
12	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	• Evaluasi kinerja bulanan • Pembahasan surat-surat masuk dan kajian oleh Komite terhadap usulan rekomendasi yang diajukan ke Dekom • Monthly performance evaluation • Discussion of incoming letters and review by the Committee of the proposed recommendations submitted to the Board of Commissioners

Agenda Rapat Dewan Komisaris Bersama Direksi
Agenda of Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	9 Januari 2023 January 9, 2023	Pembahasan Usulan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan Tahun 2023 Discussion of the Proposed Company Work Plan and Budget Year 2023
2	7 Februari 2023 February 7, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja Unaudited 2022 (Kinerja Desember 2022); 2. Tindak lanjut hasil Ragab Desember 2022 (Progres Audit Tahun Buku 2022); 3. Lain-Lain 1. 2022 Unaudited Performance Report (December 2022 Performance); 2. Follow-up on the results of the December 2022 Joint Meeting (Audit Progress for Financial Year 2022); 3. Others
3	6 Maret 2023 March 6, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja s.d. Januari 2023; 2. Tindak lanjut arahan RUPS RKAP 2023; 3. Progres Penyesuaian Infrastruktur Tata Kelola; 4. Lain-Lain 1. Performance Report until January 2023; 2. Follow-up on the direction of the GMS of the Company's Work Plan and Budget 2023; 3. Progress of Governance Infrastructure Adjustment; 4. Others
4	30 Maret 2023 March 30, 2023	1. Tindak lanjut Ragab Bulan Februari 2023; 2. Kinerja s.d. Februari 2023; 3. Laporan Audit TB 2022; 4. Lain-Lain 1. Follow-up of the February 2023 Joint Meeting; 2. Performance up to February 2023; 3. Audit report for fiscal year 2022; 4. Others
5	2 Mei 2023 May 2, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja s.d. April 2023; 2. Integrasi Danareksa - PPA; 3. Laporan Audit TB 2022; 4. Lain-Lain 1. Performance Report until April 2023; 2. Integration of Danareksa - PPA; 3. Audit report for fiscal year 2022; 4. Others
6	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	Pembahasan Tanggapan dan Rekomendasi atas Rencana Aksi Korporasi Discussion on Responses and Recommendations on Corporate Action Plan

Agenda Rapat Dewan Komisaris Bersama Direksi

Agenda of Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
7	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	1. Persiapan RUPS Tahunan TB 2022; 2. Pembahasan Kinerja s.d. Mei 2023; 3. Lain-Lain 1. Preparation for the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders for Financial Year 2022; 2. Discussion of performance up to May 2023; 3. Others
8	31 Juli 2023 July 31, 2023	1. Tindak lanjut Arahan RUPS Tahunan TB 2022; 2. Laporan Manajemen Semester I Tahun 2023; 3. Lain-Lain 1. Follow-up of the Direction of the Annual GMS for Financial Year 2022; 2. Management Report for the first semester of 2023; 3. Others
9	28 Agustus 2023 August 28, 2023	1. Kinerja Keuangan PT Danareksa (Persero) periode Juli Tahun 2023 2. *Asset Liability Management* PT Danareksa (Persero) periode Juli 2023; 3. Realisasi program sinergi dan *scale-up* setelah holding; 4. Lain-lain 1. Financial performance of PT Danareksa (Persero) for July 2023. 2. Asset Liability Management of PT Danareksa (Persero) for July 2023; 3. Realization of synergy and scale-up programs after holding; 4. Others
10	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja s.d. Agustus 2023; 2. Pengelolaan BUMN Titip Kelola (capaian kinerja dan tantangan); 3. Gambaran Umum RKAP 2024; 4. Lain-Lain. 1. Performance Report until August 2023; 2. Management of Titip Kelola SOEs (performance achievements and challenges); 3. Overview of the Company's Work Plan and Budget 2024; 4. Others
11	27 Oktober 2023 October 27, 2023	1. Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III/2023; 2. Laporan Detail Kinerja Induk s.d. Triwulan III/2023; 3. Kesesuaian RKAP 2024 dengan APS 2024; 4. Lain-Lain. 1. Quarterly Management Report III/2023; 2. Detailed Report of Parent Performance up to Quarter III/2023; 3. Conformity of the Company's 2024 Work Plan and Budget with the 2024 APS; 4. Others
12	28 November 2023 November 28, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja Konsolidasian serta Induk dan *Asset-Liability Management* per Oktober 2023; 2. Pengelolaan BUMN *Scale Up* per Oktober 2023; 3. Tinjauan Manajemen atas Implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan PT Danareksa (Persero). 1. Consolidated Performance Report and Parent and Asset-Liability Management as of October 2023; 2. SOE Scale Up Management as of October 2023; 3. Management Review of the Implementation of Anti-Bribery Management System of PT Danareksa (Persero)
13	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	1. Laporan Kinerja dan ALMA Periode November 2023; 2. RKAP Tahun 2024 PT Danareksa (Persero). 1. Performance Report and ALMA for the period of November 2023; 2. Work Plan and Corporate Budget for 2024 of PT Danareksa (Persero)

Program Pengenalan / Orientasi Perusahaan Bagi Dewan Komisaris

Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris baru yang pertama kali ditunjuk, diberikan orientasi sehubungan dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Program orientasi tersebut bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman dan gambaran mengenai kondisi Perseroan secara umum, nilai-nilai, visi dan misi Perseroan, pengenalan atas kegiatan usaha Perseroan dan entitas anak Perseroan serta kebijakan, prosedur dan penerapan tata kelola Perseroan.

Orientasi kepada Dewan Komisaris juga dilaksanakan dengan mempedomani Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Pasal 43 mengatur bahwa kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan anggota Direksi yang diangkat untuk pertama kalinya wajib diberikan program pengenalan mengenai BUMN yang bersangkutan.

Company Introduction/Orientation Program for the Board of Commissioners

Each new member of the Board of Commissioners who is appointed for the first time receives an orientation program covering his or her duties and responsibilities. The orientation program's goal is to provide an understanding and description of the Company's general condition, values, vision, and mission, as well as an introduction to the Company's and its subsidiaries' business activities, policies, procedures, and governance implementation.

Orientation for the Board of Commissioners is also carried out in line with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Article 43, stating that members of the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board and members of the Board of Directors who are appointed for the first time must be given an introduction program on the relevant SOE.

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda	Peserta | Peserta
1	Kamis, 21 Desember 2023 Thursday, December 21, 2023	1. Kinerja Konsolidasian sampai dengan November 2023 2. Kinerja induk sampai dengan November 2023 3. RKAP Tahun 2024 PT Danareksa (Persero) 4. Inisiatif Strategis Perusahaan 5. Risk Appetite dan Risiko Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) 6. Key Performance IndicatorPI 7. Rencana Aksi Korporasi 8. Operasional lainnya 9. RKA TJSL tahun 2024 1. Consolidated Performance until November 2023 2. Parent performance until November 2023 3. RKAP 2024 of PT Danareksa (Persero) 4. Company Strategic Initiatives 5. Risk Appetite and Main Risks of PT Danareksa (Persero) 6. Key Performance Indicator PI 7. Corporate Action Plan 8. Other operations 9. TJSL RKA 2024	• Komisaris Independen: Ariani Vidya Sofjan • Komisaris: Didid Noordiatmoko • Komisaris: Rini Widyastuti • Independent Commissioner: Ariani Vidya Sofjan • Commissioner: Didid Noordiatmoko • Commissioner: Rini Widyastuti

Program Pelatihan / Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, Perseroan mengikutsertakan anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam berbagai pelatihan, di antaranya:

Training/Competency Development Program of the Board of Commissioners

To improve the competence of the Board of Commissioners' members, the Company enrolls the Board of Commissioners' members in various training programs, among others:

No	Nama Nama	Pelatihan Training	Tanggal Date	Tempat Kegiatan Place of Training	Penyelenggara Organizer
1	Robert Pakpahan	Seminar dan konferensi – Singapore Fintech Festival 2023 Seminars and conferences - Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapura Singapore	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
2	Barita Simanjuntak	Seminar dan konferensi – Singapore Fintech Festival 2023 Seminars and conferences - Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapura Singapore	MAS, Elevandi and Constella, in collaboration with ABS
3	Ariani Vidya Sofjan *)	-	-	-	-
4	Didid Noordiatmoko *)	-	-	-	-
5	Rini Widyastuti *)	-	-	-	-
6	Sonny Loho **)	-	-	-	-

*) menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023 | menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023
**) menjabat hingga Masa jabatan Bapak Sonny Loho selaku Komisaris berakhir karena Pejabat yang bersangkutan meninggal dunia pada tanggal 14 Juni 2023, dan dikukuhkan melalui Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023
*) serving since December 15, 2023
**) serving until the term of office of Mr. Sonny Loho as Commissioner ended because the Officer concerned passed away on June 14, 2023, and was confirmed by Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa Number SK-368/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023.

Keputusan, Rekomendasi dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023

1. Keputusan Dewan Komisaris
   a. No. KEP-01/DK-DR/VIII/2023 tanggal 1 Agustus 2023 tentang Penyesuaian Penghasilan Serta Penetapan Besaran Jasa Produksi Tahun 2022 Staff Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   b. No. KEP-02/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   c. No. KEP-03/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023 tentang Pengangkatan Senior Staff Kesekretariatan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Perusahaan Perseoran (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   d. No. KEP-04/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 tentang Pembagian Tugas Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   e. No. KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 tentang Pembentukan Komite Pemantau Risiko Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;

Decisions, Recommendations, and Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Duties in 2023

1. Decision of the Board of Commissioners
   a. No. KEP-01/DK-DR/VIII/2023 dated August 1, 2023 on Adjustment of Income and Determination of Production Service Amount in 2022 for Staff of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   b. No. KEP-02/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 18, 2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   c. No. KEP-03/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 18, 2023 on the Appointment of Senior Staff of the Secretariat of the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   d. No. KEP-04/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023 on the Division of Duties of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   e. No. KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023 on the Establishment of Risk Monitoring Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;

f. No. KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
g. No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Audit Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
h. No. KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 tentang Pembentukan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.

2. Pelaksanaan Tugas Dewan Komisaris

a. Laporan kepada Pemegang Saham
- S-06/DK-DR/01/2023 tanggal 20 Januari 2023 perihal Penyampaian Data Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN dan Anak Perusahaan;
- S-11/DK-DR/III/2023 tanggal 28 Februari 2023 Penyampaian Hasil Evaluasi Direksi Eksisting dan Usulan *Nominated Talent* PT Danareksa (Persero) Induk;
- S-23/DK-DR/IV/2023 tanggal 27 April 2023 perihal Penyampaian Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dekom Tahun 2022;
- S-28/DK-DR/V/2023 tanggal 22 Mei 2023 perihal Penyampaian Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dekom TW I Tahun 2023;
- S-29/DK-DR/V/2023 tanggal 22 Mei 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan I Tahun 2023;
- S-31/DK-DR/VI/2023 tanggal 29 Mei 2023 perihal Evaluasi dan Usulan KAP;
- S-39/DK-DR/VII/2023 tanggal 11 Juli 2023 perihal Penyampaian Reviu atas Rencana Penerbitan Surat Utang PT PPA;
- S-42/DK-DR/VII/2023 tanggal 21 Juli 2023 perihal Penyampaian Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dekom TW II Tahun 2023;
- S-46/DK-DR/VIII/2023 tanggal 9 Agustus 2023 perihal Tindak Lanjut Penetapan RUPS atas KAP;
- S-47/DK-DR/VIII/2023 tanggal 11 Agustsu 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan II Tahun 2023;
- S-50/DK-DR/VIII/2023 tanggal 22 Agustus 2023 perihal Penjelasan atas Keterlambatan Proses Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun Buku 2022;
- S-72/DK-DR/XI/2023 tanggal 28 November 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Manajemen Triwulan III Tahun 2023 PT Danareksa (Persero);

f. No. KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
g. No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of Audit Committee Members of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
h. No. KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023 on the Establishment of Integrated Governance Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.

2. Implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Duties

a. Report to Shareholders
- S-06/DK-DR/01/2023 dated January 20, 2023 on Submission of Supporting Organ Data of the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board of SOEs and Subsidiaries;
- S-11/DK-DR/III/2023 dated February 28, 2023 on Proposal of Nominated Talent and Evaluation of the Board of Directors;
- S-23/DK-DR/IV/2023 dated April 27, 2023 on Submission of the 2022 Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Task Report;
- S-28/DK-DR/V/2023 dated May 22, 2023 on Submission of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Task Report QI 2023;
- S-29/DK-DR/V/2023 dated May 22, 2023 on Board of Commissioners' Response to the Management Report for QI 2023;
- S-31/DK-DR/VI/2023 dated May 29, 2023 on Evaluation and Proposal of KAP (Public Accounting Firm);
- S-39/DK-DR/VII/2023 dated July 11, 2023 on Submission of Review on Debt Letter Issuance Plan of PT PPA;
- S-42/DK-DR/VII/2023 dated July 21, 2023 on Submission of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Task Report QII 2023;
- S-46/DK-DR/VIII/2023 dated August 9, 2023 on Follow-up of GMS Determination on KAP;
- S-47/DK-DR/VIII/2023 dated August 11, 2023 on Board of Commissioners' Response to the Management Report for the Second Quarter of 2023;
- S-50/DK-DR/VIII/2023 dated August 22, 2023 on Explanation of Delay in Audit Process of PT Danareksa (Persero) for Financial Year 2022;
- S-72/DK-DR/XI/2023 dated November 28, 2023 on Board of Commissioners' Response to the Management Report for the Third Quarter of 2023 of PT Danareksa (Persero);

- S-73/DK-DR/XI/2023 tanggal 30 November 2023 perihal Penyampaian Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2023 Triwulan III;
- S-76/DK-DR/XII/2023 tanggal 28 Desember 2023 perihal Permohonan Persetujuan Usulan Perubahan Struktur Organisasi PT Danareksa (Persero).

b. Pemberian Persetujuan/Rekomendasi
- S-01/DK-DR/01/2023 tanggal 2 Januari 2023 perihal Persetujuan Piagam Internal Audit;
- S-02/DK-DR/01/2023 tanggal 13 Januari 2023 perihal Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas RKAP Tahun 2023;
- S-05/DK-DR/01/2023 tanggal 18 Januari 2023 perihal Persetujuan Dekom atas Penunjukan Konsultan GCG;
- S-09/DK-DR/02/2023 tanggal 7 Februari 2023 perihal Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) 2023 Divisi Internal Audit PT Danareksa (Persero);
- S-21/DK-DR/IV/2023 tanggal 14 April 2023 perihal Persetujuan Pengangkatan Sekretais Perusahaan;
- S-22/DK-DR/IV/2023 tanggal 27 April 2023 perihal Persetujuan Penghapusbukuan Aset Tetap;
- S-33/DK-DR/VI/2023 tanggal 5 Juni 2023 perihal Tanggapan atas Kinerja TB 2022;
- S-34/DK-DR/VI/2023 tanggal 8 Juni 2023 perihal Tanggapan atas Usulan Remunerasi 2023;
- S-45/DK-DR/VII/2023 tanggal 26 Juli 2023 perihal Persetujuan atas Perubahan Struktur Organisasi BOD-1;
- S-56/DK-DR/IX/2023 tanggal 15 September 2023 perihal Persetujuan Imbal Jasa KAP TB 2023;
- S-59/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 13 Oktober 2023 perihal Tanggapan Penerbitan Obligasi VIII Tahun 2023 PT Danareksa (Persero);
- S-69/DK-DR/XI/2023 tanggal 27 November 2023 perihal Persetujuan Kebijakan Kerja Sama dengan Mitra.

3. Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris
   a. 14 – 16 Februari 2023: Kunjungan kerja ke PT Kawasan Industri Medan;
   b. 8 Desember 2023: Kunjungan kerja ke PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia;
   c. 17 – 18 Desember 2023: Kunjungan kerja ke PT Kawasan Industri Makassar.

- S-73/DK-DR/XI/2023 dated November 30, 2023 on Submission of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Task Report of PT Danareksa (Persero) QIII 2023;
- S-76/DK-DR/XII/2023 dated 28 December 2023 on Request for Approval of Proposed Changes to the Organizational Structure of PT Danareksa (Persero).

b. Provision of Approval/Recommendation
- S-01/DK-DR/01/2023 dated January 2, 2023 on Approval of Internal Audit Charter;
- S-02/DK-DR/01/2023 dated January 13, 2023 on the Board of Commissioners' Response to the 2023 RKAP;
- S-05/DK-DR/01/2023 dated January 18, 2023 on the Board of Commissioners' Approval on the Appointment of GCG Consultant;
- S-09/DK-DR/02/2023 dated February 7, 2023 on the 2023 Annual Supervisory Work Program (PKPT) of Internal Audit Division of PT Danareksa (Persero);
- S-21/DK-DR/IV/2023 dated April 14, 2023 on Approval of Appointment of Corporate Secretary;
- S-22/DK-DR/IV/2023 dated April 27, 2023 on Approval of Write-off of Fixed Assets;
- S-33/DK-DR/VI/2023 dated June 5, 2023 on Response to 2022 Financial Year Performance;
- S-34/DK-DR/VI/2023 dated June 8, 2023 on Response to the Proposed Remin 2023;
- S-45/DK-DR/VII/2023 dated 26 July 2023 on Approval of Changes in BOD-1 Organizational Structure;
- S-56/DK-DR/IX/2023 dated September 15, 2023 on Approval of KAP Fees for 2023 Financial Year;
- S-59/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 13, 2023 on Response to the Issuance of Bond VIII Year 2023 of PT Danareksa (Persero);
- S-69/DK-DR/XI/2023 dated November 27, 2023 on Approval of Cooperation Policy with Partners.

3. Board of Commissioners' Working Visit
   a. February 14-16, 2023: Working visit to PT Kawasan Industri Medan;
   b. December 8, 2023: Working visit to PT Biro Klasifikasi Indonesia;
   c. December 17-18, 2023: Working visit to PT Kawasan Industri Makassar.

Mekanisme Pengunduran Diri dan Pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris

Mekanisme pengunduran diri dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris mengacu kepada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-10/MBU/10/2020 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Resignation and Dismissal Mechanism of the Board of Commissioners

The resignation and dismissal mechanism of the Board of Commissioners refers to the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-10/MBU/10/2020 on Amendments to SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 on Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian atas kinerja Komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris tercakup dalam penilaian *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) yang dilaporkan kepada Pemegang Saham secara triwulanan.

Performance Assessment of Committees under the Board of Commissioners

The performance of Committees under the Board of Commissioners is included in the Board of Commissioners' KPI (Key Performance Indicators) assessment of PT Danareksa (Persero), which is reported to shareholders quarterly.

Direksi
Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan salah satu organ Perseroan yang memiliki tugas, tanggung jawab dan wewenang terhadap pengurusan dan pengelolaan Perseroan, memastikan aktivitas bisnis usaha Perseroan dapat berjalan dengan baik, melaksanakan GCG pada seluruh tingkatan atau jenjang organisasi. serta bertugas menjadi perwakilan Perseroan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.

The Board of Directors is one of the Company's organs with the duty, responsibility, and authority to manage and administer the Company, ensuring that the Company's business activities run smoothly, implementing GCG at all organizational levels, and performing duty as the Company's representative inside and outside of court in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Dasar Hukum

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
2. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas.
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
5. Peraturan OJK Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.
6. Anggaran Dasar PT Danareksa (Persero).

Legal Basis

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises.
2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies.
3. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises.
4. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.
5. OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.
6. Articles of Association of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Board Manual: Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Direksi

Pada tahun 2020, Perseroaan telah melakukan pembaruan Tata Tertib Direksi yang dituangkan dalam Keputusan Direksi No. KD-44/044/HC tanggal 3 November 2020 tentang Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero).

Pedoman Tata Tertib Direksi ini antara lain mengatur tentang:
1. Jumlah, Komposisi, Kriteria, dan tentang Independensi Direksi.
2. Hubungan Keluarga antar Anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Rangkap Jabatan Anggota Direksi.
4. Kepemilikan Saham Anggota Direksi.
5. Tugas, Wewenang dan Kewajiban Direksi.
6. Tata Cara Pelaksanaan Rapat Direksi.
7. Benturan Kepentingan.

Board Manual: Guidelines and Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors

In 2020, the Company updated the Board of Directors' Code of Conduct as outlined in the Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-44/044/HC dated November 3, 2020 on the Guidelines and Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors of PT Danareksa (Persero).

The Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors regulates, among others:
1. Number, Composition, Criteria, and Independence of the Board of Directors.
2. Family Relationships between Members of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
3. Concurrent Position of Members of the Board of Directors.
4. Share Ownership of Members of the Board of Directors.
5. Duties, Authorities, and Obligations of the Board of Directors.
6. Procedures for Conducting Board of Directors' Meetings.
7. Conflict of Interest.

8. Program Pengenalan Perusahaan, Etika Kerja, dan Waktu Kerja Direksi.
9. Ketentuan Cuti dan Direktur Pengganti.

Kriteria Keanggotaan Direksi dan Ketentuan Masa Jabatan Direksi

Sebagai BUMN, pemilihan kandidat hingga penunjukkan Direksi sepenuhnya wewenang Kementerian BUMN selaku Pemegang Saham. Kriteria dan pengangkatan Direksi Perseroan merujuk pada Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Peraturan OJK Nomor 33/POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Masa jabatan anggota Direksi ditetapkan selama 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan dengan tidak mengurangi hak Pemegang Saham untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu.

Jumlah dan Komposisi Direksi Tahun 2023

Tahun 2023 jumlah dan komposisi Direksi Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai keputusan Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023.

Per 31 Desember 2023, Direksi Perseroan berjumlah 7 (tujuh) orang dan semua anggota Direksi memiliki integritas, kompetensi, reputasi, bebas dari afiliasi maupun benturan kepentingan lainnya dan pengalaman serta keahlian yang dibutuhkan dalam menjalankan fungsi dan tugasnya masing-masing.

8. Company Introduction Program, Work Ethics, and Working Time of the Board of Directors.
9. Provisions on Leave and Substitute Director.

Board of Directors Membership Criteria and Term of Office

As an SOE, the selection of candidates and appointment of the Board of Directors are under full authority of the Ministry of SOEs as the Shareholder. The criteria and appointment of the Company's Board of Directors refer to Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises, SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises and OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

The term of office of members of the Board of Directors is set for 5 (five) years and may be reappointed for 1 (one) term of office without prejudice to the Shareholders' rights to dismiss at any time.

Number and Composition of Board of Directors in 2023

In 2023, the number and composition of Danareksa's Board of Directors changed in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023.

As of December 31, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors consists of 7 (seven) members and all members of the Board of Directors have integrity, competence, reputation, free from affiliation, and other conflicts of interest, and have the experience and expertise required in carrying out their respective functions and duties.

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Masa Jabatan** Term of Office	**Periode Jabatan** Period	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis of Appointment
Yadi Jaya Ruchadi	Direktur Utama President Director	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK – 31/MBU/02/2023 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK - 31/MBU/02/2023
Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro	Direktur Investasi 1 Director of Investment 1	2021 – 2026	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK – 183/MBU/06/2021 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK - 183/MBU/06/2021

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Period	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Rizwan Rizal Abidin	Direktur Investasi 2 Director of Investment 2	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023
Adi Pamungkas Daskian	Direktur Investasi 3 Director of Investment 3	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023
Basaria Martha Juliana	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023
Avianto Istihardjo	Direktur Manajemen Risiko Director of Risk Management	2023 – 2028	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023
R. Muhammad Irwan	Direktur SDM & Hukum Director of Human Resources & Legal	2020 - 2025	Kesatu First	Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor SK-323/MBU/10/2020 Decree of the Minister of SOEs No. SK-323/MBU/12/2023

Independensi Direksi

Agar Direksi dapat bertindak sebaik-baiknya demi kepentingan Perseroan secara keseluruhan, maka independensi Direksi merupakan salah satu faktor penting yang harus dijaga. Untuk menjaga independensi, maka perlu ditetapkan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Selain Direksi, pihak lain manapun dilarang melakukan atau campur tangan dalam pengurusan Perseroan.
2. Direksi harus dapat mengambil keputusan secara objektif, tanpa benturan kepentingan dan bebas dari segala tekanan dari pihak manapun.
3. Setiap anggota Direksi dilarang melakukan aktivitas yang dapat mengganggu independensinya dalam mengurus Perseroan.

Independence of the Board of Directors

One of the most important factors that must be maintained for the Board of Directors' members to act in the best interests of the Company as a whole is their independence. To maintain independence, the following provisions must be established:

1. Other than the Board of Directors, any other party is prohibited from conducting or intervening in the management of the Company.
2. The Board of Directors must be able to make decisions objectively, without conflict of interest and free from any pressure from any party.
3. Each member of the Board of Directors is prohibited from conducting activities that may interfere with his/her independence in managing the Company.

Tugas Dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi

Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan serta sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan. Selain itu, Direksi mewakili Perseroan baik di dalam maupun di luar Pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur

Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is responsible for carrying out all management actions for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with its purposes and objectives. Furthermore, the Board of Directors represents the Company both inside and outside the Court on all matters and events subject to the restrictions imposed by laws and regulations,

dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan/atau Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Direksi wajib mencurahkan tenaga, pikiran, perhatian dan pengabdiannya secara penuh pada tugas, kewajiban dan pencapaian tujuan Perseroan. Anggota Direksi juga harus mematuhi Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan serta wajib melaksanakan prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme, efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggung-jawaban serta kewajaran.

Setiap anggota Direksi wajib dengan itikad baik dan penuh tanggung jawab menjalankan tugas untuk kepentingan dan usaha Perseroan dengan mematuhi perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Selain itu, Direksi juga bertanggung jawab penuh secara pribadi apabila yang bersangkutan bersalah atau lalai menjalankan tugasnya untuk kepentingan dan usaha Perseroan yang menyebabkan kerugian bagi Perseroan, kecuali apabila anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan dapat membuktikan bahwa:

1. Kerugian tersebut bukan karena kesalahan atau kelalaiannya;
2. Telah melakukan pengurusan dengan itikad baik dan kehati-hatian untuk kepentingan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan;
3. Tidak mempunyai benturan kepentingan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung atas tindakan pengurusan yang mengakibatkan kerugian; dan
4. Telah mengambil tindakan untuk mencegah timbulnya atau berlanjutnya kerugian tersebut. Tindakan yang dilakukan oleh anggota Direksi di luar yang diputuskan oleh rapat Direksi menjadi tanggung jawab pribadi yang bersangkutan sampai dengan tindakan dimaksud disetujui oleh rapat Direksi.

Hak dan Wewenang Direksi

1. Menetapkan kebijakan kepengurusan Perseroan.
2. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang anggota Direksi untuk mengambil keputusan atas nama Direksi atau mewakili Perseroan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan.
3. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang pekerja Perseroan baik sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama atau kepada orang lain, untuk mewakili Perseroan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan.
4. Mengatur ketentuan-ketentuan tentang kepegawaian Perseroan termasuk penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan

the Company's Articles of Association, and/or the Resolution of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In carrying out the duties, the Board of Directors' members must devote their full energy, mind, attention, and devotion to their duties, obligations, and the achievement of the Company's goals. Members of the Board of Directors must also follow the Company's Articles of Association, as well as applicable laws and regulations, and uphold the principles of professionalism, efficiency, transparency, independence, accountability, responsibility, and fairness.

Each member of the Board of Directors shall perform duties in good faith and with full responsibility for the Company's interests and business in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, each member of the Board of Directors is personally liable if found guilty or negligent in carrying out the duties for the interests and business of the Company, resulting in losses to the Company, unless such member of the Board of Directors can prove that:

1. The loss is not due to such member's fault or negligence;
2. Such member has carried out management in good faith and prudence for the interests and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company;
3. Such member has no conflict of interest either directly or indirectly over the management actions that resulted in the loss; and
4. Such member has taken measures to prevent the incidence or continuation of such losses. Actions taken by members of the Board of Directors other than those decided by the Board of Directors' meeting are the personal responsibility of the person concerned until the action is approved by the Board of Directors' meeting.

Rights and Authorities of the Board of Directors

1. Determining the Company's management policy.
2. Regulating the transfer of power of the Board of Directors to one or several members of the Board of Directors to make decisions on behalf of the Board of Directors or represent the Company in and out of court.
3. Regulating the transfer of power of the Board of Directors to one or several employees of the Company, either individually or jointly or to other persons, to represent the Company in and out of court.
4. Regulating the provisions concerning the Company's employment including the determination of salaries, pensions or old age

lain bagi pekerja Perseroan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dengan ketentuan penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi pekerja yang melampaui kewajiban yang ditetapkan peraturan perundang-undangan, harus mendapat persetujuan terlebih dahulu dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

5. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan pekerja Perseroan berdasarkan peraturan kepegawaian Perseroan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Perusahaan.
7. Melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan lainnya mengenai pengurusan maupun pemilikan kekayaan Perseroan, mengikat Perseroan dengan pihak lain dan/atau pihak lain dengan Perseroan, serta mewakili Perseroan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan/atau Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Kewajiban Direksi

1. Terlaksananya usaha dan kegiatan Perseroan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usahanya.
2. Menyiapkan pada waktunya Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan dan perubahannya serta menyampaikannya kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham untuk mendapatkan pengesahan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
3. Memberikan penjelasan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan.
4. Membuat Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, dan Risalah Rapat Direksi.
5. Membuat Laporan Tahunan sebagai wujud pertanggungjawaban pengurusan Perseroan, serta dokumen keuangan Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Undang-undang tentang Dokumen Perusahaan.
6. Menyusun Laporan Keuangan berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan menyerahkan kepada Akuntan Publik untuk diaudit.
7. Menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan termasuk Laporan Keuangan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham untuk disetujui dan disahkan, serta laporan mengenai hak-hak Perseroan yang tidak tercatat dalam pembukuan antara lain sebagai akibat penghapusbukuan piutang.

pensions, and other income for the Company's employees based on the prevailing laws and regulations, provided that the determination of salaries, pensions or old age pensions, and other income for employees that exceed the obligations stipulated by laws and regulations, must obtain prior approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders.

5. Appointing and terminating the Company's employees based on the Company's employment regulations and prevailing laws and regulations.
6. Appointing and terminating the Corporate Secretary.
7. Performing all actions and other deeds regarding the management and ownership of the Company's assets, binding the Company with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, and representing the Company in and out of court on all matters and all events, with restrictions as stipulated in the laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association and/or the General Meeting of Shareholders Resolutions.

Obligations of the Board of Directors

1. Performing the Company's business and activities in accordance with its purpose and objectives and business activities.
2. Preparing in due time the Company's Long-Term Plan, the Company's Work Plan and Budget and any amendments thereto, and submitting them to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders for ratification by the General Meeting of Shareholders.
3. Providing an explanation to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Company's Long-Term Plan and the Company's Work Plan and Budget.
4. Preparing Shareholders Register, Special Register, Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, and Minutes of the Board of Directors' Meeting.
5. Preparing the Annual Report as a form of accountability for the management of the Company, as well as the Company's financial documents as referred to in the Law on Company Documents.
6. Preparing Financial Statements based on Financial Accounting Standards and submitting them to the Public Accountant for audit.
7. Submitting the Annual Report including the Financial Statements to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval and ratification, as well as a report on the Company's rights that are not recorded in the books, among others, as a result of write-off of receivables.

8. Memberikan penjelasan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Laporan Tahunan.
9. Menyampaikan Neraca dan Laporan Laba Rugi yang telah disahkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham kepada Menteri yang membidangi Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
10. Menyampaikan laporan perubahan susunan Pemegang Saham, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris kepada Menteri yang membidangi Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia.
11. Memelihara Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Risalah Rapat Direksi, Laporan Tahunan dan dokumen keuangan Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf b butir 4) dan 5) ayat ini, dan dokumen Perseroan lainnya.
12. Menyimpan di tempat kedudukan Perseroan: Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Risalah Rapat Direksi, Laporan Tahunan dan dokumen keuangan Perseroan serta dokumen Perseroan lainnya sebagaimana dimaksud pada huruf b butir 11) ayat ini.
13. Menyusun sistem akuntansi sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip pengendalian internal, terutama fungsi pengurusan, pencatatan, penyimpanan, dan pengawasan aset-aset Perseroan.
14. Memberikan laporan berkala menurut cara dan waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku, serta laporan lainnya setiap kali diminta oleh Dewan Komisaris dan/ atau Pemegang Saham.
15. Menyiapkan susunan organisasi Perseroan lengkap dengan perincian dan tugasnya.
16. Memberikan penjelasan tentang segala hal yang ditanyakan atau yang diminta anggota Dewan Komisaris dan para Pemegang Saham.
17. Melaporkan setiap penyertaan pada badan usaha lainnya yang menjadi kegiatan utama.
18. Menyusun dan menetapkan blueprint organisasi Perseroan.
19. Menjalankan kewajiban-kewajiban lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan yang diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan yang ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

8. Providing an explanation to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Annual Report.
9. Submitting the Balance Sheet and Income Statement that have been approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders to the Minister in charge of Law and Human Rights in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations.
10. Submitting reports on changes in the composition of the Shareholders, Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners to the Minister in charge of Law and Human Rights.
11. Maintaining Shareholders Register, Special Register, Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meetings, and Minutes of the Board of Directors' Meetings, Annual Report, and financial documents of the Company as referred to in letter b points 4) and 5) of this paragraph, and other Company documents.
12. Keeping at the domicile of the Company: Shareholders Register, Special Register, Minutes of the General Meeting of Shareholders, Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meetings, and Minutes of the Board of Directors' Meetings, Annual Report, and financial documents of the Company and other Company documents as referred to in letter b point 11) of this paragraph.
13. Arranging the accounting system in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards and based on the principles of internal control, especially the functions of management, recording, storage, and supervision of the Company's assets.
14. Providing periodic reports in accordance with the manner and time in accordance with applicable regulations, as well as other reports whenever requested by the Board of Commissioners and/or Shareholders.
15. Preparing the Company's organizational structure complete with details and duties.
16. Providing explanations on all matters asked or requested by members of the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders.
17. Reporting any investment in other business entities which becomes the main activity.
18. Preparing and determining the Company's organizational blueprint.
19. Carrying out other obligations in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and those stipulated by the General Meeting of Shareholders based on the prevailing laws and regulations.

Pembagian Tugas Direksi

Agar pelaksanaan tugas Direksi dapat berjalan dengan lebih efektif, Direksi telah menetapkan pembagian tugas Direksi yang dituangkan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KD-1/DR/HC/01/2024 tentang Pembagian Tugas dan Wewenang Direksi Serta Struktur organisasi PT Danareksa (Persero) tanggal 11 Januari 2024. Pembagian tugas tersebut juga telah mendapat persetujuan dari Dewan Komisaris.

Division of Duties of the Board of Directors

To ensure that the Board of Directors' duties are carried out more effectively, the Board of Directors established a division of duties as outlined in Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-1/DR/HC/01/2024 on Division of Duties and Authorities of the Board of Directors and Organizational Structure of PT Danareksa (Persero), dated January 11, 2024. The Board of Commissioners has also approved the division of duties.

Jabatan | Position	**Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab** | Duties and Responsibilities
Direktur Utama President Director	1. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi (para) Direktur; 2. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi SEVP *Advisory* 3. Membidangi secara langsung fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut: a. *Corporate Secretary* & CSR b. *Internal Audit* c. *Corporate Strategic Planning & Transformation Office* d. *Investor Relations & Synergy Office*; dan e. Danareksa Research Institute 1. Supervising and coordinating the Director(s); 2. Supervising and coordinating SEVP Advisory. 3. Directly in charge of the following functions: a. Corporate Secretary & CSR b. Internal Audit c. Corporate Strategic Planning & Transformation Office d. Investor Relations & Synergy Office; and e. Danareksa Research Institute
Direktur Investasi 1 Director of Investment 1	1. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi SEVP *Investment* 1; 2. Membidangi secara langsung fungsi Portfolio *Management* 1.1, Portfolio Management 1.2, dan Portfolio *Management* 1.3 1. Supervising and coordinating SEVP Investment 1; 2. Directly in charge of the Portfolio Management 1.1, Portfolio Management 1.2, and Portfolio Management 1.3 functions
Direktur Investasi 2 Director of Investment 2	1. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi SEVP Investment 2; 2. Membidangi secara langsung fungsi Portfolio *Management* 2.1, Portfolio Management 2.2, dan Portfolio *Management* 2.3 1. Supervising and coordinating SEVP Risk Management 2; 2. Directly in charge of Portfolio Management 2.1, Portfolio Management 2.2, and Portfolio Management 2.3 functions.
Direktur Investasi 3 Director of Investment 3	1. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi SEVP Shared Services, meliputi di bawahnya; 2. Membidangi secara langsung fungsi Portfolio *Management* 3.1, Portfolio Management 3.2, dan Portfolio *Management* 3.3 1. Supervising and coordinating SEVP Shared Services, including; 2. Directly in charge of the functions of Portfolio Management 3.1, Portfolio Management 3.2, and Portfolio Management 3.3
Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	Membidangi secara langsung fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut: *1. Accounting & Tax* *2. Management Accounting;* *3. Treasury*; dan *Operations* Directly in charge of the following functions: 1. Accounting & Tax 2. Management Accounting; 3. Treasury; and Operations

Jabatan | Position	**Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab** | Duties and Responsibilities
Direktur Manajemen Risiko Director of Risk Management	1. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi SEVP *Risk Management*; 2. Membidangi secara langsung fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut: *a. Investment Risk* 1; *b. Investment Risk* 2; *c. Enterprise Risk Management* & ESG; dan *d. Business Process & Policy* 1. Supervise and coordinate SEVP Risk Management; 2. Directly in charge of the following functions: a. Investment Risk 1; b. Investment Risk 2; c. Enterprise Risk Management & ESG; and d. Business Process & Policy
Direktur SDM & Hukum Director of Human Resources & Legal	1. Melakukan supervisi dan koordinasi SEVP *Shared Services*, meliputi di bawahnya: a. HC *Services*; *b. Information Technology;* *c. Quality Assurance & Governance*; dan *d. Center of Expertise* 2. Membidangi secara langsung fungsi-fungsi sebagai berikut: a. HC *Strategy & Learning Institute*; *b. Corporate Legal & Compliance;* *c. Transaction Legal*; dan *d. Procurement & General Affairs* 1. Supervise and coordinate the SEVP Shared Services, including under him: a. HC Services; b. Information Technology; c. Quality Assurance & Governance; and d. Center of Expertise 2. Directly in charge of the following functions: a. HC Strategy & Learning Institute; b. Corporate Legal & Compliance; c. Transaction Legal; and d. Procurement & General Affairs

Kepemilikan Saham Direksi

Danareksa merupakan BUMN yang seluruh sahamnya (100%) dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, sehingga tidak terdapat anggota Direksi Perseroan yang memiliki saham Danareksa.

Selain itu, setiap anggota Direksi Perseroan juga wajib melaporkan kepemilikan saham lebih dari 5% di perusahaan lain, khususnya di emiten dan perusahaan publik. Pada tahun 2023, tidak ada anggota Direksi yang memiliki saham lebih dari 5% di emiten dan perusahaan publik lain.

Rangkap Jabatan Direksi

Sesuai *Board Manual* Perseroan, anggota Direksi tidak boleh merangkap jabatan lain sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Direksi pada BUMN lain, Badan Usaha Milik Daerah (BUMD) atau Badan Usaha Milik Swasta;

Board of Directors' Share Ownership

Danareksa is a state-owned enterprise with all shares (100%) owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, and thus, no members of the Company's Board of Directors own Danareksa shares.

Furthermore, each member of the Company's Board of Directors must report share ownership of more than 5% in other companies, particularly those that are listed or publicly traded. As of 2023, no member of the Board of Directors owns more than 5% of other issuers or publicly traded companies.

Concurrent Positions of the Board of Directors

In accordance with the Company's Board Manual, a member of the Board of Directors may not hold other positions as follows:

1. a member of the Board of Directors in other SOEs, Regionally-Owned Enterprises (BUMD), or Privately-Owned Enterprises;

2. Anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN lain atau BUMD atau Badan Usaha Milik Swasta;
3. Jabatan struktural dan fungsional lainnya pada instansi/lembaga pemerintah pusat dan/atau daerah;
4. Pengurus partai politik, anggota legislatif dan/atau kepala daerah/wakil kepala daerah;
5. Calon anggota legislatif dan/atau calon kepala daerah/wakil kepala daerah;
6. Jabatan lainnya yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan;
7. Jabatan lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

2. a member of the Board of Commissioners or Supervisory Board of other SOEs or Regional-Owned Enterprises or Private-Owned Enterprises;
3. other structural and functional position at central and/or regional government agencies/institutions;
4. political party administrator, legislative member and/or regional head/deputy regional head;
5. candidate for legislative member and/or candidate for regional head/deputy regional head;
6. other position that may cause a conflict of interest;
7. other position in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

Anggota Direksi dapat merangkap jabatan sebagai Komisaris pada perusahaan anak dan/atau perusahaan patungan.

A member of the Board of Directors may concurrently serve as a Commissioner of subsidiaries and/or joint ventures.

Rangkap jabatan anggota Direksi Perseroan pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

The concurrent positions of members of the Company's Board of Directors in 2023 is listed in the following table:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Rangkap Jabatan** Concurrent Position	**Industri/Bidang Usaha** Industry/Business Line
Yadi Jaya Ruchadi	Direktur Utama President Director	Komisaris PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronis Commissioner of PT Artajasa Pembayaran Elektronis	Transaksi Elektronik Electronic Payment
Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro	Direktur Investasi 1 Director of Investment 1	-	-
Rizwan Rizal Abidin	Direktur Investasi 2 Director of Investment 2	Komisaris PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi Commissioner of PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi	*Electronic Payment*
Adi Pamungkas Daskian	Direktur Investasi 3 Director of Investment 3	Komisaris PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi Commissioner of PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi	*Electronic Payment*
Basaria Martha Juliana	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	-	-
Avianto Istihardjo	Direktur Manajemen Risiko Director of Risk Management	-	-
R. Muhammad Irwan	Direktur SDM & Hukum Director of Human Resources & Legal	Komisaris PT BRI-Danareksa Sekuritas Commissioner of PT BRI-Danareksa Sekuritas	Sekuritas Securities

Hubungan Afiliasi Direksi
Affiliations of the Board of Directors

Hubungan afiliasi anggota Direksi Perseroan pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini:

The table below shows the affiliations of the members of the Company's Board of Directors in 2023.

Nama Name	Hubungan Keluarga Family Relationship			Hubungan Keuangan Financial Relationship		
	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners	Direksi Board of Directors	Pemegang Saham Shareholders
Yadi Jaya Ruchadi	X	X	X	X	X	X
Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rizwan Rizal Abidin	X	X	X	X	X	X
Adi Pamungkas Daskian	X	X	X	X	X	X
Basaria Martha Juliana	X	X	X	X	X	X
Avianto Istihardjo	X	X	X	X	X	X
R Muhammad Irwan	X	X	X	X	X	X

Rapat Direksi

Kebijakan Rapat Direksi

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023, rapat Direksi wajib diselenggarakan secara berkala paling sedikit 1 (satu) kali dalam 1 (satu) bulan. Setiap rapat Direksi harus dibuatkan risalah rapat yang memuat pendapat yang berkembang dalam rapat, baik pendapat yang mendukung maupun yang tidak mendukung atau pendapat berbeda (*dissenting opinion*), keputusan/kesimpulan rapat, serta alasan ketidakhadiran anggota Direksi apabila ada.

Selain itu, berdasarkan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 dan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan, Direksi wajib mengadakan Rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris secara berkala paling kurang 1 (satu) kali dalam 4 (empat) bulan. Direksi juga dapat mengadakan rapat sewaktu-waktu atas permintaan 1 (satu) atau beberapa anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi, dengan menyebutkan hal-hal yang akan dibicarakan.

Board of Directors' Meeting

Board of Directors' Meeting Policy

Board of Directors' meeting is required to occur once a month in accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023. Minutes of each Board of Directors' meeting must be prepared, containing the opinions developed during the meeting, both favorable and unfavorable opinions or dissenting opinions, meeting decisions/conclusions, and, if applicable, the reasons for the absence of Board of Directors' members.

Furthermore, according to OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 and the Company's Articles of Association, the Board of Directors is required to hold a joint meeting with the Board of Commissioners at least once every four months. The Board of Directors may also hold a meeting at any time upon the request of one or more members of the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors, by stating the matters to be discussed.

Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran dalam Rapat Direksi

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Direksi telah menyelenggarakan rapat internal Direksi sebanyak 35 kali dan rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris sebanyak 13 kali. Adapun frekuensi kehadiran Direksi dalam rapat adalah sebagai berikut:

Board of Directors' Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2023, the Board of Directors held 35 internal Board of Directors meetings and 13 joint meetings with the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Directors' meeting frequency and attendance is as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Rapat Internal Direksi Rapat Internal Direksi			Rapat Bersama Komisaris Rapat Bersama Komisaris		
		Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	%	Jumlah Rapat Total Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	%
Yadi Jaya Ruchadi*)	Direktur Utama President Director	32	32	100%	11	11	100%
Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro	Direktur Investasi 1 Director of Investment 1	35	31	89%	13	12	92%
Rizwan Rizal Abidin*)	Direktur Investasi 2 Director of Investment 2	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Adi Pamungkas Daskian*)	Direktur Investasi 3 Director of Investment 3	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Basaria Martha Juliana*)	Direktur Keuangan Director of Finance	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
Avianto Istihardjo*)	Direktur Manajemen Risiko Director of Risk Management	1	1	100%	1	1	100%
R. Muhammad Irwan	Direktur SDM & Hukum Director of Human Resources & Legal	35	31	89%	13	12	92%
M. Teguh Wirahadikusumah**)	Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko	34	30	88%	11	11	100%

*) menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2023 | menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2023
**) menjabat sejak 15 Desember 2023 | menjabat sejak 15 Desember 2023
***)menjabat hingga 15 Desember 2023 | menjabat hingga 15 Desember 2023
*) serving since February 16, 2023
**) serving since December 15, 2023
***) serving until December 15, 2023

Agenda Rapat Internal Direksi | Agenda of the Board of Directors' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	Selasa, 3 Januari 2023 Tuesday, January 3, 2023	*1. Update* Perkembangan ekonomi *2. Update Learning Management System* *3. Update* penerbitan Obligasi VII Danareksa 2023 1. Update on economic development 2. Update on Learning Management System 3. Update on the issuance of Danareksa Bond VII 2023
2	Selasa, 17 Januari 2023 Tuesday, January 17, 2023	*1. Update* dari masing-masing divisi di Danareksa Update from each division in Danareksa
3	Selasa, 7 Februari 2023 Tuesday, February 7, 2023	1. Pembahasan hasil audit BPK *2. Progress* kebijakan di Danareksa 1. Discussion of National Audit Body (BPK) audit results 2. Policy progress in Danareksa
4	Selasa, 14 maret 2023 Tuesday, March 14, 2023	1. Pembahasan RKAP Danareksa 2023 *2. Update* Laporan Keuangan bulan Februari 2023 1. Discussion of Danareksa Company Work Plan and Budget 2023 2. Update on February 2023 Financial Statements
5	Kamis, 30 Maret 2023 Thursday, March 30, 2023	1. Pembahasan projek *2. Briefing* bahan paparan dengan *stakeholders* *3. Update* inbreng tahap 2 1. Project discussion 2. Briefing of presentation materials with stakeholders 3. Update on in-kind phase 2
6	Selasa, 4 April 2023 Tuesday, April 4, 2023	1. Rencana bisnis anak perusahaan *2. Update* revisi RKAP Danareksa 2023 1. Subsidiary business plan 2. update on the revised Danareksa Company Work Plan and Budget 2023
7	Selasa, 11 April 2023 Tuesday, April 11, 2023	*1. Update* paparan Ragab BOD-BOC 2. Penjelasan dan *Update* IWF 1. Update on the presentation of Joint BOD-BOC Meeting 2. IWF explanation and update
8	*Friday, May* 5, 2023	*1. Update* Inbreng Tahap 2 *2. Update* Investasi 3. Pembahasan Lanjutan Revisi RKAP Danareksa Tahun 2023 4. Pembahasan anak perusahaan 1. Update on In-kind Phase 2 2. Investment Update 3. Further Discussion on the Revision of Danareksa Company Work Plan and Budget Year 2023 4. Subsidiary Discussion
9	*Tuesday, May* 16, 2023	1. Permohonan Persetujuan Investasi 2. Permohonan Persetujuan skema pembiayaan ke anak perusahaan 1. Application for Investment Approval 2. Application for Approval of financing scheme to subsidiary
10	*Tuesday, May* 23, 2023	1. Permohonan persetujuan skema konsultasi transaksi strategis anggota holding 2. Permohonan persetujuan optimalisasi bisnis dan aset anak perusahaan 1. Application for approval of the consultation scheme for strategic transactions of holding members 2. Application for approval of business and asset optimization of subsidiaries
11	*Tuesday, June* 13, 2023	1. Penggunaan laba anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa Use of Profit of Danareksa SOE Holding members

Agenda Rapat Internal Direksi | Agenda of the Board of Directors' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
12	*Friday, June* 16, 2023	1. Permohonan persetujuan penggunaan laba Anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa Request for Approval of the Use of Profit of Danareksa SOE Holding Members
13	*Tuesday, July* 4, 2023	1. Permohonan persetujuan rencana pemberian fasilitas ke anak perusahaan 2. *Asset Liability Management* (ALMA) periode Juni 2023 PT Danareksa (Persero) 3. Update kegiatan FGD dengan Kementerian PUPR terkait Inbreng Tahap II atas PJT 1 dan PJT 2 4. Pemaparan materi dividen Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa 1. Request for Approval of Facility Provision Plan to subsidiaries 2. Asset Liability Management (ALMA) for June 2023 of PT Danareksa (Persero) 3. Update on FGD Activities with the Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing related to Phase II In-kind of Trust Services Company 1 and Trust Services Company 2 4. Presentation of Dividend Material for Holding Members
14	*Thursday, July* 6, 2023	1. Permohonan persetujuan lanjutan rencana pemberian fasilitas ke anak perusahaan Application for Continued Approval of Subsidiary Provision Plan
15	*Tuesday, July* 18, 2023	1. Penyampaian Usulan APS terkait KPI Klaster Danareksa ke KBUMN 2. Penyampaian Kajian Inbreng Buku Putih Inbreng tahap 2 ke KBUMN dengan Konsultan 3. Rencana *Fund Raising* Danareksa melalui Penerbitan Surat Berharga Komersial 4. *Follow-Up Review* Kebijakan & SOP 1. Submission of Direction of Shareholders Proposal related to Danareksa Cluster KPIs to the Ministry of SOEs 2. Submission of stage 2 of the In-kind White Paper Study to the Ministry of SOEs with Consultants 3. Fund Raising Plan of Danareksa through Issuance of Commercial Paper 4. Follow-Up Review of Policy & SOP
16	*Tuesday, July* 25, 2023	Permohonan Persetujuan: 1. Rencana pemberian fasiltas ke anak perusahaan Update: 2. Rencana Fund Raising Danareksa melalui Penerbitan Surat Berharga Komersial Asset Liability Management PT Danareksa Periode Juni 2023 Paparan Kajian Pemerseroan BUMN dengan Konsultan Request for Approval: 1. Plan to provide facilities to the Update subsidiary: 2. Fund Raising Plan of Danareksa through the Issuance of Commercial Paper of Asset Liability Management of PT Danareksa, Period of June 2023, Exposure of SOEs Incorporation Study with Consultant
17	*Tuesday, August* 1, 2023	Permohonan persetujuan pemberian fasilitas modal kerja ke anak perusahaan Application for Approval to Grant Working Capital Facilities to subsidiaries

Agenda Rapat Internal Direksi | Agenda of the Board of Directors' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
18	*Tuesday, August* 8, 2023	*1. Update* pemberian fasilitas Pemegang Saham ke anak perusahaan 2. Permohonan Persetujuan Lelang Agunan 3. Persetujuan Skema Tim Konsultan Pendukung Optimalisasi Aset BUMN *4. Update Progress* Pelaksanaan IWF 5. Opsi Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Direksi dan komisaris 6. Tindak lanjut hasil temuan audit 1. Update on the provision of Shareholder Facilities to subsidiaries 2. Application for Approval of Collateral Auction 3. Approval of BUMN Asset Optimization Support Consultant Team Scheme 4. Update on IWF Implementation Progress 5. Directors & Commissioners Training and Certification Option 6. Follow-up on Audit Findings
19	*Tuesday, August* 22, 2023	1. Permohonan persetujuan APS tahun 2024 Holding BUMN Danareksa 2. Paparan Materi Ragab BOD BOC *3. Update* Inbreng Tahap 2 1. Request for Approval of Direction of Shareholders Year 2024 of Danareksa Holding 2. Presentation of Material of Joint Meeting of BOD and BOC 3. Update on In-kind Phase
20	*Thursday, August* 24, 2023	*1. Update* Transaksi *2. Update* Rencana Akuisisi projek 1. Update on Transaction 2. Project Acquisition Plan Update
21	*Tuesday, August* 29, 2023	1. Update Rencana Penyusunan RKAP Holding BUMN Danareksa Tahun 2024 Update on Danareksa Group's Work Plan and Corporate Budget Preparation Plan 2024
22	*Wednesday, August* 30, 2023	*1. Update* Rencana Penyusunan RKAP Danareksa Tahun 2024 *2. Update* Implementasi SAP dan Anaplan 3. Permohonan persetujuan pemilihan *Underwiter* dalam rangka penerbitan Obligasi VII Tahun 2023 1. Update on Danareksa Company Work Plan and Budget Preparation Plan for 2024 2. Update on SAP and Anaplan Implementation 3. Request for Approval of Underwriter Selection in the context of the Issuance of Bond VII Year 2023
23	*Thursday, August* 31, 2023	*1. Update* penanganan akun NPL Danareksa Update on Danareksa NPL Account Handling
24	*Tuesday*, September 5, 2023	*1. Update* paparan KJPP 2. *Update* materi presentasi untuk *ASEAN Indo - Pacific Forum Business Matching - Indonesia Water Fund* 1. Update on Presentation of Public Appraisal Service Office 2. Update on Presentation Materials for Asean Indo - Pacific Forum Business Matching - Indonesia Water Fund
25	*Tuesday*, September 12, 2023	1. Bisnis model anak perusahaan Business Model of subsidiaries
26	*Thursday*, September 14, 2023	1. Persiapan penyampaian *Final Binding Offer* Preparation for Final Binding Offer Submission

Agenda Rapat Internal Direksi | Agenda of the Board of Directors' Internal Meeting

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
27	*Tuesday*, September 26, 2023	1. Materi Ragab BOC BOD tanggal 27 September 2023 2. Tanggapan Direksi Danareksa atas Draft Aspirasi Pemegang Saham untuk Penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan Tahun 2024 3. Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Pada Holding BUMN Danareksa dengan Berpedoman pada PER-2/2023 1. Materials of the Joint Meeting of BOC and BOD on September 27, 2023 2. Danareksa's Board of Directors' response to the Draft of Shareholders' Aspirations for the Preparation of the Company's 2024 Work Plan and Budget 3. Implementation of Procurement of Goods and Services at Holding Danareksa with Guidance on PER-2/2023
28	*Tuesday*, *October* 10, 2023	1. Permohonan Persetujuan Direksi atas Penetapan Klasifikasi Risiko & Organ Pengelola Risiko Request for Board of Directors Approval of Risk Classification & Risk Management Organizations
29	*Tuesday*, *October* 24, 2023	1. Pembahasan Laporan Triwulan (atau Laporan Manajemen) periode Triwulan III 2023 2. Pembahasan RKAP Tahun 2024 PT Danareksa (Persero) sesuai dengan Arahan Pemegang Saham ("APS") 1. Discussion of the Quarterly Report (or Management Report) for the third quarter of 2023. 2. Discussion of PT Danareksa (Persero)'s 2024 Work Plan and Corporate Budget in accordance with the Direction of Shareholders ("APS")
30	*Friday*, *October* 27, 2023	1. Pembahasan Laporan Triwulan (atau Laporan Manajemen) periode Triwulan III 2023 Discussion of the Quarterly Report (or Management Report) for the third quarter of 2023
31	*Tuesday*, November 7, 2023	1. *Update progress* standardisasi PPTI 2. *Update* ruang lingkup pekerjaan konsultan 3. Persetujuan izin prinsip dan *update progress* optimalisasi aset anak perusahaan 4. Skema divestasi anak perusahaan 1. Update on PPTI Standardization Progress 2. Update on Consultant Scope of Work 3. Approval of principle permit and update on the progress of Asset Optimization of subsidiaries 4. Subsidiary Divestment Scheme
32	*Tuesday*, November 14, 2023	1. Rencana penyehatan anak perusahaan 2. *Update* dan rencana restrukturisasi anak perusahaan 3. *Update* usulan perubahan logo Kawasan Industri 1. Restructuring Plan for subsidiaries 2. Update and Restructuring Plan of subsidiaries 3. Update on Proposed Change of Industrial Estate Logo
33	*Tuesday*, November 21, 2023	1. Penanganan *Non-Performing Loan* ("NPL") PT Danareksa (Persero) Non-Performing Loan ("NPL") Handling of PT Danareksa (Persero)
34	*Tuesday*, November 28, 2023	1. Materi Ragab BOD BOC Kinerja Periode Oktober Tahun 2023 dan Tinjauan Manajemen Serta Dewan Pengarah atas Implementasi SMAP Materials of the Joint Meeting of BOD and BOC Performance for October Year 2023 and Management and Governing Board Review of the Implementation of Anti-bribery Management System
35	*Tuesday*, *December* 19, 2023	1. Penyehatan anak perusahaan 2. Diskusi rencana perubahan Anggaran Dasar PT Danareksa (Persero) 1. Subsidiary restructuring 2. Discussion on the Plan to Amend the Articles of Association of PT Danareksa (Persero)

Program Pengenalan / Orientasi Perusahaan Bagi Direksi

Setiap anggota Direksi baru yang pertama kali ditunjuk, diberikan orientasi sehubungan dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Program orientasi tersebut bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman dan gambaran mengenai kondisi Perseroan secara umum, nilai-nilai, visi dan misi Perseroan, pengenalan atas kegiatan usaha Perseroan dan entitas anak Perseroan serta kebijakan, prosedur dan penerapan tata kelola Perseroan.

Orientasi kepada Direksi juga dilaksanakan dengan mempedomani Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Pasal 43 mengatur bahwa kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan anggota Direksi yang diangkat untuk pertama kalinya wajib diberikan program pengenalan mengenai BUMN yang bersangkutan.

Company Introduction/Orientation Program for the Board of Directors

Each newly appointed member of the Board of Directors receives an orientation program that covers the duties and responsibilities. The orientation program aims to provide an understanding and description of the Company's general condition, its values, vision, and mission, as well as an introduction to the Company's and its subsidiaries' business activities, policies, procedures, and governance implementation.

Orientation to the Board of Directors is also carried out in accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Article 43, which states that members of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board and members of the Board of Directors who are appointed for the first time must be given an introduction program to the SOE.

Peserta Participants	**Waktu pelaksanaan** Time	**Materi yang diberikan** Material
Yadi Jaya Ruchandi	Kamis, 16 Februari 2023 Thursday, February 16, 2023	1. Kinerja keuangan Konsolidasian 2. Inisiatif strategis *Holding* BUMN Danareksa 3. Update bisnis Anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa 1. Consolidated financial performance 2. Danareksa SOE Holding's strategic initiative 3. Business updates for Danareksa SOE Holding Members
1. Rizwan Rizal Abidin 2. Adi Pamungkas Daskian 3. Avianto Istihardjo 4. Basaria Martha Juliana	Kamis, 21 Desember 2023 Thursday, December 21, 2023	1. Kinerja Konsolidasian sampai dengan November 2023 2. Kinerja induk sampai dengan November 2023 3. RKAP Tahun 2024 PT Danareksa (Persero) 4. Inisiatif Strategis Perusahaan 5. *Risk Appetite* dan Risiko Utama PT Danareksa (Persero) 6. KPI 7. Rencana Aksi Korporasi 8. Operasional lainnya 9. RKA TJSL tahun 2024 1. Consolidated Performance until November 2023 2. Parent performance until November 2023 3. RKAP 2024 of PT Danareksa (Persero) 4. Company Strategic Initiatives 5. Risk Appetite and Main Risks of PT Danareksa (Persero) 6. KPIs 7. Corporate Action Plan 8. Other operations 9. TJSL RKA 2024

Pelatihan Dan Peningkatan Kompetensi Direksi

Perseroan merancang program untuk memberikan wawasan baru bagi anggota Direksi untuk meningkatkan kapasitas Perseroan dalam lingkungan usaha yang kompetitif, serta memberikan kesempatan untuk membangun jaringan dalam rangka memberdayakan sumber daya yang ada dalam organisasi sehingga menjadikan Perseroan sebagai organisasi berkinerja tinggi.

Training and Competency Development for Board of Directors

The Company creates programs to provide new insights for members of the Board of Directors, increasing the Company's capacity in a competitive business environment, as well as opportunities to build networks to empower existing resources in the organization, resulting in a high-performance organization.

Nama Name	**Tipe *Training*** Training Type	**Jenis *Training*** Training Type	**Tanggal** Date	**Topik Pelatihan** Training Topic	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Yadi Jaya Ruchadi	-	-	-	-	-
Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro	-	-	-	-	-
Rizwan Rizal Abidin **)	-	-	-	-	-
Adi Pamungkas Daskian **)	-	-	-	-	-
Basaria Martha Juliana **)	-	-	-	-	-
Avianto Istihardjo **)	-	-	-	-	-
R Muhammad Irwan	-	*In-class training*	13 Oktober 2023 – 12 Januari 2024 October 13, 2023 – January 12, 2024	Program Chief Human Resource Officers CHRO School Tahun 2023 Chief Human Resource Officers CHRO School Program 2023	BUMN School of Excellence

*) menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2023 | menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2023
**) menjabat sejak 15 Desember 2023 | menjabat sejak 15 Desember 2023

Keputusan Yang Perlu Mendapat Persetujuan RUPS, Dewan Komisaris, serta Persetujuan RUPS dan Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai dengan pasal 11 Anggaran Dasar PT Danareksa (Persero), yang telah dimuat dalam Tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 71 tanggal 3 September 2010 bahwa keputusan yang perlu mendapat persetujuan RUPS, Dewan Komisaris, serta persetujuan RUPS dan Dewan Komisaris, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Direksi wajib meminta persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham untuk:
   a. Mengalihkan kekayaan Perseroan; atau
   b. Menjadikan jaminan utang kekayaan Perseroan yang merupakan lebih dari 50% (lima puluh persen) jumlah kekayaan bersih Perseroan dalam 1 (satu) transaksi atau lebih, baik yang berkaitan satu sama lain maupun tidak.

Decisions Requiring Approval of the GMS, the Board of Commissioners, and Approval of the GMS and the Board of Commissioners

According to Article 11 of the Articles of Association of PT Danareksa (Persero), which was published in the Supplement to the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 71 dated September 3, 2010, the following decisions require approval of the GMS and the Board of Commissioners:

1. The Board of Directors must seek approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders to:
   a. Transferring the Company's assets; or
   b. Pledging as debt collateral the Company's assets constituting more than 50% (fifty percent) of the Company's net assets in 1 (one) or more transactions, whether related to each other or not.

Transaksi sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 13 huruf a adalah transaksi pengalihan kekayaan bersih Perseroan yang terjadi dalam jangka waktu 1 (satu) tahun buku. Perbuatan hukum untuk mengalihkan atau menjadikan sebagai jaminan utang atau melepaskan hak atas harta kekayaan Perseroan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam ayat 13 Pasal ini harus mendapat persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang dihadiri atau diwakili Pemegang Saham yang memiliki paling sedikit 3/4 (tiga per empat) bagian dari jumlah seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah dan disetujui oleh paling sedikit 3/4 (tiga per empat) bagian dari jumlah suara tersebut.

The transaction as referred to in paragraph 13 letter a is a transaction of transfer of the Company's net assets, which occurs within a period of 1 (one) financial year. Legal actions to transfer or make as debt collateral or release rights to the Company's assets as referred to in paragraph 13 of this Article must be approved by the General Meeting of Shareholders that is attended or represented by Shareholders who own at least 3/4 (three fourths) of the total number of shares with valid voting rights and approved by at least 3/4 (three fourths) of the total number of votes.

Dalam hal kuorum kehadiran tidak tercapai, dapat diadakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham kedua dengan kehadiran paling sedikit 2/3 (dua per tiga) bagian dari jumlah seluruh saham dengan hak suara yang sah dan disetujui oleh paling sedikit 3/4 (tiga per empat) bagian dari jumlah suara tersebut. Pengalihan, pelepasan hak atau menjadikan jaminan utang seluruh atau sebagian aktiva tetap yang merupakan barang dagangan atau persediaan termasuk persediaan yang berasal dari pelunasan piutang macet yang terjadi akibat pelaksanaan dari kegiatan usaha utama, tidak memerlukan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 10 dan ayat 13.

In the event that the attendance quorum is not reached, a second General Meeting of Shareholders may be held with the presence of at least 2/3 (two-thirds) of the total number of shares with valid voting rights and approved by at least 3/4 (three-fourths) of the total number of votes. The transfer, relinquishment of rights or pledging of all or part of fixed assets that constitute merchandise or inventories, including inventories derived from the settlement of bad debts arising from the implementation of the main business activities, does not require the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders as referred to in paragraph 10 and paragraph 13.

Pengalihan, pelepasan hak atau menjadikan jaminan utang seluruh atau sebagian besar aktiva tetap yang merupakan aktiva investasi, tidak memerlukan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 10 dan ayat 13.

The transfer, release of rights or making debt collateral for all or most of the fixed assets which are investment assets, does not require the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders as referred to in paragraph 10 and paragraph 13.

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dapat mengurangi pembatasan terhadap tindakan Direksi yang diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan atau menentukan pembatasan lain kepada Direksi selain yang diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Perseroan, apabila tidak ditetapkan lain oleh Direksi, Direktur Utama berhak dan berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta mewakili Perseroan dengan ketentuan semua tindakan Direktur Utama dimaksud telah disetujui oleh Direksi.

The General Meeting of Shareholders may reduce the restrictions on the actions of the Board of Directors set out in the Company's Articles of Association or determine other restrictions on the Board of Directors in addition to those set out in the Company's Articles of Association. If not otherwise stipulated by the Board of Directors, the President Director shall have the right and authority to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and represent the Company provided that all actions of the President Director have been approved by the Board of Directors.

Apabila Direktur Utama tidak ada atau berhalangan karena sebab apapun, hal mana tidak perlu dibuktikan kepada pihak ketiga, maka salah seorang anggota Direksi yang ditunjuk secara tertulis oleh Direktur Utama berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta melaksanakan tugas-tugas Direktur Utama.

In the event that the President Director is absent or unavailable for any reason whatsoever, of which impediment no evidence shall be required to third parties, then a member of the Board of Directors who has been appointed in writing by the President Director has the authority to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and perform the President Director's duties.

Dalam hal Direktur Utama tidak melakukan penunjukan, maka anggota Direksi yang terlama dalam jabatan berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta melaksanakan tugas-tugas Direktur Utama.

Dalam hal terdapat lebih dari 1 (satu) orang anggota Direksi yang terlama dalam jabatan, maka anggota Direksi yang terlama dalam jabatan dan yang tertua dalam usia yang berwenang bertindak untuk dan atas nama Direksi serta melaksanakan tugas-tugas Direktur Utama.

Dalam hal salah seorang anggota Direksi selain Direktur Utama berhalangan karena sebab apapun, hal mana tidak perlu dibuktikan kepada pihak ketiga, maka anggota-anggota Direksi lainnya menunjuk salah seorang anggota Direksi untuk melaksanakan tugas-tugas anggota Direksi yang berhalangan tersebut.

Direksi untuk perbuatan tertentu atas tanggung jawabnya sendiri, berhak pula mengangkat seseorang atau lebih sebagai wakil atau kuasanya, dengan memberikan kepadanya atau kepada mereka kekuasaan untuk perbuatan tertentu tersebut yang diatur dalam surat kuasa. Pembagian tugas dan wewenang setiap anggota Direksi ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Dalam hal Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham tidak menetapkan pembagian tugas dan wewenang tersebut, maka pembagian tugas dan wewenang di antara anggota Direksi ditetapkan berdasarkan keputusan Direksi.

Direksi dalam mengurus Perseroan melaksanakan petunjuk yang diberikan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang- undangan dan/atau Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

2. Perbuatan-perbuatan Direksi di bawah ini harus terlebih dahulu mendapatkan persetujuan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris untuk:
   a. Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka pendek.
   b. Mengadakan kerja sama dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain berupa kerja sama lisensi, kontrak manajemen, menyewakan aset, Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Bangun Guna Serah (*Build Operate Transfer*/ BOT), Bangun Milik Serah (Build own transfer/ BOWT), Bangun Serah Guna (*Build Transfer Operate*/ BTO) dan kerja sama lainnya dengan nilai atau jangka waktu tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

In the event that the President Director does not appoint any one, then the longest serving member of the Board of Directors shall be authorized to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and perform the President Director's duties.

In the event that there are more than 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors who has the longest term of office, then the member of the Board of Directors who has the longest term of office and the oldest in age is authorized to act for and on behalf of the Board of Directors and perform the President Director's duties.

In the event that a member of the Board of Directors other than the President Director is absent for any reason whatsoever, of which impediment no evidence shall be required to third parties, then other members of the Board of Directors shall appoint a member of the Board of Directors to perform the duties of the absent member of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors, for certain actions on its own responsibility, is also entitled to appoint one or more persons as its representative or proxy, by granting him/her or them the power for certain actions as stipulated in the power of attorney. The division of duties and authority of each member of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders. In the event that the General Meeting of Shareholders does not determine the division of duties and authority, the division of duties and authority among the members of the Board of Directors shall be determined by the Board of Directors' decisions.

The Board of Directors in managing the Company shall implement the instructions given by the General Meeting of Shareholders as long as they do not conflict with the laws and regulations and/or the Company's Articles of Association.

2. The following actions of the Board of Directors must first obtain written approval from the Board of Commissioners for:
   a. Pledging fixed assets for short-term credit withdrawal.
   b. Entering into cooperation with business entities or other parties in the forms of license cooperation, management contracts, leasing of assets, Joint Operation (KSo), Build Operate Transfer (BoT), Build Own Transfer (BowT), Build Transfer Operate (BTo), and other cooperation with a certain value or period determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

c. Menerima atau memberikan pinjaman jangka menengah/panjang, kecuali pinjaman (utang atau piutang) yang timbul karena transaksi bisnis, dan pinjaman yang diberikan kepada entitas perusahaan anak, dengan ketentuan pinjaman tersebut dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
d. Menghapuskan dari pembukuan piutang macet dan persediaan barang mati.
e. Melepaskan aktiva tetap bergerak dengan umur ekonomis yang lazim berlaku dalam industri pada umumnya sampai dengan 5 (lima) tahun.
f. Menetapkan struktur organisasi 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi.
g. Dalam waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak diterimanya permohonan atau penjelasan dokumen secara lengkap dari Direksi, Dewan Komisaris harus memberikan keputusan sebagaimana dimaksud ayat 8 Pasal tersebut di atas.

3. Perbuatan-perbuatan di bawah ini hanya dapat dilakukan oleh Direksi setelah mendapat tanggapan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris dan persetujuan dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham untuk:
   a. Mengagunkan aktiva tetap untuk penarikan kredit jangka menengah/ panjang.
   b. Mendirikan entitas perusahaan anak dan/ atau perusahaan patungan.
   c. Melepaskan penyertaan modal pada entitas perusahaan anak dan/atau perusahaan patungan.
   d. Melakukan penggabungan, peleburan, pengambilalihan, pemisahan dan pembubaran entitas perusahaan anak dan/ atau perusahaan patungan.
   e. Mengikat Perseroan sebagai penjamin (*borg* atau *avails*).
   f. Mengadakan kerja sama dengan badan usaha atau pihak lain berupa kerja sama lisensi, kontrak manajemen, menyewakan aset, Kerja Sama Operasi (KSO), Bangun Guna Serah (*Build Operate Transfer*/ BOT), Bangun Milik Serah (*Build Own Transfer*/ BOwT), Bangun Serah Guna (*Build Transfer Operate*/BTO) dan kerja sama lainnya dengan nilai atau jangka waktu melebihi penetapan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 8 huruf b Pasal tersebut di atas.
   g. Tidak menagih lagi piutang macet yang telah dihapusbukukan.
   h. Melepaskan dan menghapuskan aktiva tetap Perseroan dengan umur ekonomis yang lazim berlaku dalam industri pada umumnya lebih dari 5 (lima) tahun.
   i. Menetapkan *blueprint* organisasi Perseroan.

c. Receiving or providing medium/long-term loans, except loans (payables or receivables) arising from business transactions, and loans given to subsidiaries, provided that such loans are reported to the Board of Commissioners.
d. Writing off bad debts and dead inventory.
e. Disposing of movable fixed assets with an economic life commonly applicable in the industry in general of up to 5 (five) years.
f. Establishing an organizational structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors.
g. Within 30 (thirty) days from the receipt of the complete application or document of explanation from the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners must provide a decision as referred to in paragraph 8 of the Article above.

3. The following actions may only be carried out by the Board of Directors after obtaining a written response from the Board of Commissioners and approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders for:
   a. Pledging fixed assets for medium/long-term loans.
   b. Establishing subsidiaries and/or joint venture entities.
   c. Releasing capital participation in subsidiaries and/or joint ventures.
   d. Conducting merger, consolidation, acquisition, spin-ff, and dissolution of subsidiaries and/or joint venture entities.
   e. Binding the Company as a guarantor (borg or avails).
   f. Entering into cooperation with business entities or other parties in the forms of license cooperation, management contracts, leasing of assets, Joint Operation (KSo), Build Operate Transfer (BoT), Build Own Transfer (BoWT), Build Transfer Operate (BoTo), and other cooperation with a value or period exceeding the stipulation of the General Meeting of Shareholders as referred to in paragraph 8 letter b of the Article above.
   g. Not collecting bad debts that have been written off.
   h. Releasing and writing off the Company's fixed assets with an economic life commonly applicable in the industry in general of more than 5 (five) years.
   i. Determining the Company's organizational blueprint.

j. Menetapkan dan merubah logo Perseroan.

k. Melakukan tindakan-tindakan lain dan tindakan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 8 Pasal tersebut di atas yang belum ditetapkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan.

l. Membentuk yayasan, organisasi dan/ atau perkumpulan baik yang berkaitan langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perseroan yang dapat berdampak pada Perseroan.

m. Pembebanan biaya Perseroan yang bersifat tetap dan rutin untuk yayasan, organisasi dan/atau perkumpulan baik yang berkaitan langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perseroan.

n. Pengusulan Wakil Perseroan untuk menjadi calon anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada perusahaan patungan dan/ atau entitas perusahaan anak yang memberikan kontribusi signifikan kepada Perseroan dan/ atau bernilai strategis yang ditetapkan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, kecuali yang memerlukan persetujuan/perizinan khusus dari instansi yang berwenang yang sebagian sahamnya dimiliki Perseroan.

o. Pendirian entitas perusahaan anak atau perusahaan patungan yang dilakukan dalam rangka mengikuti tender dan/atau untuk melaksanakan proyek proyek yang diperoleh sepanjang diperlukan, tidak memerlukan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat 10.

p. Apabila dalam waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak diterimanya permohonan atau penjelasan/ data tambahan dari Direksi, Dewan Komisaris tidak memberikan tanggapan tertulis, maka Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dapat memberikan keputusan tanpa adanya tanggapan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris.

Program dan Pelaksanaan Tugas Direksi Tahun 2023

Selama tahun 2023, Direksi telah melaksanakan tugas, kewajiban, dan tanggung jawabnya dalam rangka melakukan pengurusan Perseroan yang ditetapkan dalam peraturan perundang undangan yang berlaku, Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan serta Rencana Kerja yang ditetapkan pada awal tahun.

Secara umum, pelaksanaan tugas Direksi selama tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pemenuhan target kinerja Perseroan
2. Pengelolaan aset dan keuangan
3. Penyelenggaraan rapat Direksi selama tahun 2023

j. Determining and changing the Company's logo.

k. Performing other actions and measures as referred to in paragraph 8 of the Article above which have not been stipulated in the Company's Work Plan and Budget.

l. Establishing foundation, organization, and/or association either directly or indirectly related to the Company, which may have an impact on the Company.

m. Charging the Company's costs which are fixed and routine for foundation, organization, and/or association either directly or indirectly related to the Company.

n. Proposing representatives of the Company to become candidates for members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners in joint ventures and/or subsidiaries that make a significant contribution to the Company and/or have a strategic value determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders, except those that require special approval/ permission from the authorized institution whose shares are partially owned by the Company.

o. The establishment of subsidiaries or joint venture entities carried out in order to participate in tenders and/or to implement projects obtained to the extent necessary, does not require the approval of the General Meeting of Shareholders as referred to in paragraph 10.

p. If within 30 (thirty) days from the receipt of the application or explanation/additional data from the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners does not provide a written response, the General Meeting of Shareholders may make a resolution without a written response from the Board of Commissioners.

Program and Implementation of the Board of Directors' Duties in 2023

During 2023, the Board of Directors carried out its duties, obligations, and responsibilities in the context of managing the Company as stipulated in the prevailing laws and regulations, the Company's Articles of Association and the Work Plan set at the beginning of the year.

In general, the duties of the Board of Directors during 2023 were as follows:

1. Fulfillment of the Company's performance targets
2. Asset and financial management
3. Organization of Board of Directors' meeting during 2023

4. Menghadiri rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
5. Penyelenggaraan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham
6. Pengawasan dan perbaikan proses bisnis internal
7. Penyusunan dan penetapan Kebijakan/Pedoman dalam rangka integrasi sebagai Holding
8. Percepatan transformasi utamanya dengan penguatan bisnis Induk melalui:
   a. Penyelesaian *unsustained loan* Induk
   b. *Redesigning Holding* dan *Operating Model* Induk
   c. Penguatan fungsi jasa *advisory* yang berfokus pada internal ekosistem Danareksa dan Ekosistem BUMN
   d. Melakukan optimalisasi pendanaan dengan menerbitkan Obligasi VII Danareksa Tahun 2023 dan Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023.
   e. Berkomitmen penuh dalam peningkatan fungsi SDM melalui implementasi program *Talent Management*, *Talent Mobility*, AKHLAK *Culture Journey*, dan *Respectful Working Policy*.
   f. Mengedepankan kemajuan fungsi teknologi informasi utamanya melalui implementasi ISO 27001 tentang *Cyber Security*.
9. Berperan aktif dalam mengelola Anggota Holding dalam rangka penguatan bisnis, penciptaan sinergi dan mendorong percepatan investasi Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui:
   a. Melakukan pendampingan dan *monitoring* intensif utamanya terkait percepatan investasi pada anak usaha dengan prinsip *active subsidiary management*
   b. Sentralisasi pengelolaan & percepatan investasi terkait utilitas dasar Kawasan Industri
   c. Peningkatan sinergi bisnis pada ekosistem Danareksa termasuk BUMN Titip Kelola pada PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
   d. Penyempurnaan *business process* dan standarisasi fungsi *back office* pada Danareksa Induk untuk mendukung kegiatan usaha ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa secara *holistic*
   e. Memimpin pelaksanaan arahan strategis atas keberlanjutan usaha Anggota Holding, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada pelaksanaan:
      - Standardisasi *estate regulation* dan Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah Industri (PPTI) dalam subklaster Kawasan Industri (KI).
      - Perbaikan fundamental PT Balai Pustaka, baik dari segi bisnis maupun keuangan

4. Attending joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors
5. Organizing the General Meeting of Shareholders
6. Supervision and improvement of internal business processes
7. Preparation and establishment of Policies/ Guidelines in the framework of integration as a Holding
8. Acceleration of transformation mainly by strengthening the Parent business through:
   a. Settlement of unsustained loan of the Parent
   b. Redesigning Holding and Operating Model of the Parent
   c. Strengthening the advisory services function focusing on internal ecosystem of Danareksa and SOE Ecosystem
   d. Optimizing funding by issuing Danareksa Bond VII Year 2023 and Danareksa Bond VIII Year 2023.
   e. Fully committed to improving HR function through the implementation of Talent Management, Talent Mobility, AKHLAK Culture Journey, and Respectful Working Policy programs.
   f. Prioritizing the advancement of information technology function primarily through the implementation of ISO 27001 on Cyber Security.
9. Playing an active role in managing Holding Members in order to strengthen business, create synergies, and encourage the acceleration of Danareksa SOE Holding investment through:
   a. Conducting intensive assistance and monitoring, especially related to the acceleration of investment in subsidiaries with active subsidiary management principles.
   b. Centralization of management & acceleration of investment related to basic utilities of Industrial Estates
   c. Increasing business synergy in Danareksa ecosystem including BUMN Titip Kelola at PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
   d. Improvement of business process and standardization of back-office functions at Danareksa Parent to holistically support the business activities of Danareksa SOE Holding ecosystem
   e. Leading the implementation of strategic direction on the business sustainability of Holding Members, including but not limited to the implementation of:
      - Standardization of estate regulation and Industrial Land Use Agreement (PPTI) in the Industrial Estate (KI) subcluster.
      - Improvement of PT Balai Pustaka's fundamentals, both in terms of business and finance.

- Penambahan komoditas pada ekosistem PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
- Peningkatan portofolio PT Nindya Karya dalam skema KPBU

f. Memimpin proses transformasi Kawasan Industri menuju era baru KI *smart, modern* dan *green*
g. Mengawal penandatanganan perjanjian pemanfaatan tanah Industri antara PT Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang dan PT Wanxinda Batang Industry Land Investment & PT Wanxinda Green Travel Industry Development
h. Pengelolaan BUMN *Scale Up* Sub-Klaster Konstruksi dan Jasa Konstruksi
i. Danareksa sebagai pengemban mandat Pemerintah melalui Surat Kuasa Khusus ("SKK") dari Menteri BUMN untuk Pengelolaan BUMN Klaster Konsultan Karya
j. Pengelolaan BUMN *Scale Up* Sub-Klaster Teknologi, Media dan Air
k. Dukungan terhadap Aksi Korporasi Anggota Holding Sub-Klaster Jasa Keuangan
l. Kemitraan strategis dalam kegiatan investasi
m. Melakukan kegiatan *advisory*
n. melakukan persiapan Inbreng Tahap II
o. Penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* dalam setiap kegiatan usaha
p. Penyaluran dana Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan
q. Pelaksanaan tugas lainnya terkait pengurusan Perseroan

- Addition of commodities to the ecosystem of PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
- Increasing the portfolio of PT Nindya Karya in PPP scheme

f. Leading the transformation process of the Industrial Estate towards a new era of smart, modern, and green KI:
g. Escorting the signing of Industrial land utilization agreement between PT Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang and PT Wanxinda Batang Industry Land Investment & PT Wanxinda Green Travel Industry Development
h. Management of SOE Scale Up Construction and Construction Services Sub-Cluster
i. Danareksa as the bearer of the Government's mandate through a Special Power of Attorney ("SKK") from the Minister of SOEs for the Management of SOEs in the Works Consultancy Cluster
j. Management of SOEs Scale Up Sub-Cluster Technology, Media, and Water
k. Support for Corporate Actions of Holding Members of the Financial Services Sub-Cluster
l. Strategic partnerships in investment activities
m. Conducting advisory activities
n. Conducting preparation for In-kind Phase II
o. Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in every business activity
p. Disbursement of Social and Environmental Responsibility Program funds
q. Implementation of other duties related to the management of the Company

Kebijakan Direksi yang Ditertibkan selama tahun 2023
Board of Directors' Policies Enforced Throughout 2023

No	Nomor | Number	Tanggal | Date	Perihal | Subject
1	KD-47/003/DIR/BPP	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	Pembentukan Tim Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding BUMN Danareksa Establishment of Danareksa Holding Integrated Risk Management Team
2	KD-47/002/DIR/BPP	9 Maret 2023 March 9, 2023	Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding Danareksa Danareksa Holding Integrated Risk Management Committee
3	KD-47/007/DIR/BPP	13 April 2023 April 13, 2023	Perjanjian Tingkat Layanan (*Service Level Agreement*) Pemrosesan Dokumen Document Processing Service Level Agreement
4	KD-47/011/DIR/BPP	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	Pembentukan Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko Establishment of Investment and Risk Management Committee
5	KD-47/010/DIR/L&C	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Anti Penyuapan PT Danareksa (Persero) Anti-Bribery Implementation Guidelines of PT Danareksa (Persero)

Kebijakan Direksi yang Ditertibkan selama tahun 2023
Board of Directors' Policies Enforced Throughout 2023

No	Nomor | Number	Tanggal | Date	Perihal | Subject
6	KD-47/012/DIR/BPP	26 Mei 2023 May 26, 2023	Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi Holding BUMN Danareksa Danareksa Holding Information Technology Steering Committee
7	KD-47/015/DIR/BPP	16 Juni 2023 June 16, 2023	Kebijakan Jasa *Advisory* Advisory Services Policy
8	KD-47/014/DIR/BPP	16 Juni 2023 June 16, 2023	Kebijakan Pengadaan Barang/Jasa Goods/Services Procurement Policy
9	KD-47/018/DIR/BPP	18 Agustus 2023 August 18, 2023	Kebijakan Penyusunan dan Pemantauan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan serta Kontrak Manajemen Policy on the Preparation and Monitoring of the Company's Work Plan and Budget and Management Contracts
10	KD-47/020/DIR/BPP	2 Oktober 2023 October 2, 2023	Komite Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Social and Environmental Responsibility Committee
11	KD-47/021/DIR/BPP	31 Oktober 2023 October 31, 2023	Pengelolaan Dana Operasional dan Kas Kecil Operational Fund and Petty Cash Management
12	KD-47/029/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Kebijakan Tata Kelola Teknologi Informasi Information Technology Governance Policy
13	KD-47/028/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa Governance Policies and Significant Corporate Activities of Danareksa Holding Members
14	KD-47/025/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Kebijakan Implementasi Keamanan Informasi Information Security Implementation Policy
15	KD-47/024/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Kebijakan Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi Information Security Management System Policy
16	KD-47/031A/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Penetapan Klasifikasi Risiko Anggota Holding Danareksa Determination of Risk Classification of Danareksa Holding Members
17	KD-47/027/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Standardisasi Tata Tertib Kawasan Industri Holding BUMN Danareksa Standardization of Danareksa Holding Industrial Estate Code of Conduct
18	KD-47/026/DIR/BPP	14 Desember 2023 December 14, 2023	Standar Perjanjian Pemanfaatan Tanah Industri Perusahaan Kawasan Industri Holding BUMN Danareksa Standard Industrial Land Utilization Agreement of Danareksa Holding Industrial Estate Company
19	KD-47/032/DIR/BPP	15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	Kebijakan Kerja Sama dengan Mitra Standard Industrial Land Utilization Agreement of Danareksa Holding Industrial Estate Company
20	KD-47/033/DIR/BPP	15 Desember 2023 December 15, 2023	Piagam Internal Audit (*Internal Audit Charter*) Policy on Cooperation with Partners
21	KD-47/005/DIR/L&C	21 Maret 2023 March 21, 2023	Pembentukan Keanggotaan Tim Pelaksana Pembentukan Holding Tahap II; Establishment of the Holding Phase II Implementation Team;

Kebijakan Direksi yang Ditertibkan selama tahun 2023
Board of Directors' Policies Enforced Throughout 2023

No	Nomor | Number	Tanggal | Date	Perihal | Subject
22	KD-47/009/DIR/L&C	12 Mei 2023 May 12, 2023	Pembentukan Tim Panitia Penjualan Aktiva Tetap PT Danareksa (Persero) Secara Langsung Dan Melalui Lelang Tahun 2023; Formation of the Committee Team for the Sale of Fixed Assets of PT Danareksa (Persero) Directly and Through Auction in 2023;
23	KD-47/010/DIR/L&C	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Anti Penyuapan PT Danareksa (Persero); Anti-Bribery Implementation Guidelines of PT Danareksa (Persero);
24	KD-47/013/DIR/L&C	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) Selaku Pendiri Dana Pensiun Danareksa Tentang Pemberhentian Dan Penunjukan Anggota Dewan Pengawas Dana Pensiun Danareksa; Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) as the Founder of Danareksa Pension Fund on the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Trustees of Danareksa Pension Fund;
25	KD-47/019/DIR/L&C	6 September 2023	Pembentukan Tim *Task Force* Pendampingan Strategi Percepatan Pelaksanaan Proyek KPBU *Unsolicited* Sektor Perumahan Pembangunan 8 Tower Hunian Vertikal KIPP IKN; Formation of the Task Force Team for Assistance in Accelerating the Strategy for Implementing Unsolicited PPP Projects in the Housing Sector for the Construction of 8 KIPP IKN Vertical Residential Towers;
26	KD-47/020/DIR/BPP	2 Oktober 2023	Komite Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan; Social and Environmental Responsibility Committee;
27	KD-47/017/DIR/CS	7 Agustus 2023	Kebijakan Umum Pakaian Seragam Holding BUMN Danareksa; General Policy of Uniform Clothing of Danareksa SOE Holding
28	SOP-03/INV/2023	6 Oktober 2023	Prosedur Kerja Sama dengan Mitra; Procedures for Cooperation with Partners
29	SOP-02/OS/2023	7 Agustus 2023	Prosedur Pengadaan Barang/Jasa melalui Tender/Seleksi dan Penunjukan Langsung; Procedures for Procurement of Goods/Services through Tender/Selection and Direct Appointment;
30	KD-47/023/DIR/L&C	9 November 2023	Pembentukan Tim Task Force Penyelesaian Piutang Bermasalah (*Non-Performing Loan*) PT Danareksa (Persero); Establishment of Non-Performing Loan Settlement Task Force Team of PT Danareksa (Persero);

Mekanisme Pengunduran Diri dan Pemberhentian Direksi

Tata Cara pengunduran diri anggota Direksi adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Seorang anggota Direksi dapat mengundurkan diri dari jabatannya sebelum masa jabatannya berakhir dengan memberitahukan secara tertulis mengenai maksudnya tersebut kepada Perseroan dengan tembusan kepada Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, dan anggota Direksi lainnya sekurang-kurangnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari kalender sebelum tanggal pengunduran dirinya. Apabila dalam surat pengunduran diri

Resignation and Dismissal Mechanism of the Board of Directors

The procedure for resignation of a member of the Board of Directors is as follows:

1. A member of the Board of Directors may resign from his/her position before the end of his/her term of office by notifying in writing of his/her intention to the Company with a copy to the Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, and other members of the Board of Directors at least 30 (thirty) calendar days before the date of his/her resignation. If the resignation letter states an effective date of less than 30 (thirty) days from

disebutkan tanggal efektif kurang dari 30 (tiga puluh) hari dari tanggal surat diterima oleh Perseroan, maka dianggap tidak menyebutkan tanggal efektif pengunduran diri;
2. Perseroan wajib menyelenggarakan RUPS dalam jangka waktu paling lambat 30 (tiga puluh) hari kalender setelah diterimanya surat permohonan pengunduran diri, maka dengan lampaunya kurun waktu tersebut, pengunduran diri anggota direksi menjadi sah tanpa memerlukan persetujuan RUPS;
3. Dalam hal Perseroan tidak menyelenggarakan RUPS dalam jangka waktu 30 (tiga puluh) hari kalender setelah diterimanya surat permohonan pengunduran diri, maka dengan lampaunya kurun waktu tersebut, pengunduran diri anggota Direksi menjadi sah tanpa memerlukan persetujuan RUPS;
4. Sebelum pengunduran diri berlaku efektif, anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan tetap berkewajiban menyelesaikan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
5. Direksi yang mengundurkan diri baru bebas dari tanggung jawab setelah memperoleh pembebasan tanggung jawab dari RUPS tahunan.

the date the letter is received by the Company, it shall be deemed not to state the effective date of resignation;

2. The Company must hold a GMS no later than 30 (thirty) calendar days after the receipt of the resignation letter, then with the lapse of such period, the resignation of the member of the Board of Directors shall be valid without requiring the GMS approval;

3. In the event that the Company does not hold a GMS within 30 (thirty) calendar days after the receipt of resignation letter, then with the lapse of such period, the resignation of the member of the Board of Directors shall be valid without requiring the GMS approval;

4. Before the resignation becomes effective, the relevant member of the Board of Directors remains obliged to complete his/her duties and responsibilities in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and prevailing laws and regulations;
5. The resigning member of the Board of Directors shall only be free from responsibility after obtaining a release of responsibility from the Annual GMS.

RUPS dapat memberhentikan para anggota Direksi sewaktu-waktu dengan menyebutkan alasannya, antara lain apabila berdasarkan kenyataan, anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan:
1. Tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya yang telah disepakati dalam kontrak manajemen;
2. Tidak dapat melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik;
3. Tidak melaksanakan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan;
4. Melakukan tindakan yang melanggar etika dan/atau kepatutan yang seharusnya dihormati sebagai anggota Direksi BUMN;
5. Terlibat dalam tindakan yang merugikan Perseroan dan/atau Negara;
6. Dinyatakan bersalah dengan keputusan Pengadilan yang telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap;
7. Mengundurkan diri;
8. Alasan lainnya yang dinilai tepat oleh RUPS demi kepentingan dan tujuan Perseroan. Rencana pemberhentian sewaktu-waktu anggota Direksi diberitahukan kepada anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan secara lisan atau tertulis oleh Pemegang Saham.

The GMS may dismiss the members of the Board of Directors at any time by stating the reasons, among others, if based on the facts, the members of the Board of Directors concerned are:
1. Unable to fulfill his/her obligations as agreed in the management contract;
2. Unable to carry out his/her duties properly;

3. Not implementing the provisions of laws and regulations and/or the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association;
4. Taking actions that violate ethics and/or propriety that should be respected as a member of the Board of Directors of SOE;
5. Being involved in actions that harm the Company and/or the State;
6. Declared guilty by a Court decision that has permanent legal force;

7. Resigned;
8. Other reasons deemed appropriate by the GMS for the interests and objectives of the Company. The plan to dismiss a member of the Board of Directors at any time shall be notified to such member of the Board of Directors verbally or in writing by the Shareholders.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite dan Unit Kerja Yang Berada Di Bawah Direksi

Dalam menjalankan tugas-tugas eksekutifnya, Direksi dibantu oleh organ Direksi, yang terdiri dari Komite Pengelolaan Risiko dan Komite Talenta & Komite Sumber Daya Manusia.

Guna menjaga dan meningkatkan efektivitas pelaksanaan kerjanya, Direksi memberikan penilaian kepada kedua Komite ini dengan metode dan cara yang ditetapkan Direksi.

Direksi menilai bahwa Komite-Komite telah melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik. Laporan-laporan yang dibuat serta rangkuman pelaksanaan tugas yang disampaikan, dapat membantu Direksi memberikan masukan dalam mengambil keputusan untuk pelaksanaan jalannya Perseroan.

Semua kegiatan-kegiatan di atas, membantu dan memfasilitasi Direksi dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsi mengawasi penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan agar sesuai dengan Pedoman Tata Kelola Terintegrasi yang berlaku.

Performance Assessment of Committees and Work Units Under the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is assisted in carrying out its executive duties by its committees, which include the Risk Management Committee and the Talent & Human Resources Committee.

In order to maintain and improve the effectiveness of its work implementation, the Board of Directors conducts an assessment of these two Committees using methods and means determined by the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors believes that the Committees have carried out their responsibilities effectively. The reports completed and the summary of the implementation of duties submitted can assist the Board of Directors in making decisions regarding the Company's operations.

All of the aforementioned activities help and facilitate the Board of Directors in carrying out its duties and functions, which include overseeing the implementation of Corporate Governance in accordance with the applicable Integrated Governance Guidelines.

Kebijakan Keberagaman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Board Of Commissioners' And Board Of Directors' Diversity Policy

Keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi merupakan bagian dari upaya Perseroan mendorong proses pengambilan keputusan secara obyektif, komprehensif, optimal, serta berdampak positif terhadap pengawasan dan pengelolaan Perseroan.

Perseroan tidak memiliki kebijakan tertulis terkait keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Namun demikian, komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditentukan sedemikian rupa agar proses pengambilan keputusan dapat diperkaya melalui berbagai sudut pandang dan latar belakang serta pengalaman dan keahlian yang beragam di antara para anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan.

The diversity of composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is part of the Company's efforts to encourage an objective, comprehensive, optimal decision-making process, and has a positive impact on the supervision and management of the Company.

The Company does not have a written policy on the diversity of composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors. However, the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is determined in such a way that the decision-making process can be enriched through various perspectives and backgrounds as well as diverse experiences and expertise among the members of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners

Nama | Name	**Kewarganegaraan** Nationality	**Keahlian** Expertise	**Pengalaman** Experience	**Usia** Age	**Jenis Kelamin** Gender
Robert Pakpahan	Indonesia	Ekonomi Economy	>30 Tahun >30 years	64 Tahun 64 Years old	Laki-laki Male
Barita Simanjuntak	Indonesia	Hukum Legal	>25 Tahun >25 years	52 Tahun 52 years old	Laki-laki Male
Ariani Vidya Sofjan	Indonesia	Ekonomi Economy	>25 Tahun >25 years	53 Tahun 53 years old	Perempuan Female
Didid Noordiatmoko	Indonesia	Ekonomi Economy	>30 Tahun >30 years	60 Tahun 60 years old	Laki-laki Male
Rini Widyastuti	Indonesia	Hukum Legal	>15 Tahun > 15 Years	48 Tahun 48 years old	Perempuan Female

Direksi | Direksi

Nama | Name	**Kewarganegaraan** Nationality	**Keahlian** Expertise	**Pengalaman** Experience	**Usia** Age	**Jenis Kelamin** Gender
Yadi Jaya Ruchadi	Indonesia	Bisnis Business	>25 Tahun >25 Years	52 Tahun 52 Years Old	Laki-laki Male
Christophorus Dedy Setiawan Soemijantoro	Indonesia	Bisnis Business	>25 Tahun >25 Years	55 Tahun 55 Years Old	Laki-laki Male
Rizwan Rizal Abidin	Indonesia	Bisnis Business	>20 Tahun >20 Years	51 Tahun 52 Years Old	Laki-laki Male
Adi Pamungkas Daskian	Indonesia	Bisnis Business	>15 Tahun >15 Years	42 Tahun 42 Years Old	Laki-laki Male
Basaria Martha Juliana	Indonesia	Bisnis Business	>15 Tahun >15 Years	53 Tahun 53 Years Old	Perempuan Female
Avianto Istihardjo	Indonesia	*Strategic Management*	>25 Tahun >25 Years	53 Tahun 53 Years Old	Laki-laki Male
R. Muhammad Irwan	Indonesia	Hukum Legal	>25 Tahun >25 Years	51 Tahun 51 Years Old	Laki-laki Laki-laki

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kualitas pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi berkomitmen untuk memiliki kebijakan dan melaksanakan penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Dewan Komisaris memiliki kebijakan penilaian sendiri (*self assessment*) untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris, sedangkan penilaian kinerja Direksi dilakukan melalui pencapaian KPI yang mengacu kepada hasil pengukuran yang dilakukan oleh auditor eksternal yang mengaudit laporan keuangan tahunan Perseroan.

To improve the quality of the implementation of duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors are committed to developing a policy and implementing a performance assessment for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The Board of Commissioners has a self-assessment policy in place to evaluate its performance, whereas the Board of Directors' performance is evaluated based on the achievement of KPIs that refer to measurement results obtained from external auditors who audit the Company's annual financial statements.

Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 pasal 17, Dewan Komisaris wajib melakukan evaluasi tahunan secara objektif untuk menentukan efektivitas dewan, komite, dan setiap individu komisaris.

Dewan Komisaris wajib menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahunan yang merupakan bagian yang tak terpisahkan dari RKAP.

RUPS wajib menetapkan *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) bagi Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan usulan dari Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan. KPI merupakan ukuran penilaian atas keberhasilan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat oleh Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

Secara ringkas, pelaksanaan kegiatan atau realisasi KPI yang telah dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan selama tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners

Article 17 of the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 requires the Board of Commissioners to conduct an objective annual evaluation of the effectiveness of the board, committees, and each individual commissioner.

The Board of Commissioners is responsible for preparing an annual work plan and budget as part of the Company's Work Plan and Budget.

The GMS shall establish Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Board of Commissioners based on proposals from the Board of Commissioners. KPI is a measure of success in implementing the Board of Commissioners' supervisory and advisory duties and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, as well as the Company's Articles of Association.

In summary, the activities or KPIs implemented or realized by the Company's Board of Commissioners in 2023 are as follows:

No	**Aspek dan Parameter** Aspects and Parameters	**Periode** Period	**Satuan *Output*** Unit Output	**Bobot** Weight	**Realisasi** Realization	**Skor Realisasi** REALIZATION SCORE
Aspek Perencanaan | Planning Aspects						
1	Menyusun Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran serta KPI Dewan Komisaris 2024 Developing Work Plan and Budget and KPIs for the Board of Commissioners 2024	Tahunan Annually	Dokumen Document	10	1	10

No	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan *Output* Unit Output	Bobot Weight	Realisasi Realization	Skor Realisasi REALIZATION SCORE
Sub Total I				**10**		**10**
Aspek Pengawasan dan Nasehat | Supervision and Advice Aspects						
1	Memberikan tanggapan/ rekomendasi kepada Pemegang Saham terhadap : a. Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan b. Laporan Tahunan c. Laporan Manajemen triwulanan Provide responses/ recommendations to Shareholders on: a. The Company's Work Plan and Budget b. Annual Report c. Quarterly Management Report	Tahunan Tahunan Triwulanan Annually Annually Quarterly	Surat Surat Surat Letter Letter Letter	5 6 5	1 1 3	5 6 5
2	Memberi nasehat kepada Direksi sesuai bidang tugas Dewan Komisaris. Advise the Board of Directors in accordance with the duties of the Board of Commissioners.	Setahun Within one year	Surat/Risalah Letter/Minutes	9	12	9
3	Rapat Dewan Komisaris a. Jumlah rapat b. Kehadiran Rapat c. Risalah rapat Board of Commissioners Meeting a. Number of meetings b. Meeting Attendance c. Minutes of meeting	Bulanan Bulanan Bulanan Monthly Monthly Monthly	Kali % Risalah Times % Minutes	9 5 5	12 100 12	9 5 5
4	Rapat Komite Dewan Komisaris dengan Unit Terkait (Komite Audit, Komite NR dan Komite PRTK) Board of Commissioners Committee Meetings with Related Units (Audit Committee, NR Committee, and PRTK Committee)	Setahun Within one year	Risalah Minutes	6	12	6
5	Kunjungan Kerja Dewan Komisaris *) Board of Commissioners Working Visit *)	Setahun Within one year	Kunjungan Visit	4	3	4
6	Realisasi rencana kerja Komite Dewan Komisaris Realization of Board of Commissioners Committee work plan	Setahun Within one year	%	3	100	3

No	Aspek dan Parameter Aspects and Parameters	Periode Period	Satuan *Output* Unit Output	Bobot Weight	Realisasi Realization	Skor Realisasi REALIZATION SCORE
Sub Total II				**60**		**60**
Aspek Laporan | Reporting Aspects						
1	Laporan realisasi pelaksanaan KPI Dewan Komisaris Report on the realization of KPI implementation of the Board of Commissioners	Triwulanan Quarterly	Laporan Report	5	3	5
2	Laporan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris tahunan Annual Board of Commissioners' supervision report	Tahunan Annually	Laporan Report	10	1	10
Sub Total III				**15**		**15**
Aspek Dinamis | Dynamic Aspects						
1	Pengusulan Eksternal Auditor kepada Pemegang Saham External Auditor Proposal to Shareholders	Tahunan Annually	Surat Letter	4	1	4
2	Peningkatan Kompetensi melalui seminar, workshop dll Competency Development through seminars, workshops etc.	Setahun Within one year	Kali Times	4	2	4
3	Hasil *assessment* GCG Dewan Komisaris (*Self Assessment*/ Konsultan Independen) GCG assessment results of the Board of Commissioners (Self-Assessment/Independent Consultant)	Tahunan Annually	Skor Score	4	27	4,74
4	Tanggapan terhadap Tindak Lanjut Temuan *Auditor*/ SPI/ *Assessor* GCG Response to Follow-up of Auditor/ Internal Control Unit/GCG Assessor Findings	Setahun Within one year	Surat Letter	3	1	3
Sub Total IV				**15**		**15,74**
TOTAL				**100**		**100,74**

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

Setiap tahun, Direksi menandatangani Kontrak Manajemen dengan Pemegang Saham yang di dalamnya menyebutkan sasaran-sasaran yang harus dicapai selama setahun. Penilaian atas kinerja Direksi dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan RUPS, dengan mengacu pada pencapaian KPI tersebut.

Berdasarkan Kontrak Manajemen antara Perseroan dengan Kementerian BUMN, maka pencapaian KPI yang berlaku untuk Direksi pada tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Board of Directors' Performance Assessment

Every year, the Board of Directors signs a Management Contract with the Shareholders, which states the objectives to be achieved during the year. Assessment of the Board of Directors' performance is conducted by the Board of Commissioners and the GMS, with reference to the achievement of these KPIs.

Based on the Management Contract between the Company and the Ministry of SOEs, the KPI achievements applicable to the Board of Directors in 2023 are as follows:

Kategori Category		KPI/Measurement	Target	Satuan Unit	Polaritas Polarity	Bobot Weight	Realisasi Realization		
							TW IV Q IV	%	Skor Score
A.1. Aspek Finansial Financial Aspect	A.1.1	EBITDA	IDR3.873	Rp Miliar Rp Billion	Max	8%	IDR 3.103	80,1%	6,4%
	A.1.2	ROIC ≥ WACC	-6,25%	%	Max	4%	1,97%	317,4%	4,4%
	A.1.3	*Interest Bearing Debt to* EBITDA Interest Bearing Debt to Invested Capital	4,3 kali times 31,99%	kali times %	Min	8%	2,97 kali times 33,83%	119,7%	8,8%
A.2. Aspek Operasional Operational Aspect	A.2.1	Peningkatan Pendapatan melalui Standardisasi Layanan Kawasan Industri Increasing Revenue through Standardization of Industrial Estate Services	IDR44,6	Rp Miliar Rp Billion	Max	5%	IDR81,6	182,9%	5,5%
A.3. Aspek Sosial Social Aspect	A.3.1	Implementasi Pembangunan Sarana Pendukung Kawasan Industri yang *Environmentally-Friendly* Implementation of Development of Environmentally-Friendly Supporting Facilities for Industrial Estates	6	Jumlah Total	Max	5%	7	116,7%	5,5%
B.1. Inovasi Model Bisnis Business Model Innovation	B.1.1	Implementasi Sinergi Antar Anggota Klaster Implementation of Synergy Among Cluster Members	IDR404,1	Rp Miliar Rp Billion	Max	8%	IDR 1.094,0	270,7%	8,8%
	B.1.2	Pelaksanaan Rencana Inbreng Tahap 2 (PFN) Implementation of phase 2 inbreng plan (PFN)	Q4	Waktu	Min	8%	100%	100,0%	8,0%
	B.1.3	a. Penanganan BUMN RR: • Restrukturisasi Penyehatan BUMN Sektor Galangan • Restrukturisasi Penyehatan BUMN Sektor Manufaktur • Penutupan BUMN a. Handling of SOE RR: • Restructuring of SOEs in Shipbuilding Sector • Restructuring of SOEs in Manufacturing Sector • Closure of SOEs	Q4	Waktu Time	Min	6%	Q1-Q4	102,0%	6,1%

Kategori Category		KPI/Measurement	Target	Satuan Unit	Polaritas Polarity	Bobot Weight	Realisasi Realization		
							TW IV Q IV	%	Skor Score
		b. Implementasi IWF • Realisasi investasi yang dilakukan pada proyek IWF b. implementation of IWF • Realization of investments made in IWF projects	IDR1.500	Rp Miliar Rp Billion	Max	6%	IDR0	0,0%	0,00%
C.1. Kepemimpinan Teknologi Technology Leadership	C.1.1	Integrasi penerapan ERP untuk laporan keuangan pada Anak Perusahaan Integration of ERP implementation for financial statements in Subsidiaries	Q4	Waktu Time	Min	8%	Q4	100,0%	8,0%
	C.1.2	Integrasi penerapan e-GRC pada Anak Perusahaan sebagai *tools* untuk implementasi tata kelola terintegrasi Integration of e-GRC implementation in Subsidiaries as a tool for implementing integrated governance	Q4	Waktu Time	Min	7%	Q4	100,0%	7,0%
D.1. Peningkatan Investasi Increasing Investment	D.1.1	Realisasi Pencapaian KPI PMN PT KIW Realization of PMN KPI Achievement of PT KIW	100%	%	Max	5%	84,4%	84,4%	4,2%
	D.1.2	Penyerapan Investasi (Rutin dan Non Rutin) Investment Absorption (Routine and Non-Routine)	50%	%	Max	5%	56,2%	112,4%	5,5%
E.1 Pengembangan Talenta Talent Development	E.1.1	Rasio Pemenuhan kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko Risk Management Organ Qualification Fulfillment Ratio	50%	%	Max	6%	69,23%	138,5%	6,6%
	E.1.2	a. % Perempuan dalam *nominated talent* % Females in nominated talent	13%	%	Max	3%	17,8%	136,8%	3,3%
		b. % Milenial dalam *nominated talent* % of Millennials in nominated talent	13%	%	Max	3%	25,56%	196,2%	3,3%
	E.1.3	Pelaksanaan uji tuntas Dana Pensiun Danareksa dan *roadmap* rencana perbaikan tata kelola Dana Pensiun Implementation of Danareksa Pension Fund's due diligence and roadmap for plans to improve Pension Fund governance	Q4	Waktu	Min	5%	Q4	100,0%	5,0%
				TOTAL		100%			96,5%

Kebijakan Nominasi dan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Nomination And Remuneration Policy Of The Board Of Commissioners And Board Of Directors

Pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta penetapan besaran remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi merupakan wewenang Pemegang Saham yang dilakukan melalui mekanisme RUPS.

The appointment and dismissal of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as the determination of remuneration amount for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is the authority of the Shareholders through the GMS mechanism.

Prosedur Nominasi Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi

Proses pengangkatan calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dilaksanakan dengan berpedoman kepada peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur tata cara pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, antara lain:

1. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 03 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
3. Peraturan OJK No. 33/ POJK.04/2014 tentang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

Nomination Procedure for the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors

The process of appointing candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company is carried out by referring to the laws and regulations governing the procedures for appointing members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, among others:

1. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 03, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
2. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises;
3. OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 on the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Issuers or Public Companies.

Kriteria Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023, untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN atau anggota Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan, seseorang harus memenuhi syarat materiil yaitu:

a. Integritas;
b. Dedikasi;
c. Memahami masalah-masalah manajemen perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan salah satu fungsi manajemen;
d. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha di mana yang bersangkutan dicalonkan; dan
e. Dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya.

Criteria for Members of the Board of Commissioners

In accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023, to be appointed as a member of the Board of Commissioners of SOEs or a member of the Board of Commissioners of a Subsidiary, a person must meet the material requirements, as follows:

a. integrity;
b. dedication;
c. understanding of company management issues related to one of the management functions;
d. sufficient knowledge in the business field in which he/she is nominated; and
e. ability to provide sufficient time to carry out the duties.

Selain itu, calon anggota Dewan Komisaris juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:

a. Bukan pengurus partai politik, calon anggota legislatif, dan/atau anggota legislatif pada Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat, Dewan Perwakilan Daerah, Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Provinsi, dan Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat Daerah Kabupaten/Kota;
b. Bukan calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah dan/atau kepala/wakil kepala daerah, termasuk penjabat kepala/wakil kepala daerah;
c. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berpotensi menimbulkan benturan kepentingan dengan BUMN/Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan;
d. Tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN atau Dewan Komisaris pada Anak Perusahaan yang bersangkutan selama 2 (dua) periode;
e. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan dilarang untuk dirangkap dengan jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris;
f. Sehat jasmani dan rohani, yang tidak sedang menderita suatu penyakit yang dapat menghambat pelaksanaan tugas sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, yang dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan sehat dari rumah sakit; dan
g. Memiliki Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak (NPWP) dan telah melaksanakan kewajiban membayar pajak selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.

Selain memenuhi kriteria tersebut, anggota Dewan Komisaris BUMN juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:

a. bagi bakal calon dari kementerian teknis atau instansi pemerintah lain, harus berdasarkan surat usulan dari pimpinan instansi yang bersangkutan; dan
b. bagi bakal calon anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas yang berasal dari penyelenggara Negara harus melaporkan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir yang dibuktikan dengan bukti lapor LHKPN kepada institusi yang berwenang.

Kriteria Anggota Direksi

Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023, untuk dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Direksi BUMN atau anggota Direksi Anak Perusahaan, seseorang harus memenuhi syarat materiil yaitu:

a. Keahlian;
b. Integritas;
c. Kepemimpinan;
d. Pengalaman;

Furthermore, candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners must also fulfill the following other requirements:

a. not an administrator of a political party, candidate for legislative members, and/or legislative members in the House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Provincial Representative Council, and Regency/City Regional Representative Council;
b. not a candidate for head/deputy regional head and/or head/deputy regional head, including acting head/deputy regional head;
c. not currently holding a position that has the potential to cause a conflict of interest with the relevant SOE/Subsidiary;
d. not serving as a member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board at the SOE or the Board of Commissioners at the relevant Subsidiary for 2 (two) periods;
e. not currently holding a position that based on laws and regulations is prohibited to be concurrently held by a member of the Board of Commissioners;
f. physically and mentally healthy, who is not currently suffering from an illness that may hinder the performance of duties as a member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board, as evidenced by a medical certificate from a hospital; and
g. has a Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP) and has carried out the obligation to pay taxes for the last 2 (two) years.

In addition to meeting these criteria, members of the Board of Commissioners of SOEs must meet the following additional requirements:

a. For candidates from technical ministries or other government agencies, a proposal letter from the institution head is required.

b. Candidates for members of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board who come from State administrators must report the State Officials' Wealth Report (LHKPN) for the last 2 (two) years and provide proof to the authorized institution.

Criteria for Members of the Board of Directors

In accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023, to be appointed as a member of the Board of Directors of SOEs or a member of the Board of Directors of a Subsidiary, a person must meet the material requirements, as follows:

a. expertise;
b. integrity
c. leadership;
d. experience

e. Jujur;
f. Perilaku yang baik; dan
g. Dedikasi yang tinggi untuk memajukan dan mengembangkan perusahaan.

Selain itu, calon anggota Direksi juga harus memenuhi syarat lain sebagai berikut:

a. Bukan pengurus partai politik, calon anggota legislatif, dan/atau anggota legislatif pada dewan perwakilan rakyat, dewan perwakilan daerah, dewan perwakilan rakyat daerah provinsi, dan dewan perwakilan rakyat daerah kabupaten/kota;
b. Bukan calon kepala/wakil kepala daerah dan/atau kepala/wakil kepala daerah, termasuk penjabat kepala/wakil kepala daerah;
c. Tidak menjabat sebagai anggota Direksi pada BUMN atau anak perusahaan yang bersangkutan selama 2 (dua) periode;
d. Tidak sedang menjabat sebagai pejabat pada kementerian/lembaga, anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN lain, anggota Direksi pada BUMN lain, anggota Direksi pada anak perusahaan dan/atau badan usaha lainnya;
e. Tidak sedang menduduki jabatan yang berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan dilarang untuk dirangkap dengan jabatan anggota Direksi;
f. Memiliki dedikasi dan menyediakan waktu sepenuhnya untuk melakukan tugasnya, yang dinyatakan dengan surat pernyataan dari yang bersangkutan;
g. Sehat jasmani dan rohani, yakni tidak sedang menderita suatu penyakit yang dapat menghambat pelaksanaan tugas sebagai anggota Direksi, yang dibuktikan dengan surat keterangan sehat dari rumah sakit; dan
h. Memiliki Nomor Pokok Wajib Pajak (NPWP) dan telah melaksanakan kewajiban membayar pajak selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir.

Tata Cara Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Sumber bakal calon Dewan Komisaris BUMN berasal dari:
a. Mantan Direksi BUMN;
b. Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas BUMN;
c. Pejabat struktural dan pejabat fungsional pemerintah; atau
d. Sumber lain.

Kementerian BUMN selaku Pemegang Saham Perseroan akan melakukan penilaian terhadap bakal calon yang Dewan Komisaris dengan cara berikut:

e. honesty;
f. good behavior; and
g. high dedication to advance and develop the company.

Furthermore, candidates for members of the Board of Directors must also fulfill the following other requirements:
a. not an administrator of a political party, candidate for legislative members, and/or legislative members in the House of Representatives, Regional Representative Council, Provincial Regional Representative Council, and Regency/City Regional Representative Council;
b. not a candidate for head/deputy regional head and/or head/deputy regional head, including acting head/deputy regional head;
c. not serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the relevant SOE or Subsidiary for 2 (two) periods;
d. not currently serving as an official at a ministry/agency, member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board at another SOE, member of the Board of Directors at another SOE, member of the Board of Directors at a Subsidiary and/or other business entity;
e. not currently holding a position that based on laws and regulations is prohibited to be concurrent with the position of member of the Board of Directors;
f. has dedication and provide full time to perform the duties, which is stated in a statement letter from the relevant person;
g. physically and mentally healthy, i.e. not suffering from an illness that may hinder the performance of duties as a member of the Board of Directors, as evidenced by a medical certificate from a hospital; and
h. has a Taxpayer Identification Number (NPWP) and has carried out the obligation to pay taxes for the last 2 (two) years.

Procedure for Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners

The source of prospective candidates for the Board of Commissioners of SOEs comes from:
a. former Directors of a SOE;
b. Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of SOEs;
c. government structural and functional officials; or
d. other sources.

The Ministry of SOEs as the Company's Shareholder will assess the candidates for the Board of Commissioners in the following ways:

a. Menilai daftar riwayat hidup (*curriculum vitae*) dan dokumen pendukung;
b. Khusus untuk menilai integritas dilakukan dengan pernyataan tertulis dari calon yang bersangkutan;
c. Wawancara.

Hasil penilaian disajikan dalam bentuk narasi kualitatif dengan kriteria 'Disarankan' atau 'Tidak Disarankan'. RUPS/Menteri dapat menetapkan calon yang telah dinyatakan memenuhi syarat formal dan syarat lain serta telah dilakukan penilaian dengan kriteria 'Disarankan' menjadi anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.

a. assessment of curriculum vitae and supporting documents;
b. specifically for integrity assessment, it is conducted with a written statement from the relevant candidate;
c. interview.

The assessment results are presented in the form of a qualitative narrative with the criteria 'Recommended' or 'Not Recommended'. The GMS/Minister may appoint candidates who have been declared to have met the formal and other requirements and have been assessed with 'Recommended' criteria to become members of the Company's Board of Commissioners.

Tata Cara Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi

RUPS/Menteri dapat menetapkan Kandidat yang diusulkan oleh Komite Suksesi menjadi anggota Direksi BUMN. Manajemen suksesi merupakan proses pemilihan Direksi BUMN yang berasal dari Wadah Talenta (*talent pool*) Kementerian BUMN atau sumber lain yang ditentukan oleh Menteri. Manajemen suksesi dilakukan oleh Kementerian BUMN melalui mekanisme Uji Kepatutan dan Kepantasan (UKK) oleh Komite Suksesi dan/atau mempertimbangkan hasil Asesmen dari Lembaga Profesional.

Penetapan seseorang menjadi anggota Direksi BUMN dapat dilakukan melalui:
a. Keputusan Menteri selaku RUPS/pemilik modal apabila seluruh saham/modal BUMN dimiliki oleh Negara; atau
b. Keputusan RUPS atau keputusan seluruh pemegang saham secara sirkuler, apabila tidak seluruh saham dimiliki oleh Negara.

Procedure for Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors

The GMS/Minister may appoint candidates proposed by the Succession Committee to become members of the Board of Directors of the SOE. Succession management is the process of selecting Directors of SOEs from the talent pool of the Ministry of SOEs or other sources determined by the Minister. Succession management is carried out by the Ministry of SOEs through the mechanism of Fit and Proper Test (UKK) by the Succession Committee and/or considering the assessment results from Professional Institutions.

A person is appointed as a member of an SOE's Board of Directors through the following process:
a. Decree of the Minister as GMS/capital owner if all shares/capital of the SOE are owned by the State; or
b. GMS resolution or circular decision of all shareholders, if not all shares are owned by the State.

Kebijakan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan ditetapkan oleh RUPS. Prosedur penetapan Remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023.

Penetapan Penghasilan yang berupa Gaji atau Honorarium, Tunjangan, dan Fasilitas yang bersifat tetap dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor skala usaha, faktor kompleksitas usaha, tingkat inflasi, kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan Perseroan, dan faktor lain yang relevan, serta tidak boleh bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Remuneration Policy for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The GMS determines the income of the Company's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners. The procedure for determining remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors is outlined in SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023.

Income in the form of salary or honorarium, allowances, and fixed-type facilities is determined by considering business scale factors, business complexity factors, inflation rates, the Company's conditions and financial capabilities, and other relevant factors, and must not violate laws and regulations.

Prosedur Pengusulan Hingga Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

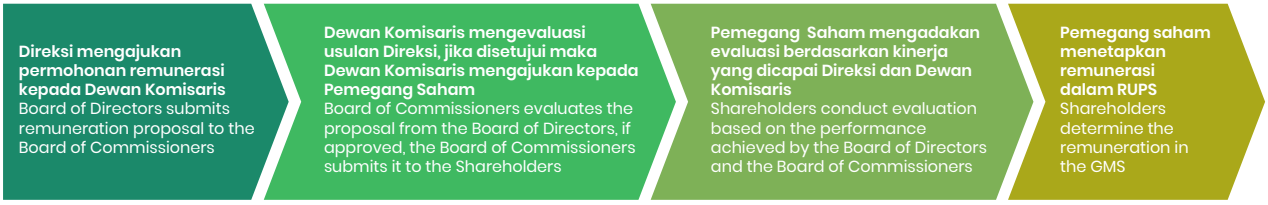
Penetapan besarnya remunerasi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi setiap tahunnya, ditentukan melalui RUPS berdasarkan kajian dan usulan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi Perseroan.

Procedures for Proposing and Determining Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

Determination of the remuneration amount for members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors each year is determined through the GMS based on the review and proposal of the Company's Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Skema Prosedur Penetapan Remunerasi Anggota Dewan Komisaris Dan Direksi

Scheme of Procedure for Determination of Remuneration for Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors



Struktur Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Struktur remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi mengacu kepada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Penghasilan anggota Direksi terdiri dari:
   a. Gaji
   b. Tunjangan;
   c. Fasilitas;
   d. Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja/Insentif Khusus; dan
   e. LTI (*long term incentive*).
2. Penghasilan anggota Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari:
   a. Honorarium;
   b. Tunjangan;
   c. Fasilitas;
   d. Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja/Insentif Khusus; dan
   e. LTI (*long term incentive*).

Adapun struktur remunerasi dan komponennya bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dapat disampaikan sebagai berikut:

Remuneration Structure of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

The remuneration structure of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors refers to the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 as follows:

1. Income of members of the Board of Directors consists of:
   a. Salary
   b. Allowances;
   c. Facilities;
   d. Tantiem/Performance Incentive/Special Incentive; and
   e. LTI (long-term incentive).
2. The income of members of the Board of Commissioners consists of:
   a. Honorarium;
   b. Allowance;
   c. Facilities;
   d. Tantiem/Performance Incentive/Special Incentive; and
   e. LTI (long-term incentive).

The remuneration structure and its components for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors are presented below:

STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DIREKSI REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Gaji Dewan Komisaris Penghasilan tetap berupa uang yang diterima setiap bulan karena kedudukannya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut: • Perhitungan gaji Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari gaji Direktur Utama. • Perhitungan gaji Anggota Dewan Komisaris sebesar 90% dari gaji Komisaris Utama.	**Gaji Direksi** Penghasilan tetap berupa uang yang diterima setiap bulan karena kedudukannya sebagai anggota Direksi Perseroan, dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut: • Gaji Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman Kementerian BUMN. • Perhitungan gaji Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% dari gaji Direktur Utama.
Board of Commissioners' Salary Monthly fixed income in the form of monetary due to being a member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company, under the following provisions: • Calculation of the President Commissioner's salary is 45% of the President Director's salary. • Calculation of salary for members of the Board of Commissioners is 90% of the salary of the President Commissioner.	**Board of Directors' Salary** Monthly fixed income in the form of monetary due to being a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, under the following provisions: • The salary of the President Director is determined by using the guidelines of the Ministry of SOEs. • The calculation of other Director's salary is 85% of the President Director's salary.
Tunjangan Dewan Komisaris Penghasilan berupa uang atau yang dapat dinilai dengan uang yang diterima pada waktu tertentu oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris selain Honorarium, yang dapat berupa: • Tunjangan Hari Raya, diberikan paling banyak 1 (satu) kali penghasilan tetap per bulan di setiap tahunnya. • Tunjangan Transportasi, diberikan sebesar 20% dari Honorarium. • Asuransi Purna Jabatan, diberikan dengan ketentuan premi yang ditanggung Perseroan paling banyak 25% dari honorarium per tahun.	**Tunjangan Direksi** Penghasilan berupa uang atau yang dapat dinilai dengan uang yang diterima pada waktu tertentu oleh anggota Direksi selain Gaji, yang dapat berupa: • Tunjangan Hari Raya, diberikan paling banyak 1 (satu) kali penghasilan tetap per bulan di setiap tahunnya. • Tunjangan Perumahan, diberikan secara bulanan sebesar 40% dari gaji dengan ketentuan paling banyak sebesar Rp27.500.000,00. • Asuransi Purna Jabatan, diberikan dengan ketentuan premi yang ditanggung Perseroan paling banyak 25% dari gaji per tahun.
Board of Commissioners' Allowance An allowance in the form of money or that can be valued with money received at a certain time by members of the Board of Commissioners in addition to Honorarium, which can be in the form of: • Religious Holiday Allowance, given at a maximum of 1 (one) time the fixed monthly income each year. • Transportation Allowance, given at 20% of the Honorarium. • Post-employment Insurance, provided that the premium borne by the Company is at most 25% of the honorarium per year.	**Board of Directors' Allowance** An allowance in the form of money or that can be valued in money received at a certain time by members of the Board of Directors in addition to Salary, which can be in the form of: • Religious Holiday Allowance, given at a maximum of 1 (one) time the fixed monthly income each year. • Housing Allowance, given monthly amounting to 40% of salary with a maximum provision of Rp27,500,000.00. • Post-employment Insurance, given with the provision that the premium borne by the Company is at most 25% of salary per year.

STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DIREKSI REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Fasilitas Dewan Komisaris Penghasilan berupa sarana dan/atau kemanfaatan dan/atau penjaminan yang digunakan/ dimanfaatkan oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan, yang dapat berupa: • Fasilitas kesehatan, diberikan dalam bentuk asuransi kesehatan atau penggantian biaya pengobatan. • Fasilitas bantuan hukum, diberikan dalam hal terjadi tindakan/perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatannya yang berkaitan dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Perseroan.	**Fasilitas Direksi** Penghasilan berupa sarana dan/atau kemanfaatan dan/atau penjaminan yang digunakan/dimanfaatkan oleh anggota Direksi dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan, yang dapat berupa: • Fasilitas kendaraan, diberikan berupa 1 unit beserta biaya pemeliharaan dan operasional, dengan memperhatikan kondisi keuangan Perseroan. • Fasilitas kesehatan, diberikan dalam bentuk asuransi kesehatan atau penggantian biaya pengobatan. • Fasilitas bantuan hukum, diberikan dalam hal terjadi tindakan/perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatannya yang berkaitan dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Perseroan.
Board of Commissioners' Facilities Facilities and/or benefits and/or guarantees used/ utilized by members of the Board of Commissioners in the context of carrying out their duties, authorities, obligations, and responsibilities based on laws and regulations, which can be in the form of: • Health facilities, provided in the form of health insurance or reimbursement of medical expenses. • Legal aid facilities, provided in the event of an action for and on behalf of his/ her position relating to the purposes and objectives and business activities of the Company.	**Board of Directors' Facilities** Facilities and/or benefits and/or guarantees used/ utilized by members of the Board of Directors in the context of carrying out their duties, authorities, obligations, and responsibilities based on laws and regulations, which can be in the form of: • Vehicle facilities, given in the form of 1 unit along with maintenance and operational costs, by considering the Company's financial condition. • Health facilities, provided in the form of health insurance or reimbursement of medical expenses. • Legal aid facilities, provided in the event of an action for and on behalf of his/her position relating to the purposes and objectives and business activities of the Company.

STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DIREKSI REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Dewan Komisaris • Tantiem adalah Penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila Perseroan memperoleh laba dan tidak mengalami akumulasi kerugian. Perseroan dapat memberikan Tantiem kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan penetapan RUPS dalam pengesahaan Laporan Tahunan apabila Realisasi Pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* melebihi 100%. • Insentif Kinerja adalah Penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris. • Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja bagi Dewan Komisaris adalah sebagai berikut: » Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama. » Perhitungan Anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya sebesar 90% dari Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Ketua Dewan Pengawas.	**Tantiem/insentif Kinerja Direksi** • Tantiem, yaitu penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Direksi BUMN apabila Perseroan memperoleh laba dan tidak mengalami akumulasi kerugian. Tantiem dapat diberikan sebagai tambahan berupa Penghargaan Jangka Panjang (*Long Term Incentive*/LTI). Perseroan dapat memberikan Tantiem kepada anggota Direksi berdasarkan penetapan RUPS dalam pengesahaan Laporan Tahunan apabila Realisasi Pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* melebihi 100%. • Insentif Kinerja, yaitu penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Direksi apabila terjadi peningkatan kinerja walaupun masih mengalami kerugian atau akumulasi kerugian. • Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja bagi Direksi adalah sebagai berikut: » Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman Kementerian BUMN. » Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur yang membidangi Sumber Daya Manusia sebesar 90% dari Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama. » Perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja gaji Direktur Utama.
Board of Commissioners' Tantiem/Performance Incentive • Tantiem is an income that is awarded to members of the Board of Commissioners if the Company makes a profit and does not incur any accumulated losses. If the achievement of Key Performance Indicators exceeds 100%, the Company may grant Tantiem to members of the Board of Commissioners based on the GMS resolutions in the approval of the Annual Report. • A performance incentive is a monetary reward given to members of the Board of Commissioners. • The calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the Board of Commissioners is as follows: » Calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the President Commissioner is 45% of Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the President Director. » The calculation of other members of the Board of Commissioners is 90% of the Tantiem/Performance Incentive of the Head of Supervisory Board.	**Board of Directors' Performance Tantiem/Incentive** • Tantiem is income that is awarded to members of the SOE Board of Directors if the Company makes a profit and does not incur any accumulated losses. Tantiem can be given in addition to the Long-Term Incentive (LTI). If the achievement of Key Performance Indicators exceeds 100%, the Company may grant Tantiem to members of the Board of Directors based on the GMS resolutions in the approval of the Annual Report. • A performance incentive is a monetary reward given to members of the Board of Directors if their performance improves despite any ongoing or accumulated losses. • The calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the Board of Directors is as follows: » Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the President Director is determined by using the guidelines of the Ministry of SOEs. » Calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the Director in charge of Human Resources is 90% of the Tantiem/Performance Incentive for the President Director. » The calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentive of other Directors is 85% of the Tantiem/Performance Incentive of the President Director's salary.

STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS	STRUKTUR REMUNERASI DIREKSI REMUNERATION STRUCTURE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Tidak ada komponen lainnya (komponen yang dimaksud, seperti bonus non kinerja, opsi saham, asuransi, dll) No other components (components such as non-performance bonuses, stock options, insurance, etc.)	Seperti bonus non kinerja, opsi saham, asuransi, dll tidak ada komponen lainnya (komponen yang dimaksud, seperti bonus non kinerja, opsi saham, asuransi, dll) No other components (components such as non-performance bonuses, stock options, insurance, etc.)

Pengungkapan Indikator Untuk Penetapan Remunerasi Direktur Utama dan Perhitungan Remunerasi Bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Anggota Direksi Lainnya

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-13/MBU/09/2021, gaji Direksi menjadi variabel utama sebagai perhitungan besaran gaji/honorarium bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Anggota Direksi selain Direktur Utama. Besaran remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, dalam hal ini gaji Direktur Utama sebagai variabel utama, ditetapkan dengan mempertimbangkan beberapa faktor di bawah ini:

1. Skala usaha;
2. Kompleksitas usaha; dan
3. Kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan Perseroan.

Disclosure of Indicators for Determining the Remuneration of the President Director and Calculation of Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Other Members of the Board of Directors

In accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-13/MBU/09/2021, the salary of the Board of Directors is the main variable for calculating the salary/honorarium amount for the Board of Commissioners and Members of the Board of Directors other than the President Director. The remuneration amount for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, in this case the salary of the President Director as the main variable, is determined by considering several factors below:

1. Business scale;
2. Business complexity; and
3. The Company's financial condition and capability.

PERHITUNGAN BESARAN REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS DAN DIREKSI (SESUAI PERATURAN MENTERI BUMN NO.PER-01/MBU/05/2019) CALCULATION OF THE REMUNERATION AMOUNT OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS (IN ACCORDANCE WITH SOE MINISTER REGULATION NO.PER-01/MBU/05/2019)	
Direktur Utama President Director	100% (ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman Kementerian BUMN) 100% (determined using Ministry of SOE guidelines)
Direktur Lainnya Other Directors	Sebesar 85% dari Gaji/Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama 85% of Salary/Tantiem/Performance Incentive of President Director
Komisaris Utama President Commissioner	Sebesar 45% dari Gaji/Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama 45% of Salary/Tantiem/Performance Incentive of President Director
Komisaris Lainnya Other Commissioners	Sebesar 90% dari Honorarium/Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Komisaris Utama 90% of Honorarium/Tantiem/Performance Incentive of President Commissioner

Penetapan Besaran Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023

Sesuai dengan RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2022 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 26 Juni 2023, RUPS memutuskan bahwa Penetapan Gaji/Honorarium bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2023 serta tantiem Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2022 ditetapkan secara tersendiri.

Determination of Remuneration Amount for Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors for 2023

In accordance with the Annual GMS for 2022 Financial Year, which was held on June 26, 2023, the GMS determined that the Determination of Salary/Honorarium for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for 2023 as well as the tantiem for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners for the 2022 Fiscal Year were to be determined separately.

Melalui Surat KBUMN No. SR-3/Wk.MBU.09/07/2023 tanggal 23 Juli 2023 tentang Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2023, ditetapkan hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Gaji Direktur Utama untuk tahun 2023 ditetapkan sebesar Rp240.000.000 (dua ratus empat puluh juta rupiah) per bulan yang akan digunakan sebagai acuan utama dalam perhitungan Gaji/ Honorarium Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi lainnya.

2. Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Direktur Utama untuk kinerja tahun buku 2023 ditetapkan sebesar Rp 3.439.155.114 (tiga miliar empat ratus tiga puluh sembilan juta seratus lima puluh lima ribu seratus empat belas rupiah) yang akan digunakan sebagai acuan utama dalam perhitungan Tantiem/Insentif Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi lainnya.

The Ministry of SOEs Letter No. SR-3/Wk.MBU.09/07/2023 dated July 23, 2023 on the Determination of Remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) in 2022 determines the following matters:

1. The salary of the President Director for 2023 is set at Rp240,000,000 (two hundred forty million rupiah) per month which will be used as the main reference in the calculation of Salary/ Honorarium of the Board of Commissioners and other Directors.
2. Tantiem/Performance Incentive of the President Director for the performance of fiscal year 2023 is set at Rp 3,439,155,114 (three billion four hundred thirty-nine million one hundred fifty-five thousand one hundred fourteen rupiah), which will be used as the main reference in the calculation of Tantiem/Performance Incentive of the Board of Commissioners and other Directors.

Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023 Total Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2023	
Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Total Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners	Rp 9.966.403.634
Jumlah Remunerasi Direksi Total Remuneration of the Board of Directors	Rp 32.199.192.262
Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023 Total Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2023	Rp 42.165.595.896

Rasio Gaji/Honorarium

Informasi mengenai rasio gaji Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan karyawan Perseroan dimaksud adalah sebagai berikut:

Salary/Honorarium Ratio

Information regarding the salary ratio of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and employees of the Company is as follows:

Rasio Gaji | Salary Ratio	2022	2023
Direktur Utama terhadap Direktur President Director to Directors	1.2 : 1	1.2 : 1
Komisaris Utama terhadap Anggota Dewan Komisaris President Commissioner to Members of the Board of Commissioners	1.1 : 1	1.1 : 1
Direktur Utama terhadap Komisaris Utama President Director to President Commissioner	2.2 : 1	2.2 : 1
Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan tertinggi President Director to the Highest Employee	2.0 : 1	2.0 : 1
Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan terendah President Director to the Lowest Employee	33.3 : 1	38.4 : 1
Karyawan Tertinggi terhadap Karyawan Terendah Highest Employee to Lowest Employee	16.7 : 1	19.2 : 1
Karyawan Terendah terhadap Upah Minimum Regional (UMR) Rata-rata Lowest Employee to Average Regional Minimum Wage (UMR)	1.3 : 1	1.3 : 1

Yang dimaksud karyawan tertinggi pada tabel di atas adalah SEVP (*Senior Executive Vice President*), sementara karyawan terendah adalah level *Associate*.

The highest employee in the table above is SEVP (Senior Executive Vice President), while the lowest employee is Associate level.

Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris
Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners

Dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan terhadap manajemen Perseroan oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris diberikan dukungan oleh sejumlah organ pendukung yang mencakup Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Komite Remunerasi dan Nominasi, Komite Pemantau Risiko, dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

In performing its supervisory function over the management of the Company by the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners is supported by several supporting organs including the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, Remuneration and Nomination Committee, Risk Monitoring Committee, and Integrated Governance Committee.

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Dalam rangka membantu kelancaran tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Dewan Komisaris membentuk Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris yang bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk membantu kelancaran tugasnya. Tugas dan kewajiban Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

In order to assist the smooth running of its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Commissioners establishes the Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners, which is responsible to the Board of Commissioners for assisting the smooth running of its duties. The duties and obligations of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners are determined by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the prevailing laws and regulations.

Dasar Hukum

Pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris berpedoman pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 yang mengatur mengenai Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris dan staf Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris. Sesuai peraturan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris harus membentuk Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris yang dipimpin oleh seorang Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan dibantu staf Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris BUMN dan staf Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris berasal dari luar BUMN yang bersangkutan, serta diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris BUMN.

Legal Basis

The duties of Secretary to the Board of Commissioners are guided by the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023, which governs the Secretariat to the Board of Commissioners and the staff. According to this regulation, the Board of Commissioners must establish a Board of Commissioners' Secretariat, which will be led by a Secretary to the Board of Commissioners and assisted by Secretariat staff. The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of SOE and the Board of Commissioners' Secretariat staff are appointed and dismissed by the SOE's Board of Commissioners.

Profil Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Pada akhir tahun 2023, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Danareksa dijabat oleh Mamat Rohimat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-02/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa

Profile of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. At the end of 2023, the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of Danareksa was held by Mamat Rohimat based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-02/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 18, 2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.



Mamat Rohimat

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris | Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Usia | Age	**38 Tahun** | Years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Tangerang Selatan** | South Tangerang	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education	• **D1 Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (2005)** • **D3 Akuntansi (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Muhammadiyah Jakarta – 2008)** • **S1 Akuntansi (STIE Muhammadiyah Jakarta – 2016)** • **S2 Manajemen (Universitas Indonesia – 2022)**	• Diploma 1 from Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (2005) • Diploma 3 Accounting (Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Muhammadiyah Jakarta - 2008) • Bachelor of Accounting (STIE Muhammadiyah Jakarta - 2016) • Master of Management (Universitas Indonesia - 2022)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Agustus 2022 – sekarang: Analis Anggaran Kementerian BUMN** • **Juni 2020 – Agustus 2022: Analis SDM Aparatur Kementerian BUMN** • **Oktober 2014 – Juni 2020: Analis Anggaran Kementerian BUMN** • **Mei 2014 – Oktober 2014: Analis Akuntabilitas Kinerja Kementerian BUMN**	• August 2022 - present: Budget Analyst at the Ministry of SOEs • June 2020 - August 2022: HR Analyst at the Ministry of SOEs • October 2014 - June 2020: Budget Analyst at the Ministry of SOEs • May 2014 - October 2014: Performance Accountability Analyst Ministry of SOEs
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Analis Anggaran Kementerian BUMN**	Ministry of SOEs Budget Analyst
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa No: Kep-02/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa**	Board of Commissioners' Decision of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa No. IX: Kep-02/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 18, 2023 on the Dismissal and Appointment of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak Ada**	None

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh Staf Dewan Komisaris yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Adapun Staf Dewan Komisaris Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Board of Commissioners' Staffs, who are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners. The staffs of Danareksa's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

Nama | Name	**Jabatan** | Position	**Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan** | Legal Basis of Appointment
Suyoto	Staf Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Staff	KEP-08/DK-DR/XI/2022
Diaz Clements Binsar Purba	Staf Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Staff	KEP-08/DK-DR/XI/2022

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan kegiatan untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugasnya berupa:

1. Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk undangan dan bahan rapat Dewan Komisaris.
2. Membuat Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris.
3. Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris, baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya.
4. Menyusun Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris.
5. Menyusun Rancangan Laporan-Laporan Dewan Komisaris.
6. Melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain dari Dewan Komisaris.
7. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris selaku pimpinan Sekretariat, melaksanakan tugas lain berupa:
    a. Memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG;
    b. Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta;
    c. Mengkoordinasikan anggota Komite, jika diperlukan, dalam rangka memperlancar tugas Dewan Komisaris;
    d. Sebagai penghubung (Pejabat *Liaison*) antara Dewan Komisaris dengan pihak lain;
    e. Dalam rangka tertib administrasi dan pelaksanaan tata kelola Perseroan yang baik, Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris wajib memastikan dokumen penyelenggaraan kegiatan tersimpan baik di Perseroan;
    f. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris wajib menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen yang sifatnya rahasia dan menjaga keamanan seluruh dokumen.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

The Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners is tasked with activities to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties in the form of:

1. Preparing meetings, including invitations and materials for Board of Commissioners' meetings.
2. Preparing Minutes of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting.
3. Administering documents of the Board of Commissioners, both incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings, and other documents.
4. Drafting the Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners.
5. Drafting the Board of Commissioners' Reports.
6. Performing other duties of the Board of Commissioners.
7. The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners as the head of Secretariat, carries out other duties in the form of:
    a. Ensuring that the Board of Commissioners complies with laws and regulations and implements GCG principles;
    b. Providing information required by the Board of Commissioners periodically and/or at any time if requested;
    c. Coordinating Committee members, if necessary, in order to facilitate the duties of the Board of Commissioners;
    d. Serving as a liaison officer between the Board of Commissioners and other parties;
    e. In the context of orderly administration and implementation of good corporate governance, the Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners shall ensure that the documents for organizing activities are properly stored in the Company;
    f. The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners shall maintain the confidentiality of confidential documents and maintain the security of all documents.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

1. Pengaturan dan pendampingan Dewan Komisaris pada Rapat Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2023 sesuai dengan tabel Agenda Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris
2. Pengaturan dan pendampingan Dewan Komisaris pada Rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi selama tahun 2023 sesuai dengan tabel Agenda Rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi
3. Melakukan penyusunan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2023 sesuai dengan data keputusan dewan komisaris
4. Melakukan penyusunan Laporan kepada Pemegang Saham selama tahun 2023 sesuai dengan data Laporan kepada Pemegang Saham
5. Melakukan penyusunan pemberian persetujuan/ rekomendasi selama tahun 2023 sesuai dengan data pemberian persetujuan/rekomendasi
6. Pengaturan dan pendampingan Dewan Komisaris melakukan kunjungan kerja selama tahun 2023 sesuai dengan data kunjungan kerja Dewan Komisaris

Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Sepanjang tahun 2023 sejak menjabat, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris Danareksa belum melakukan pengembangan kompentensi. Adapun program pengembangan kompetensi bagi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris baru diselenggarakan pada tahun 2024.

Implementation of Duties of the Secretary to Board of Commissioners

1. Arranging and assisting the Board of Commissioners at the Board of Commissioners' Meeting throughout 2023 in line with the Board of Commissioners' Internal Meeting Agenda.
2. Arranging and assisting the Board of Commissioners at the Joint Meeting of Board of Commissioners with Board of Directors throughout 2023 in accordance with the Joint Meeting Agenda of Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors.
3. Arranging and assisting the Board of Commissioners' Decisions throughout 2023 in accordance with the data of the Board of Commissioners' Decisions.
4. Preparing Reports to Shareholders throughout 2023 in accordance with the data of Reports to Shareholders.
5. Preparing approval/recommendation throughout 2023 in line with the data of approval/ recommendation.
6. Arranging and assisting the Board of Commissioners to conduct working visits throughout 2023 in accordance with the data of working visits of the Board of Commissioners

Competency Development of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners

Throughout 2023 since in position, the Secretary to Danareksa's Board of Commissioners did not conduct competency development. The competency development programs for the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners will be held in 2024.

Komite Audit
Audit Committee

Guna membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melaksanakan tugas pengawasan, Perseroan telah membentuk Komite Audit yang memberikan opini profesional dan independen kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai laporan atau hal-hal lain yang diajukan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris. Tugas komite ini termasuk memeriksa laporan dari fungsi Audit Internal dan memberikan argumen mendasar terkait pengendalian internal yang dijalankan di seluruh unit Perseroan, menelaah laporan kepada pihak luar, serta mengevaluasi sistem pelaporan pelanggaran/*whistleblowing system*. Komitmen Komite Audit dijalankan dengan fokus pada efektivitas penerapan GCG, pengendalian internal, pengelolaan risiko, dan pengelolaan Perseroan secara umum.

To assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory duties, the Company has formed an Audit Committee, which provides professional and independent opinions to the Board of Commissioners on reports or other matters submitted by the Board of Directors. This committee's responsibilities include reviewing reports from the Internal Audit function and providing fundamental arguments related to internal controls carried out in all units of the Company, reviewing reports to third parties, and evaluating the whistleblowing system. The Audit Committee's commitment is carried out with a focus on the effectiveness of GCG implementation, internal control, risk management, and overall management of the Company.

Komite Audit bekerja secara kolektif dalam melaksanakan tugasnya membantu Dewan Komisaris. Komite Audit bersifat mandiri baik dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya maupun pelaporan, serta bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris.

The Audit Committee collaborates in carrying out its responsibilities to assist the Board of Commissioners. The Audit Committee is independent in both its duties and reporting, and reports directly to the Board of Commissioners.

Dasar Hukum

1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/ POJK.04/2015 tanggal 23 Desember 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit;
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
5. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Legal Basis

1. Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises;
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
3. OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015 dated December 23, 2015 on the Establishment and Guidelines for the Implementation of Audit Committee's Duties;
4. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
5. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

Piagam Komite Audit

Komite Audit melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya dengan berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Audit yang telah disahkan Dewan Komisaris pada 27 April 2017. Piagam Komite Audit Danareksa antara lain berisikan:

1. Pendahuluan
2. Komposisi dan Struktur, Persyaratan Keanggotaan dan Masa Kerja

Audit Committee Charter

The Audit Committee performs its duties and responsibilities guided by the Audit Committee Charter that was approved by the Board of Commissioners on April 27, 2017. Danareksa's Audit Committee Charter contains, among others:

1. Introduction
2. Composition and Structure, Membership Requirements, and Term of Office

3. Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab serta Wewenang
4. Tata Cara dan Prosedur Kerja serta Penanganan Pengaduan
5. Rapat dan Pelaporan
6. Penutup

Persyaratan Keanggotaan Komite Audit

Sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Audit Danareksa, persyaratan keanggotaan Komite Audit Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Salah seorang dari Anggota Komite Audit harus memiliki latar belakang pendidikan atau memiliki keahlian di bidang akuntansi atau keuangan, dan salah seorang harus memahami industri/ bisnis Perseroan
2. Anggota Komite Audit harus memenuhi persyaratan sebagai berikut:
   a. Wajib memiliki integritas yang tinggi, kemampuan, pengetahuan, pengalaman yang cukup di bidang pengawasan/ pemeriksaan, serta mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik;
   b. Wajib memahami laporan keuangan, bisnis Perseroan khususnya yang terkait dengan layanan jasa atau kegiatan usaha Perseroan, proses audit, manajemen risiko, dan peraturan perundang-undangan di bidang Pasar Modal serta peraturan perundang-undangan terkait lainnya;
   c. Wajib mematuhi kode etik Komite Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Perseroan;
   d. Bersedia meningkatkan kompetensi secara terus menerus melalui pendidikan dan pelatihan;
   e. Bukan merupakan orang dalam Kantor Akuntan Publik, Kantor Konsultan Hukum, Kantor Jasa Penilai Publik atau pihak yang memberi jasa *assurance*, jasa *non-assurance*, Jasa penilai dan/atau Jasa konsultasi lain kepada Perseroan daiam waktu & (enam) bulan terakhir;
   f. Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan Perseroan dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir, kecuali Anggota Komite Audit yang berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris;
   g. Tidak mempunyai saham langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Perseroan;
   h. Dalam hal Anggota Komite Audit memperoleh saham Perseroan baik langsung maupun tidak langsung akibat suatu peristiwa hukum, maka saham tersebut wajib dialihkan kepada pihak lain dalam jangka waktu paling lama 6 (enam) bulan setelah diperolehnya saham tersebut;

3. Duties, Responsibilities, and Authorities
4. Working Procedures and Complaint Handling
5. Meeting and Reporting
6. Closing

Audit Committee's Membership Requirements

As stipulated in Danareksa's Audit Committee Charter, the membership requirements of Danareksa's Audit Committee are as follows:

1. One of the Audit Committee Members must have an educational background or have expertise in accounting or finance, and one must understand the Company's industry/business.
2. Audit Committee's members must fulfill the following requirements:
   a. Must have high integrity, ability, knowledge, sufficient experience in the field of supervision/ review, and able to communicate properly;
   b. Must understand the financial statements, the Company's business, especially those related to the Company's services or business activities, the audit process, risk management, and laws and regulations in the Capital Market and other related laws and regulations;
   c. Must comply with the Audit Committee's code of ethics established by the Company;
   d. Willing to improve competence continuously through education and training;
   e. Not an insider of the Public Accounting Firm, Legal Consultant Firm, Public Appraisal Service Office, or parties that provide assurance services, non-assurance services, appraisal services and other consulting services to the Company within the last 6 (six) months;
   f. Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, control, or supervise the activities of the Company within the last 6 (six) months, except for Audit Committee's Members who come from members of the Board of Commissioners;
   g. Does not have direct or indirect shares in the Company;
   h. In the event that the Audit Committee's Member obtains shares of the Company either directly or indirectly as a result of a legal event, the shares must be transferred to another party within a maximum period of 6 (six) months after the acquisition of the shares;

i. Tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, atau Pemegang Saham Utama Perseroan;

j. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengar kegiatan usaha Perseroan; dan

k. Dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk menyelesaikan tugasnya;

l. Anggota Komite Audit yang bukan merupakan anggota Dewan Komisaris, tidak boleh merangkap sebagai:
   - Anggota Dewan Komisaris pada BUMN atau perusahaan lain;
   - Sekretaris/Stat Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris pada BUMN atau perusahaan lain;
   - Anggota Komite lain pada Perseroan dan/atau anggota Komite pada BUMN/ perusahaan lain.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

1. Masa kerja Anggota Komite Audit yang bukan merupakan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perseroan paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diperpanjang satu kali selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan, dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu (sesuai Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No.PER–12/ MBU/2012).
2. Masa kerja tersebut lebih konservatif dibandingkan dengan masa kerja yang diatur dalam Peraturan otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 55/ POJK.05/2015 tanggal 23 Desember 2015 tentang Pembentukan dan Pedoman Pelaksanaan Kerja Komite Audit.
3. Menurut Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tersebut di atas, masa tugas anggota Komite Audit tidak boleh lebih lama dari masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan dapat dipilih kembali hanya untuk satu periode berikutnya.

Komposisi Anggota Komite Audit

Tahun 2023, komposisi anggota Komite Audit Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023,, yaitu menjadi sebagai berikut:

i. Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, or Major Shareholders of the Company;

j. Has no business relationship, either directly or indirectly, related to the Company's business activities; and

k. Can provide sufficient time to complete the duties;

l. Audit Committee's members who are not members of the Board of Commissioners, may not concurrently serve as:
   - member of the Board of Commissioners in SOE or other companies;
   - Secretary/Staff of the Board of Commissioners in SOE or other companies;
   - member of other Committees in the Company and/or member of Committees in SOE/other companies.

Provisions of the Term of Office

1. Audit Committee's members who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners serve for a maximum of 3 (three) years and may be extended once for 2 (two) years, without prejudice to the Board of Commissioners' right to dismiss them at any time (in accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No.PER-12/ MBU/2012).
2. The term of office is more conservative than the term of office stipulated in OJK Regulation No. 55/ POJK.05/2015 dated December 23, 2015 on the Establishment and Guideline of Implementation of Audit Committee's Duties.
3. According to the OJK Regulation above, the term of office of the Audit Committee members shall not exceed the term of office of the Board of Commissioners as stipulated in the Company's Articles of Association and may be re-elected only for one subsequent period.

Composition of Audit Committee's Members

In 2023, the composition of Danareksa's Audit Committee members changed in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023, as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Period of Services	Keterangan Description
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua Chairman	KEP-11/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 20 Oktober 2020	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Utama/ Independen President Commissioner/ Independent
Barita Simanjuntak	Anggota Member	KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Commissioner
Edward Tanujaya	Anggota Member	KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023	3 tahun 3 years	Kesatu First	Pihak Independen Independent Party
Gideon Adi Siallagan	Anggota Member	KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023	3 bulan 3 months	Kesatu First	Pihak Independen Independent Party

Profil Komite Audit

Audit Committee's Profile



Robert Pakpahan

Ketua Komite Audit | Chairman of Audit Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	KEP-11/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 20 Oktober 2020 KEP-11/DK-DR/X/2020 dated October 20, 2020

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile Section in the Company Profile Chapter



Barita Simanjuntak

Anggota Komite Audit | Member of Audit Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	KEP-11/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 20 Oktober 2020 KEP-11/DK-DR/X/2020 dated October 20, 2020

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile Section in the Company Profile Chapter



Edward Tanujaya

Anggota Komite Audit | Member of Audit Committee

Usia | Age	**46 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	Indonesia	
Domisili | Domicile	Jakarta	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education	• **Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Jawa Barat** • **MSc in International Business, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Groningen, Belanda**	• Bachelor of Economics in Accounting, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, West Java • MSc in International Business, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Anggota Komite Audit, PT Ekadharma Internasional, Tbk. (EKAD), Jakarta** • **Junior Partner, EXPERD Consultant, Jakarta** • **Dosen, Departemen Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi & Bisnis, Universitas Indonesia (FEB-UI)** • **Direktur - Member and Partner Service Division. Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia**	• Member of Audit Committee, PT Ekadharma Internasional, Tbk. (EKAD), Jakarta • Junior Partner, EXPERD Consultant, Jakarta • Lecturer, Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics & Business, Universitas Indonesia (FEB-UI) • Director - Member and Partner Service Division, Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Direktur - Member and Partner Service Division. Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia**	Director - Member and Partner Service Division. Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-14/ DK-DR/XI/2020 tanggal 20 November 2020 tentang Pengangkatan Anggota Komite Audit Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa**	Board of Commissioners' Decision of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-14/ DK-DR/XI/2020 dated November 20, 2020 on the Appointment of Members of the Audit Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	He has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Period of Services	**3 tahun**	3 years



Gideon Adi Siallagan

Anggota Komite Audit | Member of Audit Committee

Usia | Age	49 Tahun | Years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Bogor**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education	• **Sarjana Ekonomi Akuntansi, Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Jawa barat tahun 1999** • **Magister Akuntansi Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Jawa barat tahun 2014**	• Bachelor of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, West Java in 1999 • Master of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, West Java in 2014
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **2011 – sekarang: Managing Partner di KAP Gideon Adi & Rekan (MGI Worldwide);** • **2010 – 2011: Senior Audit Manager di Mazars Indonesia;** • **2006 – 2010: Regional Quality Control Expert di Asian Development Bank, Bappenas as the EA** • **2004 – 2006: Senior Audit Manager di KAP Jimmy Budhi** • **1999 – 2004: Senior Auditor di Hans Tuanakotta & Mustofa**	• 2011 - present: Managing Partner at Gideon Adi & Rekan Public Accounting Firm (MGI Worldwide); • 2010 - 2011: Senior Audit Manager at Mazars Indonesia; • 2006 - 2010: Regional Quality Control Expert at Asian Development Bank, Ministry of National Development Planning as the EA. • 2004 - 2006: Senior Audit Manager at Jimmy Budhi Public Accounting Firm • 1999 - 2004: Senior Auditor at Hans Tuanakotta & Mustofa
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Managing Partner di KAP Gideon Adi & Rekan (MGI Worldwide)**	Managing Partner at Gideon Adi & Partners Public Accounting Firm (MGI Worldwide)
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023**	Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris, Anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	He has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Period of Services	**3 tahun**	3 years

Independensi Anggota Komite Audit

Seluruh anggota Komite Audit Danareksa telah memenuhi aspek independensi sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Peraturan OJK No. 55/POJK.04/2015, yaitu sebagai berikut:

Independence of Audit Committee's Members

All members of Danareksa's Audit Committee have fulfilled the independency aspect as stipulated in OJK Regulation No. 55/POJK.04/2015, as follows:

Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect	Robert Pakpahan	Barita Simanjuntak	Edward Tanujaya	Gideon Adi Siallagan
Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Has no financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors	√	√	√	√

Aspek Independensi Independency Aspect	Robert Pakpahan	Barita Simanjuntak	Edward Tanujaya	Gideon Adi Siallagan
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perseroan, anak perusahaan, maupun perusahaan afiliasi Has no management relationship in the company, subsidiaries, or affiliated companies	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perseroan Has no shareholding relationship in the company	√	√	√	√
Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan/atau sesama Anggota Komite Audit Has no family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee	√	√	√	√
Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat dan pemerintah Not serving as an administrator of political parties, officials, and the government	√	√	√	√

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Dalam menjalankan fungsinya, Komite Audit memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Membantu Dewan Komisaris untuk memastikan efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern dan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas auditor eksternal dan auditor internal;
2. Menilai pelaksanaan kegiatan serta hasil audit yang dilaksanakan oleh auditor internal maupun auditor eksternal dan mengawasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas temuan auditor internal dan eksternal;
3. Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai peningkatan sistem pengendalian internal serta pelaksanaannya;
4. Memastikan adanya prosedur evaluasi yang memadai terhadap segala informasi yang dikeluarkan oleh Perseroan;
5. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi keuangan yang akan dikeluarkan Perseroan kepada publik dan/atau pihak otoritas antara lain Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perseroan dan Entitas Anak, Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan, dan laporan lainnya terkait dengan informasi keuangan Perseroan;
6. Melakukan penelaahan atas ketaatan Perseroan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan Perseroan;

Duties and Responsibilities of the Audit Committee

In carrying out its functions, the Audit Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Assisting the Board of Commissioners to ensure effectiveness of internal control system and effectiveness of the implementation of duties of external auditors and internal auditors;
2. Assessing the implementation of activities and results of audit carried out by internal and external auditors and overseeing the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors on the findings of internal and external auditors;
3. Providing recommendations on improving the internal control system and its implementation;
4. Ensuring that there are adequate evaluation procedures for all information issued by the Company;
5. Reviewing the financial information that will be released by the Company to the public and/or the authorities, among others, the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries, the Company's Long-Term Plan, the Company's Work Plan and Budget, and other reports related to the Company's financial information;
6. Reviewing the Company's compliance with laws and regulations related to the Company's activities;

7. Memberikan pendapat independen dalam hal terjadi perbedaan pendapat antara manajemen dan Kantor Akuntan Publik atas jasa yang diberikannya;
8. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik yang didasarkan pada independensi, ruang lingkup penugasan dan imbal jasa;
9. Melakukan penelaahan terhadap pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang dilakukan oleh Direksi, jika Perseroan tidak memiliki fungsi pemantau risiko di bawah Dewan Komisaris;
10. Menelaah pengaduan yang berkaitan dengan proses akuntansi dan pelaporan keuangan Perseroan;
11. Menelaah dan memberikan saran kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait adanya potensi benturan kepentingan Perseroan;
12. Melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris dan tugas-tugas lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris yang terkait dengan kegiatan Perseroan;
13. Menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi Perseroan baik dari pihak internal maupun eksternal dan hanya digunakan untuk kepentingan pelaksanaan tugasnya.

Wewenang Komite Audit

1. Berdasarkan surat penugasan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris, dengan berkoordinasi dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan, Komite Audit dapat mengakses dokumen Perseroan, data dan Informasi Perseroan tentang karyawan, dana, aset, dan sumber daya lainnya milik Perseroan yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya;

2. Melalui koordinasi dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan, melakukan komunikasi langsung dengan karyawan, termasuk Direksi dan pihak yang menjalankan fungsi audit internal, manajemen risiko, dan Kantor Akuntan Publik terkait dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit;

3. Komunikasi dan akses atas data/informasi yang berkaitan dengan Entitas Anak, dilakukan berdasarkan surat penugasan tertulis dari Dewan Komisaris dengan berkoordinasi dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan, Auditor Internal Perseroan dan atau Komisaris Entitas Anak yang berasal dari Perseroan,
4. Melibatkan pihak independen di luar Anggota Komite Audit yang diperlukan untuk membantu pelaksanaan tugasnya (jika diperlukan);
5. Melakukan kewenangan lain yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

7. Providing independent opinion in the event of a dissenting opinion between management and the Public Accounting Firm on the services rendered;
8. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on the appointment of Public Accounting Firm based on independence, assignment scope, and fees;
9. Reviewing the implementation of risk management by the Board of Directors, if the Company does not have a risk monitoring function under the Board of Commissioners;
10. Reviewing complaints relating to the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company;

11. Reviewing and providing advice to the Board of Commissioners on potential conflicts of interest of the Company;
12. Identifying matters that require Board of Commissioners' attention and other tasks assigned by the Board of Commissioners related to the Company's activities;
13. Maintain the confidentiality of the Company's documents, data, and information both from internal and external parties and only used such for the purpose of carrying out its duties.

Authorities of the Audit Committee

1. Based on a written assignment letter from the Board of Commissioners, in coordination with the Corporate Secretary, the Audit Committee may access the Company's documents, data and information about the Company's employees, funds, assets, and other resources belonging to the Company related to the implementation of its duties;
2. In coordination with the Corporate Secretary, conducting direct communication with employees, including the Board of Directors and those who carry out the functions of internal audit, risk management, and the Public Accounting Firm related to the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee;
3. Communicating and accessing to data/information relating to the Subsidiaries, based on a written assignment letter from the Board of Commissioners in coordination with the Corporate Secretary, the Company's Internal Auditor, and/or the Commissioner of the Subsidiary from the Company,
4. Involving independent parties outside the Audit Committee Members as needed to assist in the implementation of their duties (if needed);
5. Performing other authorities granted by the Board of Commissioners.

Informasi Tentang Pembagian Tugas Antar Anggota Komite Audit

Tugas-tugas Komite Audit dilaksanakan bersama-sama (kolektif) tanpa ada pembagian tugas Komite Audit.

Rapat Komite Audit

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Audit

Sebagaimana diatur dalam Piagam Komite Audit Danareksa, kebijakan rapat Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Komite Audit mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam anggaran dasar, yaitu 1 (satu) kali dalam sebulan,
2. Rapat Komite Audit hanya dapat dilaksanakan apabila dihadiri lebih dari 1/2 (satu per dua) jumlah anggota;
3. Keputusan rapat Komite Audit diambil berdasarkan musyawarah untuk mufakat,
4. Setiap rapat Komite Audit dituangkan dalam risalah rapat, termasuk apabila terdapat perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinion*), yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite Audit yang hadir dan disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris;
5. Risalah sebagaimana dimaksud dalam butir 4 disampaikan secara tertulis oleh Komite Audit kepada Dewan Komisaris;
6. Kehadiran anggota Komite Audit dalam rapat, dilaporkan dalam laporan triwulanan dan laporan tahunan Komite Audit.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Komite Audit

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Audit Danareksa telah melakukan 9 (sembilan) kali rapat. Berikut adalah rekapitulasi tingkat kehadiran anggota:

Information on the Division of Duties Among Audit Committee's Members

The duties of the Audit Committee are carried out together (collectively) without any division of duties of the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee's Meeting

Audit Committee's Meeting Policy

As stipulated in Danareksa's Audit Committee Charter, the Audit Committee's meeting policy is as follows:

1. The Audit Committee holds meetings at least equal to the minimum provisions of the Board of Commissioners' meeting stipulated in the Articles of Association, which is 1 (one) time a month,
2. Audit Committee's meetings can only be held if attended by more than 1/2 (one-half) of the members;
3. Audit Committee's meeting decisions are made based on deliberation for consensus,
4. Each Audit Committee's meeting shall be set forth in the minutes of meeting, including any dissenting opinions, signed by all Audit Committee's members present and submitted to the Board of Commissioners;
5. The minutes as referred to in point 4 shall be submitted in writing by the Audit Committee to the Board of Commissioners;
6. The attendance of Audit Committee's members in meetings is reported in the quarterly report and annual report of the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee's Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2023, Danareksa's Audit Committee conducted 9 meetings. The following is a recapitulation of the attendance level of the members:

Nama Name	Jabatan Jabatan	Jumlah Rapat Jumlah Rapat	Kehadiran Kehadiran	% %
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua | Chairman	9	9	100
Barita Simanjuntak	Anggota | Member	9	9	100
Edward Tanujaya	Anggota | Member	9	9	100
Gideon Adi Siallagan*)	Anggota | Member	1	1	100
Yasmine Nasution**)	Anggota | Member	8	8	100
Sonny Loho***)	Anggota | Member	2	2	100

*) menjabat sejak 1 November 2023 | menjabat sejak 1 November 2023
**) menjabat hingga 1 November 2023 | menjabat hingga 1 November 2023
***) menjabat hingga masa jabatan Bapak Sonny Loho selaku Komisaris berakhir karena Pejabat yang bersangkutan meninggal dunia pada tanggal 14 Juni 2023, dan dikukuhkan melalui Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) selaku Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tanggal 15 Desember 2023.
*) serving since November 1, 2023
**) serving until November 1, 2023
***) serving until the term of office of Mr. Sonny Loho as Commissioner ends because the Officer concerned passed away on June 14, 2023, and was confirmed by Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) as the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa Number SK-368/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023.

Agenda Rapat Komite Audit | Audit Committee's Meeting Agenda

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	27 Maret 2023 March 27, 2023	Progress Audit Danareksa Tahun 2022 Danareksa Audit Progress 2022
2	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	Evaluasi Kinerja KAP 2022 Performance Evaluation of Public Accounting Firm 2022
3	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	*Exit Meeting* Dengan Auditor Exit Meeting with Auditor
4	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	Rapat Pembahasan Integrasi Integration Discussion Meeting
5	30 Agustus 2023 August 30, 2023	*Progress* Audit *Meeting* LK 30 Juni 2023 Progress Audit Meeting of Financial Statements June 30, 2023
6	1 September 2023 September 1, 2023	*Progress* Audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Per 30 Juni 202 Audit Progress of Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 202
7	3 Oktober 2023 October 3, 2023	Rapat Pembahasan Obligasi Bond Discussion Meeting
8	31 Oktober 2023 October 31, 2023	Pembahasan Laporan Kegiatan Divisi Internal Audit Triwulan III 2024 Discussion of the Internal Audit Division Activity Report for the Third Quarter of 2024
9	27 November 2023 November 27, 2023	Rapat Implementasi SMAP Tahun 2023 Anti-bribery Management System Implementation Meeting 2023

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi Tahun 2023

Program peningkatan kompetensi dilakukan oleh Komite Audit agar senantiasa dapat mengikuti serta memperbaharui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari kegiatan usaha Perseroan dan pengetahuan-pengetahuan lain terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit. Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Komite Audit pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Competency Development Program

The Audit Committee implements the competency development program to ensure that it is always up to date on the latest developments in the Company's business activities, as well as other knowledge related to the implementation of the Audit Committee's duties. The following table shows the competency development program implemented by Audit Committee members in 2023.

Nama Name	Tipe Training Training Type	Jenis Training Training Kind	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Robert Pakpahan	-	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Barita Simanjuntak	-	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)

Nama Name	Tipe Training Training Type	Jenis Training Training Kind	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Edward Tanujaya	-	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November November 15-17, 2023	Seminar dan konferensi – Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
	-	*In-class training and certification*	25-27 Oktober October 25-27	Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	RAP-LSPMR
Yasmine Nasution	-	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November November 15-17, 2023	Seminar dan konferensi – Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
	-	In-class training and certification	18-20 Oktober October 18-20, 2023	Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	RAP-LSPMR

Kebijakan dan Besaran Remunerasi Komite Audit

Kebijakan Remunerasi Komite Audit merujuk pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara, yang menyebutkan bahwa penghasilan Anggota Komite Audit terdiri dari:

1. Honorarium paling banyak sebesar 20% (dua puluh persen) dari gaji Direktur Utama;
2. Fasilitas kesehatan berupa rawat inap, rawat jalan, dan obat-obatan bagi yang bersangkutan, tidak termasuk keluarga; dan
3. Tunjangan hari raya yang dibayarkan sekali dalam 1 (satu) tahun sebesar 1 (satu) kali honorarium.

Tahun 2023, besaran honorarium yang dibayarkan Perseroan bagi Anggota Komite Audit adalah sebesar Rp 36.000.000 (tiga puluh enam juta rupiah) per bulan.

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Audit

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Audit Danareksa telah melakukan kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan kajian terhadap pelaksanaan audit internal
2. Rapat pembahasan dengan divisi Internal Audit
3. Melakukan kajian terhadap pelaksanaan PKPT 2023
4. *Review* Tindak Lanjut dari Hasil Audit Eksternal dan Internal
5. Melakukan kajian terhadap PKPT 2024

Audit Committee's Remuneration Policy and Amount

The Audit Committee's Remuneration Policy refers to SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, which states that the income of Audit Committee members consists of:

1. honorarium at a maximum of 20% (twenty percent) of the President Director's salary
2. health facilities in the form of inpatient, outpatient, and medicines for the person concerned, excluding family; and
3. religious holiday allowance paid once in 1 (one) year amounting to 1 (one) time the honorarium.

In 2023, the honorarium amount paid by the Company for Audit Committee members was Rp 36,000,000 (thirty-six million rupiah) per month.

Report on Implementation of Audit Committee's Duties

Throughout 2023, Danareksa's Audit Committee conducted the following activities:

1. Reviewed the implementation of internal audit.
2. Discussion meeting with Internal Audit division.
3. Reviewed the implementation of the 2023 Annual Supervision Work Program.
4. Reviewed the Follow-up of External and Internal Audit Results.
5. Reviewed the 2024 Annual Supervision Work Program.

6. Rapat dengan Komite PRTK
7. Melakukan kajian terhadap RKAP 2024

8. Melakukan kajian terhadap LHU Bulanan
9. Melakukan kajian terhadap Laporan Keuangan dan Laporan Manajemen Triwulanan (termasuk Implementasi RKAP 2023)

10. Melakukan kajian terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi Auditan 31 Dec 2022
11. Melakukan kajian terhadap Laporan Manajemen 2022
12. Perkembangan proses audit oleh RSM-AAJ terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasi 31 Desember 2022
13. *Closing Meeting* dengan RSM : temuan audit, Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian, Auditan 31 Desember 2022, dan Management Letter
14. Kajian terhadap kinerja RSM melakukan pelaksanaan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Laporan Keuangan Entitas anak 31 Desember 2022 dan pelaksanaan PKBL 2021
15. Kajian terhadap proses pengadaan/penunjukkan jasa kantor akuntan publik untuk pelaksanaan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Laporan Keuangan Entitas anak 31 Desember 2023 dan pelaksanaan PKBL 2023

16. *Kick off meeting* dengan Auditor Eksternal: *Audit Plan* terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian 31 Desember 2023
17. Kajian terhadap implementasi *strategy initiatives* Direksi dalam RKAP 2023

18. Kunjungan Dinas sesuai kegiatan Dewan Komisaris
19. Melakukan komunikasi antara Komite Audit dengan Komisaris/Direksi/Komite Audit Entitas Anak/Afiliasi berdasarkan arahan Dewan Komisaris.
20. Mengidentifikasi dan memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris hal-hal yang membutuhkan perhatian Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi
21. Rapat Internal Komite Audit
22. Menyiapkan laporan kegiatan Komite Audit Triwulanan
23. Menyiapkan laporan kegiatan Komite Audit Tahunan 2023
24. Menyusun Rencana Program Kerja Komite Audit 2024
25. Mengikuti Pendidikan berkelanjutan Komite Audit

6. Meeting with PRTK Committee.
7. Reviewed the 2024 Company Work Plan and Budget.
8. Reviewed the Monthly Audit Results Report.
9. Reviewed the Quarterly Financial Statements and Management Report (including the Implementation of the Company's 2023 Work Plan and Budget).
10. Reviewed the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements as at Dec 31, 2022.
11. Reviewed the 2022 Management Report.

12. Progress of audit process by RSM-AAJ on the Consolidated Financial Statements as at Dec 31, 2022.
13. Closing Meeting with RSM: audit findings, Consolidated Financial Statements, Audited as at Dec 31, 2022, and Management Letter.
14. Reviewed RSM's performance in conducting audits of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements of subsidiaries as at Dec 31, 2022 and the implementation of Partnership and Community Development Program 2021.
15. Reviewed the procurement/appointment process of public accounting firm services for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements and Financial Statements of subsidiaries as at Dec 31, 2023 and the implementation of Partnership and Community Development Program 2023.
16. Kick off meeting with External Auditor: Audit Plan for the Consolidated Financial Statements as at Dec 31, 2023.
17. Reviewed the implementation of Board of Directors' strategy initiatives in the Company's Work Plan and Budget 2023.
18. Office visits in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' activities.
19. Conducted communication between the Audit Committee and Commissioners/ Directors/ Audit Committees of Subsidiaries/ Affiliates based on the Board of Commissioners' direction.
20. Identified and provided input to the Board of Commissioners on matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its functions.
21. Internal Audit Committee's Meeting.
22. Prepared Quarterly Audit Committee's activity report.
23. Prepared Annual Audit Committee's activity report 2023.
24. Prepared Audit Committee's Work Program Plan 2024.
25. Participated in Audit Committee's continuing education

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Perseroan telah membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-13/ DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi melaksanakan tugasnya berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Selain itu, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi juga melakukan tugas lain yang diminta oleh Dewan Komisaris.

The Company established a Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with Board of Commissioners' Decision No. KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020, dated October 22, 2020. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee carries out its duties in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter established by the Board of Commissioners, as well as any applicable laws and regulations. In addition, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee performs other duties as assigned by the Board of Commissioners.

Dasar Hukum

1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 34/ POJK.04/2014 tanggal 8 Desember 2014 tentang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 Maret 3 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
5. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Legal Basis

1. Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises;
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
3. OJK Regulation No. 34/POJK.04/2014 dated December 8, 2014 on the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Issuers or Public Companies;
4. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
5. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berpedoman pada Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang telah disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 22 April 2020.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

In performing its duties and responsibilities, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is guided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which was approved by the Board of Commissioners on April 22, 2020.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Persyaratan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Kompetensi
   a. Memiliki integritas, dedikasi, kemampuan, pendidikan, independensi, pengetahuan dan pengalaman untuk menjalankan tugas dan fungsi pengawasan tata kelola perusahaan serta mengkomunikasikan secara tertulis hasil pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsinya kepada Dewan Komisaris sesuai prosedur yang berlaku;

Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Membership Requirements

The requirements of Danareksa's Nomination and Remuneration Committee members are as follows:

1. Competence
   a. Having integrity, dedication, ability, education, independence, knowledge, and experience to carry out the duties and functions of corporate governance supervision and communicate in writing the results of the implementation of its duties and functions to the Board of Commissioners in accordance with applicable procedures;

b. Memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup untuk dapat memahami prinsip-prinsip dan proses Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi secara umum, prinsip-prinsip fungsi pengawasan dan Anggaran Dasar Perseroan;
c. Memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai tentang peraturan perundangan tentang Perseroan, pasar modal dan peraturan perundangan yang berkaitan dengan operasi Perusahaan;
d. Mampu mempelajari kegiatan Perusahaan secara cepat sehingga dapat memperoleh pengetahuan yang memadai tentang kegiatan Perusahaan dan kaitannya dengan aspek Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi;
e. Mampu bekerjasama dan berkomunikasi lisan dan tertulis dengan baik dan efektif serta menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya dengan baik dan bernilai tambah.

2. Independensi
a. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang kedudukannya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah sampai derajat ketiga, baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping ataupun hubungan yang timbul karena perkawinan dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya atau dengan anggota Direksi;
b. Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bukan anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang mempunyai hubungan keluarga sedarah dan semenda sampai derajat ketiga, baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi Perusahaan;
c. Tidak memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/ anggota legislatif dan atau calon kepada daerah/wakil kepala daerah, dan jabatan lain sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan;
d. Tidak memiliki hubungan usaha, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Group yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan;
e. Tidak memiliki saham PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Group, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung.
f. Bukan merupakan karyawan kunci yakni orang yang mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin atau mengendalikan kegiatan PT Danareksa (Persero) dalam satu tahun terakhir sebelum diangkat oleh Dewan Komisaris;

b. Having sufficient knowledge to be able to understand the principles and processes of Nomination and Remuneration Committee in general, the principles of supervisory function and the Company's Articles of Association;
c. Having sufficient knowledge of the laws and regulations on the Company, capital market, and laws and regulations relating to the Company's operations;
d. Able to quickly learn the Company's activities to obtain adequate knowledge of the Company's activities and their relation to aspects of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
e. Able to cooperate and communicate verbally and in writing properly and effectively and provide sufficient time to carry out the duties properly and with added value.

2. Independence
a. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee whose position as members of the Board of Commissioners do not have a blood family relationship up to the third degree, either in a straight line or sideway line or a relationship arising from marriage with other members of the Board of Commissioners or with members of the Board of Directors;
b. Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are not members of the Board of Commissioners are prohibited from having family relationships by blood and by marriage up to the third degree, both according to straight line and sideway line with members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors of the Company;
c. Not holding concurrent positions as political party administrators and/or legislative candidates/members and/or candidates of regional/deputy regional heads, and other positions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations that may cause conflicts of interest;
d. Does not have a business relationship, either directly or indirectly related to the business activities of PT Danareksa (Persero) and the Group that may lead to conflicts of interest;
e. Does not own shares of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Group, either directly or indirectly.
f. Not a key employee, which is a person who has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, or control the activities of PT Danareksa (Persero) in the last one year before being appointed by the Board of Commissioners;

g. Tidak mempunyai kepentingan pribadi langsung atau tidak langsung dengan informasi material Perseroan;
h. Bukan merupakan orang dalam Kantor Akuntan Publik, Kantor Konsultan Hukum, atau pihak lain yang memberikan jasa audit, jasa non audit dan atau jasa konsultansi lainnya kepada PT Danareksa (Persero) dalam waktu satu tahun terakhir sebelum diangkat oleh Dewan Komisaris;
i. Bersedia membuat dan menandatangani pernyataan tertulis berkaitan dengan persyaratan independensi sebagaimana yang tercantum di atas.

g. Has no direct or indirect personal interest in the Company's material information;
h. Not a person in the Public Accounting Firm, Legal Consultant Firm, or other parties that provide audit services, non-audit services, and/or other consulting services to PT Danareksa (Persero) within the last one year before being appointed by the Board of Commissioners;
i. Willing to make and sign a written statement relating to the independence requirements as listed above.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang bukan anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah 3 (tiga) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali selama 2 (dua) tahun atau tidak melebihi masa jabatan Dewan Komisaris.

Provisions on Term of Office

The term of office for members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are not members of the Board of Commissioners is 3 (three) years and may be reappointed for 2 (two) years or not exceeding the term of office of the Board of Commissioners.

Komposisi Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Tahun 2023, komposisi anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023, yaitu menjadi sebagai berikut:

Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Members

In 2023, the composition of Danareksa's Nomination and Remuneration Committee members changed in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023, as follows:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis of Appointment	**Masa Jabatan** Term of Office	**Periode Jabatan** Period of Services	**Keterangan** Description
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua Chairman	KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020 KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 dated October 22, 2020	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Utama/ Independen President Commissioner/ Independent
Barita Simanjuntak	Anggota Member	KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Commissioner

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Period of Services	Keterangan Description
Debby Priscilla Christiana	Anggota Member	KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020 KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 dated October 22, 2020	Sesuai masa jabatan In accordance with the term of office	Kesatu First	Ex-officio Bidang SDM Ex-officio HR Division

Profil Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Profile



Robert Pakpahan

Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	**KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020** KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 dated October 22, 2020

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile Section in the Company Profile Chapter



Barita Simanjuntak

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	**KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023** KEP-06/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile Section in the Company Profile Chapter



Debby Priscilla Christiana

Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Member of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Usia | Age	**45 Tahun** | Years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Jakarta Selatan** | South Jakarta	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **S1 STIE Perbanas – Manajemen (2001)**	• Bachelor of Management from STIE (School of Economics) Perbanas (2001)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **2024-sekarang: HC Strategy & Learning Institute Division Head merangkap HC Services Division Head, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2019 - 2024 HC Division Head, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2019: AVP- HC Strategy & Policy, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2017 - 2019: AVP-Change Management, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2013 - 2017: HC Strategy & Policy Unit Head, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2009 - 2013: HC Training Manager, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2008 - 2009: Event Organizer Manager, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2008: Retail Distribution Manager, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2007 - 2008: Wealth Management Manager, PT Danareksa (Persero)** • **2004 - 2007: Assistant Product Manager, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Wealth Management Division** • **2001 - 2003: Assistant Executive Recruiter, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**	• 2024-present: HC Strategy & Learning Institute Division Head concurrently HC Services Division Head at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2019-2024: HC Division Head at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2019: AVP- HC Strategy & Policy at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2017 - 2019: AVP-Change Management at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2013 - 2017: HC Strategy & Policy Unit Head at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2009 - 2013: HC Training Manager at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2008 - 2009: Event Organizer Manager at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2008: Retail Distribution Manager at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2007 - 2008: Wealth Management Manager at PT Danareksa (Persero) • 2004 - 2007: Assistant Product Manager at PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, Wealth Management Division • 2001 - 2003: Assistant Executive Recruiter at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Kepala Divisi HC Strategy & Learning Institute merangkap Kepala Divisi HC Services**	Head of HC Strategy & Learning Institute Division, concurrently Head of HC Services Division
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Surat keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 tanggal 22 Oktober 2020 tentang Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa**	Board of Commissioners' Decision of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-13/DK-DR/X/2020 dated October 22, 2020 on the Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak ada**	None

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

1. Tugas Pokok Berkaitan Nominasi
   a. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai:
      - Komposisi jabatan anggota Direksi dan/ atau anggota Dewan Komisaris;
      - Kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses nominasi; dan
      - Kebijakan evaluasi kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.

   b. Melakukan kegiatan terkait nominasi dan melaporkannya kepada Pemegang Saham sesuai dengan prosedur atau ketentuan hukum yang berlaku;
   c. Dalam hal Komite menganggap perlu menggunakan Konsultan Nominasi Independen untuk melakukan penelaahan kembali atas Nominasi yang telah ditentukan, maka tugas Komite adalah :
      - Memberikan masukan tentang kriteria dan kompetensi konsultan.
      - Melakukan monitoring pekerjaan konsultan melalui *Human Capital*.

   d. Kebijakan umum terkait nominasi
      - Membuka kesempatan seluas-luasnya khususnya internal insan Perseroan yang telah memenuhi kriteria sebagai Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk mendaftarkan diri atau dicalonkan untuk menjadi nominasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perseroan;
      - Pengumuman penjaringan dan pendaftaran diri harus dilakukan dalam kaidah dan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola Perseroan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*);
      - Mendorong dan memberikan kesempatan lebih kepada wanita dalam mengikuti proses nominasi ini dengan tetap memperhatikan hasil obyektif dari proses nominasi;
      - Setiap tahapan proses nominasi internal ini harus dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan prosedur internal Perseroan, yang tidak melanggar Anggaran Dasar serta ketentuan perundang-undangan lain yang berlaku bagi Perseroan.

2. Tugas Pokok Berkaitan Remunerasi
   a. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai struktur kebijakan dan besaran atas remunerasi;
   b. Melakukan kegiatan terkait remunerasi dan melaporkannya kepada Pemegang Saham melalui Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan prosedur atau ketentuan hukum yang berlaku;

Duties and Responsibilities of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. Main Duties Relating to Nomination
   a. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners regarding:
      - Composition of positions for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners;
      - Policies and criteria required in the nomination process; and
      - Performance evaluation policy for members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners.

   b. Conducting nomination-related activities and report them to the Shareholders in line with applicable procedures or legal provisions;
   c. In the event that the Committee deems it necessary to use an Independent Nomination Consultant to conduct a review of the Nominations that have been determined, the Committee's duties shall be:
      - Providing input on the criteria and competence of the consultant.
      - Monitoring the work of the consultant through Human Capital.

   d. General policies related to nomination
      - Opening the widest possible opportunity, especially for the Company's internal people who have met the criteria as Directors and Commissioners to register themselves or be nominated to become nominees for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company;
      - Announcement of the selection and registration must be carried out within the rules and principles of good corporate governance;
      - Encouraging and providing more opportunities to women in participating in the Nomination process while still paying attention to the objective results of the nomination process;
      - Each stage of this internal nomination process must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Company's internal procedures, which do not violate the Articles of Association and other laws and provisions applicable to the Company.

2. Main Duties Relating to Remuneration
   a. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners on remuneration policy structure and amount;
   b. Conducting activities related to remuneration and reporting them to the Shareholders through the Board of Commissioners in accordance with applicable procedures or legal provisions;

c. Dalam hal Komite menganggap perlu menggunakan konsultan remunerasi independen untuk melakukan penelaahan kembali atas remunerasi yang telah ditentukan, maka tugas Komite adalah:
   - Memberikan masukan tentang kriteria dan kompetensi konsultan.
   - Melakukan monitoring pekerjaan konsultan melalui *Human Capital*.

3. Pelaksanaan Tugas Khusus
   a. Pemberian tugas khusus kepada Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi oleh Dewan Komisaris dilakukan melalui perintah tertulis yang antara lain menerangkan:
      - Nama anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang diberi tugas;
      - Sifat dan lingkup pekerjaan;
      - Tujuan dan sasaran pekerjaan;
      - Waktu penugasan; dan
      - Hal-hal administratif yang berkaitan dengan tugas khusus dimaksud.
   b. Tugas khusus dapat mencakup tetapi tidak terbatas pada pemeriksaan terhadap dugaan adanya kesalahan dalam keputusan rapat Direksi atau adanya penyimpangan dalam pelaksanaan dari suatu hasil keputusan rapat Direksi dalam kaitannya dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya;
   c. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi harus menyampaikan laporan pelaksanaan tugas khusus dengan tingkat kerahasiaan maksimal terbatas pada anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta Dewan Komisaris.

Wewenang Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

1. Memberikan pendapat dan laporan kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai proses pelaksanaan nominasi dan remunerasi PT Danareksa (Persero).
2. Melakukan komunikasi dengan Bidang *Human Capital* dan pihak terkait lainnya di internal perusahaan dan Grop PT Danareksa (Persero) untuk memperoleh informasi, klarifikasi serta meminta dokumen dan laporan yang diperlukan.
3. Berkonsultasi dengan pihak eksternal (*Human Capital Professional*/*Human Capital Community*/*Industry Expert*) untuk mendapatkan masukan dan pendapat.

c. In the event that the Committee considers it necessary to use an independent remuneration consultant to conduct a review of the remuneration that has been determined, the Committee's duties shall be:
   - Providing input on the criteria and competence of the consultant.
   - Monitoring the work of the consultant through Human Capital.

3. Implementation of Special Tasks
   a. Special tasks to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee by the Board of Commissioners are assigned through a written order which, among others, explains:
      - Name of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee member assigned;
      - Nature and scope of work;
      - Purpose and objectives of the work;
      - Time of assignment; and
      - Administrative matters related to the special assignment.
   b. Special tasks may include but are not limited to the examination of allegations of errors in the decisions of the Board of Directors meeting or irregularities in the implementation of a decision of the Board of Directors meeting in relation to its duties and responsibilities;
   c. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall submit a report on the implementation of special tasks with a maximum level of confidentiality limited to members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Commissioners.

Authorities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

1. Providing opinions and reports to the Board of Commissioners on the nomination and remuneration implementation process of PT Danareksa (Persero).
2. Communicating with the Human Capital Division and other related parties within the Company and PT Danareksa (Persero) Group to obtain information, clarification, and request necessary documents and reports.
3. Consulting with external parties (Human Capital Professional/Human Capital Community/Industry Expert) to obtain input and opinions.

Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

1. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi sekurang-kurangnya mengadakan rapat sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan untuk menyelesaikan Program Kerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi;
2. Jika dipandang perlu, Komite dapat mengundang pihak lain yang terkait dengan materi rapat untuk hadir dalam rapat dengan sepengetahuan anggota Direksi terkait;
3. Rapat Komite dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite. Apabila Ketua Komite berhalangan hadir maka rapat dipimpin oleh anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang berasal dari Dewan Komisaris, bilamana rapat tidak dapat dihadiri oleh anggota yang berasal dari Dewan Komisaris rapat dianggap batal;
4. Pemanggilan rapat dilakukan oleh Ketua Komite;
5. Pemanggilan rapat dilakukan sekurang-kurangnya 7 (tujuh) hari dan dalam hal mendesak minimum 2 (dua) hari sebelum tanggal rapat, dengan mencantumkan hari, tanggal, jam, tempat dan agenda rapat yang akan dibicarakan dan diadakan di tempat kedudukan Perseroan atau di tempat lain di wilayah RI yang disepakati;
6. Keputusan rapat Komite yang menurut ketua rapat bersifat strategis baru berlaku efektif jika telah diputuskan oleh rapat Dewan Komisaris;
7. Segala sesuatu yang dibicarakan dan diputuskan dalam rapat Komite termasuk pendapat yang berbeda (*dissenting opinions*), dituangkan dalam Risalah Rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite yang hadir, sebagai bukti yang sah atas keputusan yang diambil dalam rapat;
8. Setiap anggota Komite diberi kebebasan seluas-luasnya untuk menyampaikan pendapat profesionalnya dalam pembahasan setiap agenda rapat tanpa intervensi siapapun;
9. Setiap anggota Komite menyampaikan persetujuan atau keberatan dan/atau usul perbaikan atas Risalah Rapat dimaksud dalam jangka waktu 3 (tiga) hari terhitung sejak tanggal pengiriman Risalah Rapat;
10. Setiap anggota Komite berhak menerima salinan Risalah Rapat meskipun yang bersangkutan tidak hadir dalam rapat tersebut;
11. Kehadiran anggota Komite dalam rapat, dilaporkan dalam laporan triwulanan dan laporan tahunan Komite;

Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Meeting

Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Meeting Policy

1. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once every 3 (three) months to complete the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Work Program;
2. If deemed necessary, the Committee may invite other parties related to the meeting material to attend the meeting with the knowledge of the relevant members of the Board of Directors;
3. Committee meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee. If the Chairman of the Committee is absent, the meeting is chaired by a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee from the Board of Commissioners, if the meeting cannot be attended by a member from the Board of Commissioners, the meeting is considered canceled;
4. Invitation to the meeting shall be made by the Chairman of the Committee;
5. The invitation to the meeting shall be made at least 7 (seven) days and in case of urgency at least 2 (two) days before the date of the meeting, by stating the day, date, hour, place, and agenda of the meeting to be discussed and held at the domicile of the Company or at any other place in the territory of RI agreed upon;
6. The decision of the Committee meeting which, according to the chairman of the meeting, is strategic in nature shall only be effective if it has been decided by a meeting of the Board of Commissioners;
7. Everything discussed and decided in the Committee meeting, including dissenting opinions, shall be set forth in the Minutes of Meeting signed by all Committee members present, as valid evidence of the decisions made in the meeting;
8. Each Committee member is given the widest possible freedom to express his/her professional opinion in the discussion of each meeting agenda without any intervention;
9. Each member of the Committee shall submit his/her approval or objection and/or suggestions for improvement of the Minutes of the Meeting within a period of 3 (three) days from the date of delivery of the Minutes of the Meeting;
10. Each member of the Committee is entitled to receive a copy of the Minutes of Meeting even though he/she was not present at the meeting;
11. The attendance of Committee members in the meeting shall be reported in the quarterly report and annual report of the Committee;

12. Jumlah rapat serta jumlah kehadiran masing-masing anggota Komite dalam rapat serta laporan singkat Komite yang memuat isu-isu penting yang dibicarakan oleh Komite harus diungkapkan dalam Laporan Tahunan (*Annual Report*);

12. The number of meetings and the attendance of each Committee member in the meetings as well as a brief report of the Committee containing important issues discussed by the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report;

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Danareksa telah melakukan 1 kali rapat. Berikut adalah rekapitulasi tingkat kehadiran anggota:

Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2023, Danareksa's Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducted 1 meeting. The following is a recapitulation of the attendance rate of the members:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meetings	Kehadiran Attendance	%
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua | Chairman	1	1	100%
Barita Simanjuntak*)	Anggota | Member	1	1	100%
Debby Priscilla Christiana	Anggota | Member	1	1	100%
Sonny Loho**)	Anggota | Member	1	1	100%

*)menjabat sejak 25 Oktober 2023
**)menjabat hingga 25 Oktober 2023
*) serving since October 25, 2023
**) serving until October 25, 2023

Agenda Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi
Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Meeting Agend

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	27 Februari 2023 February 27, 2023	Pembahasan *Updating Talent Pool* Discussion on Updating Talent Pool

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi dilakukan oleh Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi agar senantiasa dapat mengikuti serta memperbaharui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari kegiatan usaha Perseroan dan pengetahuan-pengetahuan lain terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Competency Development Program

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducts competency development programs to ensure that they are always up to date on the most recent developments in the Company's business activities, as well as other knowledge relevant to the implementation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties. The table below shows the competency development program that members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee participated in 2023:

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Kind	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Robert Pakpahan	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Barita Simanjuntak	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Sonny Loho	-	-	-	-

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Kind	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
	Seminar dan forum Seminar and Forum	24-25 Agustus 2023 August 24-25, 2023	The 7th Asia Pacisif HR Forum	Intipesan
	Online training	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP) Based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM Consultants
Debby Priscilla Christiana	*In-class training*	21-22 September 2023 September 21-22, 2023	Elevator Pitch	TALKINC
	Online training	6 & 19 Oktober, 16-17 & 23 November 2023, 7 & 21 Desember 2023 October 6 & 19, November 16-17 & 23, 2023, December 7 & 21, 2023	Human Capital Development Program	SRW
	In-class training	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	CHRO Masterclass Vol. 1 Shifting Human Resources Mindset in New Disruptive World	BUMN School of Excellence

Kebijakan dan Besaran Remunerasi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Sebagai pihak yang diberikan mandat sebagai Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, anggota-anggota tersebut tidak diberikan honorarium khusus atas tugasnya sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

1. Memberikan rekomendasi atas usulan pengangkatan direksi dan dewan komisaris anak perusahaan selama tahun 2023:
   a. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
   b. PT Danareksa Finance
   c. PT Danareksa Capital
   d. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia

Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Remuneration Policy and Amount

The Remuneration Policy of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee refers to the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises, which states that the income of Nomination and Remuneration Committee members consists of:

Report on Implementation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Duties

1. Providing recommendations on the proposed appointment of directors and commissioners of subsidiaries in 2023
   a. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
   b. PT Danareksa Finance
   c. PT Danareksa Capital
   d. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia

e. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
f. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
g. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
h. PT Nindya Karya

2. Memberikan rekomendasi atas hasil evaluasi direksi eksisting dan usulan *nominated talent* PT Danareksa (Persero).

Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi

Pergantian Direksi Perseroan tunduk dan patuh pada Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas. Dalam rangka mewujudkan proses dan mekanisme pemilihan dan penggantian anggota Direksi yang transparan, akuntabel dan dapat dipertanggung-jawabkan, Perseroan telah mengikuti persyaratan dan tata cara yang diatur oleh Kementerian BUMN selaku Pemegang Saham.

e. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
f. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung
g. PT Makassar Industrial Estate
h. PT Nindya Karya

2. Providing recommendations on the evaluation results of existing directors and proposed nominated talent of PT Danareksa (Persero)

Board of Directors' Succession Policy

The replacement of the Company's Board of Directors is subject to and complies with Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies. In order to realize a transparent, accountable, and responsible process and mechanism for the selection and replacement of members of the Board of Directors, the Company has followed the requirements and procedures regulated by the Ministry of SOEs as the Shareholder.

Komite Pemantau Risiko
Risk Monitoring Committee

Komite Pemantau Risiko merupakan komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan tujuan dalam pelaksanaan fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris terkait penerapan manajemen risiko pada Perusahaan. Komite ini merupakan perubahan dari Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola yang dipecah menjadi Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

Dasar Hukum
1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola
Dikarenakan Komite Pemantau Risiko baru dibentuk di tahun 2023, maka hingga akhir tahun 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko masih menggunakan Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola sebagai pedoman dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggungjawabnya.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan Komite Pemantau Risiko
Sesuai Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola, persyaratan anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Wajib memiliki integritas yang tinggi, akhlak dan moral serta etika yang baik.
2. Memiliki kemampuan, pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang memadai sesuai dengan latar belakang pendidikannya serta mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik.
3. Memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup tentang manajemen risiko dan/atau tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.
4. Memiliki pemahaman yang memadai tentang peraturan perundang-undangan yang relevan dengan bidang usaha Danareksa Grup.
5. Tidak memiliki saham Perseroan dan Entitas Anak, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang dituangkan dalam Surat Pernyataan bermaterai.

The Risk Monitoring Committee is a committee established by the Board of Commissioners with the purpose of implementing the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners related to the implementation of risk management in the Company. This committee is a change from the Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee, which was split into Risk Monitoring Committee and Integrated Governance Committee.

Legal Basis
1. Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises;
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
3. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
4. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

Risk Monitoring Committee Charter

Since the Risk Monitoring Committee was only established in 2023, until the end of 2023, the Risk Monitoring Committee used the Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee Charter as a guideline in carrying out its duties and responsibilities.

Risk Monitoring Committee's Membership Requirements
In accordance with the Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee Charter, the requirements for Danareksa's Risk Monitoring Committee members are as follows:
1. Must have high integrity, good morals, and ethics.
2. Have adequate skills, knowledge, and experience in accordance with his/her educational background and able to communicate well.
3. Have sufficient knowledge of risk management and/or good corporate governance.
4. Have adequate understanding of laws and regulations relevant to Danareksa Group's line of business.
5. Have no shares of the Company and its Subsidiaries, either directly or indirectly, as stated in a stamped statement letter.

6. Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Perseroan, Entitas Anak, Anggota Komisaris Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak, Anggota Direksi Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak dan Pemegang Saham Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak.

7. Tidak memiliki hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak.

6. Have no affiliation with the Company, Subsidiaries, Members of Board of Commissioners of the Company and/or Subsidiaries, Members of Board of Directors of the Company and/or Subsidiaries and Shareholders of the Company and/or Subsidiaries.
7. Have no business relationship either directly or indirectly with the Company and/or its Subsidiaries.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Ketua dan Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa dengan ketentuan masa jabatan sebagai berikut:

1. Masa jabatan Komite Pemantau Risiko yang berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan masa jabatan masing-masing Dewan Komisaris;
2. Masa jabatan Komite Pemantau Risiko yang berasal dari pihak independen eksternal sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor: PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara dengan memperhitungkan masa jabatan sebelumnya sejak penugasan sebagai anggota Komite pada Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa dengan tidak menutup hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu

Provisions on Term of Office

The Chairman and Members of the Risk Monitoring Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa under the following terms of office:

1. The term of office of the Risk Monitoring Committee from members of the Board of Commissioners is in accordance with the term of office of each member of the Board of Commissioners;
2. The term of office of the Risk Monitoring Committee from external independent parties is in accordance with the SOE Minister Regulation Number: PER-3/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises by considering the previous term of office since the assignment as a committee member at the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa without hindering the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss at any time.

Komposisi Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko

Tahun 2023, komposisi anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023, yaitu menjadi sebagai berikut:

Composition of Risk Monitoring Committee's Members

In 2023, the composition of Danareksa's Risk Monitoring Committee changed in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) Number KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023, as follows:

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis of Appointment	**Masa Jabatan** Term of Office	**Periode Jabatan** Period of Services	**Keterangan** Description
Barita Simanjuntak	Ketua Chairman	KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Commissioner
Yasmine Nasution	Anggota merangkap Sekretaris Komite Member, concurrently Secretary to the Committee	KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023	Sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara In accordance with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.	Kesatu First	Pihak Independen Independent Party

Profil Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola

Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee's Profile

Barita Simanjuntak

Ketua Komite Pemantau Risiko
Chairman of the Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	**KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023** KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile Section in the Company Profile Chapter



Yasmine Nasution

Anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko
Member of Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee



Usia | Age	**50 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **2012, Pendidikan Doktor dalam bidang Strategic Management, Program Pasca Sarjana Ilmu Manajemen, Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia.** • **2003, Master of Applied Commerce, Melbourne University, Australia.** • **1996, Sarjana Ekonomi Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia. Konsentrasi Manajemen Keuangan.**	• 2012, Doctoral Degree in Strategic Management, Postgraduate Program in Management Science, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia. • 2003, Master of Applied Commerce, Melbourne University, Australia. • 1996, Bachelor of Economics, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia, Concentration in Financial Management
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Februari 2019 – Desember 2022: Kepala BUMN Research Group Lembaga Management FEB UI** • **2014-2019: Komite Audit PT Pegadaian** • **Januari 1997 – sekarang: Konsultan di Lembaga Management FEB UI** • **1996 – sekarang: Dosen FEB UI** • **Maret 2014 – April 2018 Sekretaris Fakultas Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Indonesia (FEB-UI)** • **Mei 2009 – Juli 2013 Kepala Perencanaan dan Pengembangan Fakultas Ekonomi Universitas Indonesia (FE-UI)**	• February 2019 - December 2022: Head of SOE Research Group of Management Institute of Faculty of Economics and Business of Universitas Indonesia (FEB UI) • 2014-2019: Audit Committee of PT Pegadaian • January 1997 - present: Consultant at Management Institute of FEB UI • 1996 - present: Lecturer at FEB UI • March 2014 - April 2018 Faculty Secretary of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Indonesia (FEB-UI) • May 2009 - July 2013 Head of Planning and Development, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Indonesia (FE-UI)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Tidak ada**	None
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment	**Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa Nomor: KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 25 Oktober 2023 tentang Pembentukan Komite Pemantau Risiko Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa**	Board of Commissioners' Decision of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa Number: KEP-05/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 25, 2023 on the Establishment of the Risk Monitoring Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak ada**	None
Periode Jabatan Period of Service	**Kesatu**	First

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Pemantau Risiko

Saat ini Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko masih mengacu kepada Piagam KPRTK karena belum ada Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko yang baru.

1. Mengevaluasi Pelaksanaan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko melalui:
   a. Meyakinkan penerapan manajemen risiko pada Danareksa Grup, melalui evaluasi kebijakan manajemen dan pelaksanaan kebijakan manajemen risiko oleh Direksi Perseroan.
   b. Pemantauan dan evaluasi pelaksanaan tugas Komite Manajemen Risiko dan SKMRT dalam Danareksa Grup.
   c. Melakukan reviu pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang terdiri dari:
      - Laporan profil risiko Danareksa Group.
      - Laporan tingkat kesehatan perusahaan berbasis risiko baik secara individu maupun konsolidasi dengan entitas anak (profil risiko terintegrasi).
      - Laporan lainnya terkait dengan pengelolaan risiko utama.
      - Memantau kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, pengendalian dan sistem informasi manajemen risiko.
   d. Memberikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan mengenai penyusunan dan perbaikan manajemen risiko yang berkaitan dengan pengendalian risiko di Danareksa Grup.
   e. Mempelajari, mengkaji ulang kebijakan dan peraturan-peraturan internal terkait kebijakan manajemen risiko yang disusun oleh Direksi Perseroan.
   f. Menyampaikan masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan atas hal-hal yang perlu mendapat perhatian dan yang perlu dibahas dengan Direksi Perseroan agar dapat melakukan tindak lanjut dari hasil evaluasi atas manajemen risiko.
2. Ketua Komite bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk melakukan koordinasi atas seluruh kegiatan Komite untuk memenuhi tujuan komite sesuai denganpembentukannya.
3. Ketua Komite bersama dengan anggota komite bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk:
   a. Menentukan rencana kerja tahunan Komite.
   b. Menentukan jadwal rapat Komite.
   c. Menghadiri rapat Komite.
   d. Berperan aktif dan memberikan kontribusinya dalam setiap kegiatan Komite.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Monitoring Committee

Currently, the Risk Monitoring Committee Charter still refers to KPRTK Charter because there is no new Risk Monitoring Committee Charter yet.

1. Evaluating the Implementation of Risk Management Function through:
   a. Ensuring the implementation of risk management in Danareksa Group, through evaluation of management policies and implementation of risk management policies by the Board of Directors.
   b. Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the duties of Risk Management Committee and Integrated Risk Management Work Unit within Danareksa Group.
   c. Reviewing the implementation of risk management, which consists of:
      - Danareksa Group's risk profile report.
      - Risk-based corporate sound report both individually and consolidated with subsidiaries (integrated risk profile).
      - Other reports related to key risk management.
      - Monitoring the adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control, and management information system.
   d. Providing input to the Board of Commissioners of the Company on the preparation and improvement of risk management related to risk control in Danareksa Group.
   e. Studying, reviewing policies and internal regulations related to risk management policies prepared by the Board of Directors of the Company.
   f. Providing input to the Company's Board of Commissioners on matters that need attention and need to be discussed with the Company's Board of Directors in order to follow up on the results of the evaluation of risk management.
2. The Chairman of the Committee is in charge and responsible for coordinating all activities of the Committee to fulfill the objectives of the Committee in accordance with its establishment.
3. The Chairman of the Committee with the committee members shall be in charge and responsible for:
   a. Determining the annual work plan of the Committee.
   b. Determining the Committee's meeting schedule.
   c. Attending Committee's meetings.
   d. Playing an active role and contributing to every Committee's activity.

e. Membuat laporan berkala mengenai kegiatan Komite serta hal-hal yang dirasakan perlu untuk menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris Danareksa Grup.

4. Sekretaris Komite memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:
   a. Membuat dan menyampaikan panggilan rapat kepada seluruh peserta secara tertulis, namun dalam keadaan mendesak dimungkinkan mengundang rapat secara lisan.
   b. Menyiapkan sarana dan prasarana yang dibutuhkan dalam rapat.
   c. Mencatat dan mengadministrasikan risalah rapat dan menyampaikan risalah rapat kepada semua anggota Komite.
   d. Membuat catatan dan memonitor tindak lanjut risalah rapat serta menyampaikan laporan tindak lanjut tersebut kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.
   e. Melaporkan frekuensi kegiatan Rapat serta kehadiran masing-masing.

Kewenangan Komite Pemantau Risiko

Komite mempunyai wewenang untuk melaksanakan hal-hal sebagai berikut :

1. Memberikan pendapat kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan mengenai pelaksanaan fungsi manajemen risiko Danareksa Grup melalui penilaian profil risiko.
2. Melakukan komunikasi dengan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (SKMRT) dan Satuan Kerja Audit Intern Terintegrasi (SKAIT) untuk memperoleh informasi, klarifikasi serta meminta dokumen dan laporan yang diperlukan.
3. Melakukan komunikasi kepada unit selain SKMRT dan SKAIT dalam setiap penugasan yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dan berhubungan dengan permintaan informasi, klarifikasi, dokumen dan laporan yang diperlukan.
4. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk penyempurnaan Pedoman Pemantau Risiko.
5. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap laporan profil risiko terintegrasi, laporan penilaian serta laporan tahunan manajemen risiko Danareksa Grup.

Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko (merujuk Piagam KPRTK)

1. Rapat Komite diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.
2. Rapat dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite. Dalam hal Ketua Komite dengan sebab apapun berhalangan hadir maka rapat Komite dipimpin oleh anggota Komite yang ditunjuk Ketua Komite. Dalam hal Ketua Komite tidak menunjuk wakil

e. Making periodic reports on the Committee's activities and matters deemed necessary to be brought to the attention of the Board of Commissioners of Danareksa Group.

4. The Secretary to the Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:
   a. Making and delivering meeting invitations to all participants in writing, but in urgent circumstances it is possible to invite meetings verbally.
   b. Preparing facilities and infrastructure needed in the meeting.
   c. Recording and administering the minutes of meeting and submitting the minutes of meeting to all Committee members.
   d. Making notes and monitoring the follow-up of minutes of meeting and submitting the follow-up report to the Board of Commissioners of the Company.
   e. Reporting the frequency of meeting activities and attendance of each member.

Authority of the Risk Monitoring Committee

The Committee is authorized to carry out the following matters:

1. Providing opinions to the Board of Commissioners on the implementation of Danareksa Group's risk management function through risk profile assessment.
2. Communicating with the Integrated Risk Management Work Unit (SKMRT) and the Integrated Internal Audit Work Unit (SKAIT) to obtain information, clarification, and request the necessary documents and reports.
3. Communicating with units other than SKMRT and SKAIT in every assignment given by the Board of Commissioners of the Company and related to requests for information, clarification, documents, and reports required.
4. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of the Risk Monitoring Guidelines.
5. Evaluating the integrated risk profile report, assessment report, and annual report of Danareksa Group risk management.

Risk Monitoring Committee's Meeting

Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee's Meeting Policy

1. Committee's meeting is held at least once every 3 (three) months.
2. The meeting is chaired by the Committee Chairman. In the event that the Committee Chairman for any reason is unable to attend, the Committee's meeting shall be chaired by a Committee member appointed by the Committee

maka rapat dipimpin oleh anggota Komite yang ditunjuk/disepakati dalam pemilihan saat rapat Komite.

3. Dalam hal anggota Komite dengan sebab apapun berhalangan hadir maka kehadiran anggota Komite pada rapat Komite tidak dapat diwakilkan.
4. Rapat dilakukan secara tatap muka dan atau secara virtual (*video conference*).
5. Rapat Komite dianggap sah apabila dihadiri paling kurang 51 persen dari jumlah anggota.
6. Keputusan rapat dilakukan dengan musyawarah mufakat dan jika tidak memungkinkan dapat diambil dengan suara terbanyak.
7. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinion*) yang terjadi dalam rapat komite wajib dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat beserta alasan perbedaan pendapat tersebut.
8. Dalam rangka meningkatkan komunikasi, Komite dapat melaksanakan rapat dengan Direksi, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko (SKMR) secara bersama-sama atau terpisah, tergantung pada kebutuhan.
9. Rapat Komite harus dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditanda tangani oleh seluruh anggota yang hadir serta didokumentasikan dengan baik.

Chairman. In the event that the Committee Chairman does not appoint a representative, the meeting shall be chaired by the Committee member appointed/ agreed upon in the election during the Committee meeting.

3. In the event that a Committee member for any reason is unable to attend, the attendance of the Committee member at the Committee meeting cannot be represented.
4. Meetings shall be conducted face-to-face and/ or virtually (video conference).
5. Committee meeting is considered valid if attended by at least 51 percent of the total number of members.
6. Meeting decisions are made by deliberation to reach a consensus and if it is not possible, it can be taken by majority vote.
7. Dissenting opinions that occur in committee meetings must be clearly stated in the minutes of meeting along with the reasons for the dissenting opinion.
8. In order to improve communication, the Committee may conduct meetings with the Board of Directors, Corporate Secretary, and Risk Management Working Unit (SKMR) jointly or separately, depending on the requirement.
9. Committee Meetings shall be set forth in the minutes of meeting signed by all members present and documented properly.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola Danareksa telah melakukan 1 kali rapat. Berikut adalah rekapitulasi tingkat kehadiran anggota:

Risk Monitoring Committee's Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2023, Danareksa's Risk Monitoring Committee conducted one meeting. The following is a recapitulation of the attendance rate of the members:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	%
Barita Simanjuntak	Ketua Chairman	1	1	100%
Yasmine Nasution	Anggota Member	1	1	100%

Agenda Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola

Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee's Meeting Agenda

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	21 Juni 2023	Rapat Koordinasi Tindak Lanjut PER-2 dan Juknis Komposisi dan Kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko Rapat Koordinasi Tindak Lanjut PER-2 dan Juknis Komposisi dan Kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi dilakukan oleh Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola agar senantiasa dapat mengikuti serta memperbaharui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari kegiatan usaha Perseroan dan pengetahuan-pengetahuan lain terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola. Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Competency Development Program

The Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee implements a competency development program to ensure that the committee can always follow and update information about the most recent developments in the Company's business activities, as well as other knowledge related to the Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee's duties. The table below shows the competency development program participated by members of Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee in 2023.

Nama Name	**Tipe Training** Training Type	**Jenis Training** Training Kind	**Tanggal** Date	**Topik Pelatihan** Training Topic	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Barita Simanjuntak	-	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Yasmine Nasution	-	Seminar	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Seminar dan konferensi – Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
	-	In-class training and certification	18-20 Oktober 2023 October 18-20, 2023	Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	RAP-LSPMR

Kebijakan dan Besaran Remunerasi Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola

Honorarium Komite Pemantau Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota yang berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak diberikan penghasilan tambahan dari jabatan tersebut;
2. Anggota yang berasal dari pihak independen eksternal berhak mendapatkan honorarium yang akan ditetapkan tersendiri oleh DewanKomisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Tahun 2023, besaran honorarium yang dibayarkan Perseroan bagi anggota Komite Pemantau Risiko adalah sebesar Rp 36.000.000 (tiga puluh enam juta rupiah) per bulan .

Remuneration Policy and Amount of Risk and Governance Monitoring Committee

The honorarium of Risk Monitoring Committee is as follows:

1. Members who are members of the Board of Commissioners are not given additional income from the position;
2. Members who come from external independent parties are entitled to an honorarium which will be determined separately by the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.

In 2023, the honorarium amount paid by the Company for members of the Risk Monitoring Committee was Rp36,000,000 (thirty-six million rupiah) per month.

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola

Pemantauan pengelolaan risiko PT Danareksa telah dijalankan oleh Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola (PRTK) yang telah dibentuk sejak tahun 2022. Komite PRTK mempunyai tugas melakukan evaluasi pelaksanaan fungsi manajemen risiko srta pelaksanaan tata kelola Perusahaan.

Report on the Implementation of Risk Monitoring Committee's Duties

PT Danareksa's risk management monitoring is carried out by the Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee (PRTK), which was established in 2022. PRTK Committee has the task of evaluating the implementation of risk management function and corporate governance.

Berdasarkan hasil *self assessment* yang merupakan tindak lanjut dari Permen BUMN Nomor PER-5/MBU/09/2022, PT Danareksa berada pada klasifikasi Sistemik A. Maka, sebagai BUMN dengan klasifikasi Sistemik A dan BUMN konglomerasi, PT Danareksa wajib memiliki seluruh organ pengelola risiko.

Dengan demikian organ pengelola risiko harus terpisah antara Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi. Maka pada bulan Oktober 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola diubah menjadi Komite Pemantau Risiko (PR). Susunan keanggotaan Komite Pemantau Risiko terdari dari :

- Barita Simanjuntak, anggota Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa, sebagai Ketua Komite
- Yasmine Nasution, pihak independen dari eksternal Perusahaan, sebagai anggota Komite merangkap sebagai Sekretaris Komite.

Dalam Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko yang telah diperbaharui, tercantum tugas Komite Pemantau Risiko adalah melakukan pengawasan atas penerapan manajemen risiko pada Danareksa Grup. Hal ini dilakukan dengan memonitor potensi risiko yang dihadapi PT Danareksa yang terdiri dari risiko strategis, keuangan, operasional, hukum & kepatuhan, reputasi dan keberlanjutan, teknologi informasi, organisasi & SDM, serta risiko Makro Geopolitik & Pasar.

Komite Pemantau Risiko telah melakukan pemantauan atas strategi bisnis PT Danareksa beserta potensi risikonya, serta melakukan tinjauan atas pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan. Selain itu, juga dilakukan pemantauan atas pengelolaan risiko secara terintegrasi dengan anak Perusahaan dimulai dari pemetaan kategori dan klasifikasi risiko anak Perusahaan, pengkinian *risk appetite statement holding*, hingga pemenuhan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko Danareksa Grup.

Terkait pengelolaan risiko, hingga triwulan III 2023, telah terdapat penurunan risiko residual dibandingkan kuartal sebelumnya. Dari sisi penanganan risiko, telah terdapat peningkatan strategi mitigasi yang berhasil dilakukan hingga 59%. Selanjutnya pada tahun 2024 pemantauan akan terus dilakukan atas pencapaian target risiko residual dari 10 risiko utama PT Danareksa. Selain itu juga akan dipantau pemenuhan kualifikasi organ pengelola risiko yang belum terpenuhi pada tahun 2023.

Based on the self-assessment results, as a follow-up to SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-5/MBU/09/2022, PT Danareksa is classified as Systemic A. Therefore, as a SOE with Systemic A classification and a conglomerate SOE, PT Danareksa is required to have all risk management organs.

Thus, the risk management organs must be separated between the Risk Monitoring Committee and the Integrated Governance Committee. Therefore, in October 2023, the Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee was changed to Risk Monitoring Committee. The composition of Risk Monitoring Committee consists of:

- Barita Simanjuntak, member of the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa, as Chairman of the Committee.
- Yasmine Nasution, an independent party from outside the Company, as a member of the Committee and concurrently as the Secretary of the Committee.

In the updated Risk Monitoring Committee Charter, the Risk Monitoring Committee's duty is to supervise the implementation of risk management in Danareksa Group, by monitoring the potential risks faced by PT Danareksa, consisting of strategic, financial, operational, legal & compliance, reputation and sustainability, information technology, organization & human resources, and macro geopolitical & market risks.

The Risk Monitoring Committee has monitored PT Danareksa's business strategy and its potential risks, and reviewed the Company's risk management. In addition, it also monitors risk management in an integrated manner with subsidiaries, starting from mapping the category and classification of risks of subsidiaries, updating the holding's risk appetite statement, to fulfilling the qualifications of Danareksa Group's risk management organs.

Regarding risk management, until the third quarter of 2023, there had been a decrease in residual risk compared to that of the previous quarter. In terms of risk handling, there was an increase in mitigation strategies that was successfully carried out up to 59%. Furthermore, in 2024, monitoring will continue to be carried out to achieve residual risk targets from the 10 main risks of PT Danareksa. In addition, non-fulfilled qualifications of risk management organ that were not met in 2023 will also be monitored.

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Governance Committee

Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi merupakan komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris dengan tujuan untuk membantu dan memfasilitasi Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsi penerapan tata kelola terintegrasi Holding BUMN Danareksa. Komite ini merupakan perubahan dari Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola yang dipecah menjadi Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

The Integrated Governance Committee is a committee formed by the Board of Commissioners with the aim of assisting and facilitating the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the duties and functions of implementing integrated governance of Holding Danareksa. Danareksa's Integrated Governance Committee was established through the Board of Commissioners' Decision Number: KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023 on the Establishment of Integrated Governance Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Dasar Hukum

1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas;
3. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 3 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
4. Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-3/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 20 Maret 2023 tentang Organ dan Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Legal Basis

1. Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises;
2. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies;
3. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 3, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
4. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-3/MBU/03/2023 dated March 20, 2023 on Organs and Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises.

Piagam Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Saat ini Piagam Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi masih mengacu kepada Piagam KPRTK.

Integrated Governance Committee Charter

The Integrated Governance Committee Charter was established by the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) in 2023.

Persyaratan Keanggotaan Komite Pemantau Risiko

Saat ini Piagam Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi masih mengacu kepada Piagam KPRTK.

1. Wajib memiliki integritas yang tinggi, akhlak dan moral serta etika yang baik.
2. Memiliki kemampuan, pengetahuan dan pengalaman yang memadai sesuai dengan latar belakang pendidikannya serta mampu berkomunikasi dengan baik.
3. Memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup tentang manajemen risiko dan/atau tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.
4. Memiliki pemahaman yang memadai tentang peraturan perundang-undangan yang relevan dengan bidang usaha Danareksa Grup.

Membership of Integrated Corporate Governance Committee

The terms of membership of the Committee are as follows:

1. President Commissioner of PT Danareksa (Persero), as chairman and concurrent member.
2. Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) other than those appointed as vice chairman and concurrent members.
3. Independent Commissioners/ Commissioners representing and appointed from Subsidiaries in Danareksa Group, as members.
4. Membership of Independent Commissioners and independent parties in the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee shall not be considered as concurrent positions.

5. Tidak memiliki saham Perseroan dan Entitas Anak, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang dituangkan dalam Surat Pernyataan bermaterai.
6. Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Perseroan, Entitas Anak, Anggota Komisaris Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak, Anggota Direksi Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak dan Pemegang Saham Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak.
7. Tidak memiliki hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perseroan dan/atau Entitas Anak.

Ketentuan Masa Jabatan

Ketua dan Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) dengan ketentuan masa jabatan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan masa jabatan masing-masing Dewan Komisaris.

Komposisi Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Tahun 2023, komposisi anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Danareksa mengalami perubahan sesuai Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023, yaitu menjadi sebagai berikut:

1. Ketua adalah Komisaris Utama Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
2. Anggota berasal dari (*ex-officio*):
   a. Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   b. Komisaris Utama Anak Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa;
3. Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa berhak sewaktu-waktu untuk meninjau kembali keanggotaan Komisaris Utama perwakilan dari Anak Perusahaan.

5. The number and composition of Integrated Corporate Governance Committee members are adjusted to the needs of the Group as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of Integrated Corporate Governance Committee's duties by considering at least the representation of each Subsidiary sector.
6. The Secretary to the Committee is not a member of the Committee, but a person who is assigned by the Board of Commissioners to carry out secretarial functions in the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee.
7. If necessary, the Board of Commissioners may appoint an Expert Team on a temporary basis for a period of less than one financial year to assist the implementation of the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee's duties.

Term of Office Provisions

The Chairman and Members of Integrated Governance Committee are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero), with the terms of office of Integrated Governance Committee in accordance with the term of office of each member of the Board of Commissioners.

Composition of Integrated Governance Committee's Members

In 2023, the composition of Danareksa's Integrated Governance Committee members changed in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023, as follows:

1. The Chairman is the President Commissioner of PT Danareksa (Persero);
2. Members come from (ex-officio):
   a. Members of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa;
   b. President Commissioner of a subsidiary of PT Danareksa;
3. The Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa has the right to review the membership of the President Commissioner, who is the representative of Subsidiary at any time.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Period of Service	Keterangan Description
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua merangkap Anggota Chairman concurrently Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner
Barita Simanjuntak	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	Komisaris Commissioner
Komisaris Utama PT Balai Pustaka President Commissioner of PT Balai Pustaka	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Danareksa Finance Komisaris Utama PT Danareksa Finance	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Danareksa Capital President Commissioner of PT Danareksa Capital	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Danareksa Capital President Commissioner of PT Danareksa Capital	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara President Commissioner of PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	

Nama Name	**Jabatan** Position	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Basis of Appointment	**Masa Jabatan** Term of Office	**Periode Jabatan** Period of Service	**Keterangan** Description
Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Industri Makassar President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Industri Medan President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Industri Medan	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia President Commissioner of PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	Masa Jabatan Term of Office	Periode Jabatan Period of Service	Keterangan Description
Komisaris Utama PT Nindya Karya President Commissioner of PT Nindya Karya	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset President Commissioner of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Komisaris Utama PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut President Commissioner of PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	Anggota Member	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	Sesuai masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as Board of Commissioners	Kesatu First	
Yasmine Nasution	Sekretaris Secretary	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023	-	-	

Profil Komite Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Profile of Integrated Governance Committee



Robert Pakpahan

Ketua merangkap Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Chairman concurrently Member of Integrated Governance Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in the Company Profile Chapter.



Barita Simanjuntak

Anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Member of Integrated Governance Committee

Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment	KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023

Profil beliau dapat dilihat pada bagian Profil Dewan Komisaris pada Bab Profil Perusahaan
His profile can be seen in the Board of Commissioners Profile section in the Company Profile Chapter.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Saat ini Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko masih mengacu kepada Piagam KPRTK karena belum ada Piagam Komite Pemantau Risiko yang baru.

1. Mengevaluasi Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola melalui penilaian:
   a. Kecukupan Pengendalian internal
      - Melakukan evaluasi bahwa Perseroan dan Entitas Anak telah memiliki sistem pengendalian internal (*internal control system*), melalui kajian atas Laporan Hasil Pemeriksaan yang dikeluarkan SKAIT. Dalam pelaksanaannya Komite dapat meminta informasi dari SKAIT untuk membahas hal-hal terkait dengan sistem pengendalian internal terintegrasi dan pelaksanaannya.
      - Mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi Perseroan dan Entitas Anak atas hasil temuan SKAIT, Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) dan Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan (BPK) mengenai kelemahan pada sistem dan pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian internal terintegrasi.
      - Melaporkan hasil pemantauan dan memberi masukan atas hal-hal terkait pengendalian internal terintegrasi yang perlu menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris Danareksa Grup.
   b. Pelaksanaan Fungsi Kepatuhan Terintegrasi
      - Melakukan evaluasi atas kepatuhan Perseroan dan Entitas Anak terhadap peraturan perundang - undangan yang berlaku. Melalui koordinasi dengan SKKT.
      - Mempelajari laporan hasil pemeriksaan yang terkait dengan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan internal dan eksternal yang dikeluarkan oleh SKKT dan auditor eksternal.
      - Melakukan pemantauan dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi Perseroan dan Entitas Anak atas hasil temuan SKKT, KAP dan BPK mengenai kelemahan pada sistem dan pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan terintegrasi.
      - Melaporkan hasil pemantauan dan memberi masukan atas hal-hal terkait dengan kepatuhan Perseroan dan Entitas Anak terhadap peraturan internal dan eksternal yang perlu menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris Danareksa Grup

Duties and Responsibilities of Integrated Governance Committee

Evaluating the implementation of Integrated Governance at least through assessing the adequacy of internal control and the implementation of integrated compliance function:

1. Evaluating the implementation of Integrated Governance at least through assessment:
   a. Internal Control Adequacy Assessment
      - Evaluating the Company and Subsidiaries in having an internal control system, through a review of the Audit Report issued by SKAIT. In its implementation, the Committee may request information from SKAIT to discuss matters related to the integrated internal control system and its implementation.
      - Evaluating the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors of the Company and Subsidiaries on the findings of SKAIT, Public Accounting Firm (KAP), and Audit Board of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK) regarding weaknesses in the system and implementation of integrated internal control system. Conducting periodic meetings with SKAIT to discuss matters related to the integrated internal control system.
      - Reporting the monitoring results and providing input on matters related to integrated internal control that need to be considered by the Board of Commissioners of Danareksa Group.
   b. Implementation of Integrated Compliance Function
      - Evaluating the Company's and Subsidiaries' compliance with prevailing laws and regulations. Through coordination with SKKT.
      - Studying audit reports related to compliance with internal and external regulations issued by SKKT and external auditors.
      - Monitoring and evaluating the implementation of follow-up by the Board of Directors of the Company and Subsidiaries on the findings of SKKT, KAP, and BPK regarding weaknesses in the system and implementation of integrated compliance function.
      - Reporting monitoring results and providing input on matters related to the Company's and Subsidiaries' compliance with internal and external regulations that need to be brought to the attention of Danareksa Group's Board of Commissioners.

2. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk menyempurnakan Pedoman Tata Kelola.
3. Ketua Komite bersama dengan anggota komite bertugas dan bertanggung jawab untuk:
   a. Menentukan rencana kerja tahunan Komite.
   b. Menentukan jadwal rapat Komite.
   c. Menghadiri rapat Komite.
   d. Berperan aktif dan memberikan kontribusinya dalam setiap kegiatan Komite.
   e. Membuat laporan berkala mengenai kegiatan Komite serta hal-hal yang dirasakan perlu untuk menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris Danareksa Grup.
4. Sekretaris Komite memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:
   a. Membuat dan menyampaikan panggilan rapat kepada seluruh peserta secara tertulis, namun dalam keadaan mendesak dimungkinkan mengundang rapat secara lisan.
   b. Menyiapkan sarana dan prasarana yang dibutuhkan dalam rapat.
   c. Mencatat dan mengadministrasikan risalah rapat dan menyampaikan risalah rapat kepada semua anggota Komite.
   d. Membuat catatan dan memonitor tindak lanjut risalah rapat serta menyampaikan laporan tindak lanjut tersebut kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan.
   e. Melaporkan frekuensi kegiatan Rapat serta kehadiran masing-masing.

Kewenangan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Komite mempunyai wewenang untuk melaksanakan hal-hal sebagai berikut :

1. Memberikan pendapat kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan mengenai pelaksanaan tata kelola melalui penilaian kecukupan pengendalian internal dan pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan secara terintegrasi.
2. Memberikan pendapat kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan tentang masing-masing Entitas Anak dalam Danareksa Grup mengenai pelaksanaan tata kelola melalui penilaian kecukupan pengendalian internal dan pelaksanaan fungsi kepatuhan secara terintegrasi.
3. Melakukan komunikasi dengan Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi (SKKT), dan Satuan Kerja Audit Intern Terintegrasi (SKAIT) untuk memperoleh informasi, klarifikasi serta meminta dokumen dan laporan yang diperlukan.
4. Melakukan komunikasi kepada unit selain SKKT, dan SKAIT dalam setiap penugasan yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris Perseroan dan

2. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners of the Company to improve the Corporate Governance Guidelines.
3. The Chairman of Committee with the committee members are responsible for:
   a. Determining the Committee's annual work plan
   b. Determining the Committee's meeting schedule
   c. Attending Committee's meetings
   d. Playing active role and contributing to every Committee's activity
   e. Preparing periodic reports on the Committee's activities and matters deemed necessary to be brought to the attention of Danareksa Group's Board of Commissioners.
4. The Secretary of the Committee has the following duties and responsibilities:
   a. Making and delivering meeting invitation to all participants in writing, but in urgent circumstances, verbal invitation is possible.
   b. Preparing facilities and infrastructure needed for the meeting.
   c. Recording and administering the minutes of meeting and submitting the minutes of meeting to all Committee members.
   d. Making notes and monitoring the follow-up of the minutes of Meeting and submitting the follow-up report to the Board of the Company.
   e. Reporting the Meeting frequency and attendance of each member.

Authority of Integrated Governance Committee

The Committee has the authority to carry out the following matters:

1. Providing opinions to the Board of Commissioners on governance through an assessment of internal control adequacy and implementation of integrated compliance function.
2. Providing an opinion to the Board of Commissioners on each Subsidiary within Danareksa Group on governance through an assessment of internal control adequacy and implementation of integrated compliance function.
3. Communicating with the Integrated Compliance Working Unit (SKKT) and the Integrated Internal Audit Working Unit (SKAIT) to obtain information, clarification, and request the necessary documents and reports.
4. Communicating with units other than SKKT and SKAIT in every assignment given by the Board of Commissioners of the Company and related to

berhubungan dengan permintaan informasi, klarifikasi, dokumen dan laporan yang diperlukan.
5. Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris Perseroan untuk penyempurnaan Pedoman Pemantau Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.
6. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap laporan penilaian serta laporan tahunan pelaksanaan tata kelola Danareksa *Group*.

Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Kebijakan Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko (merujuk Piagam KPRTK)

1. Rapat Komite diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.
2. Rapat dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite. Dalam hal Ketua Komite dengan sebab apapun berhalangan hadir maka rapat Komite dipimpin oleh anggota Komite yang ditunjuk Ketua Komite. Dalam hal Ketua Komite tidak menunjuk wakil maka rapat dipimpin oleh anggota Komite yang ditunjuk/disepakati dalam pemilihan saat rapat Komite.
3. Dalam hal anggota Komite dengan sebab apapun berhalangan hadir maka kehadiran anggota Komite pada rapat Komite tidak dapat diwakilkan.
4. Rapat dilakukan secara tatap muka dan atau secara virtual (*video conference*)
5. Rapat Komite dianggap sah apabila dihadiri paling kurang 51 persen dari jumlah anggota.
6. Keputusan rapat dilakukan dengan musyawarah mufakat dan jika tidak memungkinkan dapat diambil dengan suara terbanyak.
7. Perbedaan pendapat (*dissenting opinion*) yang terjadi dalam rapat komite wajib dicantumkan secara jelas dalam risalah rapat beserta alasan perbedaan pendapat tersebut.
8. Dalam rangka meningkatkan komunikasi, Komite dapat melaksanakan rapat dengan Direksi, Sekretaris Perusahaan dan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko (SKMR) secara bersama-sama atau terpisah, tergantung pada kebutuhan.
9. Rapat Komite harus dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditanda tangani oleh seluruh anggota yang hadir serta didokumentasikan dengan baik.

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Pemantau Risiko Danareksa telah melakukan 1 kali rapat. Berikut adalah rekapitulasi tingkat kehadiran anggota:

requests for information, clarification, documents, and reports required.
5. Providing recommendations to the Board of Commissioners for the improvement of Integrated Corporate Governance Guidelines.
6. Evaluating the annual report on the implementation of Danareksa Group's governance.

Integrated Governance Committee's Meeting

Risk Monitoring Committee's Meeting Policy (refer to KPRTK Charter)

1. Committee meeting is held at least once every 3 (three) months.
2. The meeting is chaired by the Committee Chairman. In the event that the Committee Chairman for any reason is unable to attend, the Committee's meeting shall be chaired by a Committee member appointed by the Committee Chairman. In the event that the Committee Chairman does not appoint a representative, the meeting shall be chaired by the Committee member appointed/agreed upon in the election during the Committee's meeting.
3. In the event that a Committee member for any reason is unable to attend, the attendance of the Committee member at the Committee's meeting cannot be represented.
4. Meetings shall be conducted face-to-face and/or virtually (video conference).
5. Committee's meeting is considered valid if attended by at least 51 percent of the total number of members.
6. Meeting decision is made by deliberation to reach a consensus and if not possible, it can be taken by majority vote.
7. Dissenting opinion that occurs in committee's meetings must be clearly stated in the minutes of meeting along with the reasons for the dissenting opinion.
8. In order to improve communication, the Committee may conduct meetings with the Board of Directors, Corporate Secretary, and Risk Management Working Unit (SKMR) jointly or separately, depending on the needs.
9. Committee's meeting shall be set forth in the minutes of meeting signed by all members present and well documented.

Frequency and Attendance of Integrated Governance Committee Meetings

Throughout 2023, Danareksa's Risk Monitoring Committee conducted 1 meeting. The following is a recapitulation of the attendance level of the members:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Jumlah Rapat Number of Meeting	Kehadiran Attendance	%
Robert Pakpahan	Ketua merangkap Anggota Chairman, concurrently Member	1	1	100
Barita Simanjuntak	Anggota Member	1	1	100

Agenda Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Integrated Governance Committee's Meeting Agenda

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	6 Juli 2023 | July 6, 2023	Pembahasan Pembentukan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Discussion on the Establishment of Integrated Governance Committee

Program Peningkatan Kompetensi

Program peningkatan kompetensi dilakukan oleh Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi agar senantiasa dapat mengikuti serta memperbaharui informasi tentang perkembangan terkini dari kegiatan usaha Perseroan dan pengetahuan-pengetahuan lain terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi. Program peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi pada tahun 2023 dapat dilihat pada tabel berikut ini.

Competency Development Program

Competency development program is conducted by the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee in order to keep abreast of and update information on the latest developments of the Company's business activities and other knowledge related to the implementation of Integrated Corporate Governance Committee's duties. The competency development programs attended by members of Integrated Corporate Governance Committee in 2023 can be seen in the following table.

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Type	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Robert Pakpahan	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Barita Simanjuntak	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	15-17 November 2023 November 15-17, 2023	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Yasmine Nasution	Seminar Seminar	15-17 November 2023	Seminar & konferensi – Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
	In-class training and certification	18-20 Oktober 2023	Certified Risk Governance Professional (CRGP)	RAP-LSPMR

Kebijakan dan Besaran Remunerasi Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi

Honorarium Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sebagai berikut:

1. Anggota Komite tidak diberikan penghasilan tambahan diluar penghasilan sebagai Dewan Komisaris pada masing-masing Perusahaan;
2. Sekretaris Komite tidak diberikan penghasilan tambahan diluar penghasilan sebagai Anggota Komite yang telah ditetapkan tersendiri oleh Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi)

Pada awal tahun 2023, pengawasan atas tata kelola terintegrasi PT Danareksa merupakan bagian dari tugas Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola (PRTK). Namun sebagai BUMN dengan klasifikasi Sistemik A dan BUMN Konglomerasi, berdasarkan Permen BUMN Nomor PER-5/MBU/09/2022, PT Danareksa harus memiliki Komite Tata Kelola Terintgrasi secara terpisah sebagai bagian dari organ pengelola risiko. Selain karena hal tersebut, sudah menjadi kebutuhan sebagai sebuah holding Perusahaan untuk memiliki tata kelola terintegrasi yang baik agar tujuan holding dapat tercapai dengan proses yang benar. Untuk itu, pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2023, telah dibentuk Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi (TKT) PT Danareksa berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Nomor: KEP-04/DK-DR/X/2023.

Susunan keanggotaan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi terdiri dari:

1. Komisaris Utama/Independen Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa, Robert Pakpahan sebagai Ketua Komite, merangkap Anggota.
2. Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa, Barita Simanjuntak sebagai Anggota;
3. Komisaris Utama PT Balai Pustaka sebagai Anggota;
4. Komisaris Utama PT Danareksa Finance sebagai Anggota;
5. Komisaris Utama PT Danareksa Capital sebagai Anggota;
6. Komisaris Utama PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung sebagai Anggota;
7. Komisaris Utama PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara sebagai Anggota;
8. Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara sebagai Anggota;
9. Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Industri Makassar sebagai Anggota;
10. Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Industri Medan sebagai Anggota;

Remuneration Policy and Amount of Integrated Governance Committee

The honorarium of Integrated Governance Committee is as follows:

1. Committee members are not given additional income beyond their income as Board of Commissioners in each Company;
2. The Secretary of the Committee is not provided with additional income beyond the income as a Committee Member which has been determined separately by the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa Company (Persero).

Report on the Implementation of Integrated Governance Committee's Duties

In early 2023, the oversight of PT Danareksa's integrated governance was part of the duties of Risk Monitoring and Governance Committee (PRTK). However, as an SOE with Systemic A classification and a Conglomerate SOE, based on SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-5/MBU/09/2022, PT Danareksa must have a separate Integrated Governance Committee as part of the risk management organ. In addition to this, it has become a necessity as a holding company to have good integrated governance so that the holding objectives can be achieved with the right process. Therefore, on October 25, 2023, an Integrated Governance Committee (TKT) of PT Danareksa was established based on the Board of Commissioners' Decision Letter Number: KEP-04/DK-DR/X/2023.

The composition of Integrated Governance Committee consists of:

1. President/ Independent Commissioner of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa, Robert Pakpahan as the Chairman of the Committee, concurrently a Member.
2. Commissioner of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa, Barita Simanjuntak, as Member;
3. President Commissioner of PT Balai Pustaka as Member;
4. President Commissioner of PT Danareksa Finance as Member;
5. President Commissioner of PT Danareksa Capital as Member;
6. President Commissioner of PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung as Member;
7. President Commissioner of PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara as Member;
8. President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara as Member;
9. President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Industri Makassar as Member;
10. President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Industri Medan as Member;

11. Komisaris Utama PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma sebagai Anggota;
12. Komisaris Utama PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia sebagai Anggota;
13. Komisaris Utama PT Nindya Karya sebagai Anggota;
14. Komisaris Utama PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset sebagai Anggota;
15. Komisaris Utama PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut sebagai Anggota

Tugas dari Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi seperti tercantum pada Piagam Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, adalah mengevaluasi pelaksanaan tata kelola terintegrasi serta melaporkan hasil pemantauan dan memberi masukan kepada Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa atas hal-hal terkait kepatuhan PT Danareksa dan Entitas Anak terhadap peraturan internal dan eksternal yang perlu menjadi perhatian Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa.

Pada tanggal 9 November 2023 telah dilakukan sosialisasi Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi kepada seluruh anggota Danareksa Grup dan dilanjutkan dengan rapat pertama dari Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi. Pada rapat perdana tersebut, telah disepakati bahwa Komite TKT akan memastikan bahwa tata kelola di PT Danareksa akan mengacu pada Permen BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan BUMN dan berbagai aturan yang berlaku. Dan menjalankan tugasnya, Komite TKT akan melakukan komunikasi dengan Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi (SKKT), SPI Terintegrasi (SPIRIT) dan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (SKMRT) untuk memperoleh informasi, klarifikasi serta laporan yang dilakukan.

11. President Commissioner of PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma as Member;
12. President Commissioner of PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia as Member;
13. President Commissioner of PT Nindya Karya as Member;
14. President Commissioner of PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset as Member;
15. President Commissioner of PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut as Member.

The Integrated Governance Committee's duties as stated in the Integrated Governance Committee Charter are to evaluate the implementation of integrated governance, to report the monitoring results, and to provide input to the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa on matters related to the compliance of PT Danareksa and its Subsidiaries with internal and external regulations that need to be considered by the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa.

On November 9, 2023, the Integrated Corporate Governance Committee was disseminated to all members of Danareksa Group and continued with the first meeting of Integrated Corporate Governance Committee. In the first meeting, it was agreed that TKT Committee shall ensure that the governance in PT Danareksa will refer to the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of SOEs and various applicable regulations. In carrying out its duties, TKT Committee will communicate with the Integrated Compliance Working Unit (SKKT), Integrated SPI (SPIRIT), and Integrated Risk Management Working Unit (SKMRT) to obtain information, clarification, and reports.

Organ Pendukung Direksi
Supporting Organs of the Board of Directors

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Direksi dibantu organ di bawah Direksi, baik yang bersifat ad-hoc maupun struktural. Tahun 2023, Direksi Danareksa memiliki organ yang bersifat ad-hoc, yaitu Komite Manajemen Risiko, Komite Talenta dan Komite SDM. Selain itu, terdapat organ yang bersifat struktural, yaitu Sekretaris Perusahaan, Satuan Pengawasan Intern, Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko dan Satuan Kerja *Legal & Compliance*.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors is assisted by organs under the Board of Directors, both ad-hoc and structural. In 2023, Danareksa's Board of Directors had ad-hoc organs, namely the Risk Management Committee, Talent Committee and HR Committee. In addition, there were structural organs, namely the Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit Unit, Risk Management Unit, and Legal & Compliance Unit.

Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko
Investment and Risk Management Committee

Dalam rangka mendukung kegiatan Investasi Danareksa dan Anak Perusahaan serta entitas asosiasi, perusahaan membentuk Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko (KIMR) yang terdiri dari KIMR A dan KIMR B. KIMR A merupakan komite yang berperan dalam memberikan masukan/ rekomendasi kepada Divisi pengusul dan Direksi atas suatu rencana investasi yang dilakukan perusahaan. KIMR B berperan dalam memberikan pertimbangan berupa catatan/hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan oleh Anak Perusahaan/Entitas Asosiasi atas rencana investasinya.

In order to support the Investment activities of Danareksa and its subsidiaries and associates, the Company established Investment and Risk Management Committee (KIMR), which consists of KIMR A and KIMR B. KIMR A is a committee that plays a role in providing input/ recommendations to the proposing Division and the Board of Directors on an investment plan made by the Company. KIMR B plays a role in providing consideration in the form of notes/ matters that need to be considered by Subsidiaries/ Associated Entities for their investment plans.

Dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggungjawab, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko A:

1. Melakukan pembahasan dan memberikan saran/ masukan kepada pengusul atas suatu rencana investasi yang dilakukan oleh Danareksa.
2. Melakukan evaluasi dan memberikan saran/ rekomendasi kepada Direksi Danareksa dalam rangka pengambilan keputusan atas:
   a. Usulan kegiatan investasi yang diajukan oleh pengusul;
   b. Usulan kegiatan investasi yang diajukan oleh anak perusahaan dan entitas asosiasi yang membutuhkan persetujuan danareksa sebagai pemegang saham sesuai ketentuan anggaran dasar anak perusahaan/entitas asosiasi;
   c. Usulan kegiatan/transaksi investasi yang berpotensi terjadi deviasi dari kebijakan atau ketentuan/perjanjian Investasi yang berlaku.
3. Melakukan pemantauan atas kinerja Investasi dan hal-hal yang terkait dengan implementasi Investasi melalui pembahasan/ evaluasi dan memberikan masukan/rekomendasi atas laporan kinerja Investasi yang disusun oleh pengusul sekurang-kurangnya setiap 6 bulan.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Investment and Risk Management Committee A perform the following matters:

1. Conducting discussions and providing advice/ input to the proposer of an investment plan made by Danareksa.
2. Evaluating and providing advice/ recommendations to Danareksa's Board of Directors in order to make decisions on:
   a. proposed investment activities submitted by the proposer;
   b. proposed investment activities as proposed by Subsidiaries and Associated Entities that require Danareksa's approval as a shareholder in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association of the Subsidiary/ Associated Entity;
   c. proposed investment activities/ transactions that have the potential to deviate from the policy or applicable Investment provisions/ agreements.
3. Monitoring Investment performance and matters related to Investment implementation through discussion/ evaluation and providing input/ recommendations on Investment performance reports prepared by the proposer at least every 6 months.

Dalam pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggungjawab, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko B melakukan pembahasan dan memberikan pertimbangan berupa catatan/hal-hal yang perlu diperhatikan oleh Anak Perusahaan/Entitas Asosiasi atas rencana/ usulan Investasi Anak Perusahaan/Entitas Asosiasi yang persetujuannya merupakan kewenangan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan/ Entitas Asosiasi.

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Investment and Risk Management Committee B conducts discussions and provides considerations in the form of notes/matters that need to be considered by the Subsidiary/Associated Entity on the Investment plan/proposal of the Subsidiary/Associated Entity whose approval is the authority of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners of the Subsidiary/Associated Entity.

Keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko

Struktur keanggotaan KIMR A adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Ketua : Kepala Divisi Risk Management
2. Anggota :
   a. Kepala Divisi Legal & Compliance
   b. Kepala Divisi Corporate Finance
   c. Kepala Divisi Pengusul

Struktur keanggotaan KIMR B adalah sebagai berikut:
1. Ketua : Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko

2. Anggota :
   a. Direktur/SEVP Pengelola Anak Perusahaan
   b. Kepala Divisi Risk Management
   c. Kepala Divisi Legal & Compliance
   d. Kepala Divisi Pengelola Anak Perusahaan
   e. Direktur/Kepala Divisi Pengusul pada Anak Perusahaan/Entitas Asosiasi

Rapat Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Sejak dibentuk pada Mei 2023, telah dilakukan rapat-rapat komite baik KIMR A maupun KIMR B atas 6 usulan investasi dari Anak Perusahaan/Entitas Asosiasi yaitu 4 rapat KIMR A & 1 rapat KIMR B pada bulan Juni 2023, 1 rapat KIMR A pada bulan Juli 2023, 1 rapat KIMR A pada bulan Agustus 2023, 2 rapat KIMR A dan 1 rapat KIMR B pada bulan September 2023, 2 rapat KIMR A pada bulan Oktober 2023.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Selama tahun 2023, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko telah memberikan rekomendasi maupun masukan terhadap 6 usulan investasi dari Anak Perusahaan/Entitas asosiasi di antaranya Investasi pada SPAM Bingai, Pemberian Fasilitasi Pinjaman Proyek KEK Sanur, Persetujuan Rencana Akuisisi PPKT, Optimalisasi Aset PFN, Rencana Pembiayaan Resi Gudang dan Rencana Pembiayaan Dancap ke PFN.

Risk Management Committee's Membership

The membership structure of KIMR A is as follows:
1. Chairman: Head of Risk Management Division
2. Members:
   a. Head of Legal & Compliance Division
   b. Head of Corporate Finance Division
   c. Head of Proposer Division

The membership structure of KIMR B is as follows:
1. Chairman: Director of Finance and Risk Management
2. Members:
   a. Director/SEVP of Subsidiary Management
   b. Head of Risk Management Division
   c. Head of Legal & Compliance Division
   d. Head of Subsidiary Management Division
   e. Director/Head of Proposing Division at Subsidiary/Associated Entity

Investment and Risk Management Committee's Meeting

Since its establishment in May 2023, there have been committee's meetings of both KIMR A and KIMR B on 6 investment proposals from Subsidiaries/Associated Entities, namely 4 KIMR A meetings & 1 KIMR B meeting in June 2023, 1 KIMR A meeting in July 2023, 1 KIMR A meeting in August 2023, 2 KIMR A meetings and 1 KIMR B meeting in September 2023, and 2 KIMR A meetings in October 2023.

Implementation of Investment Risk Management Committee's Duties

During 2023, the Investment and Risk Management Committee provided recommendations and inputs on 6 investment proposals from subsidiaries/associated entities including Investment in SPAM Bingai, Sanur SEZ Project Loan Facilitation, PPKT Acquisition Plan Approval, PFN Asset Optimization, Warehouse Receipt Financing Plan, and Dancap Financing Plan to PFN.

Komite Talenta
Talent Committee

Komite Talenta (*Talent Committee*) dibentuk berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/009/HC tanggal 20 April 2020. Komite Talenta dibentuk Direksi dalam menyelenggarakan seleksi Talenta melalui penyaringan hasil asesmen kompetensi dan potensi, perilaku dan kinerja, dan/atau metode lain dalam rangka mengevaluasi kelayakan Talenta, serta mempersiapkan dan menetapkan kandidat suksesor untuk level manajerial/pimpinan.

The Talent Committee was established by the Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/009/HC dated April 20, 2020. The Board of Directors established the Talent Committee to organize talent selection by screening the results of competency and potential assessments, behavior, and performance, and/or other methods to evaluate talent eligibility, as well as preparing and determining successor candidates for managerial/leadership levels.

Susunan Anggota Komite Talenta Danareksa
Composition of Danareksa's Talent Committee

Posisi Pada Komite | Position in the Committee	**Jabatan** | Position
Ketua Merangkap Anggota Chairman Concurrently Member	Direktur Utama President Director
Sekretaris Merangkap Anggota Secretary Concurrently Member	Direktur yang Membawahi Fungsi *Human Capital* Director in Charge of Human Capital Functions
Anggota Member	Seluruh Anggota Direksi All members of the Board of Directors

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Talenta

1. Komite Talenta bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan proses, di antaranya sebagai berikut:
   a. Perencanaan Talenta (*Talent Planning*);
      Merupakan proses perencanaan klasifikasi kriteria talenta yang dilakukan secara bertahap.
   b. Pemetaan Talenta (*Talent Identification*);
      Merupakan proses identifikasi talent melalui penilaian kompetensi dan potensi, klasifikasi talenta dan asesmen untuk pengembangan *talent pool* sebagai suksesor.
   c. Penetapan Jabatan Prioritas;
      Merupakan proses penetapan jabatan prioritas/kritikal yaitu jabatan struktural setingkat di bawah Direksi atau posisi/ jabatan yang dianggap strategis/kritikal oleh perusahaan.
   d. Kebijakan Terkait Talenta;
      Melakukan evaluasi dan penetapan kebijakan manajemen talenta dan perencanaan suksesi.
   e. Asesmen dan seleksi.
      Merupakan proses penjaringan dengan berbagai metode yang digunakan oleh Komite Talenta dalam melakukan identifikasi *talent*.

Duties and Responsibilities of Talent Committee

1. The Talent Committee is responsible for the implementation of processes, including the following:
   a. Talent Planning;
      This is a planning process for the classification of talent criteria that is carried out in stages.
   b. Talent Identification;
      A process of identifying talents through competency and potential assessment, talent classification and assessment for talent pool development as successors.
   c. Determination of Priority Position;
      This is the process of determining priority/ critical positions, namely structural positions at one level below the Board of Directors or positions/ ranks that are considered strategic/ critical by the Company.
   d. Talent-Related Policies;
      Evaluating and determining talent management policies and succession planning.
   e. Assessment and selection.
      This is a screening process with various methods used by the Talent Committee in identifying talents.

2. Melaksanakan pertemuan Komite Talenta setidaknya sekali dalam setahun antara lain untuk pembahasan *Talent Pool*, penetapan kandidat suksesor dan pembahasan hal-hal lainnya terkait *Talent Management*.

2. Conducting Talent Committee's meetings at least once a year to discuss the Talent Pool, determine successor candidates and discuss other matters related to Talent Management.

Rapat Komite Talenta

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Talenta telah melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 5 (lima) kali dengan persentase kehadiran sebagai berikut:

Talent Committee's Meetings

Throughout 2023, the Talent Committee met 5 (five) times with the following attendance percentage:

No	Tanggal rapat Meeting Date	Daftar hadir Participants	Persentase kehadiran Attendance percentage
1	6 Februari 2023 February 6, 2023	4	100%
2	10 April 2023 April 10, 2023	5	100%
3	4 Mei 2023 May 4, 2023	5	100%
4	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023	5	100%
5	14 November 2023 November 14, 2023	5	100%

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite Talenta

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite Talenta menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, antara lain:

1. Melakukan rapat sebanyak 5 (lima) kali.
2. Melakukan pemetaan terhadap talenta yang dimiliki Perseroan.
3. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan pengembangan karyawan.
4. Melakukan asesmen dan seleksi untuk pengisian jabatan strategis di Perseroan.
5. Melakukan evaluasi dan penetapan kebijakan manajemen talenta dan perencanaan suksesi.

Implementation of Talent Committee's Duties

Throughout 2023, the Talent Committee carried out its duties and responsibilities, among others:

1. Conducted meetings 5 (five) times.
2. Mapped the Company's talents.
3. Evaluated the employee development policy.
4. Conducted assessment and selection to fill strategic positions in the Company.
5. Evaluated and determined talent management and succession planning policies.

Komite SDM
HR Committee

Komite Sumber Daya Manusia (*Human Capital*) adalah komite yang dibentuk oleh Direksi dalam rangka membantu tugas dan tanggung jawab yang terkait dengan sumber daya manusia, antara lain meliputi kebijakan ketenagakerjaan, kompensasi/remunerasi dan benefit, penilaian kinerja, manajemen talenta dan perencanaan suksesi, pengembangan sumber daya manusia, struktur organisasi dan kepangkatan, iklim dan budaya perusahaan, hubungan karyawan (*employee relations*), serta hal-hal lainnya yang terkait sumber daya manusia.

The Human Capital Committee is a committee established by the Board of Directors to assist with duties and responsibilities related to human resources, including employment policies, compensation/remuneration and benefits, performance assessment, talent management and succession planning, human resource development, organizational structure and rank, corporate climate and culture, employee relations, and other matters related to human resources.

Susunan Anggota Komite SDM | Composition of HR Committee

Posisi Pada Komite Position in the Committee	Jabatan Position
Ketua Merangkap Anggota Chairman Concurrently Member	Direktur Utama President Director
Sekretaris Merangkap Anggota Secretary Concurrently Member	Kepala Divisi *Human Capital* Head of Human Capital Division
Anggota Member	• Kepala Divisi yang terkait dengan Agenda Rapat Komite • Undangan lainnya yang terkait dengan Agenda Rapat Komite • Division Heads related to the Committee's Meeting Agenda • Other invitees related to the Committee's Meeting Agenda

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite SDM

1. Mengambil keputusan-keputusan strategis bagi strategi dan kebijakan Sumber Daya Manusia ("SDM"), sejalan dengan perkembangan dan/atau perubahan organisasi, perubahan-perubahan yang berdampak pada Danareksa dan Perusahaan Anak secara keseluruhan, baik yang disebabkan oleh perubahan-perubahan eksternal seperti perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan, maupun internal seperti usulan-usulan perubahan/ pembaharuan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama ("PKB").
2. Membuat kebijakan umum di bidang SDM termasuk perubahan-perubahannya, antara lain kebijakan di bidang ketenagakerjaan, kompensasi dan tunjangan karyawan, manajemen penilaian kerja, struktur organisasi dan jenjang kepangkatan, pelatihan dan pengembangan, pengembangan budaya perusahaan, pengembangan iklim kerja yang baik dan pengembangan hubungan karyawan dan Perseroan.

HR Committee's Duties and Responsibilities

1. Making strategic decisions for the strategies and policies of Human Resources ("HR"), in line with the development and/or changes in the organization, changes that impact Danareksa and its Subsidiaries as a whole, whether caused by external changes such as amendments to laws and regulations, or internal such as proposals for changes/renewal of Collective Labor Agreements ("CLAs").
2. Preparing general policies in human resources including the changes, among others, policies on employment, compensation and employee benefits, job appraisal management, organizational structure and rank levels, training and development, development of corporate culture, development of a good working climate, and development of employee and Company relations.

3. Melakukan evaluasi dan mengambil keputusan-keputusan terhadap kebijakan SDM untuk memastikan ketersediaan kebijakan yang penting dan selaras dengan tata nilai Perseroan dan mendukung strategi Perseroan.
4. Memberikan arahan strategis dan melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan pengembangan organisasi dan implementasinya.
5. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan kompensasi/ remunerasi terhadap kesesuaian dengan pelaksanaan kebijakan dari waktu ke waktu.
6. Menyusun struktur remunerasi berupa gaji, honorarium, insentif dan tunjangan yang bersifat tetap dan variabel, menyusun kebijakan atas struktur remunerasi dan menyusun besaran atas struktur remunerasi, dengan mempertimbangkan:
   a. Remunerasi yang berlaku di sektor industri kegiatan usaha Perseroan dari waktu ke waktu;
   b. Kinerja keuangan dan pemenuhan kewajiban keuangan Perseroan;
   c. Evaluasi jabatan dan sistem kepangkatan;
   d. Prestasi kerja dan kompetensi individual;
   e. Tujuan dan pencapaian kinerja jangka pendek atau panjang yang sesuai dengan strategi Perseroan; dan
   f. Keseimbangan tunjangan yang bersifat tetap dan variatif dengan memperhatikan kelayakan dan keseluruhan remunerasi karyawan.
7. Memberikan arahan strategis dan melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan program pelatihan wajib bagi para karyawan untuk memastikan para karyawan diberi pelatihan yang memadai dan tepat sehingga mampu mengelola manusia dan risiko-risiko terkait SDM;
8. Mengkaji dan mempertimbangkan isu-isu terkait SDM yang bersifat strategis, mempunyai dampak luas di lingkungan Perseroan atau berpotensi menimbulkan risiko.

3. Evaluating and making decisions on HR policies to ensure the availability of important policies that are aligned with the Company's values and support the Company's strategy.
4. Providing strategic direction and evaluating the organization development policy and its implementation.
5. Evaluating the compensation/remuneration policy for conformity with policy implementation from time to time.
6. Preparing the remuneration structure in the forms of salaries, honorarium, incentives, and allowances that are fixed and variable, formulating policies on the remuneration structure and arranging the amount of the remuneration structure, by considering:
   a. Remuneration prevailing in the industrial sector of the Company's business activities from time to time;
   b. Financial performance and fulfillment of the Company's financial obligations;
   c. Job evaluation and rank system;
   d. Work achievement and individual competence;
   e. Short- or long-term performance objectives and achievements in accordance with the Company's strategy; and
   f. Balance of fixed and variable benefits with due regard to the appropriateness and overall remuneration of employees.
7. Providing strategic direction and evaluating the mandatory training program policy for employees to ensure that employees are provided with adequate and appropriate training to be able to manage people and HR-related risks;
8. Reviewing and considering HR related strategic issues that have a wide impact on the Company or have the potential to cause risk.

Sepanjang tahun 2023, Komite SDM telah melakukan rapat sebanyak 5 (lima) kali dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Throughout 2023, the HR Committee met 5 (five) times with details as follows:

No	Tanggal rapat Meeting Date	Daftar hadir Participants	Persentase kehadiran Attendance percentage
1	6 Februari 2023 February 6, 2023	4	100%
2	10 April 2023 April 10, 2023	5	100%
3	4 Mei 2023 May 4, 2023	5	100%

No	Tanggal rapat Meeting Date	Daftar hadir Participants	Persentase kehadiran Attendance percentage
4	12 September 2023 September 12, 2023	5	100%
5	14 November 2023 November 14, 2023	5	100%

Pelaksanaan Tugas Komite SDM

Di tahun 2023, Komite SDM telah menjalankan kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Merancang strategi pengelolaan SDM, termasuk di anak perusahaan.
2. Membuat kebijakan umum di bidang SDM.
3. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan SDM.
4. Memberikan arahan strategis dan melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan pengembangan organisasi dan implementasinya.
5. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan kompensasi/remunerasi terhadap kesesuaian dengan pelaksanaan kebijakan dari waktu ke waktu.

Implementation of HR Committee's Duties

In 2023, the HR Committee carried out the following activities:

1. Designed HR management strategies, including in subsidiaries.
2. Prepared general policies in the field of HR
3. Evaluated HR policies
4. Provided strategic direction and evaluat-ed organizational development policies and their implementation.
5. Evaluated the compensation/remuneration policy for compliance with the implementation of the policy from time to time.

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Corporate Secretary merupakan organ pendukung Direksi yang bertanggung jawab melakukan pembinaan relasi yang baik dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham serta menjalankan fungsi *public relations* untuk mengelola dan mengembangkan, serta menjaga citra positif Danareksa yang meliputi komunikasi eksternal dan internal.

Corporate Secretary bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi dan berkoordinasi dengan organ Perseroan lainnya.

Dasar Hukum
1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 03 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
3. Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 35/ POJK.04/2014 tentang Sekretaris Perusahaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik;
4. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan;

Pihak Yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan *Corporate Secretary*
Pejabat *Corporate Secretary* ditunjuk dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama Perseroan berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perseroan dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

Profil *Corporate Secretary*
Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. S-47/104/ HC tanggal 17 April 2023. *Corporate Secretary* dijabat oleh Agus Widjaja.

The Corporate Secretary is a supporting organ of the Board of Directors in charge of fostering good relations with the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders, as well as performing public relations functions to manage, develop, and maintain Danareksa's positive image, which includes both external and inter-nal communications.

The Corporate Secretary reports directly to the Board of Directors and works with other Company organs to coordinate activities.

Legal Basis
1. Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises;
2. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 03, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
3. Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 35/ POJK.04/2014 on Corporate Sec-retary of Issuers or Public Companies;
4. Articles of Association of the Company;

Parties Appointing and Dismissing the Corpo-rate Secretary
The Corporate Secretary is appointed and dismissed by the President Director of the Company based on the Company's internal mechanism with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Corporate Secretary's Profile
Based on the Board of Directors' Decision No. S-47/104/ HC dated April 17, 2023, the Corporate Secretary is held by Agus Widjaja.



Agus Widjaja

Sekretaris Perusahaan
Corporate Secretary

Usia | Age	**52 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	**Sarjana Ekonomi dari STIE Perbanas, Jakarta (1994)**	Bachelor of Economics from STIE Perbanas, Jakarta (1994)
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Sekretaris Perusahaan PT PPA (2021 – 2023)** • **Kepala Grup Komunikasi Perusahaan PT PPA (2018 – 2020)** • **Kepala Unit Communication External & Stakeholder PT PPA (2014 – 2018)**	• Corporate Secretary of PT PPA (2021 - 2023) • Corporate Communication Group Head of PT PPA (2018 - 2020) • Head of External & Stakeholder Communication Unit of PT PPA (2014 - 2018)
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Tidak ada**	None
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment	**S-47/104/HC tanggal 17 April 2023**	S-47/104/HC dated April 17, 2023
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Period of Services	**Efektif per 17 April 2023**	Effective as of April 17, 2023

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab *Corporate Secretary*

Sesuai Pedoman Kerja *Corporate Secretary* PT Danareksa (Persero) No.KD-41/020/ DIR tanggal 16 Juni 2017 dan revisi 1 Agustus 2018 sebagai berikut:

1. Memimpin, mengelola, mengembangkan, dan melaksanakan strategi dan program komunikasi korporat.
2. Memastikan bahwa perusahaan mematuhi peraturan tentang persyaratan keterbukaan sejalan dengan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG.
3. Sebagai penghubung (*Liaison Officer*) antar Perseroan dengan Pemegang Saham, Regulator dan para Pemangku Kepentingan lainnya.

Duties and Responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary

In line with the Corporate Secretary Work Guidelines of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-41/020/ DIR dated June 16, 2017 and its re-vision dated August 1, 2018, the duties and responsibilities of the Corporate Secretary are as follows:

1. Leading, managing, developing, and implementing corporate communication strategies and programs.
2. Ensuring that the Company complies with regulations on disclosure requirements in line with the implementation of GCG principles.
3. Serving as a Liaison Officer among the Company and shareholders, regulators, and other stakeholders.

4. Menyediakan dukungan dan memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta.
5. Memberikan masukan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris untuk mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan, termasuk peraturan perundangan otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan peraturan tentang persyaratan keterbukaan sejalan dengan prinsip GCG.
6. Mengikuti perkembangan peraturan perundangan, termasuk peraturan perundangan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan GCG.
7. Menatausahakan, menyimpan dokumen Perseroan, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus (yaitu daftar kepemilikan saham anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Keluarganya baik dalam Perseroan maupun perusahaan lainnya), Risalah Rapat Direksi, Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris, Risalah RUPS sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku.
8. Menjalankan fungsi hubungan masyarakat oleh Perseroan dalam mengelola dan mengembangkan citra positif Perseroan yang meliputi komunikasi eksternal dan internal melalui berbagai kegiatan kehumasan, penanganan media, dan memastikan bahwa citra Perseroan, risiko reputasi maupun risiko kepatuhan Perseroan dikelola secara terkoordinasi.
9. Menetapkan strategi dan implementasi program komunikasi korporat untuk berbagai target audiens agar reputasi Perseroan terjaga dengan baik.
10. Menumbuhkan kepercayaan yang luas atas kemampuan Manajemen Perseroan dan membangun nilai jangka panjang bagi para Pemangku Kepentingan.
11. Membantu Direksi dan Dewan Merupakan komite pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, yaitu meliputi:
    a. Keterbukaan informasi kepada masyarakat, termasuk ketersediaan informasi pada situs web resmi Perseroan.
    b. Penyampaian laporan kepada Regulator dan Pemegang Saham secara tepat waktu.
    c. Penyelenggaraan dan dokumentasi RUPS, rapat Direksi dan/atau rapat Dewan Komisaris.
    d. Pelaksanaan program pengenalan orientasi terhadap Perseroan bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang baru pertama kali ditunjuk.
12. Bertanggung jawab melaksanakan program pengenalan/ orientasi mengenai kondisi Perseroan secara umum bagi anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang baru ditunjuk untuk pertama kalinya guna memastikan bahwa anggota Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dapat

4. Providing support and providing information required by the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners on a regular basis and/or at any time upon request.
5. Providing input to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners to comply with laws and regulations, including the laws and regulations of Financial Services Authority (OJK) and regulations on disclosure requirements in line with GCG principles.
6. Keeping abreast of developments in laws and regulations, including those of the Financial Services Authority (OJK) and GCG.
7. Organizing, keeping the Company's documents, including but not limited to Shareholders Register, Special Register (a list of share ownership of members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and their families in the Company and other companies), Minutes of Board of Directors' Meetings, Minutes of Board of Commissioners' Meetings, Minutes of GMS in accordance with applicable regulations.
8. Carrying out the public relations function by the Company in managing and developing the Company's positive image, which includes external and internal communication through various public re-lations activities, handling the media, and ensuring that the Company's image, reputation risk, and compliance risk are managed in a coordinated manner.
9. Establishing strategy and implementation of corporate communication programs for various target audiences, ensuring that the Company's reputation is well maintained.
10. Fostering widespread confidence in the Company's Management capabilities and building long-term value for Stakeholders.
11. Assisting the Board of Directors and the Board of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance, which includes:
    a. Information disclosure to the public, including the availability of information on the Company's official website.
    b. Timely submission of reports to Regulators and Shareholders.
    c. Organization and documentation of the GMS, Board of Directors' meeting, and/or Board of Commissioners' meeting.
    d. Implementation of an orientation introduction program to the Company for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.
12. Responsible for implementing an introduction/ orientation program regarding the Company's general condition for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for the first time to ensure that members of the Board of Directors and Board

memahami segala aspek yang terkait dengan peran dan tanggung jawabnya sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris, dapat saling mengenal dan menjalin kerjasama sebagai satu tim yang solid, dan dapat menjalankan tugasnya secara efektif. Program pengenalan Perseroan antara lain meliputi:

a. Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG di lingkungan Perseroan.
b. Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta hal-hal yang tidak diperbolehkan.
c. Gambaran mengenai Perseroan berkaitan dengan visi dan misi, nilai-nilai dan budaya Perseroan, tujuan dan strategi Perseroanan, unit-unit usaha Perseroan dan Entitas Perusahaan Anak, kinerja keuangan dan operasional, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, aplikasi teknologi informasi, manajemen risiko, kondisi persaingan usaha, dan masalah masalah strategis lainnya.
d. Keterangan yang berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang didelegasikan, sistem pengendalian internal, audit internal dan eksternal serta komite-komite di bawah Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

of Commissioners can understand all aspects related to their roles and responsibilities as members of the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners, can get to know each other and build cooperation as a solid team, and can carry out their duties effectively. The Company's induction program includes, among others:

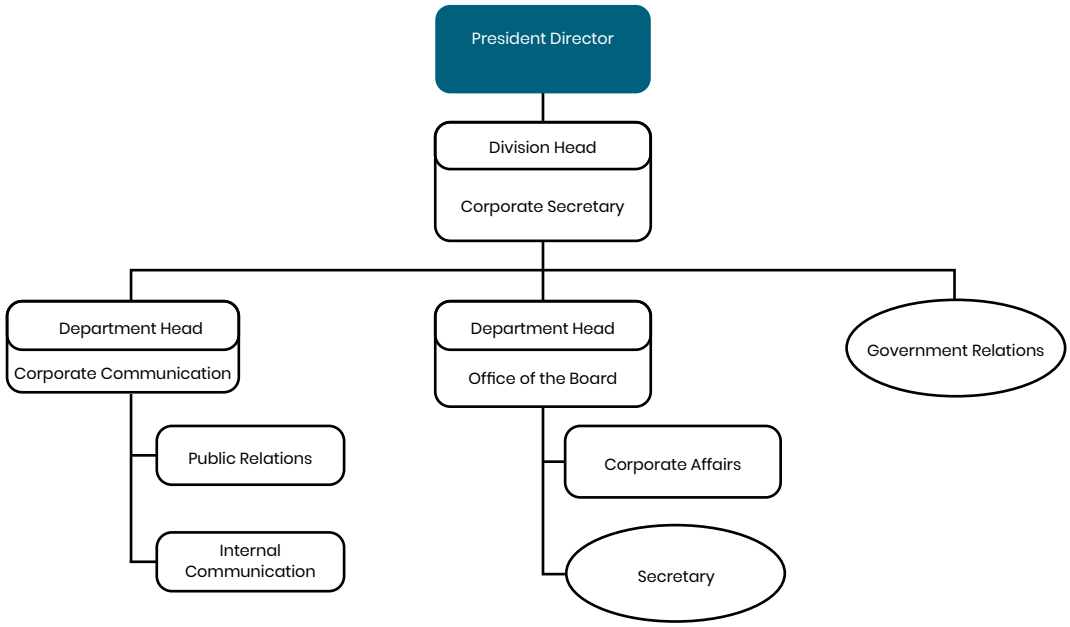
a. Implementation of the GCG principles within the Company.
b. Information on the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as well as matters that are not allowed.
c. An overview of the Company with regard to the vision and mission, values and culture of the Company, objectives and strategies of the Company, business units of the Company and its subsidiaries, financial and operational performance, short-term and long-term business plans, information technology applications, risk management, condition of business competition, and other strategic issues.
d. Information related to delegated authority, internal control system, internal and external audit, and committees under the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Struktur Organisasi *Corporate Secretary*

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, jumlah karyawan yang tergabung dalam Divisi *Corporate Secretary* adalah sebanyak 14 orang.

Organizational Structure of Corporate Secre-tary

Until the end of 2023, the number of employees who were members of the Corporate Secretary Division was 14.



Susunan Divisi *Corporate Secretary* | Composition of the Corporate Secretary Division

Jabatan | Position	**Jumlah** | Total
Corporate Secretary | Corporate Secretary	1
Corporate Communications (Dept. Head)	1
Corporate Branding & Media Relations	1
Digital Communication	1
Corporate Affairs (Dept. Head)	0
Corporate Affairs	3
Secretary	7
Jumlah (Orang) | Total (Person)	**14**

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi *Corporate Secretary* Tahun 2013

Perseroan mengikutsertakan personil *Corporate Secretary* dalam berbagai kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi, guna menunjang pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan. Kegiatan pelatihan dan peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti *Corporate Secretary* di sepanjang tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Corporate Secretary's Competency Development Program

The Company includes the Corporate Secretary personnel in various competency development activities to support the implementation of Corporate Secretary's duties. Training and competency development activities attended by the Corporate Secretary throughout 2023 were as follows:

Nama Name	**Tipe Training** Training Type	**Jenis Training** Training Kind	**Tanggal** Date	**Topik Pelatihan** Training Topic	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Agus Widjaja	In House	Seminar	6 Oktober October 6, 2023	Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) – ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) Training - ISO 37001:2016	PQM Consultants
Agrie Pratama Jakaria	In House	Seminar	6 Oktober October 6, 2023	Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) – ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) Training - ISO 37001:2016	PQM Consultants
Sheerena Ruby Saraswati	In House	Seminar	6 Oktober October 6, 2023	Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) – ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) Training - ISO 37001:2016	PQM Consultants
Rifa Nauvaliyah Elwahidah	In House	Seminar	6 Oktober October 6, 2023	Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) – ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) Training - ISO 37001:2016	PQM Consultants

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Perusahaan Pada Tahun 2023

1. Aktivitas ke Pemegang Saham dan Otoritas
   a. Mengoordinasikan penyusunan laporan manajemen dan menyampaikannya kepada Kementerian BUMN;

Implementation of Corporate Secretary's Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

1. Activities to Shareholders and Authorities
   a. Coordinating the preparation of management reports and submitting them to the Ministry of SOEs;

b. Penyampaian laporan Perusahaan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) dan/ atau ke Bursa Efek Indonesia (BEI)
c. Menyampaikan data kepada PEFINDO untuk penentuan rating Obligasi.

d. Menyelenggarakan Rapat Direksi dan Rapat Gabungan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

2. Aktivitas untuk Internal PT Danareksa (Persero)
   a. Berkoordinasi dengan Divisi Legal & Compliance dalam pelaksanaan Audit Surveilance SMAP.
   b. Mengkoordinir penyusunan dan penyampaian kewajiban pelaporan
   c. Untuk fungsi administrasi, berperan:
      • Menjalankan fungsi *Cost-Center* Divisi *Corporate Secretary*, khususnya pembayaran-pembayaran kepada pihak ketiga.
      • Mendokumentasikan surat masuk Direksi dan mendistribusikan surat keluar Perusahaan.
3. *Corporate Communications*
   a. Mendistribusikan riset-riset ekonomi yang dihasilkan oleh Danareksa Research Institute (DRI), termasuk DRI's *Pulse Check* edisi setiap bulannya;
   b. Mendistribusikan siaran pers;
   c. Penyelenggaraan Syukuran HUT ke-47 Danareksa;
   d. Penyelenggaraan konferensi pers;
   e. Penyelenggaraan *Media Gathering* Holding BUMN Danareksa;
   f. Melaksanakan *Town Hall;*
   g. Pelaksanaan *event* Danareksa;
   h. Pembuatan Konten Grafis & Audio Visual; dan
   i. Publikasi informasi di sosial media.

Evaluasi Kinerja *Corporate Secretary* Oleh Direksi

Penilaian kinerja *Corporate Secretary* mencakup tiga aspek utama, yaitu:
1. Perencanaan dan penetapan sasaran kerja (*goal setting*) yang disepakati bersama.
2. Kegiatan *coaching* dan mentoring.
3. Penilaian kinerja dilakukan dua kali dalam setahun, pada tengah dan akhir tahun.

Adapun hasil penilaian berupa Skala Nilai tingkat keberhasilan dalam pencapaian sasaran kerja yang dinilai berdasarkan:
1. Target pencapaian secara kuantitatif;
2. Waktu penyelesaian sasaran.

Skala nilai ditentukan berdasarkan ketetapan bobot untuk setiap indikator pencapaian. Semakin tinggi level jabatan, maka bobot penilaian yang lebih besar akan diberikan kepada hasil pencapaian target yang memberikan pengaruh yang lebih besar terhadap kinerja Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

b. Submitting the Company's reports to Financial Services Authority (OJK) and/or to Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX);
c. Delivering data to PEFINDO for Bond rating determination as well as documents required under the applicable agreement;
d. Organizing Board of Director's Meetings and Joint Meetings of the Board of Directors and Board of Commis-sioners;

2. Activities for Internal of PT Danareksa (Persero)
   a. Coordinating with Legal and Compliance Division in the implementation of ABMS Surveillance Audit.
   b. Coordinating the preparation and submission of reporting obligations.
   c. For administrative functions, plays a role on:
      • performing the Cost-Center function of the Corporate Secretary Division, especially payments to third parties.
      • documenting incoming letters of the Board of Directors and distributing outgoing letters of the Company.
3. Corporate Communications
   a. Distributing economic research produced by Danareksa Research Institute (DRI), including the monthly edition of DRI's Pulse Check.

   b. Distributing press releases;
   c. Organizing Danareksa's 47th Anniversary;

   d. Organizing press conferences;
   e. Organizing Danareksa SOE Holding Media Gathering;
   f. Conducting Town Hall
   g. Implementation of Danareksa events
   h. Graphic & Audio Visual Content Creation
   i. Publication of information on social media

Evaluation of Corporate Secretary's Performance by the Board of Directors

The performance evaluation of the Corporate Secretary covers three main aspects, as follows:
1. Planning and goal setting that is mutually agreed upon.
2. Coaching and mentoring activities.
3. Performance assessment is conducted twice a year, at the middle and end of the year.

The assessment results are in the form of a Rating Scale for the level of success in achieving work targets which are assessed based on:
1. Quantitative target achievement;
2. Target completion time.

The value scale is determined based on the determination of weight for each achievement indicator. The higher the level of position, the greater weight will be given to the achievement of targets that have a greater influence on the Company's overall performance.

Satuan Pengawasan Intern
Internal Audit Unit

Audit Intern adalah suatu kegiatan yang memberikan keyakinan (*assurance*) melalui konsultansi yang independen dan objektif, pendekatan secara sistematis, serta proses evaluasi yang mendalam terhadap keandalan pengelolaan dan pengendalian risiko, Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik, dalam rangka meningkatkan nilai maupun pertumbuhan Perseroan yang berkesinambungan dalam jangka panjang. Fungsi *Audit Intern* Perseroan dijalankan oleh Satuan Kerja Pengawasan *Intern*.

Dasar Hukum
1. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
2. Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-2/ MBU/03/2023 tanggal 03 Maret 2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
3. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan;

Pihak Yang Mengangkat/ Memberhentikan Kepala Satuan Kerja Pengawasan Intern
Kepala Satuan Kerja Pengawasan Intern ditunjuk dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

Profil Kepala Satuan Kerja Pengawasan Intern
Tahun 2023, Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern Danareksa dijabat oleh Marintan Novalia yang diangkat berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerja No. Per.45/004/ HC tanggal 1 April 2021.

Internal audit is an activity that provides assurance through independent and objective consulting, a systematic approach, and an indepth evaluation of the reliability of risk management and control, as well as Good Corporate Governance, in order to increase the Company's value and long-term growth. The internal audit function is carried out by the Internal Audit Unit.

Legal Basis
1. Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises;
2. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 dated March 03, 2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises;
3. Articles of Association of the Company;

Parties Appointing/Dismissing the Head of Internal Audit Unit
The Head of Internal Audit is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Profile of the Internal Audit Head
In 2023, the Head of Danareksa's Internal Audit Unit was held by Marintan Novalia who was appointed based on Employment Agreement No. Per.45/004/HC dated April 1, 2021.



Marintan Novalia

Kepala Satuan Kerja Pengawasan Intern
Head of Internal Audit Unit

Usia | Age	**46 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	**Sarjana Akuntansi dari Universitas Indonesia**	Sarjana Akuntansi dari Universitas Indonesia
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Head of Internal Audit, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing** • **Assistant VP Finance Business Partner, HSBC** • **Internal Audit Finance and Operation Manager, Axis Telkom Indonesia** • **Internal Audit Asisstant Manager, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing**	• Head of Internal Audit, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing • Assistant VP Finance Business Partner, HSBC • Internal Audit Finance and Operation Manager, Axis Telkom Indonesia • Internal Audit Asisstant Manager, PT Chandra Sakti Utama Leasing
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Tidak ada**	None
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment	**Perjanjian Kerja No. Per.45/004/HC tanggal 1 April 2021**	Employment Agreement No. Per.45/004/HC dated April 1, 2021
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders
Periode Jabatan Period of Services	**Efektif per 17 April 2023**	Effective as of April 17, 2023

Piagam Internal Audit

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Satuan Pengawasan Intern mengacu pada Piagam Audit Internal yang telah disetujui oleh Dewan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris. Piagam Audit Internal Danareksa telah disesuaikan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang terkini dan telah disahkan berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi Nomor: KD-47/033/DIR/BPP tanggal 15 Desember 2023.

Internal Audit Charter

In performing its duties, the Internal Audit Unit refers to the Internal Audit Charter that has been approved by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. Danareksa's Internal Audit Charter has been adjusted to the latest laws and regulations and has been approved based on the Board of Directors' Decision Number: KD-47/033/DIR/BPP dated December 15, 2023.

Piagam Audit Internal Danareksa antara lain berisikan:

1. Pendahuluan
2. Visi, Misi, Struktur dan Kedudukan Audit Intern
3. Ruang Lingkup, Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Serta Wewenang
4. Kode Etik Auditor
5. Kualifikasi Internal Auditor
6. Penutup

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Dalam menjalankan fungsinya, Divisi Internal Audit memiliki tugas dan tanggung jawab sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun dan melaksanakan rencana audit tahunan berbasis risiko termasuk di dalamnya terkait dengan alokasi anggaran.
2. Menguji dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan pengendalian intern dan sistem manajemen risiko sesuai dengan kebijakan Perseroan.
3. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan penilaian atas efisiensi dan efektivitas di bidang keuangan, akuntansi, operasional, sumber daya manusia, pemasaran, teknologi informasi dan kegiatan lainnya.
4. Memberikan saran perbaikan dan informasi yang objektif tentang kegiatan yang diperiksa pada semua tingkat manajemen.
5. Melaporkan temuan yang signifikan untuk dilakukan tindakan perbaikan dalam waktu yang cepat, memantau pelaksanaan tindak lanjut perbaikan serta melaporkan hasil pemantauan tindak lanjut perbaikan temuan signifikan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.
6. Bekerja sama dengan Komite Audit, sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite Audit sebagaimana tercantum dalam Piagam Komite Audit.
7. Memastikan pelaksanaan fungsi pengawasan intern sesuai dengan standar profesional Audit Intern dan kode etik Internal Audit.
8. Memastikan Internal Auditor mengikuti pengembangan profesional berkelanjutan serta pelatihan lain sesuai dengan perkembangan kompleksitas dan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.
9. Melakukan penyusunan dan pengkaitan Piagam Internal Audit secara periodik.
10. Memastikan dalam hal terdapat penggunaan jasa pihak eksternal untuk aktivitas pengawasan intern:
    a. Terselenggaranya transfer pengetahuan antara pihak eksternal kepada internal auditor mengingat penggunaan jasa ahli pihak ekstern bersifat sementara;

Danareksa's Internal Audit Charter contains, among others:

1. Introduction
2. Vision, Mission, Structure and Position of Internal Audit
3. Scope, Duties, and Responsibilities as well as Authority
4. Auditor's Code of Ethics
5. Qualification of Internal Auditor
6. Closing

Duties and Responsibilities

In performing its functions, the Internal Audit Division has the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Preparing and implementing riskbased annual audit plan including budget allocation.
2. Testing and evaluating the implementation of internal control and risk management system in accordance with the Company's policy.
3. Examining and assessing the efficiency and effectiveness of finance, accounting, operations, human resources, marketing, information technology, and other activities.
4. Providing suggestions for improvement and objective information about the activities examined at all levels of management.
5. Reporting significant findings for corrective action in a timely manner, monitoring the implementation of follow-up improvements, and reporting the results of monitoring follow-up improvements of significant findings to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners.
6. Cooperating with the Audit Committee, in accordance with the duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee as stated in the Audit Committee Charter.
7. Ensuring the implementation of internal control function in accordance with the professional standards of Internal Audit and the Internal Audit's code of ethics.
8. Ensuring that the Internal Auditor follows continuous professional development and other training in accordance with the development of the Company's complexity and business activities.
9. Conducting periodic preparation and re-view of the Internal Audit Charter.
10. Ensuring that if external party services for internal control activities are utilized, then:
    a. there is a knowledge transfer from external parties to the Internal Auditor considering that the use of external party expert services is temporary;

b. Penggunaan jasa pihak eksternal tidak memengaruhi independensi dan objektivitas fungsi audit intern; dan
c. Pihak eksternal mematuhi piagam internal audit yang berlaku.

11. Mengkaji efektivitas dan efisiensi Sistem Pengendalian intern paling sedikit sekali dalam 1 (satu) tahun dan melaporkan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.
12. Memiliki program pengendalian mutu audit atau melakukan *quality assurance assessment* untuk melakukan kaji ulang terhadap kinerja SPI. Pelaksanaan quality assurance review dilakukan melalui internal *assesment* yang dilakukan secara regular oleh Divisi Internal Audit sendiri maupun *external assessment* yang dilakukan oleh pihak eksternal yang ditunjuk minimal sekali dalam 3 (tiga) tahun.
13. Menjaga kerahasiaan informasi dan/atau data Perseroan terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Audit Intern, kecuali diperbolehkan berdasarkan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau putusan pengadilan.

Wewenang

Divisi Internal Audit dengan akuntabilitas yang ketat untuk kerahasiaan atas catatan dan informasi Perusahaan, mempunyai wewenang sebagai berikut:

1. Mengakses seluruh informasi yang relevan tentang Perusahaan terkait dengan tugas dan fungsinya.
2. Melakukan komunikasi secara langsung dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite Audit.
3. Melakukan penyelenggaraan rapat secara berkala dan insidentil dengan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau Komite Audit.
4. Melakukan verifikasi, wawancara, konfirmasi dan teknis pemeriksaan lainnya berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan audit dan konsultasi.
5. Mengikuti rapat yang bersifat strategis.
6. Memperoleh informasi terkait perkembangan yang terjadi, inisiatif, proyek, produk, dan perubahan operasional serta risiko yang telah diidentifikasi dan diantisipasi.
7. Melakukan koordinasi dengan eksternal auditor sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan kegiatan Divisi Internal Audit.
8. Melakukan pemantauan, tindak lanjut dan akses informasi serta dokumen yang relevan atas temuan audit yang melibatkan pihak ketiga.

Jumlah dan Sertifikasi Auditor

Auditor atau karyawan Divisi Internal Audit harus memenuhi persyaratan umum Internal Auditor, yaitu:

1. Memiliki integritas dan perilaku yang profesional, independen, jujur, dan objektif dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya.

b. the use of external services shall not affect the independence and objectivity of the internal audit function; and
c. the external party shall comply with the applicable Internal Audit Charter.

11. Reviewing the effectiveness and efficiency of the internal control system at least once a year and reporting to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners.
12. Having an audit quality control program or conducting quality assurance assessment to review the performance of Internal Audit Unit. The implementation of quality assurance reviews is carried out through internal assessments carried out regularly by the Internal Audit Division it-self or external assessments carried out by appointed external parties at least once every 3 (three) years.
13. Maintaining the confidentiality of Company information and/or data related to the implementation of Internal Audit's duties and responsibilities, unless permit-ted based on laws and provisions and/or court decisions.

Authorities

The Internal Audit Division, with strict accountability for the confidentiality of the Company's records and information, has the following authorities:

1. Accessing all relevant information about the Company related to its duties and functions.
2. Communicating directly with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and/or Audit Committee.
3. Organizing regular and incidental meetings with the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and/or Audit Committee.
4. Conducting verification, interviews, confirmation, and other technical examination related to the implementation of audits and consultations.
5. Participating in strategic meetings.
6. Obtaining information regarding developments, initiatives, projects, products, and operational changes as well as identified and anticipated risks.
7. Coordinating with external auditors in connection with the implementation of Internal Audit Division's activities.
8. Monitoring, following-up, and accessing to information and relevant documents on audit findings involving third parties.

Number and Certification of Auditors

Auditors or employees of Internal Audit Division must meet the general requirements of Internal Auditors, as follows:

1. Having integrity and professional behavior, independent, honest, and objective in performing the duties.

2. Memiliki kemampuan yang kompeten sesuai dengan kebutuhan Audit Intern dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya.
3. Memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman mengenai teknis audit dan disiplin ilmu lain yang relevan dengan bidang tugasnya.
4. Memiliki pengetahuan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, khususnya di bidang keuangan, pasar modal, Badan Usaha Miiik Negara, dan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait kegiatan usaha dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa.
5. Memiliki kecakapan untuk berinteraksi dan berkomunikasi baik lisan maupun tertulis secara efektif.
6. Mematuhi standar profesi yang dikeluarkan oleh asosiasi Audit *Intern*.
7. Mematuhi kode etik Audit *Intern*.
8. Memahami prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan manajemen risiko.
9. Bersedia meningkatkan pengetahuan, keahlian dan kemampuan profesionalismenya secara terus menerus.

2. Having competent abilities in accordance with the needs of Internal Audit in carrying out its duties.
3. Having knowledge and experience of technical auditing and other disciplines relevant to the field of work.
4. Having knowledge of applicable laws and regulations, especially on finance, capital markets, State-Owned Enterprises, and laws and regulations related to business activities in Holding Danareksa.
5. Having the ability to effectively interact and communicate both orally and in writing.
6. Complying with professional standards issued by the Internal Audit association.
7. Complying with Internal Audit's code of ethics.
8. Understanding the principles of good corporate governance and risk management.
9. Willing to improve knowledge, skills, and professionalism continuously.

Per tanggal 31 Desember 2023, jumlah karyawan Divisi Internal Audit sebanyak 3 (tiga) orang, termasuk seorang Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern. Sebagian auditor Perseroan telah memiliki sertifikasi di bidang audit, baik tingkat nasional maupun internasional.

As of December 31, 2023, the number of employees of the Internal Audit Division was 3 persons, including the Head of Internal Au-dit. Some of the Company's auditors obtained certifications on auditing, both national and international levels.

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Sertifikasi yang Dimiliki Certifications Held
Marintan Novalia	Kepala Divisi Division Head	CA, CFE
J. Hakiki Zainal A.	Financial Audit Financial Audit	CA, CRMO, Lead Auditor ISO 27001:2022
Cindy Oktria I.	Financial Audit Financial Audit	CRMO

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi Tahun 2023

Perseroan memfasilitasi Divisi Internal Audit untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi yang relevan dengan bisnis Perseroan. Sepanjang tahun 2023, personil Divisi Internal Audit telah mengikuti program pengembangan kompetensi, sebagai berikut:

Competency Development Program

The Company facilitates the Internal Audit Division to improve knowledge and competencies relevant to the Company's business. Throughout 2023, Internal Audit Division personnel participated in competency development programs, as follows:

Nama Name	Tipe Training Training Type	Jenis Training Training Kind	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Marintan Novalia A S	*Public Training*	Teknis Technical	3-6 April 2023 April 3-6, 2023	CIA *Review Course*	IIA
	Inhouse Training	Teknis Technical	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	*Information Security Management System (ISMS) Awareness Training*	Robere & Associates
	Inhouse Training	Non Teknis Non-technical	21-22 September 2023 September 21-22, 2023	*Elevator Pitch*	TALKinc
	Public Training	Teknis Technical	2-6 Oktober 2023 October 2-6, 2023	*Certified Fraud Examiner (CFE) Exam Preparation Course*	ACFE (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners)
J Hakiki Zainal A	*Inhouse Training*	Non Teknis Non-technical	5-6 Oktober 2023 October 5-6, 2023	*Effective Communication & Impactful Presentation Skills*	PT Trikata Esa Karsa – TALKinc
	Inhouse Training	Teknis Technical	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	*Information Security Management System (ISMS) Awareness Training*	Robere & Associates
	Public Training	Teknis Technical	7-11 Agustus 2023 August 7-11, 2023	*Lead Auditor Course CQI IRCA ISO/IEC 27001:2002 Information Security Management System (ISMS)*	Robere & Associates
	Inhouse Training	Teknis Technical	8-10, 15-17, 19 Juni 2023 June 8-10, 15-17, 19, 2023	*Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO)*	RAP - LSPMR
Cindy Oktria Irwan	*Inhouse Training*	Non Teknis Non-technical	27 Januari & 3 Februari 2023 January 27 and Feburary 3, 2023	Pelatihan Penulisan Laporan, Penulisan Surat, dan Penceritaan Data Pelatihan Penulisan Laporan, Penulisan Surat, dan Penceritaan Data	Narabahasa
	Inhouse Training	Non Teknis Non-technical	25-26 Mei 2023 May 25-26, 2023	*Business Presentation & Data Visualization*	TALKinc
	Public Training	Tek Teknis Technical nis	21-23, 25 Agustus 2024 August 21-23, 25, 2024	*Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO)`*	RAP - LSPMR

Pelaksanaan Tugas Dan Tanggung Jawab Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Tahun 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Divisi Internal Audit telah menyelesaikan tugas dan kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Pelaksanaan dan Pokok Hasil Audit Intern
   a. Sebagai Satuan Pengawasan Intern Danareksa
      Melakukan kegiatan *consulting*, yaitu:
      - Menjadi tim persiapan assessment pelaksanaan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) BUMN tahun 2022.
      - Melaksanakan kegiatan *benchmarking* penerapan tata kelola terintegrasi dengan Holding BUMN Asuransi dan Holding BUMN Perkebunan.
      - Memberikan jasa *consulting* dalam hal resertifikasi dan menjadi tim persiapan sertifikasi ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP).
      - Memberikan jasa *consulting* dengan menjadi tim persiapan sertifikasi ISO/IEC 27001:2022 tentang Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (SMKI).
   b. Melakukan kegiatan *assurance*, yaitu:
      - Reviu pelaksanaan Penggunaan Produk Dalam Negeri (P3DN) Danareksa.
      - Pemeriksaan terhadap implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) ISO 37001:2016.
      - Pemeriksaan terhadap implementasi Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (SMKI) ISO 27001:2022.
      - Pemeriksaan terhadap kegiatan Divisi Portfolio Management 3.2 Danareksa.
      - Kaji ulang terhadap penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Danareksa Tahun 2023.
   c. Melakukan reviu atas kecukupan pengendalian internal termasuk kebijakan dan prosedur yang berlaku pada saat pelaksanaan kegiatan *assurance*, yaitu pada:
      - Pelaksanaan peningkatan penggunaan produk dalam negeri (P3DN).
      - Pemeriksaan terhadap implementasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) ISO 37001:2016.
      - Pemeriksaan terhadap implementasi Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (SMKI) ISO 27001:2022.
      - Pemeriksaan terhadap kegiatan Divisi Portfolio Management 3.2 Danareksa
      - Penerapan Manajemen Risiko di Danareksa Tahun 2023.

Implementation of Internal Audit Unit's Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

In 2023, the Internal Audit Division completed the following duties and activities:

1. Implementation and Main Results of Internal Audit
   a. As Danareksa's Internal Audit Unit
      Conducting consulting activities, as follows:
      - Becoming the preparation team for the assessment of the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) of SOEs in 2022.
      - Carrying out benchmarking on the implementation of integrated governance with the Insurance SOE Holding and Plantation SOE Holding.
      - Providing consulting services in terms of recertification and becoming a preparation team for ISO 37001: 2016 certification of the Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).
      - Providing consulting services by becoming the preparation team for ISO/IEC 27001: 2022 certification of the Information Security Management System (ISMS).
   b. Conducting assurance activities, as follows:
      - Reviewing of the implementation of Danareksa's Domestic Product Usage (P3DN).
      - Examination of the implementation of ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).
      - Examination of the implementation of Information Security Management System (ISMS) ISO 27001:2022.
      - Examination of the activities of Danareksa Portfolio Man-agement Division 3.2.
      - Review of the implementation of Risk Management in Danareksa in 2023.
   c. Reviewing the adequacy of internal controls including policies and procedures that apply during the implementation of assurance activities, namely on:
      - Implementation of increased use of domestic products (P3DN).
      - Examination of the implementation of ISO 37001: 2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS).
      - Examination of the implementation of Information Security Management System (ISMS) ISO 27001:2022.
      - Examination of the activities of Danareksa's Portfolio Management Division 3.2.
      - Implementation of Risk Management in Danareksa in 2023.

d. Menjadi *counterpart* Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia) dalam rangka:
   - Finalisasi Audit Laporan Keuangan Danareksa dan Anak Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2022 serta Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (PUMK) PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun Buku 2022;
   - Finalisasi Laporan AUP (*Agreed-Upon Procedures*), Evaluasi Kinerja dan KPI, serta PSA 62 (Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Internal);
   - Melaksanakan *monitoring* dan berkoordinasi dengan setiap PIC (*Person in Charge*) Anggota *Holding* BUMN Danareksa atas progres pelaksanaan audit oleh KAP tahun buku 2022 dan tahun buku 2023;
   - Melaksanakan *kick off* proses audit atas Laporan Keuangan PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan per 30 Juni 2023;
   - Audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan per 30 Juni 2023;
   - Melaksanakan proses penunjukan KAP untuk melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan per tanggal 31 Desember 2023.
   - Melaksanakan *kick off* proses audit atas Laporan Keuangan PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2023;
   - Melaksanakan *progress meeting* bersama dengan KAP dan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa dalam rangka proses audit atas Laporan Keuangan PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2023
   - Melaksanakan progress meeting bersama dengan KAP dan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa dalam rangka proses audit atas Laporan Keuangan PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2023

e. Menjadi *counterpart* Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia (BPK-RI)
f. Menjadi *counterpart* Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP)
g. Menyampaikan permintaan data dari Kementerian BUMN
h. Melaksanakan pengembangan sistem tata kelola terintegrasi atau e-GRC (*Electronic Governance, Risk and Compliance*).

d. Becoming a counterpart of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners (RSM Indonesia) in order to:
   - Finalization of Audit of Financial Statements of Danareksa and Subsidiaries for Fiscal Year 2022 and Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program of PT Danareksa (Persero) for Fiscal Year 2022;
   - Finalizing the AUP (Agreed-Upon Procedures) Report, Performance Evaluation and KPI, as well as PSA 62 (Compliance with Legislation and Internal Control);
   - Conducting monitoring and coordinate with each PIC (Person in Charge) of Danareksa SOE Holding Members on the progress of audit implementation by KAP for fiscal year 2022 and fiscal year 2023;
   - Kick off the audit process of the Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Sub-sidiaries as of June 30, 2023;
   - Auditing the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Subsidiaries as of June 30, 2023;
   - Carrying out the appointment process of KAP to audit the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023.
   - Kick off the audit process of the Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Sub-sidiaries as of December 31, 2023;
   - Conducting progress meeting together with KAP and Danareksa SOE Holding Members in the framework of the audit process of the Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023.
   - Carrying out a joint progress meeting with Public Accounting Firms and Members of the Danareksa SOE Holding Cluster in the context of the audit process of the Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2023.

e. Becoming a counterpart of the National Audit Body of the Republic of Indonesia (BPK-RI)
f. Becoming a counterpart of the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP)
g. Delivering data requests from the Ministry of SOEs
h. Implementing the development of an integrated governance system or e-GRC (electronic Governance, Risk and Compliance).

i. Melakukan *self-assessment* dan menyusun Laporan Penilaian Internal Peningkatan Kapabilitas Fungsi Audit Internal.
j. Melakukan diskusi dengan Pihak BPKP dalam hal pelaksanaan *Assessment Internal Audit Capability Model* (IACM) oleh BPKP terhadap PT Danareksa (Persero) serta kerjasama dengan BPKP terkait peningkatan *governance* di Perseroan.
k. Berperan aktif dalam organisasi profesional internal audit BUMN yaitu Forum Komunikasi Satuan Pengawasan Intern (FKSPI) BUMN.
l. Menjadi *risk champion* dalam rangka meningkatkan *risk awareness* di Danareksa.
m. Melaksanakan *Forum Group Discussion* dengan Kementerian BUMN terkait dengan Petunjuk Teknik Implementasi Manajemen Risiko.
n. Melakukan pembaharuan terhadap Piagam *Audit Intern* sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara tanggal 3 Maret 2023.
o. Mengikuti kegiatan *benchmarking* dengan fungsi kepatuhan Holding BUMN Industri Pertambangan PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero) (MIND ID).

i. Conducting self-assessment and preparing an Internal Assessment Report on Improving the Capability of the Internal Audit Function.
j. Conducting discussions with BPKP in terms of implementing the Internal Audit Capability Model (IACM) Assessment by BPKP on PT Danareksa (Persero) and cooperation with National Audit Body related to improving governance in the Company.
k. Playing an active role in the SOE internal audit professional organization, namely the SOE Internal Audit Communication Forum (FKSPI).
l. Become a risk champion in order to increase risk awareness in Danareksa.
m. Conducting Forum Group Discussions with the Ministry of SOEs related to the Technical Guidelines for the Implementation of Risk Management.
n. Updating the Internal Audit Charter in accordance with the Regu-lation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises dated March 3, 2023.
o. Participating in Benchmarking activities with the compliance function of Mining Industry SOE Holding PT Mineral Industri Indonesia (Persero) (MIND ID).

Selain itu, sebagai bagian dari pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Internal Audit juga menyelenggarakan rapat bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Komite Audit. Sepanjang tahun 2023, Internal Audit telah melaksanakan rapat bersama Direksi sebanyak 3 (tiga) kali dan rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris/Komite Audit sebanyak 9 (sembilan) kali, dengan agenda sebagai berikut:

Furthermore, as part of the implementation of its duties and responsibilities, Internal Audit also organizes joint meetings with the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners/Audit Committee. Throughout 2023, Internal Audit has held 3 meetings with the Board of Directors and 9 meetings with the Board of Commissioners/Audit Committee, with the following agenda:

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
1	17 Januari 2023 January 17, 2023	*Update* masing-masing Divisi Danareksa Updates on each Danareksa Division
2	7 Februari 2023 February 7, 2023	Pembahasan hasil audit BPK Discussion of National Audit Body audit results
3	27 Maret 2023 March 27, 2023	*Progress* Audit Danareksa Tahun 2022 Danareksa Audit Progress in 2022
4	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	Evaluasi Kinerja KAP 2022 Performance Evaluation of Public Accounting Firm 2022
5	15 Juni 2023 June 15, 2023	*Exit Meeting* Dengan Auditor Exit Meeting with Auditors
6	6 Juli 2023 July 6, 2023	Rapat Pembahasan Integrasi Integration Discussion Meeting
7	8 Agustus 2023 August 8, 2023	Tindak Lanjut Hasil Temuan Audit Follow-up on Audit Findings
8	30 Agustus 2023 August 30, 2023	*Progress* Audit Meeting LK 30 Juni 2023 Progress Audit Meeting Financial Statements for June 30, 2023

No	Tanggal | Date	Agenda Rapat | Meeting Agenda
9	1 September 2023 September 1, 2023	*Progress* Audit LK Konsolidasi Per 30 Juni 202 Audit Progress of Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 202
10	3 Oktober 2023 October 3, 2023	Rapat Pembahasan Obligasi Bond Discussion Meeting
11	31 Oktober 2023 October 31, 2023	Pembahasan Laporan Kegiatan Divisi Internal Audit Tw III 2024 Discussion of the Internal Audit Division Activity Report for the Third Quarter of 2024
12	27 November 2023 November 27, 2023	Rapat Implementasi SMAP Tahun 2023 ABMS Implementation Meeting 2023

Evaluasi Kinerja Satuan Kerja Audit Internal Oleh Direksi

Penilaian kinerja Divisi Internal Audit mencakup tiga aspek utama, yaitu:

1. Perencanaan target (*goal setting*) yang disepakati bersama.
2. *Coaching* dan *mentoring*.
3. Penilaian kinerja dilakukan dua kali dalam setahun, yaitu tengah dan akhir tahun.

Adapun hasil penilaian berupa Skala Nilai tingkat keberhasilan dalam pencapaian target kerja (*goal setting*) yang dinilai berdasarkan:

1. Target pencapaian secara kuantitatif;
2. Waktu penyelesaian target.

Skala nilai ditentukan berdasarkan ketetapan bobot untuk setiap indikator pencapaian. Semakin tinggi level jabatan, maka bobot penilaian yang lebih besar akan diberikan kepada hasil pencapaian target yang memberikan pengaruh yang lebih besar terhadap kinerja Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

Performance Evaluation of the Internal Audit Unit by the Board of Directors

The performance assessment of Internal Audit Division covers three main aspects, as follows:

1. Target planning (goal setting) that is mu-tually agreed upon.
2. Coaching and mentoring.
3. Performance assessment is conducted twice a year, in the mid and end of the year.

The assessment results are in the form of a Rating Scale for the level of success in achieving work targets (goal setting), assessed based on:

1. Quantitative target achievement;
2. Target completion time.

The value scale is determined based on the determination of weight for each achievement indicator. The higher the level of position, the greater weight will be given to the achievement of targets that have a greater influence on the Company's overall perfor-mance.

Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management Unit

Divisi *Risk Management* Perseroan berada di bawah Direktur yang membidangi Manajemen Risiko. Dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa, selain di Perusahaan Induk, pengelolaan risiko dilakukan secara mandiri oleh Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa, yaitu PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset, PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, PT Kawasan Industri Medan, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut, PT Balai Pustaka, PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara, PT Danareksa Finance, PT Nindya Karya dan PT Danareksa Capital. Kemudian untuk Anggota Holding dengan Surat Kuasa Khusus ("SKK") yaitu PT Virama Karya (Persero), PT Indra Karya (Persero), PT Yodya Karya (Yodya) dan PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero). Adapun Anak Perusahaan Entitas Asosiasi yaitu PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung, PT BRI Manajemen Investasi, dan PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas. Namun demikian, koordinasi pengelolaan risiko dilakukan sesuai dengan konsep penerapan *Enterprise Risk Management* (ERM) secara konsisten dan selaras dengan ketentuan Kementerian BUMN dan kebijaka perusahaan.

Kedudukan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko

SKMR berkedudukan langsung di bawah Direksi, dan dikepalai oleh seorang Kepala SKMR yang merupakan Kepala Divisi *Risk Management* dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direksi. Kepala SKMR ditunjuk dan diberhentikan dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KD-47/003/DIR/BPP tanggal 9 Maret 2023 tentang Pembentukan Tim Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi Holding Danareksa, sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Perseroan.

Profil Kepala Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko

Tahun 2023, Kepala Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Danareksa dijabat oleh Arief Rahmanto yang diangkat berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi, Surat Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tidak Tertentu (PKWTT) No. Per. 46/024/HC tanggal 24 Oktober 2022.

The Company's Risk Management Division is under the Director in charge of Risk Management. In Danareksa SOE Holding, apart from the Parent Company, risk management is carried out independently by Danareksa SOE Holding Members, namely PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset, PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, PT Kawasan Industri Medan, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut, PT Balai Pustaka, PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara, PT Danareksa Finance, PT Nindya Karya, and PT Danareksa Capital. Then, for Holding Members with Special Power of Attorney ("SKK") are PT Virama Karya (Persero), PT Indra Karya (Persero), PT Yodya Karya (Yodya), and PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero). The Associated Entities of Subsidiaries are PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung, PT BRI Manajemen Investasi, and PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas. However, risk management coordination is carried out in accordance with the concept of ERM implementation consistently and in line with the provisions of the Ministry of SOEs and Company policies.

Position of the Risk Management Unit

The Risk Management Work Unit (SKMR) is directly under the Board of Directors, and is led by a Head of SKMR, who is the Head of Risk Management Division and directly responsible to the Board of Directors. The Head of SKMR is appointed and dismissed by the Board of Directors' Decision Letter No. KD-47/003/DIR/BPP dated March 9, 2023 on the Establishment of Integrated Risk Management Team of Holding Danareksa, in accordance with applicable regulations in the Company.

Profile of Risk Management Unit Head

In 2023, Danareksa's Head of Risk Management Unit was held by Arief Rahmanto, pursuant to the Board of Directors' Decision, Indefinite Term Employment Agreement (PKWTT) No. Per. 46/024/HC dated October 24, 2022.



Arief Rahmanto

Kepala Satuan Kerja Manajemn Risiko
Head of Risk Management Unit

Usia | Age	**50 tahun** | Years Old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili | Domicile	**Jawa Barat | West Java**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	**S1 Akuntansi- Universitas Gajah Mada**	Bachelor of Accounting from Universitas Gajah Mada
Riwayat Pekerjaan History	• **Komite Audit & Pemantau Risiko, PT Sunindo Kookmin Best Finance, 2022** • **BCM Expert Advisor, PT Bank KEB Hana, 2021** • **Head of Risk Management & Advisory, PT XL Axiata, 2019-2021** • **Head of ICOFER, ERM&BCM, Process&Policy, PT Indosat, 2010-2019** • **Deputy Head Internal Audit, PT Bank Commonwealth, 2009-2010** • **Internal Control Manager, Fin. Planning & Reporting Mgr, PT BJ Service Indonesia 2006-2009** • **Audit Manager, Ernst&Young New York USA, 2005** • **Audit Manager, Ernst&Young Jakarta, 1998-2006** • **Management Trainee, PT Astra International TSO, 1997-1998**	• Audit & Risk Monitoring Committee of PT Sunindo Kookmin Best Finance, 2022 • BCM Expert Advisor of PT Bank KEB Hana, 2021 • Head of Risk Management & Advisory of PT XL Axiata, 2019-2021 • Head of ICOFER, ERM & BCM, Process & Policy of PT Indosat, 2010-2019 • Deputy Head of Internal Audit of PT Bank Commonwealth, 2009-2010 • Internal Control Manager, Financial Planning & Reporting Manager of PT BJ Service Indonesia, 2006-2009 • Audit Manager of Ernst & Young New York USA, 2005 • Audit Manager of Ernst & Young Jakarta, 1998-2006 • Management Trainee of PT Astra International TSO, 1997-1998
Jabatan Lainnya Other Positions	**Tidak ada**	None
Dasar Hukum Pengangkatan Legal Basis for Appointment	**Surat Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tidak Tertentu (PKWTT) No. Per. 46/024/HC tanggal 24 Oktober 2022**	Indefinite Time Work Agreement Letter (PKWTT) No. Per. 46/024/HC dated October 24, 2022
Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliation	**Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan Pemegang Saham**	Has no affiliation with members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors, and Shareholders

Untuk mendukung pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko, Kepala Divisi Manajemen Risiko PT Danareksa (Persero) dibantu oleh tim Divisi Manajemen Risiko yang terdiri dari anggota sebagai berikut:

To support the implementation of Risk Management, the Head of Risk Management Division of PT Danareksa (Persero) is assisted by a Risk Management Division team consisting of the following members.

Nama Nama	**Jabatan** Jabatan	**Dasar Pengangkatan** Dasar Pengangkatan
Jhon Lamhot F. Napitupulu	Lead Risk Management Specialist	Surat Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tidak Tertentu (PKWTT) No. Per. 46/024/HC tanggal 24 Oktober 2022 Surat Perjanjian Kerja Waktu Tidak Tertentu (PKWTT) No. Per. 46/024/HC tanggal 24 Oktober 2022
Hasbiyallah Hasan	Senior Risk Management Specialist	Surat No. S-46/050/HC Tanggal 19 April 2022 Surat No. S-46/050/HC Tanggal 19 April 2022

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi

Perseroan mengikutsertakan personil Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko (SKMR) dalam kegiatan pengembangan kompetensi, guna menunjang pelaksanaan tugas SKMR. Daftar kegiatan pelatihan peningkatan kompetensi oleh Kepala SKMR pada tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Competency Development Program

The Company includes Risk Management Unit (SKMR) personnel in competency development activities, to support the implementation of Risk Management Unit's duties. The list of competency development training activities attended by the Head of SKMR in 2023 is as follows:

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Type	Tanggal Training Kind	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Arief Rahmanto	*In-class training & certification*	12-14,18 Desember 2023 December 12-14, 18, 2023	*Certification in Audit Committee Practices* (CACP)	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia Indonesian Audit Committee Association
	Online training	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016 Elevator Pitch	PQM *Consultants*
	In-class training	21-22 September 2023 September 21-22, 2023	Elevator Pitch	TALKINC
Arief Rahmanto	*In-class training*	31 Agustus 2023-1 September 2023 August 31 – September 1, 2023	*Master Class* XXII	LSPMR
Jhon Lamhot F Napitupulu	*In-class training*	14-15 Desember 2023 December 14-15, 2023	Konferensi Nasional Professional Manajemen Risiko IX National Conference on Risk Management Professionals IX	LSPMR
	In-class training & certification	28 November 2023 s.d. 1 Desember 2023 November 28 – December 1, 2023	*Certified Compliance Professional* (CCP)	CRMS
	Online training	6 Oktober 2023 October 6, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016 CG Methodology and Environmental and Social Man-agement Systems	PQM *Consultants*
	Online training	25 Oktober 2023 October 25, 2023	CG *Methodology and Environmental and Social Management Systems*	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	19 Oktober 2023 October 19, 2023	*Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector*	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*GRC Integrated Information for Supervisionary Board*	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	27 September 2023 September 27, 2023	ESG *for Boards - Governance of* ESG	BUMN School of Excellence

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Type	Tanggal Training Kind	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
	Online training	14 September 2023 September 14, 2023	Sosialisasi Pemeringkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN Dissemination of SOE & SOE Subsidiary Ranking	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	7 September 2023 September 7, 2023	*Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation*	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	16 Agustus 2023 August 16, 2023	*Introduction to* ESG & IFC *Performance Standards*	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Pemeringkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS) Rating & Issuance of Debt & Sukuk Securities (EBUS) Pre IPO dan Post IPO	BUMN School of Excellence
	Online training	10 Agustus 2023 August 10, 2023	Pre IPO dan Post IPO	BUMN School of Excellence
Hasbiyallah Hasan	*In-class training*	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023	*Advanced Risk-based Auditing*	IIA
	In-class training & certification	28 November 2023 s.d. 1 Desember 2023 November 28 – December 1, 2023	*Certified Governance Professional* (CGP)	CRMS
	Online training	22 September 2023 September 22, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*

Struktur Tata Kelola Manajemen Risiko | Risk Management Governance Structure



Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Tahun 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Divisi *Risk Management* telah menyelesaikan tugas dan kegiatan sebagai berikut:

1. Menyusun *Risk Appetite* Holding BUMN Danareksa.
2. Pemaparan / *Briefing* / Sosialisasi *Risk Strategy* ke DKMR dan Kadiv RM Anak Perusahaan.

Implementation of Duties and Responsibilities of the Risk Management Unit in 2023

In 2023, the Risk Management Division completed the following duties and activities:

1. Developing Danareksa Holding's Risk Appetite.
2. Exposure / Briefing / Dissemination of Risk Strategy to the Risk Management Commission Board and Head of RM Division of Subsidiaries

3. Melakukan *review* Buku RKAP 2023 Bab Manajemen Risiko.
4. Konsolidasi dan penajaman KRI dari Anak Perusahaan.
5. Melakukan identifikasi dan analisa risiko utama dari Buku RKAP 2023.
6. *Workshop Risk Profiling* Sub Klaster Holding BUMN Danareksa:
   a. Subklaster Kawasan Industri;
   b. Subklaster Pengelolaan Air;
   c. Sub Klaster Konstruksi dan Konsultan Karya;
   d. Sub Klaster Jasa Keuangan;
   e. Sub Klaster Media dan Teknologi.
7. Pembentukan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (KMRT).
8. Pembentukan Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (SKMRT).
9. Penetapan *Risk Champion* Divisi *Risk Management* Holding.
10. Sosialisasi Pembentukan *Risk Champion* Divisi kepada setiap Anggota Holding.
11. Rapat Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi KMRT.
12. Rapat Komite Pemantau Risiko KPRTK.
13. Pelaporan Manajemen Risiko secara triwulanan melalui Laporan Manajemen.
14. Implementasi Strategi Risiko Terintegrasi ke setiap subklaster, meliputi:
    a. Risk Strategi, yakni *Risk Capacity, Risk Appetite, Risk Tolerance,* dan *Risk Limit*
    b. Kuantifikasi Risiko
    c. Integrasi Risiko
    d. Agregasi Risiko
    e. Prioritisasi Risiko
15. Sosialisasi PER-2 BUMN dengan Anggota Holding termasuk Diskusi Pembahasan.
16. Pembentukan dan Aktivasi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko (KIMR-A dan KIMR-B).
17. Penugasan *Review* Kebijakan Internal Proses PT Nindya Karya.
18. Sosialiasi dan Diskusi Juknis Organ Pengelola Risiko dengan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.
19. Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi CRMO *Risk Champion* Danareksa & Anggota Holding.
20. Workshop Manajemen Risiko untuk *Risk Champion* Danareksa *Holding*.
21. *Workshop* Sub Klaster Holding BUMN Danareksa terkait *Monitoring* Pemenuhan PER-2, APS Manajemen Risiko dan KPI :
    a. Subklaster Kawasan Industri;
    b. Subklaster Pengelolaan Air;
    c. Sub Klaster Konstruksi dan Konsultan Karya;
    d. Sub Klaster Jasa Keuangan;
    e. Sub Klaster Media dan Teknologi.

3. Reviewing the 2023 Work Plan and Budget of the Company Chapter on Risk Management
4. Consolidation and sharpening of KRI from Subsidiaries
5. Identifying and analyzing key risks from the 2023 Company Work Plan and Budget Book.
6. Risk Profiling Workshop of Danareksa Holding Sub Cluster
   a. Industrial Estate Subcluster
   b. Water Management Subcluster
   c. Construction and Works Consultant Sub-Cluster
   d. Financial Services Sub-Cluster
   e. Media and Technology Sub-Cluster
7. Establishment of Integrated Risk Management Committee (KMRT)
8. Establishment of Integrated Risk Management Work Unit (SKMRT)
9. Establishment of Risk Champion of RM Holding Division
10. Dissemination of the Establishment of Risk Champion Division to each Holding Member
11. Integrated Risk Management Committee Meeting (KMRT)
12. KPRTK Risk Monitoring Committee Meeting
13. Quarterly Risk Management Reporting through the Management Report
14. Implementation of Integrated Risk Strategy to each subcluster, including:
    a. Risk Strategy, namely Risk Capacity, Risk Appetite, Risk Tolerance, and Risk Limit
    b. Risk Quantification
    c. Risk Integration
    d. Risk Aggregation
    e. Risk Prioritization
15. Dissemination of PER-2 SOEs with Holding Members including Discussion
16. Establishment and Activation of Investment and Risk Management Committee (KIMRA and KIMRB)
17. Assignment of PT Nindya Karya Internal Process Policy Review
18. Dissemination and Discussion of Risk Management Organ Technical Guidelines with Danareksa Holding Members
19. Training and Certification of CRMO Risk Champion Danareksa & Holding Members
20. Risk Management Workshop for Danareksa Holding Risk Champions
21. Danareksa Holding Sub Cluster Workshop related to Monitoring of PER-2 Fulfillment, Risk Management APS and KPIs
    a. Industrial Estate Sub-Cluster
    b. Water Management Subcluster
    c. Construction and Works Consultant Sub-Cluster
    d. Financial Services Sub-Cluster
    e. Media and Technology Sub-Cluster

22. Penetapan Kualifikasi Risiko dan Rencana Pemenuhan Organ Pengelola Risiko Holding BUMN Danareksa.
23. Monitoring Pemenuhan kualifikasi Organ Pengelola Risiko Holding BUMN Danareksa.
24. Penyusunan *Risk Strategy* dan Bab Manajemen Risiko RKAP 2024.

Evaluasi Kinerja Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Oleh Direksi

Penilaian kinerja Satuan Kerja Pengelolaan Risiko mencakup 3 (tiga) aspek utama, yaitu:

1. Perencanaan dan penetapan sasaran kerja (*goal setting*) yang disepakati bersama.
2. Kegiatan *coaching* dan *mentoring*.
3. Penilaian kinerja dilakukan 2 (dua) kali dalam setahun, pada tengah dan akhir tahun.

Hasil penilaian berupa skala nilai tingkat keberhasilan dalam pencapaian target yang berdasarkan:

1. Target pencapaian secara kuantitatif;
2. Waktu penyelesaian target.

Skala nilai ditentukan berdasarkan ketetapan bobot untuk setiap indikator pencapaian. Semakin tinggi level jabatan, maka bobot penilaian yang lebih besar akan diberikan kepada hasil pencapaian target yang memberikan pengaruh yang lebih besar terhadap kinerja Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

22. Determination of Risk Qualification and Fulfillment Plan of Risk Management Organ of Danareksa Holding
23. Monitoring the fulfillment of Danareksa Holding Risk Management Organ qualifications
24. Preparation of Risk Strategy and Risk Management Chapter of the 2024 Company Work Plan and Budget

Performance Evaluation of Risk Management Unit by the Board of Directors

The performance assessment of Risk Management Unit includes 3 (three) main aspects, as follows:

1. Planning and goal setting that is mutually agreed upon.
2. Coaching and mentoring activities.
3. Performance assessment is conducted 2 (two) times a year, at the mid and end of the year.

The assessment results are presented in the form of a Rating Scale for the level of success in meeting targets based on:

1. Quantitative target achievement;
2. Target completion time.

The rating scale is determined based on the determination of weight for each achievement indicator. The higher the level of position, the greater weight will be given to the achievement of targets that have a greater influence on the Company's overall performance.

Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan
Legal And Compliance Unit

Perseroan memiliki Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan yang menjalankan fungsi legal dan kepatuhan dalam Perseroan dan merupakan unit kerja yang berada dalam Divisi Legal & *Compliance* – dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab memastikan aspek legal dan kepatuhan Holding BUMN Danareksa di setiap lini usaha maupun transaksi bisnis yang dilakukan.

Divisi Legal & *Compliance* mengawal aspek hukum baik dalam memberikan nasihat dan menyediakan dokumen dan pendampingan hukum dalam kegiatan operasional terkait transaksi bisnis sejak tahap awal proses usulan transaksi, pendampingan atau kuasa dalam negosiasi dalam persiapan dan penyelesaian dokumen pengikatan hukum, memantau pelaksanaan transaksi dan aspek hukum atas ketentuan transaksi berikut dokumen pengikatan transaksi bisnis maupun jaminan transaksi bisnis hingga tercapai maksud dan tujuan bisnis sesuai risiko yang telah ditetapkan oleh manajemen Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Kedudukan Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan

Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan berkedudukan langsung di bawah Direktur SDM dan Hukum, dan dikepalai oleh seorang Kepala Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan yang merupakan Kepala Divisi Legal & *Compliance* dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur SDM & Hukum. Kepala Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan ditunjuk dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur SDM & Hukum, sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku di Perseroan.

Profil Kepala Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. S-45/464/HC, tanggal 18 Oktober 2021, Kepala Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan dijabat oleh Randini Maharani Putri.

The Company has a Legal and Compliance Unit that performs legal and compliance functions for the Company and is a work unit within the Legal & Compliance Division, with duties and responsibilities to ensure the legal and compliance aspects of Danareksa Group in all lines of business and business transactions.

The Legal & Compliance Division oversees legal aspects in providing advice and providing legal documents, and assistance in operational activities related to business transactions from the initial stage of the transaction proposal process, assistance or power of attorney in negotiations in the preparation and completion of legal binding documents, monitoring the implementation of transactions, and legal aspects of transaction provisions along with binding documents for business transactions and business transaction guarantees until the business goals and objectives are achieved in accordance with the risks set by Danareksa SOE Holding management.

Position of Legal and Compliance Unit

The Legal and Compliance Unit reports directly to the Director of HR and Legal and is led by the Head of Legal and Compliance Unit, who also serves as the Head of Legal & Compliance Division and is directly accountable to the Director of HR and Legal. The Head of Legal and Compliance Unit is appointed and dismissed by the Director of HR & Legal in accordance with the Company's applicable regulations.

Profile of Head of Legal and Compliance Unit

Based on the Board of Directors' Decision No. S-45/464/HC, dated October 18, 2021, the Head of Legal and Compliance Unit is Randini Maharani Putri.

Randini Maharani Putri

Kepala Divisi Legal & Compliance
Head of Legal & Compliance Division



Usia | Age	**37 tahun** | years old	
Kewarganegaraan Nationality	**Indonesia**	
Domisili Domicile	**Jakarta**	
Riwayat Pendidikan Education Background	• **Sarjana Hukum dari Universitas Indonesia** • **Diploma Sastra Jepang dari Universitas Indonesia**	• Diploma in Japanese Literature from Universitas Indonesia • Bachelor of Law from Universitas Indonesia
Riwayat Pekerjaan Employment History	• **Pjs. Legal & Compliance Division Head** • **Plt. Legal & Compliance Division Head** • **Lead - Legal Specialist** • **Senior - Legal Specialist** • **Legal Specialist**	• Legal Specialist • Senior - Legal Specialist • Lead - Legal Specialist • Plt. Legal & Compliance Division Head • Pjs. Legal & Compliance Division Head
Menjabat Sejak Appointed Since	**18 Oktober 2021**	October 18, 2021

Piagam Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan

Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan pada Divisi Legal & *Compliance* mengacu pada Piagam Kepatuhan PT Danareksa (Persero) yang ditetapkan oleh Direksi melalui Keputusan Direksi No. KD-43/028/DIR tanggal 12 Desember 2019. Piagam Kepatuhan ini mengatur mengenai tujuan kegiatan kepatuhan, visi dan misi, struktur dan kedudukan, ruang lingkup tugas dan tanggung jawab, wewenang, kode etik, persyaratan kepatuhan, pertanggungjawaban, pelaporan, serta hal-hal yang dilarang.

Ruang Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan

Tugas dan tanggung jawab fungsi/unit kerja Legal Perseroan antara lain:

1. Memberikan opini legal berkaitan dengan aspek hukum terkait bisnis Holding BUMN Danareksa;
2. Melakukan pendampingan hukum terkait aksi korporasi Perseroan maupun anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa dan memastikan aksi korporasi sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;

Charter of Legal and Compliance Unit

In carrying out its duties, the Legal and Compliance Unit in the Legal & Compliance Division refers to Compliance Charter of PT Danareksa (Persero), which was established by the Board of Directors under the Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-43/028/DIR dated December 12, 2019. This Compliance Charter regulates the goals of compliance activities, vision and mission, structure and position, scope of duties and responsibilities, authority, code of ethics, compliance requirements, accountability, reporting, and prohibited matters.

Scope of Duties and Responsibilities of Legal and Compliance Unit

The duties and responsibilities of the Company's Legal function/work unit are among others:

1. Providing legal opinions on legal aspects related to Danareksa's SOE Holding business.
2. Providing legal assistance related to corporate actions of the Company and members of Holding SOE Danareksa, and ensuring that corporate actions are in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

3. Memberikan opini legal berkaitan dengan aspek hukum terkait operasional Perseroan;
4. Penyusunan dan/atau *review* Keputusan Direksi dan/atau Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Surat Edaran Direksi dan/atau SOP;
5. Penyusunan/*review* perjanjian, surat, maupun dokumen pengikatan lainnya dengan pihak ketiga;
6. Pembuatan/*review* surat kuasa yang berkaitan dengan operasional Perseroan;
7. Pelaksanaan dan *monitoring* langkah litigasi, baik secara sendiri maupun bersama *Unit Asset Collection* (Divisi *Corporate Finance*) dan/atau konsultan hukum;
8. Pengurusan izin-izin Perseroan;
9. Pengurusan dokumen legalitas Perseroan.

Tugas dan tanggung jawab fungsi/unit kerja kepatuhan Danareksa sebagai Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi antara lain:

1. Menyelaraskan metodologi pengelolaan risiko Kepatuhan serta kebijakan dan prosedur fungsi Kepatuhan, termasuk pelaksanaan program serta kebijakan dan prosedur terkait sistem manajemen anti penyuapan ("SMAP"), anti pencucian uang (APU) dan pencegahan pendanaan terorisme (PPT). Program/kebijakan APU dan PPT diutamakan kepada Anak Perusahaan yang merupakan lembaga jasa keuangan.
2. Melakukan koordinasi proses pemantauan pemenuhan Kepatuhan terhadap kewajiban pelaporan internal dan eksternal sesuai ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
3. Melaksanakan fungsi sebagai Fungsi Kepatuhan Anti Penyuapan (FKAP).
4. Melakukan koordinasi dalam pengembangan sumber daya manusia satuan kerja kepatuhan dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa.

Penerapan Kepatuhan secara terintegrasi antara lain dilakukan melalui:

1. Penyelarasan kebijakan dan prosedur fungsi kepatuhan termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada kebijakan prosedur APU dan PPT antara Induk Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan (dengan ketentuan untuk kebijakan APU dan PPT diutamakan kepada Anak Perusahaan yang merupakan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan);
2. Pemantauan oleh SKKT atas pemenuhan Kepatuhan Anak Perusahaan terhadap kewajiban pelaporan internal maupun eksternal sesuai ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
3. Evaluasi oleh SKKT yang dilakukan melalui penerimaan pelaporan terkait pemenuhan Kepatuhan dan tata kelola dari fungsi Kepatuhan Anak Perusahaan.

3. Providing legal opinions on legal aspects related to the Company's operations
4. Drafting and/or reviewing Decisions of the Board of Directors and/or Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners and/or Circular Letters of the Board of Directors and/or SOP;
5. Preparing/reviewing agreements, letters, and other binding documents with third parties;
6. Preparing/reviewing power of attorney relating to the Company's operations;
7. Implementing and monitoring litigation steps, either alone or together with the Asset Collection Unit (Corporate Finance Division) and/or legal consultants;
8. Processing of the Company's licenses;
9. Managing the Company's legal documents;

Duties and responsibilities of Danareksa's compliance function/work unit as an Integrated Compliance Work Unit are among others:

1. Aligning the Compliance risk management methodology and policies and procedures of the Compliance function, including the implementation of programs and policies and procedures related to anti-bribery management system ("SMAP"), anti-money laundering (AML) and prevention of terrorism financing (CFT). AML and CFT programs/policies are prioritized for Subsidiaries that are financial services institutions.
2. Coordinating the process of monitoring compliance with internal and external reporting obligations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
3. Carrying out the function as Anti-Bribery Compliance Function (FKAP).
4. Coordinating the development of human resources of the Compliance working unit in Danareksa SOE Holding.

The implementation of integrated compliance, among others, is carried out through:

1. Alignment of compliance function policies and procedures, including but not limited to AML and CFT policies and procedures between the Parent Company and Subsidiaries (provided that AML and CFT policies are prioritized for Subsidiaries that are Financial Services Institutions);
2. Monitoring by Integrated Compliance Working Unit (SKKT) on Subsidiaries' compliance with internal and external reporting obligations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
3. Evaluation by Integrated Compliance Working Unit through receipt of reporting related to compliance and governance from the Compliance function of the Subsidiary.

SKKT mengkoordinasikan pelaporan Kepatuhan secara terintegrasi dan melaporkan hasil penerapan Kepatuhan Anak Perusahaan kepada Direktur Danareksa yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan, untuk selanjutnya disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Danareksa.

Wewenang Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan

Kegiatan Divisi Legal & *Compliance*, dengan akuntabilitas yang ketat terhadap asas kepatuhan atas transaksi dan informasi Perseroan, mempunyai wewenang sebagai berikut:

Legal:

1. Memastikan kegiatan Perseroan terlindungi secara hukum (termasuk secara kontraktual), kepatuhan bisnis Perseroan dan legalitas atas aset Perseroan terhadap ketentuan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku untuk menjamin eksistensi dan kelangsungan usaha Perseroan;
2. Melakukan pemantauan atas peraturan perundang-undangan baru yang terkait dengan Perseroan dan apabila diperlukan membuat ringkasan kajian hukum atas peraturan tersebut untuk ditindaklanjuti oleh fungsi/unit kerja terkait;
3. Memastikan seluruh fungsi/unit kerja memenuhi semua peraturan perundang-undangan (termasuk terpenuhinya komitmen dengan pihak ketiga sesuai perjanjian) dan kebijakan internal;
4. Pengelolaan dokumen legalitas Perseroan.

***Compliance*:**

1. Memantau, melapor dan mengevaluasi kegiatan usaha Danareksa secara berkala maupun insidentil;
2. Mengakses seluruh informasi yang relevan tentang Danareksa terkait dengan tugas dan fungsinya;
3. Melakukan koordinasi kegiatan-kegiatan kepatuhan dan rapat-rapat dengan Unit/Divisi di lingkungan internal Danareksa secara berkala dan insidentil;
4. Memberikan saran-saran mengenai aspek kepatuhan kepada Manajemen dan Direktur yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan.

Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan dipimpin oleh seorang Kepala Divisi Legal & *Compliance*. Di dalam menjalankan tugas dan wewenangnya, Kepala Divisi Legal & *Compliance* bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Hukum sebagai Direktur yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan. Staf Legal dan Kepatuhan di dalam Divisi Legal & *Compliance* bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Kepala Divisi Legal & *Compliance*.

Integrated Compliance Working Unit coordinates integrated compliance reporting and reports the results of Subsidiary Compliance implementation to Danareksa's Director in charge of compliance function, for further submission to Danareksa's Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners.

Authorities of Legal and Compliance Division

The activities of the Legal & Compliance Division, with strict accountability for the principle of compliance with the Company's transactions and information, have the following authorities:

Legal:

1. Ensuring that the Company's activities are legally protected (including contractually), the compliance of the Company's business and the legality of the Company's assets with the prevailing laws and regulations to ensure the existence and continuity of the Company's business;
2. Monitoring new laws and regulations related to the Company and if necessary, make a summary of legal studies on these regulations to be followed up by the relevant functions/work units;
3. Ensuring that all functions/work units comply with all laws and regulations (including the fulfillment of commitments with third parties in accordance with agreements) and internal policies;
4. Managing the Company's legal documents

Compliance:

1. Monitoring, reporting, and evaluating Danareksa's business activities periodically and incidentally;
2. Accessing all relevant information about Danareksa related to its duties and functions;
3. Coordinating compliance activities and meetings with Units/Divisions within Danareksa's internal environment periodically and incidentally;
4. Providing advice on compliance aspects to the Management and the Director in charge of the compliance function.

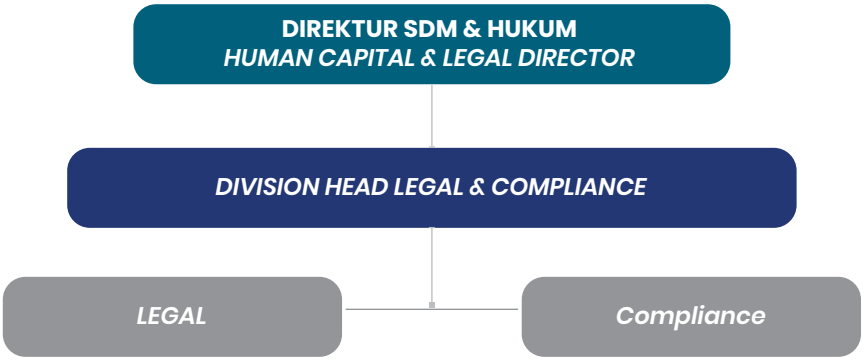
The Legal and Compliance Unit is led by the Head of Legal and Compliance Division. In performing the duties and authorities, the Head of Legal & Compliance Division reports directly to the Director of Human Resources and Legal, who is in charge of the compliance function. Legal and Compliance personnel in the Legal & Compliance Division report directly to the Head of Legal & Compliance.

Per tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan memiliki 6 (enam) orang anggota yang dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2023, the Legal and Compliance Unit has six (6) members as follows:

Nama Name	Jabatan Position	Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment
Randini Maharani Putri	Kepala Divisi Division Head	S-45/464/HC, 18 Oktober 2021 S-45/464/HC, October 18, 2021
Fadhli Arpin	Legal	S-47/302/HC, 2 Oktober 2023 S-47/302/HC, October 2, 2023
Shafira Khumaira	Legal	S-46/098/HC, 7 Juli 2022 S-46/098/HC, July 7, 2022
Nadira Amanda	*Compliance*	S-42/147/HC, 26 Juni 2018 S-42/147/HC, June 26, 2018
Alyaa Zain Fairusita	*Compliance*	S-46/241/HC, 21 Desember 2022 S-46/241/HC, December 21, 2022

Struktur Divisi Legal & Compliance | Legal and Compliance Structure



Program Pengembangan Kompetensi | Competency Development Program

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Type	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Randini Maharani Putri	*In-class training*	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Integrated Information for Supervisory Board*	BUMN *School of Excellence*
Randini Maharani Putri	*Online training*	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	Memahami Resolusi Penyelesaian Sengketa Pemegang Saham dalam Perseroan Understanding Shareholder Dispute Resolution in the Company	Hukum *Online*
	Online training	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
Adhika Widagdho Putro	*Online training*	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
	Online training	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	Memahami Resolusi Penyelesaian Sengketa Pemegang Saham dalam Perseroan Understanding Shareholder Dispute Resolution in the Company	Hukum *Online*

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi | Competency Development Program

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Type	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Fadhli Arpin	*In-class training*	16 Oktober 2023 October 16, 2023	Strategi Penyelesaian Perselisihan Hubungan Industrial Perusahaan BUMN Strategies for Settling Industrial Relations Disputes in State-Owned Companies	PPHI BUMN
	Online training	22 September 2023 September 22, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
	In-class training	12-14 Juli 2023 July 12-14, 2023	Strategi Penyelesaian Perselisihan Hubungan Industrial (PPHI) Strategy for Settlement of Industrial Relations Disputes (PPHI)	Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI
Siti Shafira Fitri Khumaira	*In-class training*	8-10,15-17,19 Juni 2023 June 8-10, 15-17, 19, 2023	*Certified Risk Management Officer (CRMO)*	RAP-LSPMR
	Online training	10 November 2023 November 10, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
Nadira Amanda	*Online training*	6 Oktober 2023 October 6, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
	In-class training	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	*Integrated Information for Supervisiory Board*	BUMN *School of Excellence*
	In-class training	29 Agustus 2023-1 September 2023 August 29-September 1, 2023	*Certified Compliance Professional (CCP)*	CRMS
	In-class training	27 Januari & 3 Februari 2023 January 27 and February 3, 2023	Pelatihan Penulisan Laporan, Penulisan Surat, dan Penceritaan Data Report Writing, Letter Writing, and Data Storytelling Training	Narabahasa
Alyaa Zain Fairusita	*Online training*	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) Based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
	Online training	25-26 Mei 2023 May 25-26, 2023	*Business Presentation & Data Visualization*	Bengkel Presentation
	In-class training	16-23 Februari 2023 February 16-23, 2023	Pelatihan Penulisan Laporan, Penulisan Surat, dan Penceritaan Data Report Writing, Letter Writing, and Data Storytelling Training	Narabahasa

Program Pengembangan Kompetensi | Competency Development Program

Nama Name	Jenis Training Training Type	Tanggal Date	Topik Pelatihan Training Topic	Penyelenggara Organizer
Talitha Marie Imomirara	*Online training*	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) Based on ISO 37001:2016	PQM *Consultants*
	Online training	25-26 Mei 2023 25-26 Mei 2023 May 25-26, 2023	*Business Presentation & Data Visualization*	Bengkel *Presentation*
	In-class training	8-9 Februari 2023 8-9 Februari 2023 February 8-9, 2023	Hukum Kepailitan Bankruptcy Law	*Value Consultant*

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan Tahun 2023

Pada tahun 2023, Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan telah menyelenggarakan aktivitas/ kegiatan dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan fungsinya, antara lain sebagai berikut:

LEGAL:

1. Penyusunan dan/atau *review* Keputusan Direksi dan/atau Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Surat Edaran Direksi dan/ atau SOP.
2. Penyusunan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham (KPPS) dan/atau pelaksanaan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
3. Penyusunan/*review* perjanjian.
4. Melakukan pengurusan/perubahan perizinan Perusahaan.
5. Pembuatan/*review* surat kuasa yang berkaitan dengan operasional Perusahaan.
6. Pembuatan/*review* surat yang berkaitan dengan operasional/bisnis Perusahaan.
7. Berkoordinasi dan mendampingi divisi-divisi lain dalam hal legal.
8. Melaksanakan fungsi sebagai *cost center* atas realisasi anggaran biaya hukum.

Implementation of the Legal and Compliance Unit's Duties and Responsibilities in 2023

In 2023, the Legal and Compliance Unit carried out several activities relating to its duties, responsibilities, and functions, as follows:

CORPORATE LEGAL:

1. Preparation and/or review of Board of Directors' Decisions and/or Joint Decisions of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners and/ or Circular Letters of the Board of Directors and/ or SOPs.
2. Preparation of Shareholders' Decisions (KPPS) and/or implementation of the General Meeting of Shareholders
3. Preparation/review of agreements
4. Arranging/changing the Company's licenses
5. Preparation/review of power of attorney related to the Company's operations.
6. Creation/review of letters related to the Company's operations/business 6.
7. Coordinating and assisting other divisions in legal matters.
8. Carrying out the function as a cost center for the realization of legal costs budget

COMPLIANCE:

1. *Monitoring* dan membuat Laporan *Monitoring* Bulanan.
2. Membuat *reminder* untuk pemenuhan masing-masing pelaporan baik internal maupun eksternal Divisi Legal & Compliance.
3. Melakukan pengkinian terhadap *covenant list* seluruh kreditur PT Danareksa (Persero).
4. Mendampingi eksternal auditor untuk melaksanakan Resertifikasi Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 Tahun 2023.

Evaluasi Kinerja Satuan Kerja Legal dan Kepatuhan Oleh Direksi

Penilaian kinerja mencakup 3 (tiga) aspek utama, yaitu:

1. Perencanaan dan penetapan sasaran kerja (*goal setting*) yang disepakati bersama.
2. Kegiatan *coaching* dan *mentoring*.
3. Penilaian kinerja dilakukan 2 (dua) kali dalam setahun, pada tengah dan akhir tahun.

Hasil penilaian berupa Skala Nilai tingkat keberhasilan dalam pencapaian target kerja (*goal setting*) yang dinilai berdasarkan:

1. Target pencapaian secara kuantitatif;
2. Waktu penyelesaian target.

Skala nilai ditentukan berdasarkan ketetapan bobot untuk setiap indikator pencapaian. Semakin tinggi level jabatan, maka bobot penilaian yang lebih besar akan diberikan kepada hasil pencapaian target yang memberikan pengaruh yang lebih besar terhadap kinerja Perseroan secara keseluruhan.

COMPLIANCE:

1. Monitoring and creating Monthly Monitoring Reports
2. Make reminders for the fulfillment of each reporting both internally and externally Legal & Compliance Division
3. Updating the covenant list of all creditors of PT Danareksa (Persero)
4. Accompanying the external auditor to carry out the ISO 37001: 2016 Anti-Bribery Management System Recertification Year 2023.

Performance Evaluation of Legal and Compliance Unit by the Board of Directors

Performance assessment covers 3 (three) main aspects, as follows:

1. Planning and goal setting that is mutually agreed upon.
2. Coaching and mentoring activities.
3. Performance appraisal, which is conducted 2 (two) times a year, at the middle and end of the year.

The assessment results are in the form of a Rating Scale for the level of success in achieving work targets (goal setting), assessed based on:

1. Quantitative target achievement;
2. Target completion time.

The value scale is determined based on the determination of weight for each achievement indicator. The higher the level of position, the greater weight will be given to the achievement of targets that have a greater influence on the Company's overall performance.

Audit Eksternal/Akuntan Publik
External Audit / Public Accountant

Sebagai bagian dari implementasi GCG, Danareksa menyediakan laporan keuangan yang berkualitas melalui fungsi auditor eksternal, yaitu akuntan publik yang ditunjuk untuk memberikan pendapat tentang kewajaran dan kesesuaian Laporan Keuangan dengan prinsip akuntansi yang berlaku umum di Indonesia.

Danareksa provides quality financial statements as part of GCG implementation through the function of external auditors, which are public accountants appointed to provide an opinion on the Financial Statements' fairness and conformity to Indonesian generally accepted accounting principles.

Penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) dan Akuntan Publik (AP) dilakukan melalui mekanisme RUPS dengan mempertimbangkan usulan Dewan Komisaris yang telah memperhatikan rekomendasi Komite Audit. Untuk menjamin independensi dan kualitas hasil pemeriksaan, auditor eksternal yang ditunjuk tidak boleh memiliki benturan kepentingan dengan setiap level pejabat Perusahaan serta memperhatikan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The appointment of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) and Public Accountant (AP) is made through the GMS mechanism by considering the Board of Commissioners' proposal, based on the Audit Committee's recommendations. To ensure the independence and quality of the audit results, the appointed external auditor must have no conflicts of interest with any level of Company officials and must ad-here to the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

Kepatuhan Terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia

Manajemen bertanggung jawab terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan Perseroan dan patuh terhadap SAK yang berlaku di Indonesia yang ditetapkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI).

Compliance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards

Management is responsible for the presentation of the Company's financial statements and complies with the applicable financial accounting standards (SAK) in Indonesia set by the Indonesian Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI).

Prosedur Audit Eksternal dan Standar Audit

Auditor Publik harus terbebas dari pengaruh Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan dalam Perseroan, serta Perseroan wajib menyediakan semua catatan akuntansi dan data penunjang yang diperlukan dalam proses audit eksternal sehingga memungkinkan Auditor Publik memberikan pendapatnya tentang kewajaran, ketaatasasan dan kesesuaian laporan keuangan Perseroan dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan Indonesia.

External Audit Procedures and Auditing Standards

The Public Auditor must be independent of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and other interested parties in the Company, and the Company must provide all accounting records and supporting data required in the external audit process so that the Public Auditor can express an opinion on the fairness, accuracy, and conformity of the Company's financial statements with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Prosedur audit eksternal dan standar audit yang berlaku adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Penunjukan Auditor Publik mengacu kepada Peraturan Pemerintah No. 20 Tahun 2015 tentang Praktek Akuntan Publik. Berdasarkan PP tersebut, Akuntan Publik dibatasi paling lama untuk 5 (lima) tahun buku berturut-turut, dimana Akuntan Publik dapat memberikan kembali jasa audit setelah 2 (dua) tahun buku berturut-turut tidak memberikan jasa audit pada perusahaan yang sama.

The external audit procedures and applicable audit standards are as follows:

1. The appointment of Public Auditor refers to Government Regulation No. 20 of 2015 on the Practice of Public Accountants. Based on the Government Regulation, Public Accountant is limited to a maximum of 5 (five) consecutive financial years, and the Public Accountant can provide audit services again after 2 (two) consecutive financial years of not providing audit services to the same company.

2. Pelaksanaan audit atas laporan keuangan Perseroan sesuai dengan standar profesional Akuntan Publik yang mencakup seluruh prosedur audit yang dipandang perlu sesuai dengan keadaan yang dikeluarkan oleh Institusi Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI).

3. Pelaksanaan audit meliputi pengujian dan evaluasi terhadap sistem pengendalian intern, serta pemeriksaan, atas dasar pengujian, bukti-bukti yang mendukung jumlah-jumlah dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan. Audit juga akan meliputi penilaian atas prinsip akuntansi yang digunakan dan estimasi signifikan yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta penilaian atas penyajian laporan keuangan secara keseluruhan sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) yang dikeluarkan oleh IAI.
4. Sebagai bagian dari proses audit, Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) juga melakukan tanya jawab kepada manajemen mengenai pernyataan manajemen yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan.
5. Audit mengandung risiko *inheren* bahwa jika terdapat kekeliruan dan ketidakberesan yang material. Jika terdapat hal tersebut, KAP akan menyampaikan kepada manajemen.
6. Manajemen menyetujui kertas kerja pemeriksaan KAP atas Perseroan untuk di-*review* oleh badan atau otoritas terkait.

Audit dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Profesional Akuntan Publik yang diterbitkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI). Jika terdapat bantuan keuangan Pemerintah RI, maka audit dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara (SPKN) yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pengawasan Keuangan (BPK) RI.

Penunjukan Akuntan Publik

Penunjukan KAP dimulai dengan adanya seleksi KAP dilaksanakan melalui proses tender oleh panitia tender sesuai dengan kebijakan pelelangan Perusahaan. KAP yang dinominasikan, alasan dan besarnya honorarium jasa disampaikan oleh Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk diusulkan kepada Pemegang Saham. KAP yang ditunjuk oleh Pemegang Saham diikat dengan kontrak perjanjan yang jelas.

Untuk Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023, Pemegang Saham melalui RUPS telah menyetujui penunjukan Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia) sebagai Kantor Akuntan Publik yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Danareksa dan Laporan Keuangan Pelaksanaan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) Tahun Buku 2023.

2. The audit of the Company's financial statements is carried out in accordance with the professional standards of Public Accountants which include all audit procedures deemed necessary in accordance with the circumstances issued by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI).
3. The audit includes testing and evaluating the internal control system, and examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The audit will also include an assessment of the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as an assessment of the overall presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) issued by IAI.
4. As part of the audit process, the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) also debriefs management regarding management's assertions presented in the financial statements.
5. An audit carries an inherent risk of material errors and irregularities. If such is found, KAP will inform management.
6. Management approves KAP's audit working paper on the Company to be re-viewed by the relevant body or authority.

The audit is carried out based on the Public Accountant Professional Standards issued by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI). If there is financial assistance from the Government of Indonesia, the audit is carried out based on the State Finance Audit Standards (SPKN) issued by the National Audit Board (BPK).

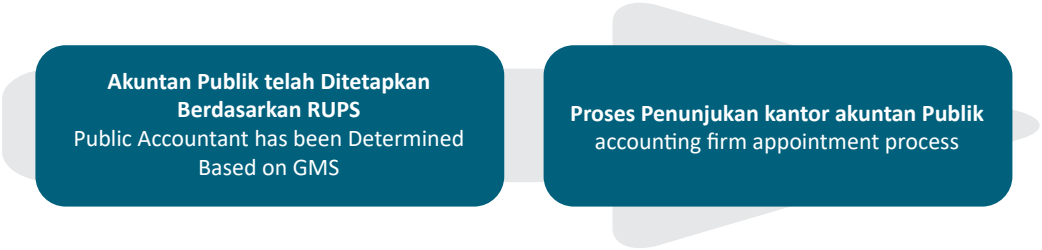
Appointment of Public Accountant

The appointment of a Public Accounting Firm begins with the selection of a Public Accounting Firm through a tender process conducted by a tender committee in accordance with the Company's tender policy. The Board of Directors submits the nominated Public Accounting Firm, the reasons for its selection, and the amount of honorarium services to the Board of Commissioners to be proposed to Shareholders. The Public Accounting Firm appointed by the Shareholders is bound by a clear contract.

To audit the 2023 Financial Statements, Shareholders, through the GMS, approved the appointment of Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners (RSM Indonesia) Public Accounting Firm as the Public Accounting Firm that will audit Danareksa's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the Implementation of Micro and Small Business Funding Program for the 2023Fiscal Year.

Mekanisme Penunjukan Hingga Penetapan Akuntan Publik

Mechanism of Appointment Until Determination of Public Accountant is as follows:



Ruang Lingkup jasa atau pekerjaan Kantor Akuntan Publik KAP RSM Indonesia, adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Melaksanakan audit umum atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Entitas Anak untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 berdasarkan standar audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia dan Standar Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara yang ditetapkan oleh Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia.
2. Melaksanakan Audit *Upon Procedure* atas kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundangan dan pengendalian internal Perseroan sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Audit No.62 (PSA No.62) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.
3. Melaksanakan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.
4. Melaksanakan Audit *Upon Procedure* atas *Information Packages* Perseroan dalam rangka penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Agregasi BUMN Tahun Buku 2021.
5. Membuat Ringkasan Komentar, Saran dan Tanggapan Manajemen yang ditujukan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan yang termasuk, namun tidak terbatas pada saran tertulis, atas evaluasi pengendalian internal, teknologi informasi, perlakuan akuntansi, dan hal-hal lainnya untuk menyelamatkan aset grup, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perbaikan efisiensi.

The Public Accounting Firm RSM Indonesia's scope of services or work is as follows:

1. Conducting a general audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Subsidiaries for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, based on the auditing standards set by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the State Finance Audit Standards (SPKN) issued by the National Audit Board (BPK).
2. Conducting an Audit Upon Procedure to ensure compliance with laws, regulations, and internal controls in accordance with Statement of Auditing Standards No. 62 (PSA No. 62) for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.
3. Auditing the Financial Statements of the Micro and Small Business Funding Program as of December 31, 2021.
4. Conducting an Audit Upon Procedure on the Company's Information Packages to prepare SOEs' Aggregated Financial Statements for 2021 Fiscal Year.
5. Preparing a summary of management comments, suggestions, and responses to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company, including but not limited to written suggestions on evaluation of internal control, information technology, accounting treatment, and other matters to protect the group's assets, ensuring regulatory compliance, and improving efficiency.

Daftar Akuntan Publik

Untuk menjaga profesionalitas dan independensi, pemilihan Auditor Eksternal yang dilakukan setiap tahun wajib memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 17/PMK.01/2008 tanggal 5 Februari 2008 tentang Jasa Akuntan Publik yang mengatur bahwa 1 (satu) Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) hanya boleh melakukan audit maksimal 6 (enam) tahun buku berturut- turut dan dengan Akuntan Publik (Partner) maksimal 3 (tiga) Tahun Buku berturut-turut.

List of Public Accountants

To maintain professionalism and independence, the annual selection of External Auditors must comply with the provisions of the Minister of Finance Regulation No. 17/PMK.01/2008 dated February 5, 2008 on Public Accountant Services, which stipulates that 1 (one) Public Accounting Firm (KAP) may only conduct audits for a maximum of 6 (six) consecutive financial years and the Public Accountant (Partner) for a maximum of 3 (three) consecutive financial years.

Berikut adalah daftar Kantor Akuntan Publik dan Akuntan Publik yang telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perseroan selama 5 (lima) tahun terakhir.

The following is a list of Public Accounting Firms and Public Accountants who have audited the Company's consolidated financial statements over the last 5 (five) years.

Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	**Kantor Akuntan Publik** Public Accounting Firms	**Nama Akuntan** Name of Accountant	**Ruang Lingkup** Scope	**Opini** Opinion
2023	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Saptoto Agustomo	• Audit Umum Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Entitas Anak Tahun Buku 2023 • Laporan Keuangan PKBL Tahun Buku 2023 • Laporan Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Intern (PSA 62) Tahun Buku 2023 • Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Kinerja Tahun Buku 2023 • General Audit of Consolidated and Subsidiary Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023 • Financial Report of Partnership and Community Development Program for Fiscal Year 2023 • Report on Compliance with Legislation and Internal Control (PSA 62) for Fiscal Year 2023 • Performance Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2023	Entitas Induk dan 11 Entitas Anak disajikan secara wajar dalam semua hal yang material dan 1 entitas anak, yaitu PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA) memperoleh opini Wajar Dengan Pengecualian (WDP) yang berimplikasi pada opini Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Audited Tahun 2023 Danareksa Parent Entity and 11 Subsidiaries are presented fairly in all material respects and 1 subsidiary, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA), obtained Qualified Opinion which has implications for the opinion of Danareksa's 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements.
2022	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Bimo Iman Santoso, CPA	• Audit Umum Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Entitas Anak Tahun Buku 2022 • Laporan Keuangan PKBL Tahun Buku 2022 • Laporan Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Intern (PSA 62) Tahun Buku 2022 • Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Kinerja Tahun Buku 2022 • General Audit of Consolidated and Subsidiary Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2022 • Community Development Partnership Program (PKBL) Financial Statements for Financial Year 2022 • Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Internal Control (PSA 62) for Fiscal Year 2022 • Performance Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2022	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Present fairly in all material respects
2021	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Bimo Iman Santoso, CPA	• Audit Umum Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Entitas Anak Tahun Buku 2021. • Laporan Keuangan PKBL Tahun Buku 2021. • Laporan Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Intern (PSA 62) Tahun Buku 2021. • Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Kinerja Tahun Buku 2021. • General Audit of Consolidated and Subsidiary Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2021 • Community Development Partnership Program (PKBL) Financial Statements for Financial Year 2021 • Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Internal Control (PSA 62) for Fiscal Year 2021 • Performance Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2021	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Present fairly in all material respects
2020	Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan (RSM Indonesia)	Bimo Iman Santoso, CPA	• Audit Umum Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Entitas Anak Tahun Buku 2020. • Laporan Keuangan PKBL Tahun Buku 2020. • Laporan Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Intern (PSA 62) Tahun Buku 2020. • Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Kinerja Tahun Buku 2020. • General Audit of Consolidated and Subsidiary Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2020 • Community Development Partnership Program (PKBL) Financial Statements for Financial Year 2020 • Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Internal Control (PSA 62) for Fiscal Year 2020 • Performance Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2020	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Present fairly in all material respects

Tahun Buku Fiscal Year	**Kantor Akuntan Publik** Public Accounting Firms	**Nama Akuntan** Name of Accountant	**Ruang Lingkup** Scope	**Opini** Opinion
2019	Purwantono, Sungkoro & Surja (EY)	Muhammad Kurniawan, CPA	• Audit Umum Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Entitas Anak Tahun Buku 2019. • Laporan Keuangan PKBL Tahun Buku 2019. • Laporan Kepatuhan terhadap Perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Intern (PSA 62) Tahun Buku 2019. • Laporan Hasil Evaluasi Kinerja Tahun Buku 2019. • General Audit of Consolidated and Subsidiary Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2019 • Community Development Partnership Program (PKBL) Financial Statements for Financial Year 2019 • Report on Compliance with Laws and Regulations and Internal Control (PSA 62) for Fiscal Year 2019 • Performance Evaluation Report for Fiscal Year 2019	Wajar dalam semua hal yang material Present fairly in all material respects

Jasa Audit Lain yang Diberikan

Pemeriksaan Laporan Keuangan BUMN dan Badan Hukum Lainnya sebagai implementasi standar audit SA600.

Other Audit Services Provided

Examination of Financial Statements of SOEs and Other Legal Entities as an implementation of the SA600 audit standard.

Biaya Audit

Biaya Audit tahun 2023 sebesar Rp1.300.000.000,- *gross*.

Audit Fee

Audit fee in 2023 amounted to Rp1,300,000,000 gross

Penjelasan Opini WDP dari Auditor atas Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2023 Audited PT PPA

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Danareksa periode 31 Desember 2023 telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar dan Rekan (RSM Indonesia), **dimana Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk dan 11 Entitas Anak disajikan secara wajar dalam semua hal yang material** dan 1 entitas anak, yaitu PT PPA memperoleh Opini WDP yang berimplikasi pada opini Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Audited Tahun 2023 Danareksa. Opini WDP atas Laporan Keuangan Audited Tahun Buku 2023 PT PPA ("Opini WDP pada PT PPA") disebabkan karena adanya Transaksi Jual Beli Aset Tidak Produktif dan Transaksi Jual Beli Sukuk yang berdasarkan penilaian Auditor atas transaksi tersebut melibatkan pihak-pihak terafiliasi PT PPA.

PT PPA telah melakukan pembatalan atas transaksi tersebut, namun sampai dengan tanggal Laporan Keuangan Audited Tahun Buku 2023 PT PPA diterbitkan, pembatalan transaksi masih dalam proses pemenuhan administrasi dokumentasi.

Opini WDP pada PT PPA tersebut berdampak pada opini Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Audited Tahun Buku 2023 Danareksa. Atas hal ini, Danareksa selaku Induk Perusahaan dari PT PPA memberikan dukungan kepada Manajemen PT PPA untuk menyelesaikan pembatalan transaksi tersebut secara lengkap.

Audited Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023 of PT PPA

Danareksa's Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ending December 31, 2023 have been audited by Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar and Rekan (RSM Indonesia), **where the Financial Information of the Parent and 11 Subsidiaries is presented fairly in all material respects** and 1 subsidiary, PT PPA, obtained a Qualified Opinion which has implication for the opinion of Danareksa's 2023 Audited Consolidated Financial Statements. The Qualified Opinion of PT PPA's 2023 Audited Financial Statements ("Qualified Opinion of PT PPA") is due to the Non-Productive Asset Sale and Purchase Transactions and Sukuk Sale and Purchase Transactions, which, based on the Auditor's assessment, these transactions involve parties affiliated with PT PPA.

PT PPA has canceled the transactions, but at the time the Audited Financial Statements of PT PPA for Fiscal Year 2023 were published, cancellation of transactions is still in the process of complying with administrative documentation.

The Qualified Opinion on PT PPA has an impact on the opinion of Danareksa's Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for Fiscal Year 2023. Due to this matter, Danareksa as the Parent Company of PT PPA provided support to PT PPA Management to completely settle the cancellation of the transactions.

Manajemen Risiko
Risk Management

Manajemen Risiko adalah serangkaian prosedur dan metodologi terstruktur yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memperlakukan, dan memantau risiko yang timbul dari seluruh kegiatan usaha Perseroan, mencakup Sistem Pengendalian Intern, dan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

Danareksa telah membentuk suatu sistem untuk mengelola risiko yang efektif serta terintegrasi dalam rangka mengantisipasi tantangan ekonomi yang mungkin muncul dalam menjalankan kegiatan usahanya. Selain itu, hal ini juga bertujuan untuk mendukung pencapaian dan pertumbuhan kinerja secara berkelanjutan serta meningkatkan daya saing perusahaan.

Sesuai Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023, penerapan manajemen risiko paling sedikit meliputi:

1. Pengurusan aktif oleh direksi dan pengawasan oleh dewan komisaris/dewan pengawas;
2. Kecukupan kebijakan dan standar prosedur manajemen risiko dan penetapan strategi risiko;
3. Kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, perlakuan, pencatatan, pemantauan, evaluasi, dan pelaporan serta sistem informasi manajemen risiko; dan
4. Sistem pengendalian Intern yang menyeluruh.

Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Dalam penerapan manajemen risiko di perusahaan, Danareksa telah menyusun dan menetapkan strategi risiko yang diselaraskan dengan kebijakan risk appetite Kementerian BUMN. Adapun Strategi Risiko sesuai kategori risiko per taksonomi risiko tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Risk management is a set of structured procedures and methodologies for identifying, measuring, treating, and monitoring risks arising from all of the Company's business activities, including the Internal Control System and Integrated Governance.

Danareksa has developed a system for managing effective and integrated risks to anticipate economic challenges that may arise while carrying out its business activities. Furthermore, this aims to support sustainable performance achievement and growth, as well as improving competitiveness.

In line with the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023, the implementation of risk management at least includes:

1. active management by the Board of Directors and supervision by the Board of Commissioners/ Supervisory Board;
2. adequacy of Risk Management policies and standard procedures and establishment of Risk strategies;
3. adequacy of identification, measurement, treatment, recording, monitoring, evaluation, reporting process, and information system of Risk Management; and
4. A comprehensive internal control system.

Risk Management System

In implementing risk management in the Company, Danareksa developed and established a risk strategy that is aligned with the risk appetite policy of the Ministry of SOEs. The Risk Strategy according to the risk category per risk taxonomy is as follows:

Tabel 5.2. Strategi Risiko | Strategi Risiko

Kategori Risiko Risk Category	Sangat Rendah Very Low	Rendah Low	Moderat Moderate	Tinggi High	Sangat Tinggi Very High
1. Strategi Strategy	Appetite	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit
2. Keuangan Finance	Appetite	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit
3. Operasional Operations	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit	
4. Hukum & Legal 5. Kepatuhan (Zero Tolerance) Compliance (Zero Tolerance)	Appetite Threshold	Limit			
6. Reputasi & Keberlanjutan Reputation & Sustainability	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit	
7. Teknologi Informasi Information Technology	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit	
8. Organisasi & SDM Organization & People	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit	
9. Makro, Geopolitik, Pasar Macro, Geopolitics, Market	Appetite	Appetite	Appetite Threshold	Tolerance	Limit

*Keterangan | Description:

Risk Target — *Risk Appetite Threshold*

Danareksa selalu menyesuaikan strategi risiko mempertimbangkan dinamika bisnis yang mungkin akan berubah secara signifikan di masa depan, termasuk menyelaraskan parameter risiko: kapasitas risiko (*risk capacity*), toleransi risiko (*risk tolerance*), batas risiko (*risk limit*), dan target risiko (*risk target*). Penyesuaian tersebut selanjutnya juga menjadi basis untuk pengembangan lebih lanjut untuk RKAP berbasis risiko.

Danareksa always adjusts its risk strategy by considering business dynamics that may change significantly in the future, including aligning risk parameters: risk capacity, risk tolerance, risk limit and risk target. These adjustments then also become the basis for further development of riskbased RKAP.

Jenis Risiko dan Cara Pengelolaannya

Dalam mencapai sasaran perusahaan, Danareksa melakukan identifikasi terhadap risiko-risiko yang berpengaruh terhadap sasaran dan KPI Danareksa yang telah ditetapkan berdasarkan Aspirasi Pemegang Saham (APS) Kementerian BUMN untuk RKAP Tahun 2023. Risiko utama Perusahaan (*Top Risk*) merupakan hasil integrasi dengan anak perusahaan yang terkonsolidasi berdasarkan taksonomi risiko Danareksa.

Risiko utama Danareksa terdiri dari 10 risiko utama yang menjadi perhatian Danareksa dalam pencapaian sasaran dan KPI yang telah ditetapkan. Terhadap Risiko Utama tersebut perusahaan telah melakukan upaya mitigasi guna mengurangi eksposur risiko terhadap sasaran perusahaan. Adapun risiko utama yang dihadapi perusahaan pada tahun 2023 sebagai berikut:

Types of Risks and How to Manage Them

In achieving the Company's goals, Danareksa identifies risks that affect Danareksa's goals and KPIs that have been set based on the Ministry of SOEs' Shareholder Aspirations (APS) for the Company's 2023 Work Plan and Budget. The Company's main risk (Top Risk) is the result of integration with consolidated subsidiaries based on Danareksa's risk taxonomy.

Danareksa's top risks consist of 10 main risks that are of concern to Danareksa in achieving the goals and KPIs that have been set. Against these Main Risks, the Company has made mitigation efforts to reduce risk exposure to Company goals. The main risks faced by the Company in 2023 are as follows:

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Penjelasan** Description	**Upaya Mitigasi** Mitigation Efforts
Strategis Strategic	Kegagalan dalam lelang/ tender karena ketidaktepatan strategi dan tidak terpenuhinya persyaratan kualifikasi tender Bid/tender failure due to inaccurate strategy and non-fulfillment of tender qualification requirements	• Melakukan evaluasi harga penawaran yang lebih detail. • Mengimplementasikan Aplikasi Bank Data Harga Satuan dan Metode Kerja. • Melakukan *Joint Operation* (JO) /Kerjasama Operasional (KSO) dengan Perusahaan lain untuk menambah pengalaman Perusahaan. • Fokus seleksi pasar dan mencari target pengganti yang hasil evaluasi Manajemen Risiko *feasible* untuk diambil. • Bekerjasama dengan pihak terkait dalam pemenuhan Sertifikat Keahlian (SKA) dan Sertifikat Keterampilan (SKT). • Melakukan program investasi peralatan dalam RKAP serta Melakukan MoU sewa beli peralatan. • Conducting a more detailed evaluation of bid prices • Implementing the Unit Price and Work Method Data Bank Application • Conducting Joint Operation (JO) / Joint Cooperation (KSO) with other companies to increase the Company's experience • Focusing on market selection and look for replacement targets that the Risk Management evaluation results are feasible to take • Cooperating with related parties in the fulfillment of Certificate of Expertise (SKA) and Certificate of Skills (SKT) • Conducting an equipment investment program in the Company's Work Plan and Budget and conduct an equipment lease purchase MoU

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Penjelasan** Description	**Upaya Mitigasi** Mitigation Efforts
Strategis Strategic	Potensi inisiatif strategis belum terlaksana pada tahun 2023 karena masalah perizinan dan persetujuan Potential strategic initiatives not implemented by 2023 due to licensing and approval issues	• Pendalaman Perjanjian Jasa Layanan Terminal Pengiriman Kontainer. • Pembuatan *threshold* mengenai penghapusan aset bersama *Holding*. • Mencari *pipeline* investor tambahan. • Melakukan penghitungan/ kajian ulang mengenai *point-point* Perjanjian yang belum disepakati (*win-win solution*). • Deepening of Container Shipping Terminal Service Agreement. • Creating threshold regarding the elimination of assets with Holding. • Looking for additional investor pipeline. • Calculating/ reviewing the points of Agreement that have not been agreed upon (win-win solution).
Keuangan Finance	Potensi terjadinya penurunan nilai (*impairment*) atas Aset Dalam Penyelesaian (*Asset Under Construction*) disebabkan oleh belum adanya rencana pembangunan selanjutnya bersama dengan *Strategic Partner* Potential impairment of Asset Under Construction due to the absence of further development plans with the Strategic Partner	• Laporan komplain investor/pelanggan dari unit kerja • Pembahasan Rapat BOD dan Rapat Dewan Komisaris perihal negosiasi dan kesepakatan terhadap nilai klaim akibat pengakhiran kontrak perjanjian dan Sisa Material. • Mencari Mitra strategis yang saling menguntungkan. • Investor/customer complaint reports from work units • Discussion of BOD Meetings and Board of Commissioners Meetings regarding negotiations and agreements on the value of claims due to termination of contract agreements and remaining materials. • Looking for strategic partners that are mutually beneficial.
Strategis Strategic	Tidak ditunjuknya KBI sebagai Lembaga Kliring Aset Kripto KBI was not appointed as Crypto Asset Clearing House	• Membentuk *task force* yang bertugas untuk mengawal proses penunjukan lembaga kliring. • Melakukan koordinasi secara intesns dengan regulator dan *stakeholder* terkait. • Mempersiapkan persyaratan administrasi, keungan dan teknis sebagai bagian dalam penilaian penunjukan lembaga kliring. • Melaksanakan perimbangan biaya dengan pendapatan terkait dengan bisnis perdagangan fisik aset kripto. • Establishing a task force to oversee the clearing house appointment process. • Conducting intensive coordination with regulators and related stakeholders • Preparing administrative, financial and technical requirements as part of the assessment of clearing house appointment • Carrying out a balance of costs with revenues related to the business of physical trading of crypto assets

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Description	Upaya Mitigasi Mitigation Efforts
Keuangan Finance	Potensi menurunnya kualitas aset produktif dari LAR menjadi NPF Potential decline in earning asset quality from LAR to NPF	• Melakukan *monitoring* dan evaluasi terhadap kinerja usaha Debitur secara berkala. • Melakukan proses penagihan piutang secara intensif. • Memperkuat akses arus kas untuk menjamin kepastian pembayaran Debitur dengan mensyaratkan rekening Bersama/escrow kepada Nasabah. • Memutakhirkan kebijakan transaksi dengan struktur pembiayaan dengan pembatasan limit fasilitas. • Melakukan restrukturisasi dengan analisa 3 (tiga) pilar (kemampuan membayar, kinerja keuangan, dan prospek usaha). • Periodically monitoring and evaluating the Debtor's business performance • Conducting an intensive receivables collection process • Strengthening access to cash flow to ensure certainty of Debtor payments by requiring joint/escrow accounts to Customers • Updating transaction policies with financing structures with facility limit restrictions • Conducting restructuring with a 3-pillar analysis (ability to pay, financial performance, and business prospects)
Keuangan Finance	Potensi default piutang Potential default of receivables	• Melakukan penyusunan program penagihan dengan Jasa Konsultan *Debt Recovery*. • Mengajukan pengaduan pelanggaran jamkrida kepada OJK • Mengadakan rapat tindak lanjut penyelesaian piutang • Berkoordinasi dengan likuidator agar perusahaan mendapatkan undangan likuidasi pada tahun 2023 dan terbit perjanjian perdamaian • Berkomunikasi dengan Pemegang Saham (BP BUMD dan Danareksa) • Melakukan kajian hukum proses litigasi. • Menunjuk konsultan hukum dan keuangan untuk melakukan evaluasi atas piutang perusahaan secara keseluruhan. • Conducting collection program preparation with Debt Recovery Consultant Services. • Submitting complaints of Jamkrida violations to OJK • Holding a follow-up meeting on receivables settlement • Coordinating with liquidators so that the company gets an invitation to liquidation in 2023 and a peace agreement is issued. • Communicating with shareholders (BP BUMD and Danareksa) • Conducting a legal review of the litigation process. • Appointing a legal and financial consultant to evaluate the company's receivables as a whole.

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	**Penjelasan** Description	**Upaya Mitigasi** Mitigation Efforts
Strategis Strategic	Adanya Lembaga Kliring Kompetitor yang telah memperoleh ijin dan kemungkinan pendirian lembaga kliring baru Existence of competing clearing houses that have obtained licenses and the possibility of establishing new clearing houses	• Memberikan Layanan Prima antara lain dengan Pemberian Motivasi, Kunjungan cabang, pembelajaran melalui Webinar. • Membeli tambahan saham BBJ dengan persetujuan Pemegang Saham/Holding BUMN Danareksa. • Melakukan strategi aliansi dengan BBJ untuk produk produk selain PBK. • Menjaga *enggagement* dengan *existing member* melalui berbagai kegiatan. • Memberikan pelatihan dan pemahaman tentang PBK kepada tenaga marketing anggota kliring untuk meningkatkan transaksi. • Menambah fasilitas layanan *Customer Due Deligence* untuk kebutuhan transaksi anggota kliring. • Menambahkan fasilitas *virtual account* untuk kebutuhan penerimaan dan penarikan dana marrgin. • Mengevaluasi dana margin serta menyusun formulasi skema bisnis yang menguntungkan. • Providing excellent services, among others, by providing motivation, branch visits, learning through webinars. • Purchasing additional shares of the Jakarta Futures Exchange with the approval of Shareholders / Holding Danareksa-PPA • Conducting an alliance strategy with the Jakarta Futures Exchange for products other than Book-Entry. • Maintaining Engagement with existing members through various activities. • Providing training and understanding of Book-Entry to marketing personnel of clearing members to increase transactions. • Adding Customer Due Deligence service facilities for clearing member transaction needs • Adding virtual account facilities for the receipt and withdrawal of margin funds. • Evaluating margin funds and formulate profitable business schemes

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Description	Upaya Mitigasi Mitigation Efforts
Strategis Strategic	Biaya penanganan merger dan likuidasi tidak dapat di-*recover* tahun 2023 Merger and liquidation handling costs could not be recovered in 2023	• Melakukan kerja sama dengan pihak ketiga (konsultan hukum, bisnis, keuangan, dll) dalam rangka uji tuntas dan kajian atas penanganan BUMN Restrukturisasi. • Adanya penempatan perwakilan perusahaan pada jajaran Direksi/Komisaris untuk memastikan restrukturisasi berjalan dengan baik. Selain itu, juga dilakukan penempatan *Financial Controller* pada beberapa BUMN Restrukturisasi. • Melakukan koordinasi secara intensif dengan Kementerian terkait dengan masing-masing BUMN Restrukturisasi untuk proses penyiapan penggabungan dan penutupan BUMN. • Merumuskan dan merekomendasikan opsi penanganan terbaik dari penutupan BUMN. • Cooperating with third parties (legal, business, financial consultants, etc.) for due diligence and review of the handling of SOEs restructuring. • Placement of company representatives on the Board of Directors/ Commissioners to ensure restructuring goes well. In addition, Financial Controllers were also placed in several SOEs Restructuing. • Placement of company representatives on the Board of Directors/Commissioners to ensure restructuring goes well. In addition, Financial Controllers were also placed in several Restructured and Revitalized SOEs. • Intensive coordination with Ministries related to each of the Restructured and Revitalized SOEs for the preparation process of merger and closure of SOEs. • Formulating and recommending the best option for handling the closure of SOEs.
Keuangan Finance	Potensi Tenant tidak melakukan pembayaran sesuai target Pendapatan Penggunaan Tanah Industri (PPTI) There was potential for Tenants not to make payments according to the Industrial Land Use Revenue (PPTI) target	• Melakukan sosialisasi dan negosiasi. • Mempercepat proses pengadaan KJPP untuk penghitungan nilai antar waktu untuk semua perusahaan *cluster* 1 dan 2. • Menambahkan klausul pada PPTI terkait perhitungan BPT sebelum NJOP tahun berjalan keluar menggunakan NJOP eksisting dan akan disesuaikan melalui Addendum jika ada perubahan. • Melakukan reviu Kebijakan penggunaan tanah untuk perusahaan pailit, kebijakan terkait pembaharuan PPTI. • Melakukan penguatan dasar hukum dan penguatan monitoring kepatuhan *Estate Regulation*. • Mengupayakan untuk mengganti target yang berpotensi untuk menambah/ mencapai target pendapatan di 2023. • Conducting dissemination and negotiation. • Accelerating the procurement process of the Public Appraisal Service Office for the calculation of interim values for all cluster 1 and 2 companies • Adding a clause to the PPTI related to the calculation of BPT before the current year's Tax Object Sale Value comes out using the existing Tax Object Sale Value and adjusted through an Addendum if there are changes. • Reviewing land use policies for bankrupt companies, policies related to SPPTI renewal • Determining settlement steps for investors who already have a Sale and Purchase Deed with JIEP • Strengthening the legal basis and strengthening the monitoring of Estate Regulation compliance • Seeking to replace targets that have the potential to increase / achieve revenue targets in 2023

Jenis Risiko Risk Type	Penjelasan Description	Upaya Mitigasi Mitigation Efforts
Strategis Strategic	Tidak tercapainya target peningkatan jumlah aset produktif dan tidak tercapainya target penanganan Aset Tidak Produktif (ATP) Not achieving the target of increasing the number of productive assets and not achieving the target of handling Non-Productive Assets (ATP)	• Menyalurkan pembiayaan baru berdasarkan kajian investasi yang memadai dan prinsip kehati-hatian. • Melakukan pemantauan terhadap *existing portfolio* melalui pelaporan dan pembahasan ALMA secara berkala. • Melakukan restrukturisasi atas aset-aset *existing* yang masih memiliki prospek untuk dikembangkan atau penyelesaian kewajiban melalui *aset settlement*. • Menerapkan mekanisme reviu dan rekomendasi terhadap kegiatan investasi melalui Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko (KIMR) dan diputuskan melalui Komite Kredit. • Penetapan dan penerapan *Risk Acceptance Criteria* (RAC) dalam proses analisa fasilitas yang diberikan. • Mencari alternatif sumber dana yang lebih kompetitif. • Distributing new financing based on adequate investment review and prudential principles. • Monitoring the existing portfolio through regular ALMA reporting and discussion. • Restructuring existing assets that still have prospects for development or settlement of liabilities through asset settlement. • Implementing a review and recommendation mechanism for investment activities through the Investment and Risk Management Committee (KIMR) and decided through the Credit Committee. • Establishment and implementation of Risk Acceptance Criteria (RAC) in the process of analyzing the facilities provided. • Seeking alternative sources of funds that are more competitive.

Penilaian *Risk Maturity Index* (RMI)

Mengacu pada Salinan Keputusan Deputi Bidang Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. SK-8/DKU.MBU/12/2023 tentang Petunjuk Teknis Penilaian Indeks Kematangan Risiko (*Risk Maturity Index*) Di Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara tanggal 6 Desember 2023, perusahaan diminta untuk melakukan penilaian RMI 2022 dan 2023. Perusahaan telah melakukan penilaian RMI 2022 dengan nilai *Risk Maturity Index* sebesar 2,1 dengan kategori Fase Berkembang. Sedangkan untuk penilaian RMI 2023 saat ini prosesnya masih berjalan.

Risk Maturity Index (RMI) Assessment

Referring to the Decision Copy of the Deputy for Finance and Risk Management of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. SK-8/DKU.MBU/12/2023 concerning Technical Guidelines for the Assessment of the Risk Maturity Index within State-Owned Enterprises dated December 6, 2023, the company is required to conduct an RMI assessment for 2022 and 2023. The company has conducted the 2022 RMI assessment with a Risk Maturity Index value of 2.1 in the Developing Phase category. As for the RMI 2023 assessment, the process is still ongoing.

Tinjauan atas Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Penilaian Risiko Pengelolaan risiko dilakukan pada 10 (sepuluh) risiko utama dari seluruh aktivitas kegiatan Perseroan dengan mengacu kepada ketentuan standar pengelolaan yang ditetapkan oleh pihak regulator. Proses penerapan manajemen risiko yang meliputi identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian risiko dilakukan dengan secara berkesinambungan oleh *three-line models*, yaitu seluruh *risk owner* selaku *first line*, unit kerja kepatuhan dan manajemen risiko selaku *second line* dan unit internal audit selaku *third line*. Penilaian risiko dilakukan setiap triwulanan dan dilaporkan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris Atas Kecukupan Manajemen Risiko

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan dan diskusi bersama antara manajemen dan Komite Pemantau Risiko bahwa Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris menilai kecukupan manajemen risiko Danareksa telah berjalan memadai dalam mengelola risiko yang tercermin dari hasil *review* atas kelengkapan dan keakuratan identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, pengendalian dan pelaporan risiko, serta atas kecukupan skenario mitigasi yang diusulkan oleh unit kerja operasional telah memadai.

Review of the Effectiveness of Risk Management System

Risk management is assessed on 10 key risks of all the Company's activities by referring to the provisions of management standards established by the regulators. The risk management implementation process, which includes risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control, is carried out continuously through the threeline model. The first line is all risk owners, the second is the compliance and risk management work unit, and the third line is the internal audit unit. Risk assessments are carried out quarterly and reported to the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

Statement by the Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners on the Adequacy of Risk Management

Based on the review and discussion management and the Risk Monitoring Committee the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners assess that the adequacy of Danareksa's risk management has been running well in managing risks, as reflected in the review of the completeness and accuracy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control, and reporting, as well the adequacy of mitigation scenarios proposed by the operational work units.

Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Internal Control System

Sesuai dengan pasal 26 Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-05/MBU/09/2022 tanggal 1 September 2022 perihal Penerapan Manajemen Risiko, Direksi wajib menetapkan suatu sistem pengendalian internal yang efektif untuk mengamankan investasi dan aset Perseroan.

Danareksa menerapkan Sistem Pengendalian Internal dengan model tiga lini:
1. Divisi Bisnis dan operasional sebagai lini pertama,
2. Divisi *Risk Management* serta Divisi Legal & *Compliance* sebagai lini kedua, serta
3. Divisi Internal Audit yang menjalankan lini ketiga.

Tujuan Penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal
Tujuan penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal adalah:
1. Memastikan efektivitas dan efisiensi kegiatan operasional Perusahaan, termasuk tujuan kinerja operasional dan keuangan, serta menjaga dan mengamankan aset Perusahaan.

2. Menjamin tersedianya laporan keuangan maupun non-keuangan, baik secara internal maupun eksternal, yang andal, tepat waktu, dan transparan sebagaimana ditetapkan oleh Regulator, sesuai dengan standar umum yang berlaku dan kebijakan Perusahaan.
3. Memastikan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk aturan yang dikeluarkan oleh Pemerintah, pihak regulator, maupun kebijakan dan ketentuan internal Perusahaan.

Kesesuaian Sistem Pengendalian Internal Dengan Coso
Danareksa menerapkan kegiatan sistem pengendalian internal dengan mengacu pada kerangka Sistem COSO Internal *Control Integrated Framework* yaitu suatu kerangka terintegrasi yang membantu setiap perusahaan yang menerapkannya melakukan pengendalian internal secara efektif dan efisien dalam beradaptasi terhadap perubahan lingkungan bisnis dan operasional.

In line with Article 26 of the SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-05/MBU/09/2022 dated September 1, 2022 on the Implementation of Risk Management, the Board of Directors is required to establish an effective internal control system to secure the Company's investments and assets.

Danareksa implements an Internal Control System with a three line model:
1. Business and operational division as the first line,
2. Risk Management Division and Legal & Compliance Division as the second line, and
3. Internal Audit Division, which runs the third line.

Objectives of Internal Control System Implementation
The objectives of implementing Internal Control System are:
1. Ensuring effectiveness and efficiency of the Company's operational activities, including operational and financial performance objectives, as well as safeguarding and securing the Company's assets.
2. Guaranteeing the availability of financial statements and nonfinancial reports, both internally and externally, that are reliable, timely, and transparent as stipulated by the Regulator, in accordance with generally accepted standards and Company policies.
3. Ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including rules issued by the Government, regulators, as well as the Company's internal policies and regulations.

Conformity of Internal Control System with Coso
Danareksa implements internal control system activities with reference to the COSO Internal Control System Integrated Framework an integrated framework that helps every company that implements it to carry out internal control effectively and efficiently in adapting to changes in the business and operational environment.

Evaluasi Atas Efektivitas Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Guna memastikan seluruh komponen pengendalian internal berfungsi secara terpadu dan efektif, maka sistem pengendalian internal dilakukan secara berkesinambungan.

Evaluasi ini dilakukan pada komponen yang saling berkaitan, yaitu:

1. Lingkungan pengendalian.
2. Pengkajian terhadap pengelolaan risiko usaha.
3. Aktivitas pengendalian.
4. Sistem informasi dan komunikasi.
5. *Monitoring*.

Manajemen senantiasa berkomitmen meningkatkan efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal dan melakukan tindak lanjut atas hasil pemantauan yang dilakukan Divisi Internal Audit.

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Internal Control System

To ensure that all components of internal control can function in an integrated and effective manner, ensuring that the internal control system is evaluated on an ongoing basis.

This evaluation is carried out on interrelated components, as follows:

1. Control environment.
2. Assessment of business risk management.
3. Control activities.
4. Information and communication system.
5. Monitoring.

Management is always committed to improving the effectiveness of internal control system and conducting follow-up on the results of monitoring conducted by the Internal Audit Division.

Perkara Penting
Significant Cases



Permasalahan Hukum
Permasalahan dan/atau perkara hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan dan anggota Dewan Komisaris serta Direksi di sepanjang tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Legal Issues
Legal issues and/or cases faced by the Company and members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors throughout 2023 are as follows:

Permasalahan Hukum | Legal Issue	2023		2022	
	Perdata Civil	**Pidana** Criminal	**Perdata** Civil	**Pidana** Criminal
Selesai dan/atau Telah Mempunyai Kekuatan Hukum Tetap Resolved and/or Have Permanent Legal Force	-	-	2	-
Dalam Proses Penyelesaian In the Settlement Process	2	-	-	-
Jumlah Keseluruhan Total	**2**	-	**2**	**-**

Pokok Perkara Merit of Case	Status Penyelesaian Settlement Status	Pengaruh terhadap Kondisi Perusahaan Impact on Company Condition	Upaya Manajemen Management Efforts	Sanksi Yang Dikenakan Sanctions Imposed	Nominal Tuntutan Ganti Rugi Amount of Compensation Claim
Perkara Perdata No. Nomor 357/PDT/2024/ PT DKI Gugatan Wanprestasi yang diajukan oleh Firma Rajamada & Partners selaku Penggugat melawan PT Danareksa (Persero) selaku Tergugat berkenaan dengan permasalahan pembayaran success fee atas jasa hukum yang menurut gugatan Penggugat telah dilaksanakan pekerjaannya. Civil Case No. 357/ PDT/2024/ PT DKI Default lawsuit filed by Rajamada & Partners Firm as Plaintiff against PT Danareksa (Persero) as Defendant regarding the issue of paying success fees for legal services, which according to the Plaintiff's lawsuit have been carried out.	Banding Appeal	Tidak ada None	Danareksa telah menempuh negosiasi pada proses mediasi dan menunjuk Advokat untuk membela kepentingan Danareksa. Danareksa telah memenangkan perkara di tingkat pertama, namun mendapat banding dari pihak Rajamada. Danareksa has negotiated the mediation process and appointed an advocate to defend Danareksa's interests. Danareksa won the case at the first level, but received an appeal from Rajamada.	Tidak ada None	Materiil Rp. 2.381.164.500 (dua milyar tiga ratus delapan puluh satu juta seratus enam puluh empat ribu lima ratus Rupiah) dan denda sebesar Rp. 1.665.150.000 (satu milyar enam ratus enam puluh lima juta seratus lima puluh ribu rupiah) Material of Rp2,381,164,500 (two billion three hundred eighty-one million one hundred sixty-four thousand five hundred Rupiah) and a fine of Rp1,665,150,000 (one billion six hundred sixty-five million one hundred fifty thousand rupiah)

Pengungkapan Permasalahan Hukum yang Sedang Dihadapi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang Sedang Menjabat

Selama periode tahun 2023, tidak ada anggota Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi Perusahaan yang sedang menjabat, memiliki permasalahan hukum, baik perdata maupun pidana.

Disclosure of Legal Issues Faced by the Current Members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors

During the year 2023, there were no current members of the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors facing any legal issues, either civil or criminal.

Perkara Penting di Luar Aspek Hukum

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Perusahaan tidak menemukan adanya perkara penting di luar aspek hukum yang melibatkan Perusahaan sebagai organisasi, entitas anak, Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi.

Significant Cases Beyond Legal Aspects

Throughout 2023, the Company found no significant cases beyond legal aspects involving the Company as an organization, subsidiaries, the Board of Commissioners, or the Board of Directors.



Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan

Access To Company Information And Data

Sebagai bagian dari penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG, Danareksa berkomitmen untuk menerapkan keterbukaan informasi, baik untuk Pemegang Saham, nasabah serta para pemangku kepentingan lainnya, sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan hal-hal yang menyangkut kerahasiaan nasabah serta peraturan perundang-undangan terkait yang berlaku. Hal ini mengacu pada Undang-undang No. 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik yang menyatakan bahwa "Keterbukaan Informasi Publik merupakan sarana dalam mengoptimalkan pengawasan publik terhadap penyelenggaraan Negara dan Badan Publik lainnya dan segala sesuatu yang berakibat pada kepentingan publik."

As part of implementation of GCG principles, Danareksa is committed to implementing information disclosure for shareholders, customers, and other stakeholders, as long as it does not violate customer confidentiality or applicable relevant laws and regulations. This is in reference to Law No. 14 of 2008 on Public Information Disclosure, which states that "Public Information Disclosure is a means of optimizing public supervision of the administration of the State and other Public Bodies, as well as everything that affects public interest."

Oleh karena itu, agar para Pemangku Kepentingan dapat membuat keputusan yang terukur (*informed decision*) terhadap risiko dan keuntungan dari investasinya, Perseroan menghadirkan penyediaan informasi yang memadai, akurat dan tepat waktu. Informasi tersebut diantaranya menyangkut kebijakan operasional, kondisi keuangan, dan risiko usaha.

Therefore, in order for Stakeholders to make informed decisions on the risks and benefits of their investments, the Company provides adequate, accurate, and timely information. This information includes operational policies, financial conditions, and business risks.

Korespondensi dan Laporan Berkala

Informasi keuangan dan non keuangan dari Perseroan disusun dan dilaporkan secara transparan kepada Pemegang Saham, Pemangku Kepentingan serta lembaga lain yang dipersyaratkan. Informasi dilaporkan sesuai target waktu, tersajikan dengan lengkap dan akurat, terkini, utuh dan memadai sesuai dengan kaidah, jenis dan cakupan sebagaimana diatur dalam ketentuan tentang Transparansi Kondisi Keuangan Perseroan. Informasi disajikan melalui laporan berupa:

1. Laporan Triwulanan.
2. Laporan Administrasi Bulanan kepada Pemegang Saham.
3. Laporan Tahunan.

Correspondence and Periodic Reports

Financial and non-financial information of the Company is compiled and reported transparently to Shareholders, Stakeholders, and other required institutions. Information is reported according to time targets, presented completely and accurately, up to date, intact, and adequate in accordance with the rules, types, and scope as stipulated in the provisions on Transparency of the Company's Financial Condition. Information is presented through reports in the form of:

1. Quarterly Report.
2. Monthly Administration Report to Shareholders.
3. Annual Report.

Ragam Media Kepada Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan Lainnya

Media yang dapat digunakan oleh masyarakat untuk mengakses dan menyebarkan informasi mengenai Danareksa dan aktivitasnya adalah:

1. Situs web Perseroan.
   Melalui laman web www.danareksa.co.id publik dapat mengakes informasi umum mengenai Danareksa; di antaranya produk dan jasa yang tersedia; informasi pendidikan mengenai Pasar Modal Indonesia dan produk-produknya, informasi pembukaan rekening, Laporan Keuangan maupun informasi layanan kepada nasabah.
2. Laporan tahunan.
   PT Danareksa (Persero) mengungkapkan informasi mengenai kondisi Perseroan selama satu tahun terakhir, baik mengenai kinerja perusahaan, pengembangan usaha, informasi manajemen, aktivitas tanggung jawab sosial serta hal-hal penting lainnya dalam suatu laporan tahunan. Laporan ini dapat diunduh melalui situs web utama Perseroan.
3. Media cetak dan Elektronik.
   Selain melakukan pemutakhiran di media cetak, seperti surat kabar, majalah ataupun melalui brosur, dalam menyebarkan informasi dan untuk melayani para nasabah maupun calon nasabah potensial dan para pemangku kepentingan lainnya, Danareksa aktif melakukan pengkinian melalui jejaring sosial seperti Instagram, Linkedin, dan Twitter.
4. Siaran Pers (*Press-Release*).
   Danareksa secara berkala juga menerbitkan siaran pers dengan maksud untuk menyebarkan informasi mengenai aktivitas Danareksa.

Media Channels to Shareholders and Other Stakeholders

Media that can be used by the public to access and disseminate information about Danareksa and its activities are:

1. The Company's Website.
   Through the website www.danareksa.co.id the public can access general information about Danareksa; such as products and services available; educational information about the Indonesian Capital Market and its products, account opening information, Financial Statements, and service information to customers.
2. Annual Report.
   PT Danareksa (Persero) discloses information about the Company's condition during the past year, regarding company performance, business development, management information, social responsibility activities, and other important matters in an annual report. This report can be downloaded from the Company's main website.
3. Print and Electronic Media.
   In addition to updating in print media, such as newspapers, magazines, or through brochures, in disseminating information and serving customers, potential customers, and other stakeholders, Danareksa actively updates through SMS broadcasts and social networks such as Facebook and Twitter.
4. Press-Release
   Danareksa also periodically issues press releases with the intention of disseminating information about Danareksa's activities.

No	Tanggal | Date	Judul | Title
1	13 Januari 2023 January 13, 2023	Danareksa Terbitkan Obligasi Senilai Rp1 Triliun Guna Dorong Transformasi Danareksa Issues Rp1 Trillion Bonds to Drive Transformation
2	16 Februari 2023 February 16, 2023	Pelantikan Direktur Utama Baru Danareksa Inauguration of Danareksa's New President Director
3	29 Maret 2023 March 29, 2023	Danareksa Gelar Safari Ramadhan BUMN 2023 Perdana di Museum MH Thamrin Danareksa Held the Inaugural SOE 2023 Ramadan Safari at MH Thamrin Museum
4	18 April 2023 April 18, 2023	Holding BUMN Danareksa Hadirkan Keunggulan Kawasan Industri di Gelaran Hannover Messe 2023 Danareksa SOE Holding Presents Industrial Estate Excellence at Hannover Messe 2023

No	Tanggal | Date	Judul | Title
5	2 Juni 2023 June 2, 2023	Festival Lokananta Tandai Kembalinya Studio Rekaman Pertama di Indonesia sebagai Sentra Kreativitas Musisi, Seniman, dan UMKM Lokananta Festival Marks The Return Of Indonesia's First Recording Studio As A Center Of Creativity For Musicians, Artists, and MSMEs
6	12 Juni 2023 June 12, 2023	Holding BUMN Danareksa Jalin Sinergi dengan Kementerian ATR/BPN Perkuat Transformasi Bisnis Kawasan Industri Danareksa SOE Holding Establishes Synergy with Ministry of Agrarian Affairs and Spatial Planning to Strengthen Business Transformation of Industrial Estates
7	2 Agustus 2023 August 2, 2023	Danareksa Hadirkan Danakids Dukung Literasi Keuangan Anak Indonesia Danareksa Presents Danakids to Support Financial Literacy Of Indonesian Children
8	21 Agustus 2023 August 21, 2023	Kolaborasi Danareksa bersama Relawan Bakti BUMN *Batch* IV Dorong Transformasi Desa Sukorejo Danareksa's Collaboration with Batch IV Relawan Bakti BUMN Encourages Sukorejo Village Transformation
9	1 September 2023 September 1, 2023	Danareksa Dukung Perbaikan Akses Air Bersih di Indonesia Danareksa Supports the Improvement of Clean Water Access in Indonesia
10	22 September 2023 September 22, 2023	Danareksa Tandatangani Nota Kesepahaman dengan CITIC *Environment Investment Group* Co. Ltd untuk Pengembangan Kawasan Industri di Indonesia Danareksa Signs Memorandum of Understanding with Citic Environment Investment Group Co. Ltd for Industrial Estate Development in Indonesia
11	29 September 2023 September 29, 2023	Holding BUMN Danareksa Gelar Lokakarya Perhitungan SROI untuk Program TJSL Danareksa SOE Holding Holds Workshop on SROI Calculation for Environmental Social Responsibility Programs
12	6 Oktober 2023 October 6, 2023	Holding BUMN Danareksa Hijaukan Jakarta melalui Penanaman 600 Pohon Danareksa SOE Holding Greening Jakarta through Planting 600 Trees
13	26 Oktober 2023 October 26, 2023	Danareksa Gandeng CITIC *Envirotech* untuk Pengelolaan Air Limbah Bawah Tanah Pertama di Indonesia Danareksa Partners CITIC Envirotech for Indonesia's First Underground Waste Water Management
14	21 November 2023 November 21, 2023	Holding BUMN Danareksa melalui Grand Batang City bawa Investasi Asing ke Indonesia sebesar Rp1 Triliun Danareksa SOE Holding through Grand Batang City brings Foreign Investment to Indonesia amounting to Rp1 Trillion
15	16 Desember 2023 December 16, 2023	Pergantian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Danareksa Change of Danareksa Board of Commissioners and Directors
16	18 Desember 2023 December 18, 2023	Dorong Kelanjutan Transformasi dan Sinergi Holding, Danareksa Umumkan Penerbitan Obligasi VIII Tahun 2023 Encouraging the Continuation of Holding Transformation and Synergy, Danareksa Announces the Issuance of Bond VIII Year 2023

Kode Etik
Code Of Conduct

Kode Etik adalah peraturan internal Perseroan yang berisi sistem nilai, etika bisnis, etika kerja, komitmen serta penegakan peraturan-peraturan Perseroan bagi Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan karyawan Perseroan, Entitas Anak Perusahaan serta Afiliasi dalam menjalankan bisnis dan aktivitas lainnya, serta dalam berinteraksi dengan para Pemangku Kepentingan.

Peraturan ini telah dimutakhirkan dengan Keputusan Direksi No. KD-44/030/DIR dan KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020 tanggal 30 September 2020 tentang Kode Etik dan Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) PT Danareksa (Persero).

Isi pokok-pokok kode etik Danareksa adalah:

1. Kode Etik Danareksa merupakan pedoman internal Perseroan yang berisikan nilai, etika usaha, etika kerja, komitmen serta penegakan terhadap peraturan-peraturan Perseroan bagi insan Danareksa dalam menjalankan bisnis dan aktivitas lainnya, serta dalam berinteraksi dengan para Pemangku Kepentingan.
2. Kode Etik Danareksa berisi butir-butir etika yang bersifat umum, sedangkan penjabaran lebih lanjut atas butir-butir tersebut secara lebih luas dan operasional ada pada peraturan-peraturan internal Perseroan yang berlaku.
3. Kode Etik Danareksa berlaku untuk seluruh individu yang bertindak atas nama Danareksa, Entitas Perusahaan Anak dan Afiliasi, Pemegang Saham dan seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan lainnya atau mitra kerja yang melakukan transaksi bisnis dengan Perseroan.
4. Danareksa senantiasa mendorong kepatuhan terhadap Kode Etik dan berkomitmen untuk menerapkan serta mewajibkan seluruh pimpinan dari setiap tingkatan dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa yang bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan bahwa Kode Etik dipatuhi dan dijalankan dengan baik pada jajaran masing-masing.

Kepatuhan Terhadap Kode Etik di Seluruh Level Organisasi

Pimpinan pada setiap unit kerja wajib memastikan bahwa Kode Etik Danareksa telah diterapkan dengan baik. Untuk itu, setiap pimpinan unit kerja wajib melakukan pemantauan dan penelaahan terhadap Kode etik Danareksa. Selain itu, penerapan Kode Etik Danareksa juga secara berkala diperiksa melalui asesmen GCG.

The Code of Conduct is the Company's internal regulation that contains the value system, business ethics, work ethics, commitment, and enforcement of the Company's regulations for the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and employees of the Company, Subsidiaries, and Affiliates in conducting business and other activities, as well as in interacting with Stakeholders.

This regulation has been updated under the Board of Directors' Decisions No. KD-44/030/DIR and KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020 dated September 30, 2020 on the Code of Conduct of PT Danareksa (Persero).

The core contents of Danareksa's code of conduct are:

1. Danareksa Code of Conduct is the Company's internal guideline that contains values, business ethics, work ethics, commitment, and enforcement of the Company's regulations for Danareksa personnel in conducting business and other activities, as well as in interacting with Stakeholders.
2. Danareksa Code of Conduct contains general ethical points, while further elaboration of these points in a broader and operational manner are in the applicable internal regulations of the Company.
3. Danareksa Code of Conduct applies to all individuals acting on behalf of Danareksa, its Subsidiaries and Affiliates, Shareholders and all other Stakeholders or business partners who conduct business transactions with the Company.
4. Danareksa always encourages compliance with the Code of Conduct and is committed to implementing and requiring all leaders from every level in the Danareksa SOE Holding who are responsible for ensuring that the Code of Conduct is adhered to and properly implemented in their respective ranks.

Compliance with the Code of Conduct at All Levels of the Organization

All leaders of Danareksa's work units must ensure that the Code of Conduct is properly applied. Thus, each unit leader is required to monitor and review Danareksa's Code of Conduct. Furthermore, the implementation of Danareksa's Code of Conduct is periodically assessed using GCG.

Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi Kode Etik

Informasi Kode Etik disampaikan ke segenap personil Danareksa melalui buku "Kode Etik Danareksa," situs web resmi Perseroan, penyebaran email dan sarana komunikasi lainnya. Setiap Karyawan Danareksa wajib menandatangani buku Kode Etik Danareksa, mematuhi dan melaksanakan komitmen yang tertuang dalam buku Kode Etik Danareksa tersebut, dalam upaya meningkatkan serta mengoptimalkan kinerja Perseroan.

Sanksi Atas Pelanggaran Kode Etik

Seluruh Karyawan Danareksa dituntut untuk menjunjung tinggi Kode Etik Danareksa dalam kapasitas tugasnya. Sanksi atas pelanggaran Kode Etik Danareksa dikenakan pada Karyawan Danareksa dalam tingkatan apapun, apabila terbukti melakukan pelanggaran tersebut. Sanksi dikenakan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan peraturan internal Perseroan yang berlaku.

Jumlah Pelanggaran Kode Etik di Tahun 2023

Sebagai realisasi penegakan Pedoman Perilaku Perseroan, berikut rincian sanksi yang dikenakan terkait penegakan Pedoman Perilaku selama 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir:

Dissemination and Internalization of the Code of Conduct

Information on Code of Conduct is delivered to all Danareksa employees through the "Danareksa Code of Conduct" book, the Company's official website, e-mail distribution, and other communication channels. Every Danareksa employee is required to sign Danareksa's Code of Conduct book, as well as comply with and implement the commitments outlined in the book, in order to improve and optimize the Company's performance.

Sanctions for violating the Code of Conduct

All Danareksa personnel are required to uphold Danareksa's Code of Conduct while performing their duties. If Danareksa personnel at any level are found to have violated Danareksa's Code of Conduct, they will face sanctions. Sanctions are imposed in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, as well as the Company's internal regulations.

Number of Code of Conduct Violations in 2023

As a result of enforcement of the Company's Code of Conduct, the following are details of sanctions imposed related to the enforcement of the Code of Conduct over the last 3 (three) years:

Jenis Sangsi | Sanction Type	2023	2022	2021
Surat Teguran | Reprimand Letter	-	-	-
SP-1 | Warning Letter 1	-	-	-
SP-2 | Warning Letter 2	-	-	1
SP-3 | Warning Letter 2	-	-	-

Kebijakan Anti Korupsi dan Pengendalian Gratifikasi

Anti-Corruption And Gratification Con-Trol Policy

Perseroan menekankan pentingnya anti korupsi sebagai upaya mendasar dari penerapan prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Kebijakan Perseroan terhadap anti korupsi tertuang dalam Keputusan Bersama Direksi & Dewan Komisaris tentang Kode Etik dan Perilaku, Keputusan Bersama Direksi & Dewan Komisaris tentang Kebijakan Anti Penyuapan, Keputusan Direksi tentang Pedoman Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan di Lingkungan PT Danareksa (Persero), Keputusan Direksi Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi, dan Keputusan Direksi Kewajiban Penyampaian Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara di Lingkungan PT Danareksa (Persero) & Perusahaan Anak yang dimiliki Perseroan.

Secara khusus, pengendalian gratifikasi merupakan upaya Perseroan melindungi personil Perseroan agar terhindar dari kemungkinan dijatuhkannya tuduhan tindak pidana suap sebagaimana diatur pada Pasal 12B ayat (1) UU No. 31 Tahun 1999 ("UU 31/1999") tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi sebagaimana diubah dengan UU No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan Atas UU 31/1999 yang menyatakan bahwa setiap gratifikasi kepada pegawai negeri atau penyelenggara negara dianggap sebagai pemberian suap, apabila berhubungan dengan jabatannya dan yang berlawanan dengan kewajiban atau tugasnya. Dengan demikian, Perseroan memiliki komitmen yang tinggi terhadap penegakan anti korupsi, baik dalam pengelolaan operasional dan bisnis Perseroan, maupun dalam penggunaan jabatan terkait masing-masing personil Perseroan.

Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN)

Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) merupakan daftar seluruh Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara yang dituangkan dalam formulir LHKPN yang ditetapkan oleh Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) sebagaimana diatur dalam Keputusan KPK Nomor KEP07/KPK/02/2005 tentang Tata Cara Pendaftaran, Pemeriksaan dan Pengumuman Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara.

The Company emphasizes the importance of anti-corruption as a critical component of implementing Good Corporate Governance principles. The Company's policy on anti-corruption is outlined in the Joint Decision of the Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners on the Code of Ethics and Conduct, Joint Decision of the Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners on AntiBribery Policy, Board of Directors' Decision on Guidelines for Handling Conflicts of Interest within PT Danareksa (Persero), Board of Directors' Decision on Guidelines for Gratification Control, and Board of Directors' Decision on the Obligation to Submit State Official's Wealth Report within PT Danareksa (Persero) & its subsidiaries.

In particular, gratification control is the Company's effort to protect the Company's personnel from the possibility of being charged with bribery as stipulated in Article 12B paragraph (1) of Law No. 31 of 1999 ("Law 31/1999") on the Eradication of Corruption as amended by Law No. 20 of 2001 on the Amendment to Law 31/1999, which states that every gratification to a public servant or state official is considered a bribe, if it is related to his/her position and contrary to his/her obligations or duties. Thus, the Company is highly committed to enforcing anti-corruption, both in the management of its operations and business, as well as in the use of positions related to each of its personnel.

The State Officials' Wealth Report (LHKPN)

The State Officials' Wealth Report (LHKPN) is a list of all State Officials' Wealth as outlined in the LHKPN form stipulated by the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) as stipulated in KPK Decree No. KEP 07/KPK/02/2005 on Procedures for Registration, Examination, and Announcement of State Officials' Wealth Reports.

Dalam menerapkan LHKPN, Perseroan menimbang beberapa dasar hukum dan peraturan sebagai landasan cara pandang penerapan LHKPN di lingkungan Perseroan. Dasar hukum tersebut yaitu:

1. Undang-Undang No. 28 Tahun 1999 tentang Penyelenggara Negara yang Bersih dan Bebas dari Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme.
2. Undang-Undang No. 30 Tahun 2002 tentang Komisi Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi.
3. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/BUMN/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan perubahannya.
4. Keputusan Sekretaris Menteri BUMN No. SK16/S.MBU/2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan GCG yang baik.

Pelaksanaan LHKPN Perseroan

Pelaksanaan LHKPN Perseroan berpedoman pada Surat Keputusan Direksi No. KD-41/017/DIR, tanggal 16 Mei 2017 tentang Kewajiban Penyampaian Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara di lingkungan PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Entitas Anak Perusahaan, dimana pedoman ini memberikan acuan kepada level-level tertentu dari Holding BUMN Danareksa terkait kewajiban pelaksanaan LHKPN. Pedoman ini mengatur wajib lapor LHKPN oleh para anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perseroan dan Entitas Anak Perusahaan, beserta seluruh Kepala Divisi Perseroan.

Transparansi LHKPN Pejabat Perseroan Tahun 2023

Di bawah ini disampaikan transparansi penyampaian LHKPN pejabat Perseroan pada tahun 2023:

In implementing LHKPN, the Company considers several legal and regulatory bases as the basis for the perspective of implementing LHKPN within the Company, as follows:

1. Law No. 28 of 1999 on Clean and Free State Administration from Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism.
2. Law No. 30 of 2002 on the Corruption Eradication Commission.
3. SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-01/SOE/2011 on the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises, and its amendments.
4. Decree of Secretary of SO Minister No. SK16/S.MBU/2012 on Indicators/ Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of Good GCG Implementation.

Implementation of the Company's LHKPN

The implementation of the Company's LHKPN refers to the Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-41/017/DIR, dated May 16, 2017 on the Obligation to Submit the State Official's Wealth Report within PT Danareksa (Persero) and its Subsidiaries, where this guideline provides references to certain levels of Danareksa Holding SOEs regarding the obligation to implement LHKPN. This guideline regulates the mandatory LHKPN reporting by members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company and its Subsidiaries, as well as all Division Heads of the Company.

Transparency of LHKPN of Company Officials in 2023

Below is the transparency of LHKPN submission of the Company's officials in 2023:

Pejabat Subjek Pelopor LHKPN LHKPN Pioneer Subject Officials	**Jumlah Wajib Lapor** Number of Mandatory Reporters	**Jumlah yang Telah Melaporkan** Number of Officials Who Have Reported	
		Jumlah | Number	**%**
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioners	5	5	100
Direksi | Board of Directors	7	7	100
Direksi Anak Perusahaan | Board of Directors of Subsidiaries	14	14	100
Kepala Divisi Danareksa Persero Division Head of Danareksa Persero	17	17	100
Jumlah | Total	**43**	**43**	**100**

Kebijakan Pelaporan Pelanggaran

Whistleblowing System Policy

Dalam rangka implementasi prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), Danareksa telah berkomitmen untuk membangun Sistem pelaporan Pelanggaran (*Whistleblowing System*) sebagai sarana dalam pencegahan, pengungkapan pelanggaran atau tindak kecurangan dalam Perseroan. Pelaksanaan sistem WBS di Perseroan mengacu pada Keputusan Bersama Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris No.KD-37/039/DIR dan PER-01/DK-DR/XI/2013 tanggal 29 November 2013 tentang "Kebijakan Pelaporan atas Dugaan Penyimpangan PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Entitas Anak".

In the framework of implementing Good Corporate Governance principles, Danareksa is committed to establishing a Whistleblowing System as a means of preventing and disclosing violations or fraud in the Company. The Company's implementation of WBS system is based on the Joint Decision of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners No. KD-37/039/DIR and PER-01/DK-DR/XI/2013 dated November 29, 2013 on "Policy on Reporting Alleged Irregularities of PT Danareksa (Persero) and its Subsidiaries".

Sebagai salah satu acuan perilaku dan budaya kerja, Danareksa senantiasa melakukan pemutakhiran kebijakan WBS Perseroan untuk meningkatkan efektivitas penerapannya.

Danareksa, as one of the references for behavior and work culture, is constantly updating the Company's WBS policy to improve its implementation effectiveness.

WBS disosialisasikan melalui:
1. *Employee Gathering*;
2. *Helpdesk*, dengan memberi informasi; kepada seluruh pengguna email dalam jaringan Danareksa;
3. Perhatian Dewan Komisaris.

WBS is disseminated through:
1. Employee Gathering;
2. Helpdesk, by providing information; to all e-mail users in Danareksa network;
3. Attention of the Board of Commissioners.

Mekanisme Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

Pelaporan penyimpangan dapat dilakukan dengan menggunakan media sebagai berikut:
1. Surat tertulis dikirimkan kepada Ombudsman. Surat ini hanya dapat dibuka oleh Tim Ombudsman.
2. Alamat e-mail yang digunakan adalah ombudsman@danareksa.co.id untuk penerimaan laporan dan bukan alamat e-mail pribadi dengan tujuan menjaga kerahasiaan Pelapor dan mencegah keengganan Karyawan untuk melaporkan. Surat elektronik tersebut hanya dapat dibuka oleh Tim Ombudsman, dan tidak diperkenankan menghapus setiap surat yang masuk ke alamat e-mail khusus ini.

Mechanism to Submit Whistleblowing Report

Whistleblowing reporting can be done by using the following channels:
1. Written letter sent to the Ombudsman. This letter can only be opened by the Ombudsman Team.
2. The e-mail address used is ombudsman@danareksa.co.id for receiving reports and not a personal e-mail address with the aim of maintaining the confidentiality of the Whistleblower and preventing reluctance of Employees to report. The electronic mail can only be opened by the Ombudsman Team, and it is not allowed to delete any mail that goes to this special e-mail address.

Perlindungan Bagi Pelapor (*Whistleblower*)

Fasilitas dan perlindungan yang diberikan kepada Pelapor adalah:

1. Fasilitas media pelaporan yang menjamin kerahasiaan identitas Pelapor maupun kasus yang dilaporkan.
2. Pelapor yang mengungkapkan identitas diri dan informasi yang jelas mengenai kasus yang dilaporkan, diberikan jaminan perlindungan kerahasiaan identitas Pelapor.
3. Perlindungan dari tindakan balasan oleh Terlapor meliputi perlindungan dari tekanan, penundaan kenaikan pangkat, pemecatan, pembelaan dari gugatan hukum dan catatan yang merugikan dalam file data pribadinya.
4. Perseroan memberikan kekebalan atas sanksi administratif internal kepada Pelapor yang beritikad baik. Kekebalan ini diberikan kepada Pelapor yang terlibat secara sukarela maupun "dipaksa" melakukan penyimpangan, namun kemudian beritikad baik untuk melaporkan penyimpangan tersebut.
5. Informasi pelaksanaan tindak lanjut, berupa kapan dan bagaimana serta kepada institusi mana tindak lanjut diserahkan.

Penanganan Pengaduan

Penanganan bukti atau dokumen serta pemeliharaan database terkait dengan WBS adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Semua dokumen pelaporan, data pendukung, dan bukti yang ditemukan selama proses investigasi bersifat rahasia dan wajib disimpan serta diadministrasikan secara baik untuk keperluan pemeriksaan selanjutnya oleh pihak berwajib atau untuk pembuktian di Pengadilan.
2. Dokumentasi dan bukti kasus penyimpangan hanya dapat diakses oleh pihak-pihak yang berwenang dan ditempatkan di lokasi yang aman. Hal ini untuk mencegah terjadinya pencurian, perubahan dan penghapusan semua bukti terkait.
3. Penyimpanan dan pemeliharaan bukti serta dokumentasi terkait pelaporan kebijakan WBS ini menjadi tanggung jawab ombudsman.

Whistleblower Protection

Facilities and protection provided to Whistleblowers are:

1. Reporting media facilities that guarantee the confidentiality of the Whistleblower's identity and the reported case.
2. Whistleblowers who reveal their identity and clear information about the reported case, are given a guarantee of protection of the confidentiality of the Whistleblower's identity.
3. Protection from retaliation by the Reported Party includes protection from pressure, delay in promotion, dismissal, defense from lawsuits and adverse records in his/her personal data file.
4. The Company provides immunity from internal administrative sanctions to Whistleblowers who act in good faith. This immunity is given to Whistleblowers who are involved voluntarily or "forced" to commit irregularities, but then have the good faith to report the irregularities.
5. Information on the implementation of follow-up, in the form of when and how and to which institution the follow-up is submitted.

Complaint Handling

Handling of evidence or documents and maintenance of databases related to the WBS are as follows:

1. All reporting documents, supporting data, and evidence found during the investigation process are confidential and must be stored and administered properly for the purposes of further examination by the authorities or for proof in court.
2. Documentation and evidence of irregularities can only be accessed by authorized parties and placed in a secure location. This is to prevent theft, alteration, and deletion of all relevant evidence.
3. Storage and maintenance of evidence and documentation related to the reporting of this WBS policy is the responsibility of the ombudsman.

Jumlah Pengaduan yang Masuk dan Diproses

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, tidak ada pengaduan yang masuk ke dalam WBS. Berikut adalah laporan yang masuk ke tahap tindak lanjut sepanjang tahun 2022 dan 2023.

Number of Complaints Received and Processed

Until the end of 2023, there were no complaints submitted into the WBS. The following are reports that entered the follow-up stage throughout 2022 and 2023.

Keterangan | Description	2023	2022
Jumlah Pengaduan yang Masuk Number of Complaints Received	Nihil None	Nihil None
Jumlah Pengaduan yang Diproses Number of Complaints Processed	Nihil None	Nihil None
Komposisi Pengaduan yang Masuk dan yang Diproses Composition of Complaints Received and Processed	Nihil None	Nihil None

Sanksi/Tindak Lanjut Atas Pengaduan Pada Tahun 2023

Selama tahun 2023, tidak ada sanksi/tindak lanjut atas pengaduan, karena pada tahun tersebut tidak ada pengaduan yang diterima Perseroan [GRI 2-27].

Sanctions/Follow-up on Complaints in 2023

In 2023, there were no sanctions/follow-up on complaints. There were no complaints received by the Company in 2023 [GRI 2-27].

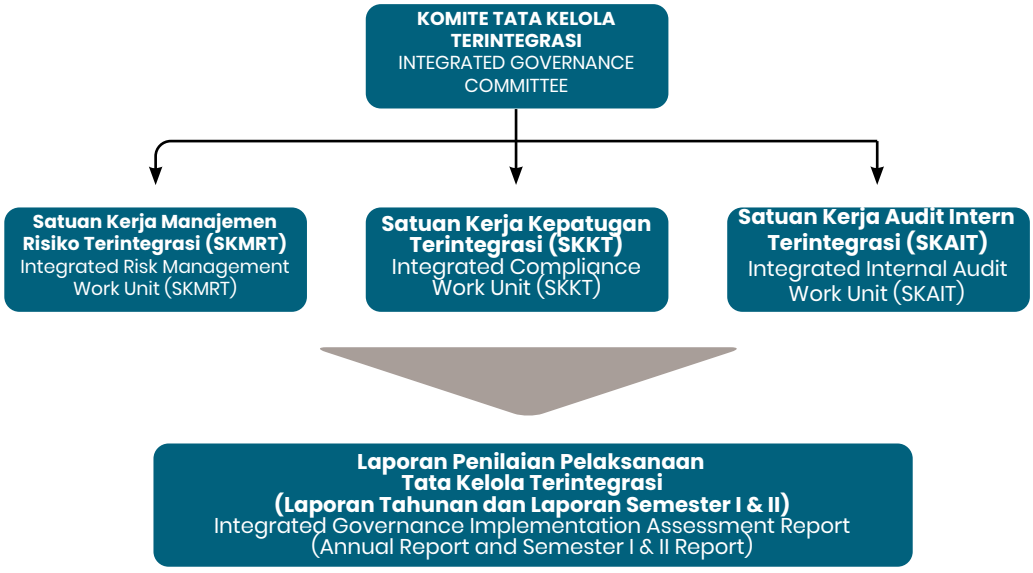
Tata Kelola Terintegrasi
Integrated Governance

Sebagai BUMN Konglomerasi, sebagaimana di atur dalam Peraturan Menteri BUMN Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, selain menerapkan model tata kelola risiko tiga lini, Danareksa wajib menerapkan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi, yaitu penerapan prinsip keterbukaan, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, independensi, profesional, dan kewajaran secara terintegrasi.

As a Conglomerate SOE, as stipulated in the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs Number PER-2 / MBU / 03/2023 concerning Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, in addition to implementing the three line risk governance model, Danareksa is required to implement Integrated Governance, namely the application of the principles of openness, accountability, responsibility, independence, professionalism, and fairness in an integrated manner.

Dengan menjalankan tata kelola terintegrasi secara konsisten, diharapkan dapat diperoleh keyakinan bahwa tata kelola perusahaan dan penerapan manajemen risiko telah dilakukan secara baik, efektif, mendorong penciptaan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan, peningkatan kinerja dan daya saing, sinergi positif yang berdasarkan keadilan dan kesetaraan dalam memenuhi hak pemangku kepentingan serta meningkatkan iklim yang kondusif bagi perkembangan investasi nasional.

By consistently implementing integrated governance, it is expected to gain confidence that corporate governance and risk management implementation have been carried out properly, effectively, encourage the creation of sustainable growth, improve performance and competitiveness, positive synergy based on fairness and equality in fulfilling stakeholder rights and improve a conducive climate for the development of national investment..



Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi

Dalam rangka menjalankan strategi untuk pencapaian tujuan Holding BUMN Danareksa, Perusahaan dan Anggota Holding wajib melaksanakan pengelolaan Risiko secara terintegrasi pada seluruh kegiatan perusahaan sebagai bagian dari penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance*).

Prinsip dasar Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Implementasi Manajemen risiko Terintegrasi bertujuan untuk menciptakan kinerja yang unggul dan menambah nilai ekonomi bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya, serta untuk memberikan evaluasi kepada Anggota Holding agar kegiatan usaha dijalankan dengan menerapkan pengelolaan Risiko serta sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik;
2. Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi memberikan nilai tambah berupa antara lain meningkatnya keyakinan pencapaian tujuan atau sasaran, proteksi aset perusahaan, dan terjaganya tingkat kepercayaan pihak berkepentingan;
3. Pengelolaan Risiko dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa perlu dipastikan sebagai bagian dalam proses bisnis, baik dalam perencanaan operasional, proyek pengembangan, maupun penyusunan strategi;
4. Status Risiko harus menjadi bagian dalam pertimbangan keputusan bisnis dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa;
5. Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa wajib melakukan evaluasi secara berkala dan melakukan penyempurnaan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa secara berkelanjutan.

Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi paling sedikit mencakup:

1. Pengawasan aktif Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi;
2. Kecukupan kebijakan dan prosedur;
3. Kecukupan proses identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan dan pengendalian Risiko serta sistem informasi Manajemen Risiko;
4. Sistem pengendalian internal yang menyeluruh.

Dalam rangka penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi, Direksi Danareksa antara lain membentuk:

1. Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi ("SKMRT"); dan
2. Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (KMRT)

Integrated Risk Management Committee

To implement strategies to achieve objectives of Danareksa SOE Holding, the Company and Holding Members must integrate risk management into all company activities as part of the implementation of good corporate governance.

The basic principles of Integrated Risk Management are among others:

1. The implementation of Integrated Risk Management aims to create superior performance and add economic value to shareholders and other stakeholders, as well as to provide evaluation to Holding Members so that business activities are carried out by implementing risk management and in accordance with laws and regulations and the principles of good corporate governance;
2. The implementation of Integrated Risk Management provides added value in the form of, among others, increased confidence in achieving goals or objectives, protection of company assets, and maintaining the level of trust of interested parties;
3. Risk Management in Danareksa SOE Holding needs to be ensured as part of the business process, in operational planning, development projects, and strategy formulation;
4. Risk status must be part of the consideration of business decisions in Danareksa SOE Holding;
5. The Risk Management function in Danareksa SOE Holding must periodically evaluate and improve Integrated Risk Management in Danareksa SOE Holding on an ongoing basis.

The implementation of Integrated Risk Management at least includes:

1. Active supervision of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors;
2. Adequacy of policies and procedures;
3. Adequacy of risk identification, measurement, monitoring, control process, and information system of Risk Management;
4. Comprehensive internal control system.

To implement Integrated Risk Management, the Board of Directors of Danareksa, among others, established:

1. Integrated Risk Management Working Unit ("SKMRT"); and
2. Integrated Risk Management Committee (KMRT)

Keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko (KMRT)

Keanggotaan Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi terdiri dari antara lain:

1. Direktur Danareksa yang membawahi fungsi Manajemen Risiko sebagai ketua merangkap anggota.
2. Direktur Anggota Holding yang membawahi fungsi Manajemen Risiko sebagai anggota.

Jumlah dan komposisi Direktur Anggota Holding yang menjadi anggota Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan Holding BUMN Danareksa seta efisiensi dan efektivitas pelaksanaan tugas dari Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi dengan memperhatikan antara lain keterwakilan masing-masing sektor industri Anggota Holding.

Wewenang dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi

Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk memberikan masukan/rekomendasi kepada Direksi Danareksa atas penyusunan/ penyempurnaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko sera peningkatan kualitas penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.

Membership of the Integrated Risk Management Committee (KMRT)

The membership of Integrated Risk Management Committee consists of, among others:

1. Danareksa's Director in charge of Risk Management function as chairman concurrently member.
2. Director of Holding Member in charge of Risk Management function as a member.

The number and composition of Holding Members' Directors who become Integrated Risk Management Committee's members are adjusted to the needs of Danareksa SOE Holding as well as the efficiency and effectiveness of the implementation of Integrated Risk Management Committee's duties by considering, among others, the representation of each industrial sector of the Holding Members.

Authority and Responsibility of the Integrated Risk Management Committee

The Integrated Risk Management Committee has the authority and responsibility to provide input/recommendations to Danareksa's Board of Directors on the preparation/improvement of Risk Management policies as well as improving the quality of Integrated Risk Management implementation.

Satuan Kerja Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (SKMRT)

Integrated Risk Management Unit

Direksi Danareksa menetapkan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Danareksa sebagai SKMRT. SKMRT bersifat independen terhadap unit kerja operasional dan bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur yang membawahi Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Danareksa.

Wewenang dan tanggung jawab SKMRT antara lain:

1. Mensosialisasikan arahan dari Danareksa sebagai Induk Perusahaan terkait implementasi Manajemen Risiko Anggota Holding;
2. Memantau keselarasan implementasi Manajemen Risiko Anggota Holding termasuk mengembangkan prosedur dan alat untuk identifikasi, pengukuran, pemantauan, dan pengendalian Risiko;
3. Melakukan pemantauan Risiko Holding BUMN Danareksa berdasarkan hasil penilaian Profil Risiko setiap Anggota Holding dan Profil Risiko terintegrasi;
4. Berkoordinasi dengan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko Anggota Holding dalam pendampingan implementasi Manajemen Risiko pada Anggota Holding;
5. Memberikan informasi kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi terhadap hal-hal yang perlu ditindaklanjuti terkait hasil evaluasi terhadap penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi;
6. Memfasilitasi penerapan teknologi Manajemen Risiko dan memantau keselarasan implementasi tersebut sesuai dengan arahan Danareksa sebagai Induk Perusahaan;
7. Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan Profil Risiko terintegrasi secara berkala kepada Direktur Danareksa yang membawahi Manajemen Risiko dan kepada Komite Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi.

Dalam pelaksanaannya fungsi dan tugas tanggung jawab SKMRT masih dijalankan oleh Divisi Manajemen Risiko Danareksa yang dikepalai oleh Kepala Divisi *Risk Management* PT Danareksa (Persero).

Danareksa's Board of Directors established Danareksa's Risk Management Function as an Integrated Risk Management Work Unit (SKMRT). SKMRT is independent of the operational work units and directly responsible to the Director in charge of Danareksa's Risk Management Function.

The authority and responsibility of SKMRT among others are:

1. Disseminating directives from Danareksa as the Parent Company related to the implementation of Risk Management for Holding Members;
2. Monitoring the alignment of Holding Members' Risk Management implementation including developing procedures and tools for Risk identification, measurement, monitoring, and control;
3. Monitoring the Risk of Danareksa SOE Holding based on the results of Risk Profile assessment of each Holding Member and the integrated Risk Profile;
4. Coordinating with the Risk Management Function of Holding Members in assisting the implementation of Risk Management in Holding Members;
5. Providing information to the Integrated Risk Management Committee on matters that need to be followed up related to the evaluation results on the implementation of Integrated Risk Management;
6. Facilitating the implementation of Risk Management technology and monitoring the alignment of implementation in accordance with the direction of Danareksa as the Parent Company;
7. Preparing and submitting integrated Risk Profile reports periodically to Danareksa's Director in charge of Risk Management and to the Integrated Risk Management Committee.

In its implementation, SKMRT's functions and duties are still carried out by Danareksa's Risk Management Division led by the Head of Risk Management Division of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Satuan Pengawas Intern Terintegrasi (*Spirit*)

Integrated Internal Audit Unit (Spirit)

Setiap Perusahaan Anak dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa, wajib menerapkan fungsi audit intern secara efektif dengan berpedoman pada persyaratan dan tata cara sebagaimana diatur dalam kebijakan perusahaan.

Each subsidiary in Danareksa SOE Holding must effectively implement internal audit function by adhering to the requirements and procedures outlined in the company policy.

Keanggotaan

Dalam rangka menjalankan fungsi audit intern terintegrasi, Divisi Internal Audit PT Danareksa (Persero) ditetapkan sebagai SPIRIT dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa, dengan anggota para personil pada Divisi Internal Audit PT Danareksa (Persero).

Membership

To carry out the integrated internal audit function, the Internal Audit Division of PT Danareksa (Persero) is designated as SPIRIT in Danareksa SOE Holding, with personnel from the Internal Audit Division of PT Danareksa.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Divisi Internal Audit sebagai Satuan Pengawasan Intern Terintegrasi (SPIRIT) antara lain:

1. Menentukan strategi pelaksanaan Audit Intern Anak Perusahaan dan merumuskan prinsip Audit Intern yang mencakup metodologi audit dan langkah pelaksanaan pengendalian mutu.
2. Memantau pelaksanaan audit intern pada masing-masing Satuan Pengawasan Intern Anak Perusahaan dalam Holding BUMN Danareksa dengan cara melakukan audit pada Anak Perusahaan baik secara individual, audit bersama atau berdasarkan laporan dari Satuan Pengawasan Intern Anak Perusahaan.
3. Menyampaikan laporan pokok-pokok hasil audit terintegrasi kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero).

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of Internal Audit Division as an Integrated Internal Audit Unit (SPIRIT) among others are:

1. Developing strategy for implementing Internal Audit of Subsidiaries and formulating Internal Audit principles, including audit methodology and quality control measures.
2. Monitoring the implementation of internal audit at each Subsidiary's Internal Audit Unit in Danareksa SOE Holding, by conducting audits at Subsidiaries either individually, joint audits, or based on reports from Subsidiary's Internal Audit Unit.
3. Submitting an integrated audit report to the President Director of PT Danareksa (Persero) and the Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero).

Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi (SKKT)

Integrated Compliance Working Unit (Skkt)

Satuan Kerja Kepatuhan Terintegrasi ("SKKT") adalah fungsi/Divisi Legal & *Compliance* PT Danareksa (Persero) yang memiliki fungsi memantau dan mengevaluasi pelaksanaan kepatuhan pada masing-masing entitas anak.

Keanggotaan

Berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi No. KD-40/041/DIR tanggal 15 Agustus 2016, Divisi Kepatuhan PT Danareksa (Persero) (dalam hal ini Divisi Legal & *Compliance* dan dijalankan oleh Unit Kerja *Compliance*) ditunjuk dan ditetapkan sebagai SKKT dengan menugaskan Kepala Divisi Legal & *Compliance* sebagai Ketua SKKT yang anggotanya terdiri dari para staff pada Unit Kerja *Compliance*.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab

Tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Compliance PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai SKKT antara lain:

1. Penerapan kepatuhan secara terintegrasi antara lain dilakukan melalui:
   a. Penyelarasan kebijakan dan prosedur fungsi kepatuhan termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada kebijakan prosedur Anti Pencucian Uang (APU) dan Pencegahan Pendanaan Terorisme (PPT) antara Induk Perusahaan dan Anak Perusahaan (dengan ketentuan untuk kebijakan APU dan PPT diutamakan kepada entitas anak yang merupakan Lembaga Jasa Keuangan);
   b. Pemantauan oleh SKKT atas pemenuhan kepatuhan entitas anak terhadap kewajiban pelaporan internal maupun eksternal sesuai ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
   c. Evaluasi oleh SKKT yang dilakukan melalui penerimaan pelaporan terkait pemenuhan kepatuhan dan tata kelola dari fungsi kepatuhan entitas anak.
2. SKKT mengkoordinasikan pelaporan kepatuhan secara terintegrasi dan melaporkan hasil penerapan kepatuhan entitas anak kepada Direktur PT Danareksa (Persero) yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan.
3. SKKT menyiapkan dan menyusun laporan Direktur PT Danareksa (Persero) yang membawahi fungsi kepatuhan atas pelaksanaan kepatuhan secara terintegrasi untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero).

Integrated Compliance Working Unit ("SKKT") is a function/ Legal & Compliance Division of PT Danareksa (Persero) that has the function of monitoring and evaluating the implementation of compliance in each subsidiary.

Membership

Based on the Board of Directors' Decision No. KD-40/041/DIR dated August 15, 2016, the Compliance Division of PT Danareksa (Persero) (in this case the Legal & Compliance Division and run by the Compliance Work Unit) is appointed and designated as SKKT by assigning the Head of Legal & Compliance Division as Head of Integrated Compliance Working Unit whose members consist of staff in the Compliance Work Unit.

Duties and Responsibilities

The duties and responsibilities of the Compliance Unit of PT Danareksa (Persero) as SKKT include:

1. Implementation of integrated compliance, among others, is carried out through:
   a. Alignment of compliance function policies and procedures including but not limited to Anti Money Laundering (AML) and Countering Financing of Terrorism (CFT) policies and procedures between the Parent Company and Subsidiaries (provided that AML and CFT policies are prioritized for Subsidiaries that are Financial Services Institutions);
   b. Monitoring by SKKT of Subsidiaries' compliance with internal and external reporting obligations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
   c. Evaluation by SKKT through receiving reports related to compliance and governance from Subsidiaries' compliance functions.
2. SKKT coordinates integrated compliance reporting and reports the results of Subsidiaries' compliance implementation to the Director of PT Danareksa (Persero) in charge of the compliance function.
3. SKKT prepares and compiles a report of the Director of PT Danareksa (Persero) in charge of the compliance function on the implementation of integrated compliance to be submitted to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero).

4. Dalam penerapan kepatuhan secara terintegrasi, SKKT berkoordinasi dengan unit kerja yang menjalankan fungsi kepatuhan di entitas anak dalam rangka antara lain:
   a. Penyusunan ketentuan/kebijakan terkait penerapan kepatuhan di entitas anak (apabila diperlukan);
   b. Identifikasi aspek/indikator kepatuhan yang perlu dipantau, dipenuhi dan dilaporkan kepada Induk Perusahaan yang dapat disesuaikan dengan indikator kepatuhan entitas anak kepada regulator sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
   c. Melakukan diskusi dan/atau merumuskan program dalam rangka peningkatan/ penguatan aspek pengelolaan kepatuhan di entitas anak.

Realisasi Pelaksanaan dan Tanggung Jawab SKKT Tahun 2023

Pada tahun 2023, SKKT telah melaksanakan sebagai berikut:

1. Sosialisasi Harmonisasi Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. 1, 2 & 3 Tahun 2023 ke seluruh karyawan PT Danareksa (Persero) secara daring pada tanggal 5 April 2023.

4. In the implementation of integrated compliance, SKKT coordinates with the work unit that carries out the compliance function in the Subsidiary in order to, among others:
   a. Preparation of provisions/policies related to the implementation of compliance in Subsidiaries (if needed);
   b. Identification of compliance aspects/ indicators that need to be monitored, fulfilled, and reported to the Parent Company which can be adjusted to the Subsidiary's compliance indicators to regulators in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;
   c. Conducting discussions and/or formulate programs in order to improve/strengthen aspects of compliance management in Subsidiaries.

Realization of SKKT Implementation and Responsibilities in 2023

In 2023, SKKT implemented the following:

1. Dissemination of Harmonization of SOE Minister Regulation No. 1, 2 & 3 of 2024 to all employees of PT Danareksa (Persero) online on April 5, 2023;

Akselerasi dan Integritas Menuju Pertumbuhan Keberlanjutan

Acceleration and Integrity Towards Sustainable Growth



Laporan Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Report **2023**
PT Danareksa (Persero)

Sanggahan dan Batasan Tanggung Jawab

Disclaimers and Limitation Of Liability

Selamat datang di Laporan Keberlanjutan PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2023. PT Danareksa (Persero) merupakan Holding Spesialis Transformasi pertama di Indonesia yang menjadi Pengelola BUMN Lintas Sektor.

Laporan Keberlanjutan ini memuat pernyataan kondisi keuangan, hasil operasi, proyeksi, rencana, strategi, kebijakan, serta tujuan Danareksa yang digolongkan sebagai pernyataan ke depan dalam pelaksanaan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, kecuali hal-hal yang bersifat historis. Pernyataan-pernyataan tersebut memiliki prospek risiko, ketidakpastian, serta dapat mengakibatkan perkembangan aktual secara material berbeda dari yang dilaporkan.

Pernyataan-pernyataan prospektif dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan ini dibuat berdasarkan berbagai asumsi mengenai kondisi terkini dan kondisi mendatang serta lingkungan bisnis dimana Perseroan menjalankan kegiatan usaha. Pernyataan yang terdapat di Laporan Keberlanjutan ini bukan menjadi jaminan kinerja di masa yang akan datang, mengingat kinerja aktual di masa depan dapat berbeda dengan pernyataan pada Laporan Keberlanjutan ini karena dapat dipengaruhi oleh beberapa faktor di luar kendali Perseroan.

Welcome to the 2023 Sustainability Report of PT Danareksa (Persero). PT Danareksa (Persero) is the first Transformation Specialist Holding in Indonesia that manages cross-sector SOEs.

This Sustainability Report contains statements of Danareksa's financial condition, results of operations, projections, plans, strategies, policies, and objectives that are classified as forward-looking statements in accordance with applicable laws, except for those that are historical in nature. These statements involve prospective risks and uncertainties, and could cause actual developments to differ materially from those reported.

The prospective statements in this Sustainability Report are based on various assumptions regarding current and future conditions and the business environment in which the Company conducts business. The statements contained in this Sustainability Report are not a guarantee of future performance, given that actual performance in the future may differ from the statements in this Sustainability Report due to several factors beyond the Company's control.

Penjelasan Tema
Theme Explanation



Akselerasi dan Integritas Menuju Pertumbuhan Keberlanjutan
Acceleration and Integrity Towards Sustainable Growth

PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai Holding BUMN transformasi terus melakukan pembenahan sebagai upaya untuk mewujudkan strategi keberlanjutan. Dalam pembenahan tersebut, Perseroan menitikberatkan pada sinergi, akselerasi dan integritas berlandaskan AKHLAK sebagai fondasi yang kokoh sehingga menjadikan Danareksa sebagai korporasi yang kuat, agile dan sustain.

Dengan karakteristik serupa itu, maka Danareksa akan mampu menjalankan maksud dan tujuan yang diamanahkan pleh pemegang saham yaitu meningkatkan potensi sinergi, skala ekonomis, dan manfaat sosial dari Anggota Holding-nya.

Lebih lanjut, keberhasilan Danareksa dalam menjalankan maksud dan tujuan, akan mendorong terwujudnya pertumbuhan berkelanjutan, baik bagi Perseroan sebagai Holding BUMN maupun Anggota Holding dengan latar belakang bisnis yang berbeda-beda. Pencapaian tersebut sekaligus merupakan cerminan atas implementasi visi Danareksa tahun 2023 yaitu "Menjadi Perusahaan Spesialis Transformasi yang Berstandar dan Berskala Internasional".

PT Danareksa (Persero), as an SOE Holding in transformation, constantly makes improvements as an effort to realize the sustainability strategy. In these improvements, the Company focuses on synergy, acceleration, and integrity based on AKHLAK as a solid foundation to make Danareksa a strong, agile, and sustainable corporation.

With these similar characteristics, Danareksa will be able to carry out the purposes and objectives mandated by shareholders, which are increasing synergy potential, economic scale, and social benefits from its Holding Members.

Furthermore, Danareksa's success in carrying out its purposes and objectives will encourage the realization of sustainable growth, both for the Company as an SOE Holding and for its Holding Members that have different business backgrounds. This achievement is also a reflection of the implementation of Danareksa's vision for 2023, which is "Becoming a Transformation Specialist Company with International Standards and Scale".

Kesinambungan Tema
Theme Continuity

2022



Menuju Spesialis **Transformasi** Dalam Jalinan **Keberlanjutan**
Towards Transformation Specialist In Sustainability

PT Danareksa (Persero) mendapatkan mandat dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia untuk menjadi Holding Spesialis Transformasi pertama di Indonesia yang mengelola BUMN lintas sektor. Dalam menjalankan perannya, Danareksa berpijak pada tiga pilar tujuan, yakni transformasi berkelanjutan melalui peningkatan skala entitas, penciptaan nilai melalui inovasi model bisnis, sinergi operational excellence dan cost leadership, serta memperkuat kapabilitas maupun kapasitas SDM untuk bersaing pada skala global.

Perspektif keberlanjutan adalah pedoman Danareksa untuk senantiasa memberikan dampak positif pada pemangku kepentingan dan lingkungan sekitar. Melalui strategi keberlanjutan yang terjalin kuat dengan visi Perseroan, Danareksa terus memberikan manfaat kepada Negara, masyarakat, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya melalui transformasi keberlanjutan dan akselerasi peningkatan skala entitas yang dikelola.

PT Danareksa (Persero) received a mandate from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia to become the first Transformation Specialist Holding in Indonesia to manage SOEs across sectors. In carrying out its role, Danareksa stands on three pillars of objectives, namely sustainable transformation through increasing entity scale, value creation through business model innovation, operational excellence and cost leadership synergy, as well as strengthening human resource capability and capacity to compete on a global scale.

The sustainability perspective is Danareksa's guideline to always bring positive impact on stakeholders and the surrounding environment. Through a sustainability strategy that is firmly connected to the Company's vision, Danareksa continues to provide benefits to the State, community, and other stakeholders through sustainability transformation and accelerated increase in the scale of the managed entities.

2021



Tumbuh dan Berkembang Secara Berkelanjutan Dalam Keragaman
Sustainable Growth and Development in Diversity

Dalam sebuah entitas bisnis, berkelanjutan mengandung arti, salah satunya, sebagai sebuah proses usaha yang berpotensi untuk menghasilkan dampak positif pada lingkungan alam, komunitas dan masyarakat sekitar lokasi usaha secara ekonomi.

Pada tahun 2021, Danareksa mendapatkan kepercayaan untuk menjadi sebuah perusahaan induk lintas-sektoral dengan mandat untuk meningkatkan nilai anak-anak perusahaannya yang terdiri dari beragam sektor industri. Dibawah leadership manajemen Danareksa yang memiliki latar belakang, keahlian dan pengalaman yang luas, holding Danareksa akan bertumbuh dan berkembang, bernilai tinggi serta memberikan manfaat bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingannya secara berkelanjutan.

In a business entity, sustainability means, among other things, a business process that has the potential to produce a positive impact on the natural environment, community, and society around the business location economically.

In 2021, Danareksa was trusted to become a cross-sectoral holding company with a mandate to increase the value of its subsidiaries, consisting of various industrial sectors. Under the leadership of Danareksa management who have extensive background, expertise, and experience, Danareksa holding will grow and develop, have high value, and provide benefits to all its stakeholders in a sustainable manner.

2020



Transformasi Berkelanjutan
Sustainable Transformation

Transformasi bagi PT Danareksa (Persero) merupakan sebuah kewajiban, yang diyakini akan menghadirkan perusahaan dengan kinerja terbaik, efektif dan efisien, serta memiliki daya saing yang kuat di bidangnya. Bagi Danareksa, transformasi adalah kunci untuk mewujudkan tujuan utama sebagai perusahaan jasa keuangan terbaik dan terpercaya yang terus berkontribusi membangun perekonomian Indonesia.

Untuk mendapatkan hasil terbaik, transformasi di Danareksa dilakukan secara berkelanjutan, dari waktu ke waktu. Apalagi, pada tahun pelaporan, pasar saham mengalami tekanan yang luar biasa sejalan dengan terjadinya pandemi COVID-19. Di tengah kondisi yang penuh tantangan tersebut, transformasi di Danareksa mendapat dukungan dengan hadirnya kepemimpinan baru sehingga potensi bisnis dan layanan perusahaan dapat dikembangkan.

Transformation for PT Danareksa (Persero) is an obligation, which is deemed to provide a company with the best performance, effective and efficient, and has strong competitiveness in its field. For Danareksa, transformation is the key to realizing its main goal as the best and most trusted financial services company that continues to contribute to building the Indonesian economy.

To get the best results, transformation at Danareksa is carried out sustainably, from time to time. Moreover, in the reporting year, the stock market experienced extraordinary pressure in line with the COVID-19 pandemic. Amid these challenging conditions, the transformation at Danareksa was supported by new leadership, and thus, the Company's business potential and services could be developed.

Penjelasan Strategi Keberlanjutan [OJK A.1]

Explanation of Sustainability Strategy [OJK A.1]

Tahun 2023 merupakan tahun pembenahan sekaligus peletakan pondasi bagi Danareksa untuk dapat menjadi sebuah *holding* yang berfokus pada transformasi dan investasi. Dengan tema sinergi, fokus dan percepatan, Danareksa mulai melakukan pembenahan sekaligus sebagai upaya Perseroan untuk mewujudkan strategi keberlanjutan. Pada sektor pendanaan, pembenahan dilakukan Danareksa dengan menerbitkan Obligasi VII dan VIII masing-masing sebesar Rp1 triliun pada tahun 2023. Aksi korporasi ini mendapatkan kepercayaan pasar yang sangat besar. Hal itu antara lain tergambar dengan over subscribe sebesar 2,88 kali untuk Obligasi VII dan 2,14 kali untuk Obligasi VIII. Selain untuk menekan *cost of fund*, penerbitan Obligasi tersebut juga digunakan untuk pembiayaan investasi dan sebagai modal Perseroan.

The year 2023 was a year of restructuring and laying the groundwork for Danareksa to become a holding company that focuses on transformation and investment. With the theme of synergy, focus, and acceleration, Danareksa began to make improvements as well as the Company's efforts to realize its sustainability strategy. In the funding sector, Danareksa made improvements by issuing Bonds VII and VIII totaling Rp2 trillion in 2023. This corporate action gained enormous market trust. This is illustrated by the over subscription of 2.88 times for Bond VII and 2.14 times for Bond VIII. In addition to reducing the cost of funds, the Bond issuance is also used for financing investment and as the Company's capital.

Seiring dengan itu, penciptaan sinergi dan mendorong percepatan investasi Holding BUMN Danareksa dilakukan melalui berbagai kebijakan antara lain melakukan pendampingan dan monitoring intensif, utamanya terkait percepatan investasi pada anak usaha dengan prinisp *active subsidiary management;* sentralisasi pengelolaan & percepatan investasi terkait utilitas dasar Kawasan Industri (DUIT); peningkatan sinergi bisnis pada ekosistem Danareksa termasuk BUMN Titip Kelola pada PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset; penyempurnaan *business process* dan standarisasi fungsi *back office* pada Danareksa Induk untuk mendukung kegiatan usaha ekosistem Holding Danareksa secara holistik; memimpin pelaksanaan arahan strategis atas keberlanjutan usaha Anggota Holding, termasuk namun tidak terbatas pada pelaksanaan i. Standardisasi estate regulation dan Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah Industri (PPTI) dalam subklaster Kawasan Industri (KI); ii. Perbaikan fundamental PT Balai Pustaka, baik dari segi bisnis maupun keuangan; iii. Penambahan komoditas pada ekosistem PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia; dan iv. Peningkatan portfolio PT Nindya Karya dalam skema KPBU.

Along with that, creating synergies and encouraging acceleration of investment in Danareksa SOE Holding are carried out through various policies, including providing intensive assistance and monitoring, especially related to accelerating investment in subsidiaries with active subsidiary management principles; centralizing management & accelerating investment related to basic utilities for Industrial Estates (DUIT); increasing business synergies in Danareksa ecosystem including SOEs Restructuring at PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset; improving business processes and standardizing back office functions at Danareksa Parent to holistically support Danareksa Holding ecosystem's business activities; leading the implementation of strategic directions on Holding Members' business sustainability, including but not limited to the implementation of: i. Standardization of estate regulation and Industrial Land Use Agreement (PPTI) in the Industrial Estate (IP) subcluster; ii. Fundamental improvement of PT Balai Pustaka, both in terms of business and finance; iii. Addition of commodities to the ecosystem of PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia; and iv. Increasing the portfolio of PT Nindya Karya in PPP scheme.

Selanjutnya, dalam rangka penguatan Fungsi Manajemen Risiko dan Penerapan Fungsi Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan Per-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Danareksa telah menerbitkan Kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi melalui Keputusan Direksi PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/028/DIR/BPP tanggal 14 Desember 2023 tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan

Furthermore, in order to strengthen the Risk Management Function and Implementation of Integrated Governance Function in line with Per-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises, Danareksa has issued an Integrated Governance Policy through the Board of Directors' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-47/028/DIR/BPP dated December 14, 2023 on Policy of Governance

Korporasi Signifikan Anggota Holding Danareksa. Selain itu, Danareksa juga menetapkan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 tanggal 27 Oktober 2023 tentang Pembentukan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa dan telah melakukan Rapat Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi Holding BUMN Danareksa pada 8 November 2023.

Pada sisi *Human Resources*, Danareksa terus melakukan pembenahan, mulai implementasi program *Talent Management, Talent Mobility,* AKHLAK *Culture Journey*, sampai dengan Resp*ectful Working Policy*. Hal ini tercermin pada jajaran manajemen di anggota *holding* diisi oleh *talent* yang berasal dari ekosistem *Holding*. Program Talent Mobility juga berjalan dengan baik, mulai dari *talent* yang berasal dari ekosistem *Holding* maupun dari BUMN lain. Lebih lanjut, berkaitan dengan *Talent Management* dan *Employee Mobility*, Holding Danareksa berkomitmen memberikan kesempatan belajar dan memperdalam pengalaman kerja bagi karyawan Anggota Holding yang berprestasi untuk melakukan Job Internship di Danareksa melalui program *Center of Excellence*. Selain itu, dengan implementasi program *Employee Mobility*, maka Danareksa dapat memfasilitasi aspirasi dan pengembangan karier pegawai di lingkungan Holding Danareksa.

Lebih lanjut, peletakan pondasi yang kokoh didukung oleh Pemegang Saham dengan penguatan jajaran manajemen dengan penambahan 4 (empat) orang di jajaran Direksi, yaitu 2 (dua) Direktur Investasi sehingga menjadi 3 (tiga), 1 (satu) Direktur Keuangan dan 1 (satu) Direktur Manajemen Risiko. Pada tahun sebelumnya, Direktur Keuangan dan Manajemen Risiko dijabat oleh satu personel Direktur. Hal ini dikarenakan berdasarkan Permen BUMN No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 Tahun 2023, Danareksa merupakan BUMN dengan kategori Sistemik A sehingga Direktur Keuangan harus dipisahkan dengan Direktur Manajemen Risiko. Dengan penambahan tersebut. Danareksa membenahi sektor Manajemen Risiko dengan menerbitkan Kebijakan Tata Kelola Terintegrasi melalui Keputusan Direksi tentang Kebijakan Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Anggota Holding Danareksa. Selain itu, Danareksa juga menetapkan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi sesuai dengan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris tentang Pembentukan Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi.

and Significant Corporate Activities of Danareksa Holding Members. In addition, Danareksa also established an Integrated Governance Committee in line with the Board of Commissioners' Decision of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KEP-08/DK-DR/X/2023 dated October 27, 2023 on the Establishment of Integrated Governance Committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa and has conducted an Integrated Governance Committee's Meeting of Danareksa SOE Holding on November 8, 2023.

Danareksa continues to make improvements in Human Resources, beginning with the implementation of Talent Management program, Talent Mobility, AKHLAK Culture Journey, and Respectful Working Policy. This is reflected in the management ranks of holding members, which are staffed by talent from the Holding ecosystem. The Talent Mobility program is also running smoothly, beginning with talent from the Holding ecosystem and other SOEs. Furthermore, in terms of Talent Management and Employee Mobility, Danareksa Holding is committed to providing learning opportunities and deepening work experience for outstanding employees of Holding Members who conduct Job Internship at Danareksa through the Center of Excellence program. Furthermore, by implementing Employee Mobility program, Danareksa can help employees achieve their goals and advance their careers within Danareksa Holding.

Furthermore, the laying of a solid foundation was supported by the Shareholders by strengthening the management ranks with the addition of 4 (four) people in the Board of Directors, consisting of 2 (two) Investment Directors making it 3 (three), 1 (one) Finance Director, and 1 (one) Risk Management Director. In the previous year, Finance and Risk Management Director was held by one Director. With this addition, Danareksa improved its Risk Management sector by issuing an Integrated Governance Policy through the Board of Directors' Decree on Governance Policy and Significant Corporate Activities of Danareksa Holding Members. In addition, Danareksa also established an Integrated Governance Committee in accordance with the Board of Commissioners' Decree on the Establishment of Integrated Governance Committee.

Sisi *business proses* juga turut dibenahi, dari pembenahan kebijakan investasi, kebijakan pengelolaan dana, sampai dengan penerapan *back office consolidation* untuk lebih memudahkan dalam menjalankan proses bisnis, yang bermuara pada terciptanya efisiensi baik dalam hal waktu maupun dalam SDM.

Terkhusus tentang sinergi, selama tahun pelaporan, Danareksa telah melakukan hal tersebut dalam berbagai program antara lain pembuatan WTP di Kawasan Industri Medan oleh Nindya Karya, perbaikan infrastruktur Kawasan Industri oleh Nindya Karya, revitalisasi Lokananta bersinergi PPA dengan PNRI, dan sejumlah sinergi yang lain.

Komitmen insan Danareksa untuk mewujudkan sinergi, fokus dan percepatan di sepanjang tahun 2023 membuahkan hasil positif. Per 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan membukukan peningkatan kinerja secara konsolidasian dibanding tahun sebelumnya, sebagaimana disampaikan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan ini.

The business process side has also been improved, from revamping investment and fund management policies to implementing back office consolidation to facilitate report generation, resulting in increased efficiency in terms of both time and human resources.

Specifically, during the reporting year, Danareksa achieved synergy through a variety of programs, including the establishment of a WTP in Medan Industrial Estate by Nindya Karya, the improvement of Industrial Estate infrastructure by Nindya Karya, the revitalization of Lokananta in collaboration with PPA and PNRI, and a number of other synergies.

Danareksa's commitment to achieving synergy, focus, and acceleration throughout 2023 has yielded positive results. As of December 31, 2023, the Company's consolidated performance improved over the previous year, as shown in this Sustainability Report.





Ikhtisar Kinerja Keberlanjutan

Sustainability Performance Highlights

Deskripsi Description	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
Kinerja Ekonomi | Economic Performance [OJK B.1]				
Kuantitas Produk*) Product Quantity*)	Jenis/macam produk Type/variety of product	4 (empat) kegiatan usaha: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 4 (four) business activities: 5. Portfolio Management & Advisory 6. Asset Collection 7. Liquidity Management 8. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI)	4 (empat) kegiatan usaha: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 4 (four) business activities: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI)	5 (lima) kegiatan usaha): 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection Liquidity Management 3. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 4. Proyek build-operate-transfer 5 (four) business activities: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 5. Build-operate-transfer Project
Produk Ramah Lingkungan*) Environmentally Friendly Products*)	Unit produk Product unit	1	-	-
Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	20.103.805	17.238.585	1.722.574
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	40.348.703	36.253.871	778.802
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	60.452.508	53.492.456	2.890.992
Pendapatan/Penjualan Revenue/Sales	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	11.823.695	9.501.301*	602.069
Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Profit/(Loss)	Juta Rupiah Million Rupiah	1.300.150	1.245.276	20.738
Pelibatan Pemasok Lokal (Barang dan Jasa)*) Local Supplier Involvement (Goods and Services)*)	Perusahaan/mitra Company/ partner	87 dari 93 (93,55%) 87 from 93 (93.55%)	-	-
Kinerja Lingkungan | Environmental Performance [OJK B.2]				
Penggunaan Kertas*) Paper Usage*)	Rim Ream	381	233	337
Penggunaan energi listrik*) Electricity use*)	kWh	68.488	26.166	24.083
	Gigajoule**)	247	94	87
Penggunaan BBM***) Fuel usage***)	Liter	6.848	4.823	3.759
	Gigajoule	234	165	129
Penggunaan air*) Water Usage*)	Liter	-	-	-

Deskripsi Description	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
Kinerja Sosial | Social Performance [OJK B.3]				
Rata-rata jam pelatihan Average training hours	Jam/Pegawai/ Tahun Hours/ Employee/ Year	35	30	47
Jumlah total pegawai Total number of employees	Orang Person	101	98	82
Jumlah pegawai pria Number of male employees	Orang Person	59	56	44
Jumlah pegawai wanita Number of female employees	Orang Person	42	42	38
Jumlah kecelakaan kerja Number of occupational accidents	Kasus fatalitas Fatality cases	Nihil	Nihil	Nihil
Perputaran Karyawan Employee Turnover	Persen Percent	5,03	6,67	7,46
Program Pendanaan UMK MSE Funding Program	Rp	1.100.000.000	320.000.000	250.000.000

*)Disajikan kembali | Restated
*)data mencakup Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk anak perusahaan | data includes Danareksa as holding company, excluding subsidiaries
**)konversi kWh ke Gigajoule: https://www.convertunits.com/from/kWh/to/gigajoule | kWh to Gigajoule conversion: https://www.convertunits.com/from/kWh/to/gigajoule
***)konversi liter ke Gigajoule: https://hextobinary.com/unit/energy/from/gasoline/to/gigajoule | liters to Gigajoules conversion: https://hextobinary.com/unit/energy/from/gasoline/to/gigajoule

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi
Awards and Certifications

No	Penghargaan Awards	Acara Events	Penyelenggara Organizer
1.	The Best Human Capital Director & The Best Talent Management	Human Capital Award 2023	Economic Review
2.	Best TJSL 2023 with Outstanding Program in Social Aid and Increasing Financial Literacy	Indonesia TJSL Awards 2023	Warta Ekonomi
3.	Top CSR Award 2023 #Star 4 and Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2023	Top CSR Awards 2023	Top Business
4.	Tata Kelola Perusahaan (Good Corporate Governance) Terbaik II Perusahaan BUMN Best Good Corporate Governance II for SOE Companies	Malam Anugerah BUMN ke-12 Tahun 2023 The 12th SOE Award Night 2023	BUMN Track
5.	Sertifikat INDI 4.0 INDI 4.0 Certificate	Kick Off Program Transformasi Industri 4.0 Tahun 2023 Kick Off of Industry 4.0 Transformation Program in 2023	Kementerian Perindustrian Republik Indonesia Ministry of Industry of the Republic of Indonesia
6.	Danareksa Raih Penghargaan Best Corporate Secretary Award 2023 Kategori Holding & Investment Companies Danareksa won the Best Corporate Secretary Award 2023 for the Holding & Investment Companies Category	3rd Indonesia Award 2023	The Iconomics
7.	Sertifikat ISO 27001 untuk Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi ISO 27001 Certificate for Information Security Management System		
8.	Sertifikat ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) ISO 37001:2016 Certificate on Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS)		

Penjelasan Direksi [GRI 2-22] [OJK D.1]

Message from the Board of Directors [GRI 2-22] [OJK D.1]



Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Utama | Direktur Utama

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Keberhasilan pemerintah menangani pandemi COVID-19, bahkan ditindaklanjuti dengan pencabutan kebijakan Pemberlakuan Pembatasan Kegiatan Masyarakat (PPKM) pada akhir Desember 2022, merupakan pondasi yang kuat bagi masyarakat untuk beraktivitas dan berkegiatan secara leluasa, termasuk kembali bekerja di berbagai lapangan usaha. Daya dorong dan keleluasaan untuk menjalankan beragam kegiatan produktif semakin kuat dengan pencabutan secara resmi status pandemi pada 21 Juni 2023 melalui Keppres Nomor 17 Tahun 2023 tentang Penetapan Berakhirnya Status Pandemi Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) di Indonesia. Perubahan status faktual COVID-19 menjadi penyakit endemi di Tanah Air bermuara dengan bergeraknya roda perekonomian sehingga mendorong bertumbuhnya ekonomi Indonesia secara nasional pada tahun 2023.

Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia untuk keseluruhan tahun 2023 sebesar 5,05% *year-on-year* (yoy) dan pertumbuhan terjadi pada seluruh lapangan usaha, termasuk di dalamnya jasa keuangan, konstruksi, informasi dan komunikasi, dan sebagainya. Sebagai *holding* yang membawahi beberapa subklaster, yaitu jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultasi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik, pertumbuhan berbagai lapangan usaha tersebut turut berdampak positif terhadap kinerja PT Danareksa (Persero).

Dalam iklim usaha dan situasi sosial ekonomi yang serba kondusif itulah, Perseroan mencatatkan kinerja optimal dan melaporkannya melalui laporan keberlanjutan ini. Sesuai prinsip keberlanjutan yang merujuk pada kerangka *triple bottom line* yaitu *profit*, *people* dan *planet*, maka kami juga menyampaikan pencapaian kinerja aspek sosial dan lingkungan dalam laporan ini.

Dear Honorable Shareholders and Stakeholders,

The government's success in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, which was followed by the revocation of the Policy on Enforcement of Restrictions on Community Activities (PPKM) at the end of December 2022, provides a solid foundation for the community to carry out its activities freely, including returning to work in various business fields. The official revocation of the pandemic status on June 21, 2023, through Presidential Decree No. 17 of 2023 on the Determination of the End of the Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic Status in Indonesia, provides even more encouragement and freedom to engage in various productive activities. The change in the factual status of COVID-19 to an endemic disease in the country causes economic movement, promoting national growth in Indonesia in 2023.

The Statistics Indonesia (BPS) reported Indonesia's economic growth for the entire 2023 at 5.05% year on year (yoy), with growth occurring in all business sectors, including financial services, construction, information and communication, and so on. As a holding company that oversees several sub-clusters, including financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction and construction consulting services, manufacturing, media and technology, and transportation and logistics, the expansion of various business fields benefits PT Danareksa (Persero).

In this conducive business climate and socioeconomic situation, the Company achieved optimum performance and reported it in this sustainability report. In accordance with sustainability principles based on the triple bottom line framework, namely profit, people, and planet, we also convey the achievement of social and environmental performance in this report.

Sekilas Ekonomi Global dan Nasional

Kondisi perekonomian global tahun 2023 masih diliputi ketidakpastian. Kondisi tersebut dipicu dinamika negara-negara maju yang berdampak terhadap perekonomian global. Amerika Serikat misalnya, masih dihadapkan pada inflasi yang berada di atas target, tingginya suku bunga, peningkatan tekanan fiskal, dan tergerusnya *excess saving* yang membayangi pelemahan ekonomi. Sementara itu, Tiongkok masih bergulat dengan pelemahan ekonomi pasca COVID-19, sedangkan Eropa kondisi ekonominya melemah dengan defisit fiskal yang meningkat diiringi oleh *core inflation* yang masih tinggi.

Selain masalah ekonomi, kondisi geopolitik pada tahun 2023 juga menunjukkan risiko yang makin tinggi. Hal itu antara lain dipicu masih berlanjutnya perang di Rusia melawan Ukraina, disusul konflik antara Israel melawan Palestina. Berkaca pada berbagai kondisi di atas, lembaga ekonomi global seperti Dana Moneter Internasional (IMF) dan Bank Dunia memprediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global akan melemah dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. Pertumbuhan ekonomi dunia tahun 2023 direvisi turun oleh IMF menjadi hanya 3%, sedangkan Bank Dunia justru menyebut pertumbuhan ekonomi global hanya 2,1%.

Di tengah prediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global pada kisaran 2-3% tersebut, Indonesia masih mampu mencatatkan pertumbuhan ekonom berkelanjutan di atas 5%, sebagaimana tahun sebelumnya. Data BPS menunjukkan ekonomi Indonesia tahun 2023 tumbuh 5,05% (y-on-y), sedikit di atas proyeksi Bank Dunia, IMF, dan Asian Development Bank (ADB) yaitu sebesar 5%. Bagi para pelaku usaha, termasuk Danareksa, keberhasilan Indonesia mempertahankan angka pertumbuhan ekonomi di atas 5% merupakan pencapaian yang sangat bermakna.

Kebijakan Danareksa untuk Merespons Tantangan dalam Pemenuhan Strategi Keberlanjutan

Keberadaan Danareksa yang semakin kukuh, termasuk sebagai Holding, merupakan cerminan atas konsistensi Perseroan menjalankan budaya Perusahaan yaitu AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif, dan Kolaboratif). Budaya Perusahaan tersebut secara rutin disosialisasikan sehingga menjadi tuntunan dan pedoman keseharian. Selanjutnya, budaya perusahaan tersebut dipadukan dengan Kode Etik dan menjadi pedoman dalam berinteraksi dengan pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal.

Global and National Economy Overview

Global economic conditions in 2023 remained uncertain. This condition was caused by the dynamics of developed countries, which had an impact on the global economy. The United States, for example, continued to face above-target inflation, high interest rates, increased fiscal pressure, and erosion of excess savings, all of which overshadow the economic downturn. Meanwhile, China was still dealing with the post-COVID-19 economic downturn, and Europe's economic conditions were deteriorating with an increasing fiscal deficit and high core inflation.

In addition to economic concerns, geopolitical conditions in 2023 indicated increased risk. This was triggered in part by Russia's ongoing war against Ukraine, which was followed by the conflict between Israel and Palestine. Based on the aforementioned conditions, global economic institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank predict that global economic growth will slow from the previous year. The IMF revised global economic growth in 2023 to only 3%, while the World Bank reported only 2.1%.

Amid predictions of global economic growth in the range of 2-3%, Indonesia was still able to record sustainable economic growth of above 5%, as in the previous year. BPS data shows that Indonesian economy in 2023 grew by 5.05% (y-on-y), slightly above the World Bank, IMF, and Asian Development Bank (ADB) projections of 5%. For business actors, including Danareksa, Indonesia success in maintaining economic growth rate above 5% is a highly meaningful achievement.

Danareksa's Policy to Respond to Challenges in Fulfilling Sustainability Strategy

Danareksa's strong presence, including as a holding company, is a reflection of the Company's consistency in implementing its corporate culture, AKHLAK (Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Adaptive, and Collaborative). The Corporate Culture is routinely disseminated, ensuring that it becomes a daily guidance and guideline. Furthermore, the corporate culture is combined with the Code of Conduct and becomes a guideline in interacting with stakeholders, both internal and external.

Untuk memastikan bahwa Danareksa menjalankan bisnis sesuai dengan budaya perusahaan dan kode etik, sekaligus untuk mewujudkan strategi keberlanjutan, Perseroan secara berkesinambungan melakukan internalisasi melalui berbagi kegiatan. Kepada pemangku kepentingan internal, proses internalisasi dilakukan melalui pertemuan terjadwal maupun insidental antara manajemen dengan karyawan. Adapun kepada pemangku kepentingan eksternal, internalisasi dilakukan melalui pertemuan insidental sesuai dengan kepentingan masing-masing pemangku kepentingan.

To ensure that Danareksa conducts business in accordance with its corporate culture and code of conduct, as well as to realize its sustainability strategy, the Company is constantly internalizing through various activities. Internal stakeholders undergo the internalization process through scheduled and unscheduled meetings between management and employees. External stakeholders are internalized through incidental meetings tailored to their specific interests.

Pada tahun pelaporan, sejumlah tantangan faktual dan potensial dihadapi Danareksa dalam menjalankan strategi keberlanjutan, baik terkait aspek ekonomi, lingkungan maupun sosial. Dari sisi aspek ekonomi, terkhusus dari perspektif proses bisnis tantangan yang dihadapi antara lain Perseroan menghadapi inefisiensi. Hal itu terjadi karena setiap Anggota Holding yang diinbrengkan kepada Danareksa memiliki struktur organisasinya masing-masing sehingga fungsi *support* dari setiap entitas anak menjadi tidak efisien dan tidak efektif pasca terbentuknya Holding.

Danareksa faced several factual and potential challenges in implementing its sustainability strategy during the reporting year, including economic, environmental, and social aspects. In terms of economic aspect, specifically business processes, the challenges include the Company's inefficiencies. This occurred because each holding member that joined Danareksa had its own organizational structure, resulting in inefficient and ineffective support functions for each subsidiary following the formation of the holding.

Untuk mengatasi hal itu, Danareksa melakukan sentralisasi melalui *Shared Services (back-office consolidation)* sehingga sumber daya manusia pada fungsi tersebut dapat dialihkan pada fungsi bisnis dan fungsi lainnya untuk meningkatkan kinerja finansial dan efisiensi proses bisnis pada entitas anak usaha.

To address this, Danareksa centralized through shared services (back-office consolidation), allowing human resources in these functions to be transferred to business functions and other functions to improve the financial performance and business process efficiency of subsidiaries.

Adapun tantangan dari aspek lingkungan dan sosial antara lain munculnya risiko dampak lingkungan dan sosial atas operasional Danareksa dan Anggota Holding dengan klaster usaha yang sedemikian beragam. Untuk mengantisipasi hal itu, Danareksa membuka kanal pengaduan, selain itu Perseroan juga menyelenggarakan berbagai program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) sesuai kebutuhan masyarakat. Tak sekadar menjadi media pelibatan masyarakat, program TJSL sekaligus merupakan implementasi komitmen Perseroan agar keberadaannya memberikan manfaat yang optimal bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan. Lebih dari itu, risiko terhadap sosial dan lingkungan diantisipasi dengan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap regulasi yang relevan.

The environmental and social challenges include the emergence of environmental and social impact risks from Danareksa's operations, as well as the holding members from such diverse clusters. To prepare for this, Danareksa opens a complaint channel. The Company also organizes various Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) programs based on community needs. The TJSL program is more than just a tool for community engagement; it is also an example of the Company's commitment to ensuring that its existence benefits the community and the environment. Furthermore, the Company anticipates social and environmental risks by adhering to relevant regulations.

Secara spesifik, dalam menjalankan strategi keberlanjutan, Danareksa belum menyusun *framework Environmental, Social and Governance* (ESG). Namun demikian, Perseroan bersama Anggota Holding telah melaksanan berbagai kebijakan yang sesuai dengan konsep ESG yaitu proses bisnis yang mengedepankan keseralarasan antara *environmental* (lingkungan), *social* (sosial), dan *governance* (tata kelola). Kebijakan itu antara

Specifically, in implementing its sustainability strategy, Danareksa has not yet developed an Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) framework. However, the Company with its holding members have implemented various policies in line with the ESG concept, such as business process prioritizing harmony among environmental, social, and governance. These policies include, among other things, transforming Industrial Estates into an

lain melakukan *transformasi* Kawasan Industri menuju era kawasan yang *smart*, *modern* dan *green*; bekerja sama dengan mitra strategis untuk mengembangkan proyek-proyek konstruksi berbasis lingkungan untuk fasilitas pengolahan limbah pada kawasan industri; menyalurkan pembiayaan untuk infrastruktur air bersih untuk percepatan akses air bersih bagi masyarakat melalui Indonesia *Water Fund*; dan sebagainya.

Konsistensi Perseroan menjalankan bisnis dan strategi keberlanjutan, termasuk menjaga keselarasan antara kinerja aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan mendapatkan apresiasi dari pihak eksternal berupa penghargaan. Selama tahun 2023, Perseroan menerima penghargaan di antaranya *The Best Human Capital Director* & *The Best Talent Management* dalam ajang *Human Capital Award* 2023 yang diselenggarakan oleh Economic Review; *Best* TJSL 2023 *With Outstanding Program In Social Aid And Increasing Financial Literacy* dalam ajang Indonesia TJSL *Awards* 2023 oleh Warta Ekonomi; *Top CSR Award* 2023 *#Star 4 and Top Leader on CSR Commitment* 2023 dalam acara Top CSR Awards 2023 oleh Top Business; serta Tata Kelola Perusahaan (*Good Corporate Governance*) Terbaik II Perusahaan BUMN dalam acara Malam Anugerah BUMN ke-12 Tahun 2023 oleh BUMN Track.

Penerapan Kegiatan Berkelanjutan Tahun 2023

Selama tahun 2023, Danareksa telah berupaya semaksimal mungkin untuk melaksanakan keuangan/kegiatan berkelanjutan dengan menyelaraskan pencapaian aspek ekonomi, lingkungan hidup, dan sosial. Upaya tersebut meraih hasil sebagai berikut:

1. Kinerja Aspek Ekonomi
   Per 31 Desember 2023, Danareksa membukukan Pendapatan Usaha sebesar Rp11,82 triliun atau 104,61% dari target dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2023 sebesar Rp11,30 triliun. Pencapaian tersebut adalah 124,44% dibandingkan realisasi tahun sebelumnya. Adapun Beban Pokok Pendapatan tercatat sebesar Rp7,89 triliun atau 110,32% dari target dan 131,75% dari realisasi tahun 2022. Sedangkan Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan terbilang sebesar Rp1,30 triliun atau 100,07% dari target dan 104,41% dari pencapaian tahun sebelumnya.

   Sementara itu, hingga akhir tahun pelaporan, Perseroan mencatatkan Aset sebesar Rp60,45 triliun atau 86,19% dari target dan 113,01% dari realisasi tahun 2022. Liabilitas tercatat sebesar Rp20,10 triliun atau 57,28% dari target dan 116,62% dari realisasi tahun sebelumnya. Adapun Ekuitas terbilang sebesar Rp40,35 triliun atau 115,15% dari target dan 111,29% dari realisasi tahun 2022.

era of smart, modern, and green areas; collaborating with strategic partners to develop environmentally-based construction projects for waste processing facilities in industrial estates; and channeling financing for clean water infrastructure to accelerate access to clean water for the community through Indonesia Water Fund; etc.

The Company's consistency in carrying out business and sustainability strategies, including maintaining harmony between the performance of economic, social, and environmental aspects, has received appreciation from external parties in the form of awards. Throughout 2023, the Company received awards, among others, The Best Human Capital Director & The Best Talent Management in the Human Capital Award 2023 organized by Economic Review; Best TJSL 2023 with Outstanding Program in Social Aid and Increasing Financial Literacy in the Indonesia TJSL Awards 2023 by Warta Ekonomi; Top CSR Award 2023 #Star 4 and Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2023 in the Top CSR Awards 2023 by Top Business; and Best Good Corporate Governance II SOE Company in the 12th SOE Award Night 2023 by BUMN Track.

Implementation of Sustainable Activities in 2023

Throughout 2023, Danareksa made every effort to implement sustainable finance/activities by harmonizing the achievement of economic, environmental, and social aspects. These efforts achieved the following results:

1. Economic Aspect Performance
   As of December 31, 2023, Danareksa recorded Revenue of Rp11.82 trillion or 104.61% of the target in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Year 2023 of Rp11.30 trillion. This achievement is 124.44%compared to the previous year's realization. The Cost of Revenue was recorded at Rp7.89 trillion or 110.32% of the target and 131.75% of the realization in 2022. Whereas, Net Profit (Loss) for the Year amounted to Rp1.30 trillion or 100.07%of the target and 104.41% of the previous year's achievement.

   Until the end of the reporting year, the Company recorded Assets of Rp60.45 trillion or 86.19% of the target and 113.02% of the realization in 2022. Liabilities were recorded at Rp20.10 trillion or 57.28% of the target and 116.62% of the previous year's realization. The Equity was recorded at Rp40.35 trillion or 115.15% of the target and 111.29% of the realization in 2022.

2. Kinerja Aspek Lingkungan

Komitmen Danareksa untuk mewujudkan lingkungan yang lebih baik dilakukan dengan memenuhi semua regulasi lingkungan dalam menjalankan usaha, termasuk di perusahaan-perusahaan subklaster. Langkah berikutnya, Perseroan menyelenggarakan semua bidang usaha tersebut dengan mengedepankan operasional yang ramah lingkungan berkaitan dengan pengelolaan material, energi, emisi, air, air limbah, limbah, dan sebagainya. Untuk mengoptimalkan upaya tersebut, Perseroan mengadopsi prinsip 3R (*Reduce, Reuse & Recycle*).

Untuk menghemat penggunaan kertas misalnya, Perseroan mengadopsi kebijakan *paperless*; untuk mengurangi limbah plastik air minum dalam kemasan, Perseroan menerapkan kebijakan agar setiap karyawan memiliki botol air minum sendiri, dan lain-lain. Selaras dengan itu, Anggota Holding juga telah menerapkan berbagai kebijakan ramah lingkungan, PT Nindya Karya misalnya menerapkan konstruksi ramah lingkungan (*green construction*) dalam proyek pembangunan rumah sakit kanker di Ibu Kota; Adapun PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP) menjadi tuan rumah dalam program kolaborasi penanaman 1.000 pohon di Kawasan Industri Pulogadung sebagai bagian dari kampanye #GotongRoyongBoyongPohon, Kementerian BUMN RI, untuk menjalankan menghijaukan wilayah DKI Jakarta guna memperbaiki kualitas udara, sekaligus mengurangi emisi udara.

Lebih lanjut, untuk mengoptimalkan konsep *recycle*, Danareksa menggandeng mitra strategis untuk mengelola air limbah bawah tanah pertama di Indonesia. Instalasi pengolahan air limbah akan dibangun secara bertahap untuk tujuh kawasan industri di Tanah Air dengan teknologi khusus dan desain rekayasa canggih berkapasitas 150 liter/detik (12.960 m3/hari). Dengan adanya instalasi pengolah air limbah sehingga produk akhirnya bisa dimanfaatkan kembali, maka pengambilan air bersih akan berkurang.

3. Kinerja Aspek Sosial

Danareksa memenuhi tanggung jawab terhadap aspek sosial melalui berbagai program sesuai dengan kebutuhan masing-masing pemangku kepentingan. Kepada karyawan dan manajemen, Perseroan melanjutkan keberhasilan tahun sebelumnya dengan mewujudkan hubungan industrial yang harmonis sehingga tidak ada pengaduan atau sengketa perburuhan. Selain itu, juga tidak tercatat adanya insiden diskriminasi dan pelanggaran hak-hak normatif karyawan lainnya, seperti kerja paksa, pekerja anak,

2. Environmental Performance

Danareksa's commitment to creating a better environment is demonstrated by complying with all environmental regulations when conducting business, including in subcluster companies. The Company then organizes all business fields by prioritizing environmentally friendly operations such as material, energy, emissions, water, wastewater, waste management, and so on. To optimize these efforts, the Company follows the 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle).

To save paper usage, for example, the Company adopts paperless policy; To reduce plastic waste of bottled drinking water, the Company applies a policy encouraging every employee to have a tumbler, etc. In line with these, holding members have also applied various environmentally-friendly policies, for example, PT Nindya Karya applies green construction in the cancer hospital construction project in the capital city; Meanwhile, PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP) is hosting a collaborative program to plant 1.000 trees in Pulogadung Industrial Estate as part of #GotongRoyongBoyongPohon campaign, Ministry of SOEs RI, and carry out greening of DKI Jakarta area to improve air quality, while reducing air emissions.

Furthermore, to optimize recycling concept, Danareksa collaborates with strategic partners to manage the first underground wastewater in Indonesia. Wastewater treatment plants will be built in stages for seven industrial estates in the country with specific technology and advanced engineering designs with a capacity of 150 liters/second (12,960 m3/day). With such wastewater treatment plant, final products can be reused, and clean water consumption will be reduced.

3. Social Aspect Performance

Danareksa fulfills its social responsibility through various programs in accordance with the needs of each stakeholder. To employees and management, the Company continued the success of the previous year by realizing harmonious industrial relations so that there were no complaints or labor disputes. In addition, there were also no recorded incidents of discrimination and other violations of employee normative rights, such as forced labor, child labor, provision of minimum wages, and so on. In addition,

pemberian upah minimum dan sebagainya. Di sisi lain, Danareksa sangat menjunjung kesetaraan gender sehingga total perempuan yang menduduki posisi strategis di holding per 31 Desember 2023 mencapai 12 orang atau 41% yang terdiri dari level Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan Kepala Divisi. Selain itu, Perseroan juga konsisten melakukan berbagai program pendidikan dan pelatihan untuk mengembangkan kompetensi karyawan. Per 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan menyelenggarakan 78 program pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diikuti oleh 119 pegawai dengan total biaya sebesar Rp1,39 miliar (tidak termasuk Anggota Holding).

employee normative rights, such as forced labor, child labor, provision of minimum wages, and so on. employee normative rights, such as forced labor, child labor, provision of minimum wages, and so on. On the other hand, Danareksa upholds gender equality, and thus, the total number of female employees occupying strategic positions in the holding as of December 31, 2023 reached 12 people or 41%, consisting of employees at the level of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Division Heads. In addition, the Company also consistently conducted various education and training programs to develop their competencies. As of December 31, 2023, the Company held 78 education and training programs attended by 119 employees at a total cost of Rp1.39 billion (excluding holding members).

Kepada konsumen/pelanggan, Danareksa senantiasa berupaya untuk memberikan pelayanan terbaik melalui jasa *advisory* yang tepat guna untuk meningkatkan kinerja dan keberlanjutan usaha mereka, melakukan inovasi dan pengembangan produk/layanan, menyiapkan kanal pengaduan serta responsif dan memberikan solusi terbaik atas keluhan/pengaduan yang masuk. Seiring dengan itu, procurement Perseroan memberikan keleluasaan kepada para mitra kerja sama untuk memberikan penilaian dalam survei kepuasan, termasuk memberikan masukan atas layanan yang telah diberikan Danareksa. Atas komitmen dan pemenuhan tanggung jawab tersebut, tingkat kepuasan pelanggan terhadap produk dan layanan Danareksa Indonesia tercatat sebesar 4,36 dari skala 5. Adapun kepada Pemerintah, pemenuhan tanggung jawab ditunaikan Danareksa dengan membayarkan pajak sebesar Rp72,56 miliar.

To consumers/customers, Danareksa always strives to provide the best service by providing appropriate advisory to improve their business performance and sustainability, innovating and developing products/services, preparing complaint channels, as well as being responsive and providing the best solutions to complaints/grievances. In line with this, the Company's procurement provides flexibility to cooperation partners to provide assessment in the form of satisfaction survey, including providing input on the services provided by Danareksa. For such commitment and fulfillment of responsibilities, customer satisfaction level on Danareksa Indonesia products and services was recorded at 4.36 on a scale of 5. As for the government, Danareksa fulfilled its responsibility by paying taxes amounting to Rp72.56 billion.

Terkhusus kepada masyarakat, Danareksa memenuhi tanggung jawab melalui penyelenggaraan program TJSL BUMN, yaitu Program Pendanaan UMK yang disalurkan melalui PT BRI (Persero) Tbk sebesar Rp1,1 miliar, dan Program TJSL (Non-PUMK) sebesar Rp1,52 miliar yang digunakan untuk pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan melalui Pilar Sosial, Ekonomi dan Lingkungan. Tak sekadar memberikan bantuan pendanaan melalui Program Pendanaan UMK, Perseroan juga melakukan pendampingan dan pelatihan untuk pengembangan usaha UMK Mitra Binaan, termasuk membantu pengurusan sertifikat halal. Sementara itu, untuk Program Non-PUMK, antara lain, Danareksa bersama Anggota Holding melaksanakan kegiatan pengembangan desa melalui program bantuan 1.000 bibit pohon durian di Desa Sukorejo, Kabupaten Sragen, Jawa Tengah. Penanaman durian di area

Specifically to the community, Danareksa fulfills its responsibility through the implementation of the SOE's Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) programs, which were the MSE Funding Program channeled through PT BRI (Persero) Tbk amounting to Rp1.1 billion, and the TJSL Program (Non-MSE Funding Program) amounting to Rp1.52 billion, which is used for social and community development through the Social, Economic, and Environmental Pillars. Not only providing funding assistance through MSE Funding Program, the Company also provided assistance and training for MSE Partners' business development, including assisting in obtaining halal certificates. Meanwhile, for Non-MSE Financing Program, among others, Danareksa with Holding Members carried out village development activities through a program of assistance for 1,000 durian tree seedlings in Sukorejo Village, Sragen

seluas 12 hektare, yang dikombinasikan dengan palawija sebagai tanaman sela, terbukti mampu meningkatkan perekonomian warga setempat. Realisasi berbagai program TJSL BUMN di atas sekaligus BUMN merupakan bentuk dukungan Danareksa terhadap pencapaian Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) yang saat ini sedang dilaksanakan Pemerintah.

Strategi Pencapaian Target

Keselarasan merupakan prinsip dasar dalam penerapan kegiatan berkelanjutan. Oleh karena itu, Danareksa meyakini bahwa kinerja aspek lingkungan dan sosial berkelanjutan akan dipengaruhi oleh pencapaian dalam mewujudkan target-target kinerja aspek ekonomi. Pada tahun 2023, Perseroan menargetkan pertumbuhan usaha dengan bertumpu pada tiga strategi utama, yaitu:

1. *Sustainable Transformation of Scale Up SOEs;*
2. *Business Strengthening & Expansion;* dan
3. *Ongoing Value Creation.*

Sejalan dengan tiga strategi utama tersebut, Danareksa juga secara bertahap dan berkelanjutan membangun pondasi yang kokoh untuk 3 pilar tersebut dengan melaksanakan:

1. Penyelarasan dan Peningkatan Sistem IT dan *Digital Tools* dengan penerapan ERP dan EGRC pada ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa.
2. Penyelarasan Organisasi serta Penguatan Kapabilitas dan Talenta dengan program kerja terkait implementasi *roadmap* HC dimana targetnya adalah skor implementasi yang meningkat setiap tahunnya dari seluruh Anggota Holding.
3. Implementasi *Shared Services* dimulai dari fungsi IT sebagai *backbone* dari program ini, disusul dengan fungsi-fungsi support lainnya dengan tujuan transparansi, percepatan informasi, efisiensi biaya, dan alokasi SDM yang lebih baik untuk pengembangan *revenue line*.
4. Pengembangan *integrated* ERM & *Governance* sejalan dengan arahan Kementerian BUMN utamanya implementasi tata Kelola terintegrasi dan implementasi *risk management* yang dipantau secara berkala oleh Holding demi penguatan bisnis yang risiko terukur dan termitigasi.

Sebagai bagian dari strategi tersebut, Danareksa menerapkan strategi *pivoting* terhadap anggota holding dengan menjalankan peran aktif dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis dalam pengelolaan anggota holding. Dengan peran baru ini, Danareksa meyakini dapat membawa anggota holding untuk mengembangkan usahanya dengan lebih baik dan meraih pertumbuhan usaha yang berkelanjutan bersama-sama.

Regency, Central Java. Planting durian in an area of 12 hectares, combined with secondary crops as intercrops, has proven to be able to improve the economy of local residents. The realization of various SOE's TJSL programs above is also a form of Danareksa support for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (TPB) currently being implemented by the government.

Target Achievement Strategy

Harmony is a basic principle in the implementation of sustainable activities. Therefore, Danareksa believes that the performance of environmental and social sustainability aspects will be influenced by the achievement in realizing the performance targets of economic aspects. In 2023, the Company targeted business growth based on three main strategies, as follows:

1. Sustainable Transformation of Scale Up SOEs,
2. Business Strengthening & Expansion, and
3. Ongoing Value Creation.

Alignment and Improvement of IT System and Digital Tools with the implementation of ERP and EGRC in Danareksa Holding ecosystem.

1. Organizational Alignment and Strengthening Capabilities and Talents with work programs related to the implementation of HC roadmap where the target is an implementation score that increases every year from all holding members.
2. Organizational Alignment and Strengthening Capabilities and Talents with work programs related to the implementation of HC roadmap where the target is an implementation score that increases every year from all Holding Members.
3. The development of integrated ERM & Governance is in line with the direction of the Ministry of SOEs, especially the implementation of integrated governance and the implementation of risk management which is regularly monitored by the holding company in order to strengthen the business with measurable and mitigated risks.
4. The development of integrated ERM & Governance is in line with the direction of the Ministry of SOEs, especially the implementation of integrated governance and the implementation of risk management which is regularly monitored by the holding company in order to strengthen the business with measurable and mitigated risks.

As part of this strategy, Danareksa applies a pivoting strategy for holding members by taking an active role in formulating strategies and strategic policies in managing holding members. With this new role, Danareksa believes it can bring holding members together to develop their business better and achieve sustainable business growth together.

Prospek dan Peluang

Keberhasilan Pemerintah mencatatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi berkelanjutan pada tahun 2023 merupakan momentum untuk mewujudkan kehidupan sosial dan ekonomi yang stabil sebagaimana kondisi sebelum pandemi COVID-19. Kehidupan tersebut akan mendorong bertumbuhnya berbagai lapangan usaha, yang menjadi peluang bagi Danareksa dan Anggota Holding untuk terus mengembangkan diri guna meningkatkan kinerja pada tahun-tahun mendatang.

Untuk itu, Danareksa telah menetapkan berbagai target dalam RKAP Tahun 2024 terutama pada aspek ekonomi, seperti Pendapatan Usaha, Beban Pokok Pendapatan, Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan, Aset, Liabilitas, dan Ekuitas. Dalam hal ini, Perseroan menargetkan pertumbuhan 4-12% dibandingkan realisasi tahun sebelumnya. Untuk mewujudkan target-target di atas, Danareksa juga telah menetapkan serangkaian kebijakan strategis yang diimplementasikan selama tahun 2024. Dengan kerja keras dan bersinergi di semua lini, Perseroan opimistis dapat menggapai target-target tersebut demi mewujudkan bisnis yang berkelanjutan.

Apresiasi

Keberhasilan Danareksa membukukan kinerja optimal pada tahun 2023 mencerminkan operasional usaha yang sehat secara bisnis. Selain dipengaruhi oleh faktor eksternal seperti pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional serta bertumbuhnya berbagai lapangan usaha, pencapaian tersebut tak lepas dari ketepatan implementasi atas berbagai kebijakan strategi yang ditetapkan Perseroan. Terlebih lagi, implementasi strategi tersebut mendapatkan dukungan optimal dari segenap pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal.

Berkenaan dengan pencapaian dan kondisi faktual di atas, kami mengucapkan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris yang telah melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan arahan sehingga Direksi dapat menjalankan kebijakan dan inisiatif strategis dengan baik. Ungkapan yang sama kami sampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham yang telah memberikan kepercayaan kepada kami untuk mengelola Danareksa selama tahun pelaporan. Secara khusus, kepada seluruh karyawan, kami berterima kasih atas kerja keras, dedikasi dan loyalitas yang diberikan selama ini.

Prospects and Opportunities

The government's success in recording sustainable economic growth in 2023 was a momentum to realize a stable social and economic life as it was before the COVID-19 pandemic. This life will encourage the growth of various business fields, which is an opportunity for Danareksa and holding members to continue to develop themselves to improve performance in the coming years.

Thus, Danareksa set various targets in the 2024 Company's Work Plan and Budget, especially in the economic aspect, such as Operating Revenue, Cost of Revenue, Profit (Loss) for the Year, Assets, Liabilities, and Equity. In this regard, the Company targeted growth of 4-12% compared to the previous year's realization. To realize the above targets, Danareksa has set a series of strategic policies to be implemented in 2024. With hard work and synergy in all lines, the Company is optimistic to achieve these targets in order to realize a sustainable business.

Appreciation

Danareksa's success in achieving optimum performance in 2023 demonstrates a sound business operation. This achievement, in addition to being influenced by external factors such as national economic growth and the expansion of various business fields, cannot be separated from the Company's accurate implementation of various strategic policies. Furthermore, the implementation of these strategies received full support from all internal and external stakeholders.

With regard to the aforementioned accomplishments and factual conditions, we would like to thank the Board of Commissioners for supervising and directing the Board of Directors in carrying out strategic policies and initiatives effectively. We would also like to thank the shareholders who trusted us to manage Danareksa during the reporting year. We also particularly thank all employees for their hard work, dedication, and loyalty.

Apresiasi juga kami sampaikan kepada mitra, regulator, Pemerintah maupun masyarakat yang senantiasa memberikan dukungan untuk keberlanjutan Danareksa. Kami berharap dukungan dan tersebut tetap diberikan sehingga Perseroan semakin kokoh dan mampu memenuhi harapan segenap Pemangku Kepentingan dan Pemegang Saham, sekaligus mewujudkan visi: "Menjadi Perusahaan Spesialis Tranformasi yang Berstandar dan Berskala Internasional".

We also want to thank our customers, partners, regulators, government, and the public for their ongoing support for Danareksa's sustainability. We hope that such support will continue to be provided so that the Company can grow even stronger and meet the expectations of all stakeholders and shareholders, while also realizing the vision of becoming "A Transformation Specialist Company with International Standards and Scale".

Jakarta, 12 Juni 2024
Jakarta, June 12, 2024

Atas Nama Direksi
On behalf of the Board of Directors
PT Danareksa (Persero)

Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Utama
President Director



01
TENTANG LAPORAN KEBERLANJUTAN
ABOUT THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Pada Laporan Keberlanjutan 2023 terdapat perubahan topik material dibanding tahun sebelumnya. Topik material terpilih telah disetujui Direksi.
In the 2023 Sustainability Report, there are changes in the material topic compared to the previous year's report. The selected material topics have been approved by the Board of Directors.



Tentang Laporan Keberlanjutan
About the Sustainability Report

Transparansi merupakan keharusan bagi para pelaku usaha di era keterbukaan informasi saat ini. Dengan bersikap transparan, maka para pemangku kepentingan baik internal maupun eksternal akan mengetahui apa saja yang sudah dilakukan oleh korporasi tersebut, termasuk dalam kaitannya dengan pemenuhan hak-hak pemangku kepentingan.

Transparency is a must for business actors in the current era of information disclosure. By being transparent, both internal and external stakeholders will know what has been done by the corporation, including in relation to the fulfillment of stakeholders' rights.

Dalam konteks dan spirit itulah, Perusahaan menerbitkan Laporan Keberlanjutan PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2023. Penerbitan laporan ini sekaligus merupakan kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No.51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik atau POJK Keuangan Berkelanjutan. Peraturan ini mewajibkan emiten termasuk Danareksa menerbitkan Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagai implementasi atas keuangan berkelanjutan.

In that context and spirit, the Company publishes the 2023 Sustainability Report of PT Danareksa (Persero). The publication of this report is also the Company's compliance with the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies or Financial Services Authority Regulation on Sustainable Finance. This regulation requires issuers including Danareksa to publish a Sustainability Report as an implementation of sustainable finance.

Selain merujuk POJK Keuangan Berkelanjutan, Danareksa menerbitkan laporan keberlanjutan dengan mengacu pada GRI *Universal Standards* 2021 (GRI *Standards*) yang dikeluarkan oleh *Global Sustainability Standards Board* (GSBB) –Lembaga yang dibentuk oleh *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI) untuk menangani pengembangan standar laporan keberlanjutan. Untuk memudahkan pembaca menemukan informasi sesuai dengan kedua panduan, kami mencantumkan angka/nama pengungkapan di belakang kalimat atau alinea yang relevan. Data lengkap kecocokan isi laporan dengan panduan disampaikan di bagian belakang laporan ini.

In addition to referring to POJK on Sustainable Finance, Danareksa publishes the sustainability report by referring to the GRI Universal Standards 2021 (GRI Standards) issued by the Global Sustainability Standards Board (GSBB), an organization established by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) to oversee the development of sustainability report standards. To make it easier for readers to find information in accordance with both guidelines, we include the number/name of the disclosure behind the relevant sentence or paragraph. The complete data on the conformity of the report content with the guidelines is provided at the back of this report.

Prinsip Pelaporan
Reporting Principles

Laporan kami susun dengan merujuk pada delapan prinsip pelaporan sebagaimana ditentukan dalam GRI 1: Landasan 2021, sebagai berikut:

1. Akurasi
   Perusahaan melaporkan informasi yang benar dan cukup terperinci agar dapat dilakukan penilaian dampak organisasi.
2. Keseimbangan
   Perusahaan melaporkan informasi dengan cara netral dan menyediakan gambaran yang seimbang tentang dampak negatif dan positif organisasi.
3. Kejelasan
   Perusahaan menyajikan informasi dengan cara yang dapat diakses dan dapat dipahami.
4. Keterbandingan
   Perusahaan memilih, menyusun, dan melaporkan informasi secara konsisten agar mereka dapat melakukan analisis mengenai perubahan dalam dampak organisasi seiring waktu dan analisis dampak ini yang berkaitan dengan dampak organisasi lain.
5. Kelengkapan
   Perusahaan menyediakan informasi yang memadai agar penilaian dampak organisasi dapat dilakukan selama periode pelaporan.
6. Konteks keberlanjutan
   Perusahaan melaporkan informasi tentang dampak mereka dalam konteks yang lebih luas dari pembangunan berkelanjutan.
7. Ketepatan waktu
   Perusahaan melaporkan informasi secara rutin dan menyediakan informasi tersebut secara tepat waktu bagi pengguna informasi untuk mengambil keputusan.
8. Keterverifikasian
   Perusahaan mengumpulkan, mencatat, menyusun, dan menganalisis informasi dengan cara sedemikian rupa sehingga informasi tersebut dapat diteliti untuk menentukan kualitasnya.

We have prepared our report by referring to the eight reporting principles as specified in GRI 1: Foundation 2021 as follows:

1. Accuracy:
   The Company reports information that is correct and detailed enough to enable an assessment of the organization's impact.
2. Balance:
   The Company reports information in a neutral manner and provides a balanced overview of the organization's negative and positive impacts.
3. Clarity:
   The Company presents information in a way that is accessible and understandable.
4. Comparability:
   The Company selects, compiles, and reports information consistently to enable them to conduct analyses of changes in organizational impacts over time and analyses of these impacts in relation to the impacts of other organizations.
5. Comprehensiveness
   The Company provides sufficient information to enable assessment of organizational impacts during the reporting period.
6. Sustainability context:
   The Company reports information on the Company's impacts within the broader context of sustainable development.
7. Timeliness:
   The Company reports information regularly and makes the information available in a timely manner for information users to make decisions.
8. Verifiability:
   The Company collects, records, compiles, and analyzes information in such a way that the information can be examined to determine its quality.

Cakupan dan Batasan Laporan

Report Scope and Limitations

Laporan ini mencakup pencapaian kinerja aspek sosial dan lingkungan Danareksa sebagai perusahaan tersendiri, tidak termasuk kinerja Anggota Holding. Adapun kinerja aspek ekonomi, laporan mencakup kinerja Danareksa bersama Anggota Holding yang laporan keuangannya masuk dalam neraca konsolidasian dengan kurun waktu laporan adalah 1 Januari 2023-31 Desember 2023. [GRI 2-2]

Per 31 Desember 2023, Holding BUMN Danareksa mengelola beberapa BUMN lintas sektor yang bergabung menjadi anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa tahap 1 dan terbagi dalam beberapa subklaster, yaitu:

1. Sub Klaster Jasa Keuangan
   a. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA)
   b. PT Danareksa Finance
   c. PT Danareksa Capital
   d. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi
   e. PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas
2. Sub Klaster Kawasan Industri
   a. PT Kawasan Industri Berikat Nusantara (KBN)
   b. PT Kawasan Industri Medan (KIM)
   c. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (KIMA)
   d. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma KIW
   e. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP)
   f. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (SIER)
3. Sub Klaster Jasa Konstruksi
   a. PT Nindya Karya (NK)
4. Sub Klaster Media dan Teknologi
   a. PT Balai Pustaka (BP)
   b. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (KBI)
   c. PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

Adapun BUMN yang dikelola oleh Danareksa berdasarkan Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN ("SKK") adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Konsultan Karya
   a. PT Virama Karya (Persero)
   b. PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
   c. PT Indra Karya (Persero)
2. PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)

This report covers the achievement of Danareksa's social and environmental performance as a separate company, excluding the performance of holding/subcluster members. As for the economic aspect performance, the report covers Danareksa's performance with the holding/subcluster members whose financial statements are included in the consolidated balance sheet. The reporting period is January 1, 2022-December 31, 2023. [GRI 2-2]

As of December 31, 2023, Danareksa SOE holding manages several cross-sector SOEs that have joined Danareksa SOE Holding phase 1, which are divided into several subclusters, as follows:

1. Financial Services Subcluster
   a. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA)
   b. PT Danareksa Finance
   c. PT Danareksa Capital
   d. PT Danareksa Investment Management (DIM)
   e. PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas
2. Industrial Estate Subcluster
   a. PT Kawasan Industri Berikat Nusantara (KBN)
   b. PT Kawasan Industri Medan (KIM)
   c. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (KIMA)
   d. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma KIW
   e. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP)
   f. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (SIER)
3. Construction Services Subcluster
   a. PT Nindya Karya (NK)
4. Media and Technology Subcluster
   a. PT Balai Pustaka (BP)
   b. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (KBI)
   c. PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

The SOEs managed by Danareksa based on the Special Power of Attorney of the Minister of SOEs ("SKK") are as follows:

1. Works Consultant
   a. PT Virama Karya (Persero)
   b. PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
   c. PT Indra Karya (Persero)
2. PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)

Siklus, Periode Pelaporan dan Pernyataan Penggunaan

Cycle, Reporting Period, and Statement of Use



Sebagai bagian tak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan, Perusahaan menerbitkan laporan setiap tahun. PT Danareksa (Persero) telah melaporkan informasi yang dikutip pada indeks konten GRI untuk periode dari 1 Januari-31 Desember 2023 dengan merujuk kepada Standar GRI. [GRI 2-3]

As an integral part of the Annual Report, the Company publishes a report every year. PT Danareksa (Persero) has reported the information cited in the GRI content index for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2023 with reference to the GRI Standards. [GRI 2-3]

Perubahan Terkait Laporan

Changes Related to the Report

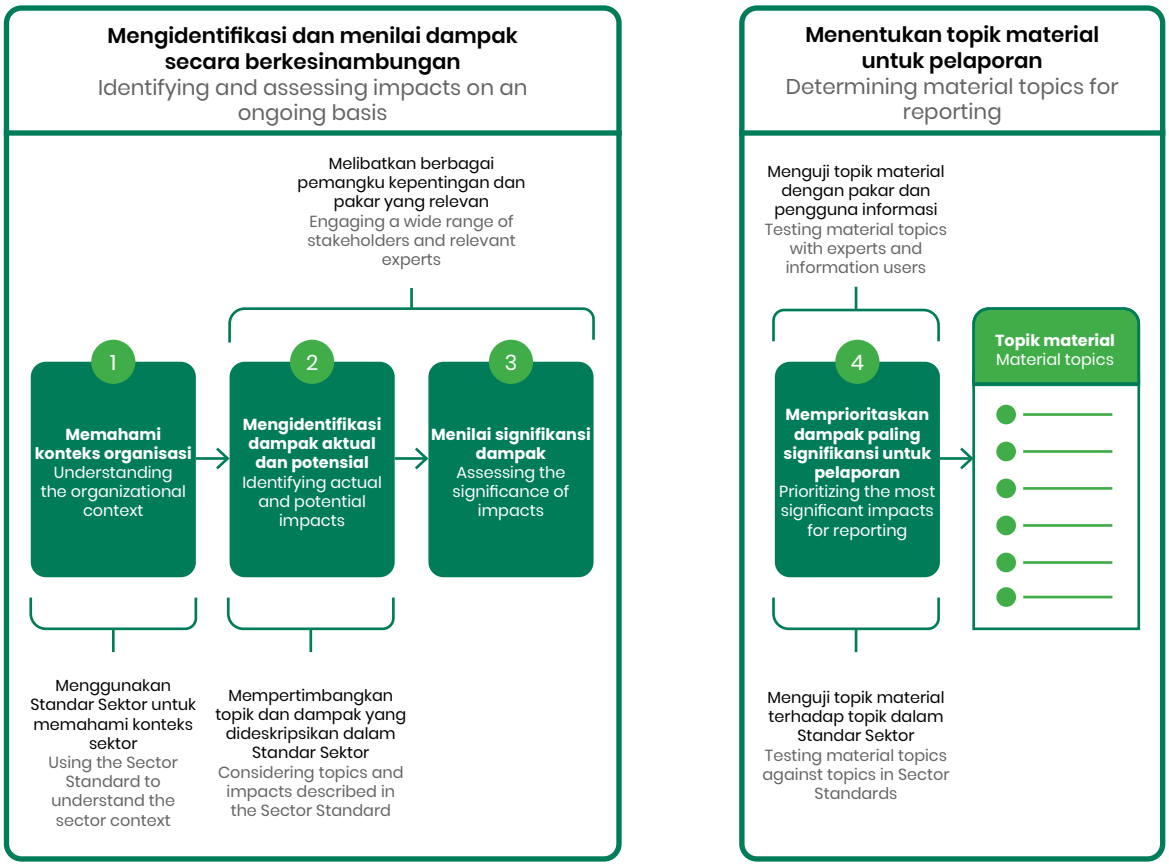
Pada Laporan Keberlanjutan 2023 terdapat perubahan terkait topik material dibanding tahun sebelumnya. Penetapan adanya perubahan diputuskan setelah Perseroan melakukan peninjauan terhadap topik material tahun 2022 dengan melibatkan pemangku kepentingan internal dan eksternal sesuai panduan GRI *Universal Standards* Tahun 2021. Melalui peninjauan tersebut, selain mengidentifikasi dan menilai dampak secara berkesinambungan, sekaligus Perseroan dapat memastikan bahwa topik material dalam laporan ini mewakili dampak paling signifikan selama tahun pelaporan.

The 2023 Sustainability Report contains changes to material topics from the previous year. The changes were determined after the Company reviewed the 2022 material topics with internal and external stakeholders in accordance with the 2021 GRI Universal Standards guidelines. In addition to identifying and assessing impacts on an ongoing basis, this review allows the Company to ensure that the material topics in this report reflect the most significant impacts during the reporting year.

Peninjauan dilakukan melalui *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) pada Rabu, 23 Februari 2024, di Jakarta, yang diikuti oleh pemangku kepentingan internal Perseroan, yaitu manajemen dan karyawan lintas divisi, termasuk penanggung jawab penyusunan laporan. Adapun dari pemangku kepentingan eksternal yang terlibat di antaranya konsultan, mitra, dan pihak pengguna laporan. [GRI 3-1]

The review was conducted through a Focus Group Discussion (FGD) on Wednesday, February 23, 2024, in Jakarta, which was attended by the Company's internal stakeholders, namely management and employees from various divisions, including those in charge of preparing the report. External stakeholders included consultants, partners, and report users. [GRI 3-1]

Proses untuk menentukan topik material | Process in determining material topics



Berdasarkan peninjauan secara internal dan eksternal, daftar Topik Material laporan tahun 2023 yang berjumlah 7 topik telah disetujui oleh Direksi. Daftar topik material Laporan Keberlanjutan Perseroan Tahun 2023 selengkapnya adalah sebagai berikut: [GRI 2-14]

Based on internal and external review, the list of Material Topics of the 2023 report totaling 7 topics has been approved by the Board of Directors. The list of material topics for the Company's 2023 Sustainability Report is as follows: [GRI 2-14]

Topik Material Tahun 2023 [GRI 3-2] **|** Table of Material Topics in 2023 [GRI 3-2]

Topik Material Material Topic	**Kenapa Topik Ini Material** Material Reason [GRI 3-3]	**Nomor Pengungkapan GRI Standards** GRI Standards Disclosure Number	**Batasan (Boundary) Topik** Topic Boundaries	
			Di dalam Perusahaan Inside the Company	**Di Luar Perusahaan** Outside the Company
**Topik Ekonomi	** Economic Topic			
Kinerja ekonomi Economic Performance	Menggambarkan pencapaian dan kinerja Perusahaan selama tahun pelaporan Describing the Company's achievements and performance during the reporting year	201-1 201-3 201-4	✓	✓
Dampak Ekonomi Tidak Langsung Indirect Economic Impact	Menggambarkan manfaat atas keberadaan Perusahaan bagi masyarakat di sekitarnya Describing the benefits of the Company's existence for the surrounding community	203-1 203-2	✓	✓
**Topik Lingkungan	** Environmental Topic			
Energi Energy	Menggambarkan kepedulian Perusahaan terhadap pengelolaan energi tak terbarukan yang ketersediaannya kian terbatas Describing the Company's concern for the management of non-renewable energy whose availability is increasingly limited	302-1 302-4	✓	
Emisi Emission	Menggambarkan kepedulian Perusahaan terhadap pengelolaan emisi gas rumah kaca sebagai salah satu penyebab pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim Describes The Company's concern for the management of greenhouse gas emissions as one of the causes of global warming and climate change	305-1 305-2	✓	✓

Topik Material Tahun 2023 [GRI 3-2] | Table of Material Topics in 2023 [GRI 3-2]

Topik Material Material Topic	**Kenapa Topik Ini Material** Material Reason [GRI 3-3]	**Nomor Pengungkapan GRI Standards** GRI Standards Disclosure Number	**Batasan (Boundary) Topik** Topic Boundaries	
			Di dalam Perusahaan Inside the Company	**Di Luar Perusahaan** Outside the Company
Topik Sosial | Social Topic				
Kepegawaian Employment	Menggambarkan komitmen Perusahaan tentang pentingnya pengelolaan pegawai/SDM Describing the Company's commitment to the importance of employee/HR management	401-1 401-2 401-3	✓	
Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja Occupational Health and Safety	Menggambarkan komitmen Perusahaan dalam menyediakan tempat kerja yang aman dan nyaman Describing the Company's commitment to providing a safe and comfortable workplace	403-3 403-6 403-9	✓	
Pelatihan dan pendidikan Training and Education	Menggambarkan komitmen Perusahaan dalam upaya meningkatkan kompetensi pekerja Describing the Company's commitment	404-1 404-2 404-3	✓	

Pernyataan Ulang Informasi
Restatement of Information

Untuk mendukung validitas isi laporan, apabila terdapat pernyataan ulang informasi yang diberikan dalam laporan sebelumnya, kami memberi tanda *disajikan kembali. [GRI 2-4]

Pernyataan ulang pada laporan ini antara lain berkaitan dengan data kinerja ekonomi konsolidasian tahun 2022 karena adanya reklasifikasi akun-akun dalam laporan keuangan.

To support the validity of the report content, where there is a restatement of information provided in previous reports, we have marked *restated. [GRI 2-4]

The restatement in this report relates, among other things, to consolidated economic performance data for 2022 due to the reclassification of accounts in the financial statements.

Verifikasi oleh Pihak Independen
Verification by Independent Party

GRI merekomendasikan penggunaan external assurance oleh pihak ketiga yang independen untuk memastikan kualitas dan keandalan informasi yang disampaikan dalam laporan ini. Walau Danareksa belum melakukan penjaminan terhadap laporan ini, namun kami menjamin keabsahan dan kebenaran seluruh pengungkapan informasi dalam laporan ini. [GRI 2-5]

GRI recommends the use of external assurance by an independent third party to ensure the quality and reliability of the information presented in this report. While Danareksa has not provided any assurance on this report, we guarantee the validity and truthfulness of all disclosures in this report. [GRI 2-5]

Aksesibilitas dan Umpan Balik
Accessibility and Feedback

Perusahaan mengundang para pembaca dan pemangku kepentingan untuk mengakses dan mengunduh laporan keberlanjutan melalui *website*: www.danareksa.co.id Kami menyambut baik komentar, ide dan umpan balik dari para pembaca demi perbaikan kualitas laporan berikutnya. Tanggapan dan masukan mohon disampaikan melalui: [GRI 2-3]

The Company invites readers and stakeholders to access and download the sustainability report through the website: www.danareksa.co.id We welcome comments, ideas, and feedback from readers to improve the quality of future reports. Comments and inputs should be sent to: [GRI 2-3]

Sekretaris Perusahaan
PT Danareksa (Persero)
Menara Danareksa, Lt. 20-21
Jl. Merdeka Selatan, No. 14
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. : (021) 29555777 | (021) 29555888
Fax. : (021) 29 555 895
(021) 29 555 898
(021) 29 555 899
e-mail cs : @danareksa.co.id | www.danareksa.co.id

Corporate Secretary
PT Danareksa (Persero)
Menara Danareksa, Lt. 20-21
Jl. Merdeka Selatan, No. 14
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. : (021) 29555777 | (021) 29555888
Fax. : (021) 29 555 895
(021) 29 555 898
(021) 29 555 899
e-mail : cs@danareksa.co.id | www.danareksa.co.id



02
PROFIL PERUSAHAAN
COMPANY PROFILE

Per 31 Desember 2023, Danareksa memiliki 12 entitas anak dan 3 entitas asosiasi yang terbagi dalam 4 subklaster yaitu Subklaster Jasa Keuangan, Subklaster Kawasan Industri, Subklaster Jasa konstruksi, dan Subklaster Media dan Teknologi.

As of December 31, 2023, Danareksa has 12 subsidiaries and 3 associated entities, which are divided into 4 sub-clusters, namely Financial Services Sub-cluster, Industrial Estate Sub-cluster, Construction Services Sub-cluster, and Media and Technology Sub-cluster.





Nama Perusahaan [GRI 2-1]
Company Name [GRI 2-1]
PT Danareksa (Persero)

Nama Inisial
Initial Name
Danareksa

Status Badan Hukum [GRI 2-1]
Legal Entity Status [GRI 2-1]
Perseroan Terbatas
Limited Liability Company

Bidang Usaha [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.4]
Line of Business [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.4]
Perusahaan *Holding*
Holding Company

Kepemilikan [GRI 2-1]
Ownership [GRI 2-1]
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia
Government of the Republic of Indonesia

Wilayah Operasi dan Pasar yang Dilayani [GRI 2-1, 2-6][OJK C.3]
Operation Area and Market Served [GRI 2-1, 2-6][OJK C.3]
Indonesia

Dasar Hukum | Legal basis

- Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 113 Tahun 2021 Tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 25 Tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) "Danareksa", tanggal 10 November 2021.
- Akta Pendirian Akta No. 74 tanggal 28 Desember 1976 Juncto Akta No. 59 tanggal 17 Februari 1977.
- Keduanya dibuat di hadapan Julian Nimrod Siregar Gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H., Notaris, di Jakarta. Terakhir kali diubah dengan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Selaku Pemegang Saham Perseroan No. 10 tanggal 28 Juni 2022, dibuat di hadapan Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn, Notaris di Jakarta.

- Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 113 of 2021 on the Amendment to Government Regulation Number 25 of 1976 on the State Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Company (Persero) "Danareksa", dated November 10, 2021.
- Deed of Establishment, Deed No. 74 dated December 28, 1976 in conjunction with Deed No. 59 dated February 17, 1977.
- Both were made before Julian Nimrod Siregar Gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H., a Notary in Jakarta. Lastly amended by Deed of Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises as Shareholder of the Company No.10 dated June 28, 2022, made before Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn, a Notary in Jakarta.

Tanggal Pendirian
Date of Establishment

28.12 1976

Alamat dan Kontak [GRI 2-1]
Address and Contact [GRI 2-1]

Menara Danareksa, Lantai 20-21 Jl. Merdeka Selatan,
No. 14 Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. (021) 29555777, (021) 29555888
Fax. (021) 29 555 895, (021) 29 555 898, (021) 29 555 899
e-mail:cs@danareksa.co.id
www.danareksa.co.id

Hubungan Investor [OJK C.2]
Investor Relations [OJK C.2]

Sekretaris Perusahaan : Agus Widjaja
Tel. (021) 29555777 | (021) 29555888
Fax. (021) 29 555 895 | (021) 29 555 898 | (021) 29 555 899
e-mail cs@danareksa.co.id
www.danareksa.co.id

Jumlah Karyawan (Orang)
Number of Employees (People)
101

Modal Dasar
Authorized capital
Rp73.331.600.000.000,00

Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh
Issued and Fully Paid-up Capital
Rp18.332.900.000.000,00

Peringkat Pefindo
Pefindo Rating
idAA/Stable degan
Tingkat kesehatan "Sehat"
idAA/Stable with "Healthy" Soundness Level

Profil Perusahaan
Company Profile

Selintas Danareksa
Danareksa at a Glance



PT Danareksa (Persero), selanjutnya disebut dengan Danareksa atau Perseroan, dimiliki 100% oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Perseroan didirikan pada tanggal 28 Desember 1976 melalui Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) "Danareksa". Keberadaan Danareksa semakin dikenal sebagai pelopor investasi keuangan di Indonesia setelah pada tanggal 10 Agustus 1977, Presiden Republik Indonesia ke-2, Soeharto, meresmikan kembali dibukanya Bursa Efek Jakarta --sekarang Bursa Efek Indonesia-- yang sempat ditutup pada tahun 1958 di Gedung Danareksa. Sejak saat itu, kehadiran Danareksa menjadi simbol dimulainya pasar modal era modern di Indonesia. [GRI 2-1]

PT Danareksa (Persero), hereinafter referred to as Danareksa or the Company, is 100% owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. The Company was established on December 28, 1976 through Government Regulation No. 25 of 1976 on the Investment of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Company (Persero) "Danareksa". Danareksa became known as a pioneer of financial investment in Indonesia after on August 10, 1977, the 2nd President of the Republic of Indonesia, Soeharto, inaugurated the reopening of Jakarta Stock Exchange - now Indonesia Stock Exchange - which was closed in 1958 at Danareksa Building. Since then, the presence of Danareksa has symbolized the beginning of the modern era of capital market in Indonesia. [GRI 2-1]

Untuk memperkuat lini bisnis Perseroan, pada tahun 1992, Danareksa melakukan restrukturisasi organisasi dengan membentuk 3 (tiga) entitas Anak, yaitu PT Danareksa Sekuritas, PT Danareksa Investment Management, dan PT Danareksa Finance. Sejalan dengan perkembangan usaha dan kebutuhan nasabah, pada tahun 2010, Perseroan kembali membentuk entitas Perusahaan Anak, yaitu PT Danareksa Capital, yang bidang usahanya berfokus pada bidang investasi dengan menggalang modal swasta, atau dikenal sebagai *private equity firm*.

To strengthen the Company's business line, in 1992, Danareksa restructured its organization by forming three subsidiaries, namely PT Danareksa Sekuritas, PT Danareksa Investment Management, and PT Danareksa Finance. In line with business development and customer needs, in 2010, the Company re-established a subsidiary, PT Danareksa Capital, whose business focuses on investment by raising private capital, otherwise known as a private equity firm.

Dalam perkembangannya, guna mengoptimalkan kinerja, pada tahun 2018, Perseroan memutuskan untuk melepas 67% saham PT Danareksa Sekuritas (yang kemudian berubah nama menjadi PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas), dan 35% saham PT Danareksa Investment Management (yang kemudian berubah nama menjadi PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Selanjutnya, Perseroan memperkuat jaringannya di bidang infrastruktur jasa keuangan dengan mengambil alih 67% saham PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara dari PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk pada tahun 2019. Kehadiran PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara yang merupakan perusahaan *switching* dan *managed service* nasional semakin memperkuat lini usaha Grup Danareksa tidak hanya di pasar modal, tetapi juga di infrastruktur jasa keuangan.

In its development, in order to optimize performance, in 2018, the Company decided to release 67% of PT Danareksa Sekuritas shares (which later changed its name to PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas), and 35% of PT Danareksa Investment Management shares (which later changed its name to PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Furthermore, the Company strengthened its network in financial services infrastructure by taking over 67% of PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara shares from PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk in 2019. The presence of PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara which is a national switching and managed service company further strengthens Danareksa Group's business lines not only in the capital market, but also in financial services infrastructure.

Perseroan terus meningkatkan kualitasnya dan pada tahun 2020, Danareksa mengadaptasi nilai organisasi AKHLAK (Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Kolaboratif) yang diperkenalkan oleh Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara sebagai transformasi dari nilai iFAST (Integritas, Kewajaran, Akuntabilitas, Keahlian, Keterbukaan). Selain itu, pada November 2020, Perseroan berhasil memperoleh Sertifikat ISO 37001:2016 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP).

The Company continued to improve its quality and in 2020, Danareksa adapted AKHLAK organizational values (Trustworthy, Competent, Harmonious, Loyal, Collaborative) introduced by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises as a transformation of the iFAST values (Integrity, Fairness, Accountability, Expertise, Openness). In addition, in November 2020, the Company successfully obtained the ISO 37001:2016 Certificate on Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP).

Melalui Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 113 Tahun 2021 tentang Perubahan atas PP Nomor 25 Tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) "Danareksa" pada 10 November 2021, PT Danareksa (Persero) ditunjuk sebagai *holding* yang membawahi beberapa subklaster, yaitu jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultasi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik. Pembentukan *holding* ini merupakan bagian dari transformasi pengelolaan BUMN melalui konsolidasi dan simplifikasi jumlah BUMN. [GRI 2-6]

Through Government Regulation (PP) Number 113 of 2021 concerning Amendments to PP Number 25 of 1976 concerning the Investment of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Company (Persero) "Danareksa" on November 10, 2021, PT Danareksa (Persero) was appointed as a holding company that oversees several sub-clusters, namely financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction and construction consulting services, manufacturing, media and technology, and transportation and logistics. The establishment of the holding is part of the transformation of SOE management through consolidation and simplification of the number of SOEs. [GRI 2-6]

Berdasarkan PP Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa, maka anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa Tahap 1 adalah PT Nindya Karya, PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, PT Kawasan Industri Medan, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, PT Balai Pustaka, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset, PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung dan PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut.

Based on Government Regulation No. 7 of 2022 on the Addition of State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into the Share Capital of PT Danareksa, the members of Holding Danareksa Phase 1 are PT Nindya Karya, PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, PT Kawasan Industri Medan, PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma, PT Kawasan Industri Makassar, PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara, PT Balai Pustaka, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset, PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung and PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut.

Dengan amanat baru sebagai holding, maka di tahun 2022, maka Danareksa memutuskan untuk kembali melepas kepemilikan saham di PT Danareksa Investment Management (yang kemudian berubah nama menjadi PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk sebesar 30%, sehingga kepemilikan saham Danareksa di PT Danareksa Investment Management menjadi 35%.

With the new mandate as holding, in 2022, Danareksa decided to re-dispose of its share ownership in PT Danareksa Investment Management (which later changed its name to PT BRI Manajemen Investasi) to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero), Tbk amounting to 30%, and thus, Danareksa's share ownership in PT Danareksa Investment Management became 35%.

Per 31 Desember 2023, Danareksa memiliki 12 entitas anak dan 3 entitas asosiasi yang terbagi dalam 4 subklaster yaitu: [GRI 2-2]

As of December 31, 2023, Danareksa has 12 subsidiaries and 3 associates which are divided into 4 subclusters, namely: [GRI 2-2]

Subklaster Jasa Keuangan:

1. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
2. PT Danareksa Finance
3. PT Danareksa Capital
4. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi*)
5. PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas*)

Financial Services Subcluster:

1. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
2. PT Danareksa Finance
3. PT Danareksa Capital
4. PT BRI Manajemen Investasi*)
5. PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas*)

Subklaster Kawasan Industri
1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
2. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
3. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
4. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
6. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung*)

Subklaster Jasa konstruksi
1. PT Nindya Karya

Subklaster Media dan Teknologi
1. PT Balai Pustaka
2. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
3. PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

*) entitas asosiasi

BUMN yang dikelola oleh Danareksa berdasarkan Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN ("SKK")
1. Konsultan Karya
   a. PT Virama Karya (Persero)
   b. PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
   c. PT Indra Karya (Persero)
2. PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)

Penyertaan Lainnya
Danareksa tidak memiliki lembaga penyertaan di perusahaan lainnya.

Industrial Estate Subcluster
1. PT Kawasan Industri Medan
2. PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara
3. PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma
4. PT Kawasan Industri Makassar
5. PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut
6. PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung*)

Construction services subcluster
1. PT Nindya Karya

Media and Technology Subcluster
1. PT Balai Pustaka
2. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
3. PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara

*) associated entities

SOEs managed by Danareksa based on the Special Power of Attorney of the Minister of SOEs ("SKK") are:
1. Works Consultant
   a. PT Virama Karya (Persero)
   b. PT Yodya Karya (Persero)
   c. PT Indra Karya (Persero)
2. PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero)

Other Investments
Danareksa does not have any investment in other companies.

Visi, Misi & Tujuan [OJK C.1]

Vision, Mission, and Purposes [OJK C.1]

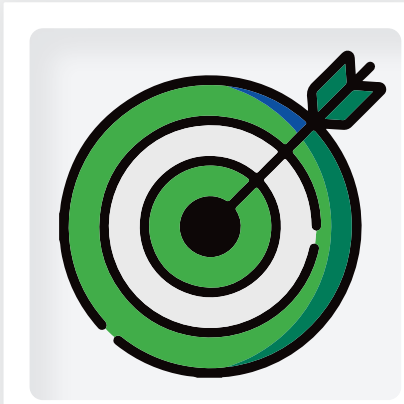
VISI I VISION



Menjadi perusahaan spesialis transformasi yang berstandar dan berskala internasional.

To become a transformation specialist company with international standards and scale.

MISI I MISSION



1. Memberikan manfaat kepada Negara, masyarakat, dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya melalui transformasi keberlanjutan dan akselerasi peningkatan skala entitas yang dikelola
2. Menciptakan nilai melalui fokus pada sinergi, operational *excellence*, dan *cost leadership* di dalam ekosistem BUMN dan
3. Memperkuat kapabilitas dan kapasitas sumber daya manusia dan teknologi untuk bersaing pada skala global.

1. Providing benefits to the State, community, and other stakeholders through sustainable transformation and accelerated scale-up of managed entities.
2. Creating value through a focus on synergy, operational excellence, and cost leadership within the SOE ecosystem, and
3. Strengthening the capabilities and capacity of human resources and technology to compete on a global scale.



TUJUAN OBJECTIVE

Sehubungan telah ditunjuknya PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai Induk Holding Danareksa (BUMN Klaster Khusus), maka maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan sebagai induk dari Holding Klaster Khusus diperluas dengan tujuan meningkatkan potensi sinergi, skala ekonomis, dan manfaat sosial dari BUMN *non-cluster* atau BUMN *Scale-Up*, serta menitipkelolakan BUMN restrukturisasi pada PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset "PT PPA" agar dapat mengoptimalkan *recovery* dan memperoleh nilai tambah yang optimal bagi negara. Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 113 Tahun 2021 tanggal 10 November 2021 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah No. 25 Tahun 1976 Tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroaan (Persero) "Danareksa", maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan disesuaikan menjadi sebagai berikut:

Pasal 2 ayat 1
Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) memiliki maksud dan tujuan untuk melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai perusahaan holding yang mengelola anak perusahaan di bidang jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultansi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik, mempercepat proses pengikutsertaan masyarakat dalam pemilikan saham perusahaan menuju pemerataan pendapatan, meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengerahan dana, melaksanakan kegiatan investasi dan konsultansi manajemen, serta melakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) berdasarkan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

In connection with the appointment of PT Danareksa (Persero) as the Holding Parent of Danareksa (Special Cluster SOEs), the objectives and goals of the Company as the parent of the Special Cluster Holding have been expanded to include increasing the potential for synergy, economies of scale, and social benefits from non-cluster SOEs or Scale-Up SOEs, as well as managing the restructuring SOEs through PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset "PT PPA" to optimize recovery and obtain optimal added value for the state. Based on the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 113 of 2021 dated November 10, 2021, concerning Amendments to Government Regulation No. 25 of 1976 Regarding the Capital Participation of the Republic of Indonesia for the Establishment of a Limited Liability Company (Persero) Danareksa the objectives and goals of the Company have been adjusted as follows:

Chapter 2, paragraph 1
The Limited Liability Company (Persero) has the objective and purpose of conducting business activities as a holding company that manages subsidiaries in the fields of financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction services and construction consultancy, manufacturing, media and technology, as well as transportation and logistics. It aims to accelerate the process of public participation in the ownership of company shares towards income distribution, increase public participation in fund mobilization, carry out investment and management consultancy activities, and optimize the utilization of the Company's resources based on good corporate governance principles.

Budaya Perusahaan
Corporate Culture

Budaya Perusahaan Danareksa ditetapkan dalam Surat Edaran No. SE-44/003/ DIR tentang Nilai-Nilai Perusahaan *(Corporate Values)* PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Keputusan Bersama Direksi & Dewan Komisaris PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/ DIR; KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020. Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2020, Perusahaan secara resmi memperkenalkan nilai organisasi AKHLAK melalui konferensi *virtual* yang dihadiri oleh seluruh Direksi dan karyawan. Perusahaan juga mengumumkan penggantian nilai organisasi baru tersebut melalui email *internal helpdesk*, *website* serta media sosial resmi Perusahaan. Nilai AKHLAK dijabarkan sebagai berikut:

Danareksa's Corporate Culture is stipulated in Circular Letter No. SE-44/003/ DIR on Corporate Values of PT Danareksa (Persero) and Joint Decree of the Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners of PT Danareksa (Persero) No. KD-44/030/DIR; KEP-08/DK-DR/IX/2020. Furthermore, on 7 August 2020, the Company officially introduced the AKHLAK organizational values through a virtual conference attended by all Directors and employees. The Company also announced the replacement of the new organizational values through the Company's internal helpdesk email, website and official social media. The AKHLAK values are described as follows:

AKHLAK

Amanah Trustworthy	**Memegang teguh kepercayaan yang diberikan** Amanah diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perseroan, yaitu antara lain: • Memenuhi janji dan komitmen • Bertanggung jawab atas tugas, keputusan, dan tindakan yang dilakukan • Berpegang teguh kepada nilai moral dan etika	**Upholding the trust given** Trustworthiness is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Fulfilling promises and commitments • Responsible for duties, decisions, and actions taken • Holding fast to moral and ethical values
Kompeten Competent	**Terus belajar dan mengembangkan kapabilitas** Kompeten diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Meningkatkan kompetensi diri untuk menjawab tantangan yang selalu berubah • Membantu orang lain belajar • Menyelesaikan tugas dengan kualitas terbaik	**Continuously learning and developing capabilities** Competency is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Improving one's own competence to respond to ever-changing challenges • Helping others learn • Completing tasks with the best quality
Harmonis Harmonious	**Saling peduli dan menghargai perbedaan** Harmonis diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis lain: dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Menghargai setiap orang apapun latar belakangnya • Suka menolong orang lain • Membangun lingkungan kerja yang kondusif	**Mutual care and respect for differences** Harmony is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running other businesses and the Company's organization, among others: • Demonstrating respect for all individuals, regardless of background. • Having desire to assist others. • Creating a positive work environment
Loyal Loyal	**Berdedikasi dan mengutamakan kepentingan Bangsa dan Negara** Loyal diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Menjaga nama baik sesama karyawan, pimpinan, BUMN, dan Negara • Rela berkorban untuk mencapai tujuan yang lebih besar • Patuh kepada pimpinan sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan hukum dan etika	**Dedicated and prioritizing the interests of the nation and state** Loyalty is translated into 3 (three) Main Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Maintaining the good name of fellow employees, leaders, SOEs, and the State • Willing to sacrifice to achieve greater goals • Obeying the leadership as long as it does not conflict with the law and ethics
Adaptif Adaptive	**Terus berinovasi dan antusias dalam menggerakkan ataupun menghadapi perubahan** Adaptif diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Cepat menyesuaikan diri untuk menjadi lebih baik • Terus-menerus melakukan perbaikan mengikuti perkembangan teknologi • Bertindak proaktif	**Continue to innovate and be enthusiastic about leading or facing change** Adaptive is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Quickly adapting to be better • Continuously making improvements following technological developments • Acting proactively
Kolaboratif Collaborative	**Membangun kerja sama yang sinergis** Kolaboratif diterjemahkan ke dalam 3 (tiga) Perilaku Utama yang akan menjadi pegangan dalam menjalankan bisnis dan organisasi Perusahaan, yaitu antara lain: • Memberikan kesempatan kepada berbagai pihak untuk berkontribusi • Terbuka dalam bekerja sama untuk menghasilkan nilai tambah • Menggerakkan pemanfaatan berbagai sumber daya untuk tujuan bersama	**Developing synergistic cooperation** Collaborative is translated into 3 (three) Key Behaviors that become a guide in running the Company's business and organization, among others: • Providing opportunities for various parties to contribute • Being open to working together to produce added value • Mobilizing the utilization of various resources for a common goal

Maksud dan Tujuan [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.4]

Purpose and Objectives [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.4]

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perseroan yang terakhir diubah berdasarkan Akta Notaris Nomor 10 tanggal 28 Juni 2022, dibuat oleh Notaris Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., berkedudukan di Jakarta Barat yang telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia No. AHU-0047332.AH.01.02. Tahun 2022 tanggal 8 Juli 2022, maksud dan tujuan Perseroan ialah: Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai perusahaan *holding* yang mengelola anak perusahaan di bidang jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultasi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik, mempercepat proses pengikutsertaan masyarakat dalam pemilikan saham perusahaan menuju pemerataan pendapatan, meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengerahan dana, melaksanakan kegiatan investasi dan konsultasi manajemen, serta melakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) berdasarkan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

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

1. Aktivitas perusahaan Holding, termasuk mendirikan atau turut serta dalam badan lain;
2. Aktivitas kantor;
3. Investasi langsung atau tidak langsung;
4. Aktivitas restrukturisasi perusahaan/aset;
5. Aktivitas pengelolaan aset Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan/atau badan usaha lain;
6. Aktivitas konsultasi manajemen;
7. Aktivitas penelitian pasar dan jejak pendapat masyarakat;
8. Aktivitas pelatihan kerja bisnis dan manajemen perusahaan;
9. Pelatihan kerja perusahaan dan lainnya; dan
10. Jasa penyelenggara pertemuan, perjalanan, insentif, konferensi dan pameran (MICE).

Perseroan dapat melakukan kegiatan usaha lain dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perseroan, antara lain berupa:

1. *Real estate* yang dimiliki sendiri atau disewa
2. *Real estate* atas dasar balas jasa (*fee*) atau kontrak

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association as last amended by Notarial Deed No. 10 dated June 28, 2022, made by Notary Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., domiciled in West Jakarta which has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights No. AHU-0047332.AH.01.02. Year 2022 dated July 8, 2022, the purposes and objectives of the Company are: To carry out business activities as a holding company that manages subsidiaries in the fields of financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction services and construction consulting, manufacturing, media and technology, as well as transportation and logistics, accelerating the process of community participation in the ownership of company shares towards income equality, increasing community participation in mobilizing funds, carrying out investment and management consulting activities, and optimizing the utilization of the Company's (Persero) resources based on the principles of good corporate governance.

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

1. Holding company activities, including establishing or participating in other entities;
2. Office activities;
3. Direct or indirect investment;
4. Company/asset restructuring activities;
5. Asset management activities of State-Owned Enterprises and/or other business entities;
6. Management consulting activities
7. Market research and community opinion trail activities
8. Business and corporate management job training activities
9. Corporate and other on-the-job training; and
10. Meeting, travel, incentive, conference and exhibition (MICE) organizing services.

The Company may conduct other business activities in order to optimize the utilization of the Company's resources, among others in the form of:

1. Real estate owned or leased
2. Real estate on a fee or contract basis.

Kegiatan Usaha, Produk dan Layanan [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.4]

Business Activities, Products and Services [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.4]

Hingga akhir tahun 2023, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan oleh Perseroan adalah sebagai berikut:

Portfolio Management & Advisory

Kegiatan utama bisnis Portfolio Management & Advisory (PMA) adalah pembuatan kajian komprehensif termasuk kajian keuangan bagi Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa maupun klien, yaitu berbagai perusahaan di lingkungan Kementerian BUMN, Lembaga Pemerintahan, maupun sektor swasta.

Asset Collection

Perseroan juga turut melakukan penanganan dan pengelolaan NPL.

Liquidity Management

Perseroan telah membentuk *Liquidity Management* (LM) yang secara rutin memonitor dan mengatur likuiditas Perseroan agar efisien dan efektif dalam mendukung kegiatan usaha Grup Danareksa. Hal yang dilakukan LM di antaranya adalah penyediaan dana untuk kegiatan bisnis Perseroan dan Entitas Anak, serta mengelola dana yang tersedia dalam bentuk penempatan yang menguntungkan pada instrumen pasar uang.

Danareksa *Research Institute* (DRI)

Danareksa *Research Institute* (DRI) memberikan jasa riset ekonomi untuk keperluan internal Perseroan, pemerintah maupun pelaku bisnis di sektor publik dan swasta. Beberapa laporan DRI yang diterbitkan secara berkala adalah *Pulse Check, Trade Outlook and Update, GDP Outlook and Update,* dan *Special Report*.

Until the end of 2023, the business activities carried out by the Company were as follows:

Portfolio Management & Advisory

The main activity of the Portfolio Management & Advisory (PMA) business is the preparation of comprehensive studies including financial studies for members of the Danareksa SOE Holding and clients, namely various companies within the Ministry of SOEs, Government Agencies, and the private sector.

Asset Collection

The Company also participates in handling and managing NPLs.

Liquidity Management

The Company has established Liquidity Management (LM) which routinely monitors and manages the Company's liquidity to be efficient and effective in supporting Danareksa Group's business activities. Among other things, LM provides funds for the business activities of the Company and its Subsidiaries, as well as manages available funds in the form of profitable placements in money market instruments.

Danareksa Research Institute (DRI)

Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) provides economic research services for the internal needs of the Company, government and business players in the public and private sectors. Some of DRI's regularly published reports are Pulse Check, Trade Outlook and Update, GDP Outlook and Update, and Special Report.

Skala Perusahaan [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.3]

Company Scale [GRI 2-6] [OJK C.3]

Deskripsi Description	**Satuan** Unit	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Jumlah Karyawan*) Number of Employee	Orang Person	101	98	82
Jumlah Pendapatan Usaha Total Business Revenue	Rp Juta Rp Million	11.823.695	9.501.301*	602.069
Laba Setelah Pajak After-Tax Profit	Rp Juta Rp Million	1.300.150	1.245.276	20.738
Jumlah Kewajiban Total Liabilities	Rp Juta Rp Million	20.103.805	17.238.585	1.722.574
Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity	Rp Juta Rp Million	40.348.703	36.253.871	778.802
Jumlah Aset Total Assets	Rp Juta Rp Million	60.452.508	53.492.456	2.890.992
Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan Net Profit (Loss) for the Year	Rp Juta Rp Million	1.300.150	1.245.276	20.738
Jumlah total operasi Total number of operations	Kantor Operasional, termasuk Entitas Anak/ Entitas Asosiasi Operating Offices, including Subsidiaries/ Associates	1 Kantor Pusat, 15 Entitas Anak/Entitas Asosiasi 1 Head Office, 15 Subsidiaries/ Associates	1 Kantor Pusat, 15 Entitas Anak/Entitas Asosiasi 1 Head Office, 15 Subsidiaries/ Associates	1 Kantor Pusat, 5 Entitas Anak/Entitas Asosiasi 1 Head Office, 15 Subsidiaries/ Associates

Deskripsi Description	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
Jumlah Produk dan Jasa yang Ditawarkan*) Number of Products and Services Offered*)	Jenis/Macam Kegiatan Usaha Type / Kind of Business Activity	4 (empat) kegiatan usaha: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 4 (four) business activities: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI)	4 (empat) kegiatan usaha: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 4 (four) business activities: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI)	5 (lima) kegiatan usaha): 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 5. Proyek build-operate-transfer 5 (five) business activities: 1. Portfolio Management & Advisory 2. Asset Collection 3. Liquidity Management 4. Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) 5. Build-operate-transfer Projects
Pemegang saham Shareholders	Persen Percent	100	100	100

*disajikan kembali | *restatement
*)Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk entitas anak | Danareksa as holding company, excluding subsidiaries

Demografi Karyawan [GRI 2-7, 2-8] [OJK C.3]

Employee Demographics [GRI 2-7, 2-8] [OJK C.3]

Per 31 Desember 2023, Danareksa sebagai holding memiliki karyawan sebanyak 101 orang, bertambah 3 orang atau 2,97% dibanding tahun 2022 dengan 98 orang karyawan.

As of December 31, 2023, Danareksa as a holding company has 101 employees, an increase of 3 people or 2.97% compared to 2022 with 98 employees.

Komposisi Karyawan Menurut Jenis Kelamin*) | Employee Composition by Gender*)

Gender	2023		2022		2021	
	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage
Laki-laki | Male	59	58	56	57	44	54
Perempuan | Female	42	42	42	43	38	46
Jumlah | Total	**101**	**100**	**98**	**100**	**82**	**100**

*)data mencakup Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk entitas anak
*)data includes Danareksa as a holding company, excluding subsidiaries

Komposisi Karyawan Menurut Jabatan*) | Employee Composition by Position*)

Level Organisasi Organization Level	2023				2022				2021			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Persentase	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Persentase	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Persentase
Manajemen Puncak Top Management	9	3	12	11	6	0	6	6	8	0	8	9
Manajemen Madya Middle Management	8	9	17	15	13	10	23	22	9	10	19	21
Pelaksana Executive	51	33	84	74	43	32	75	75	35	28	63	70
Jumlah Total	**68**	**45**	**113**	**100**	**62**	**42**	**104**	**100**	**48**	**38**	**90**	**100**

L : laki-laki | M : Male
P : Perempuan | F : Female
*)data mencakup Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk entitas anak. Data termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
*)data includes Danareksa as a holding company, excluding subsidiaries. Data includes Board of Commissioners and Directors

Komposisi Karyawan Menurut Jenjang Pendidikan*)

Employee Composition by Education Level*)

Tingkat Pendidikan Education Level	2023				2022				2021			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage
Paska Sarjana Post Graduate	18	10	28	28	16	10	26	27	12	10	22	27
Sarjana S1 Bachelor	41	30	71	70	38	30	68	69	30	26	56	68
Diploma Diploma	0	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	2	2	4	5
Jumlah Jumlah	**59**	**42**	**101**	**100**	**56**	**42**	**98**	**100**	**44**	**38**	**82**	**100**

L : laki-laki | M : Male
P : Perempuan | F : Female
*)data mencakup Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk entitas anak. Data termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
*)data includes Danareksa as a holding company, excluding subsidiaries.

Komposisi Karyawan Menurut Jenjang Usia*)
Employee Composition by Age*)

Rentang Usia Age Range	2023				2022				2021			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage
< 40 tahun < 40 years old	36	29	65	64	9	13	22	22	6	10	16	19
40-50 tahun 40-50 years old	19	6	25	25	29	20	49	50	27	17	44	54
> 50 tahun > 50 years old	4	7	11	11	18	9	27	28	11	11	22	27
Jumlah Total	**59**	**42**	**101**	**100**	**56**	**42**	**98**	**100**	**44**	**38**	**82**	**100**

L : laki-laki | M : Male
P : Perempuan | F : Female
*)data mencakup Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk entitas anak. Data termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
*)data includes Danareksa as a holding company, excluding subsidiaries.

Komposisi Karyawan Menurut Status Kepegawaian*)
Employee Composition by Employment Status*)

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2023				2022				2021			
	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage	L/M	P/F	Jumlah Number	Persentase Percentage
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employees	52	37	89	88	48	38	86	88	39	34	73	89
Karyawan Tidak Tetap/ Kontrak Non-Permanent/ Contract Employees	7	5	12	12	8	4	12	12	5	4	9	11
Jumlah	**59**	**42**	**101**	**100**	**56**	**42**	**98**	**100**	**44**	**38**	**82**	**100**

L : laki-laki | M : Male
P : Perempuan | F : Female
*)data mencakup Danareksa sebagai holding, tidak termasuk entitas anak. Data termasuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi
*)data includes Danareksa as a holding company, excluding subsidiaries.

Pelibatan Pihak Lokal [GRI 2-6]

Local Party Engagement [GRI 2-6]

Sebagai entitas bisnis, selain mencari laba, Danareksa berkomitmen agar kehadirannya membawa manfaat sebesar-besarnya bagi masyarakat di sekitar perusahaan. Komitmen itu diwujudkan melalui berbagai kebijakan antara lain membuka peluang warga lokal untuk bergabung menjadi karyawan dengan mengikuti rekrutmen dan memenuhi kualifikasi yang ditetapkan Perusahaan. Pelibatan pihak lokal juga dilakukan melalui jalinan kerja sama dengan pelaku usaha di sekitar Perusahaan beroperasi untuk menjadi mitra kerja/pemasok barang dan jasa. Dalam hal ini, pelaku usaha yang menjalankan usaha dan berdomisili dalam satu provinsi di mana Danareksa menjalankan bisnis yaitu DKI Jakarta disebut sebagai pemasok lokal. Adapun mitra pemasok yang menjalankan usaha di luar DKI Jakarta, tapi masih di wilayah Indonesia, masuk kategori pemasok nasional. Sedangkan mitra pemasok yang menjalankan usaha di luar Indonesia termasuk kategori pemasok asing.

In addition to business entities, Danareksa is committed to ensuring that its presence benefits the community in which it operates. This commitment is realized through various policies, including providing opportunities for local residents to work as employees by participating in recruitment and meeting the Company's qualifications. Local parties are also involved through collaboration with business actors in the Company's operations to become partners/suppliers of goods and services. Local suppliers are business actors who conduct business in the same province as Danareksa, specifically DKI Jakarta. National suppliers are supply partners who conduct business outside of DKI Jakarta but within Indonesia's borders. Meanwhile, supply partners who do business outside Indonesia are classified as foreign suppliers.

Komitmen Perseroan memberikan prioritas kepada pemasok lokal tak hanya berkaitan dengan pemberdayaan bagi pelaku usaha dan masyarakat setempat, tetapi juga dilatarbelakangi pertimbangan lingkungan. Dalam hal ini, pemenuhan kebutuhan barang dan jasa oleh pemasok lokal akan mengurangi jejak karbon dari penggunaan moda transportasi oleh para pemasok. Berdasarkan kategori di atas, pelibatan pemasok lokal dalam rantai pasokan Danareksa tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's commitment to prioritizing local suppliers is based not only on the empowerment of local businesses and communities, but also on environmental concerns. In this case, meeting the needs of local suppliers for goods and services will reduce the carbon footprint caused by their use of transportation modes. Based on the categories listed above, local suppliers' involvement in Danareksa's supply chain in 2023 was as follows:

Jumlah Pemasok Barang dan Jasa Tahun 2023
Table of Total Suppliers of Goods and Services in 2023

Keterangan Description	**Jumlah Pemasok** Number of Suppliers	**Nilai Kontrak (Jutaan Rupiah)** Contract Value (IDR Million)
Lokal Regional	87	57.413,6
Nasional National	5	2.808,70
Asing/Internasional International	1	256,99
Jumlah Total	**93**	**60.463,32**

Berdasarkan tabel di atas, pelibatan pemasok lokal tercatat sebanyak 87 dari total 93 pemasok atau 93,55%.

Based on the table, the involvement of local/regional suppliers was recorded as 87 out of a total of 93 suppliers or 93.55%.

Perubahan Signifikan pada Organisasi [GRI2-6] [OJK C.6]
Significant Changes in Organization [GRI2-6] [OJK C.6]



Pada tahun 2023, terdapat perubahan signifikan pada operasional usaha Danareksa yaitu adanya penambahan BUMN yang dikelola Perusahaan berdasarkan Surat Kuasa Khusus Menteri BUMN ("SKK") yaitu PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero).

In 2023, there were significant changes in Danareksa's business operations, namely the addition of SOEs managed by the Company based on the Special Authorization Letter of the Minister of SOEs ("SKK"), which is PT Produksi Film Negara (Persero).

Keanggotaan pada Asosiasi [GRI 2-28] [OJK C.5]

Membership in Associations [GRI 2-28] [OJK C.5]

Untuk memperluas jaringan bisnis serta menjalin komunikasi yang lebih luas, Danareksa tergabung dalam beberapa asosiasi profesional dan organisasi lainnya yang memiliki kesamaan bidang usaha. Dengan demikian, Perseroan dapat mengikuti perkembangan isu atau topik-topik terkini, sekaligus berkesempatan untuk menyampaikan berbagai pendapat terkait isu atau topik tersebut. Asosiasi profesional atau organisasi yang diikuti Danareksa pada tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

Danareksa is a member of several professional associations and other organizations that operate in similar industries in order to broaden its business network and establish greater communication. As a result, the Company can stay up to date on the latest issues or topics while also having the opportunity to express various points of view on them. Danareksa joined the following professional associations or organizations in 2023:

No.	Nama Asosiasi Association Name	Skala Asosiasi (Nasional/Internasional) Scale of Association (National/International)	Posisi Position
1	Forum Excellence BUMN SOE Excellence Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
2	Forum Hukum BUMN SOE Legal Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
3	Forum Humas BUMN SOE Public Relations Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
4	Forum Human Capital Indonesia Human Capital Indonesia Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
5	Forum TJSL BUMN SOE CSER Forum	Nasional National	Anggota Member
6	Forum Komunikasi Satuan Pengawasan Intern (FKSPI) BUMN SOE Internal Audit Unit Communication Forum (FKSPI)	Nasional National	Anggota Member
7	The Institute of Internal Auditors Indonesia	Internasional International	Anggota Member
8	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants	Nasional National	Anggota Member

03

TATA KELOLA KEBERLANJUTAN

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

Untuk mendapatkan hasil terbaik, Danareksa senantiasa mengikuti perkembangan terkini tentang Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik serta berkomitmen untuk menyempurnakan penerapan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola di semua lini.

To get the best results, Danareksa always follows the latest developments on Good Corporate Governance and is committed to refining the implementation of governance principles at all levels.



Tata Kelola Keberlanjutan
Sustainability Governance

Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*), yang selanjutnya disebut GCG, merupakan pondasi bagi Danareksa dalam menjalankan usaha untuk mengantisipasi terjadinya risiko di Perseroan. Implementasi GCG juga akan membuat entitas bisnis lebih efisien dalam menjalankan operasional usaha, serta mampu mengukur target kinerja manajemen. Lebih dari itu, penerapan GCG juga akan meningkatkan kepercayaan para pemegang saham bahwa investasi mereka dikelola dengan baik dan aman.

Dari manfaat tersebut di atas, selain merupakan kewajiban untuk memenuhi kepatuhan terhadap regulasi, penerapan GCG juga akan membuat perusahaan mempunyai kekuatan dan kemampuan dalam menciptakan pertumbuhan serta meningkatkan kinerja untuk mewujudkan target bisnis yang telah ditetapkan.

Lebih lanjut, untuk mendapatkan hasil terbaik, Danareksa senantiasa mengikuti perkembangan terkini tentang GCG, serta berkomitmen untuk menyempurnakan penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Untuk itu, dukungan dari pemegang saham (*shareholder*) maupun para pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholder*), baik internal maupun eksternal, sangat dibutuhkan. Dengan menerapkan prinsip GCG, diharapkan kinerja Danareksa akan terus tumbuh, berkembang dan berkelanjutan, serta mampu menghadapi tantangan, sekaligus menjadi pondasi untuk mewujudkan visi dan misi Perusahaan.

Good Corporate Governance, hereinafter referred to as GCG, is the foundation for Danareksa in running its business to anticipate the occurence of risks in the Company. Implementing GCG will also make business entities more efficient in carrying out business operations, as well as being able to measure management performance targets. More than that, implementing GCG will also increase shareholder confidence that their investments are managed properly and safely.

From the benefits mentioned above, apart from being an obligation to comply with regulations, implementing GCG will also give the Company the strength and ability to generate growth and improve performance to realize predetermined business targets.

Furthermore, in order to achieve the best results, Danareksa stays up to date on the latest GCG developments and is dedicated to improving the implementation of GCG principles. Thus, support from internal and external shareholders and stakeholders is highly necessary. By applying GCG principles, Danareksa's performance is expected to keep on growing, developing, being sustainable, and be able to face challenges as well as becoming the foundation for realizing the Company's vision and mission.

Prinsip-Prinsip GCG
GCG Principles

Danareksa memiliki komitmen yang kuat dalam mengimplementasikan atau menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG secara konsisten dan komprehensif. Prinsip-prinsip GCG Danareksa adalah transparansi, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, kemandirian/ independensi, kesetaraan dan kewajaran. Prinsip-prinsip tersebut mengacu pada sejumlah regulasi di antaranya Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Korporasi Signifikan Badan Usaha Milik Negara; serta Pedoman Umum GCG yang dikeluarkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG).

Danareksa has a strong commitment to implementing or applying GCG principles consistently and comprehensively. Danareksa's GCG principles are transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, equality, and fairness. These principles refer to a number of regulations including Law No. 19 of 2003 on State-Owned Enterprises (SOE), Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises; as well as the General Guidelines for GCG issued by the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).

Selanjutnya, sejalan dengan adanya pembaruan dari KNKG, Danareksa mengadopsi prinsip-prinsip GCG terbaru yang diterbitkan lembaga tersebut melalui penerbitan Pedoman Umum Governansi Korporat Indonesia (PUG-KI) dengan prinsip yang ditopang oleh empat pilar governansi korporat yaitu: perilaku beretika, akuntabilitas, transparansi, dan keberlanjutan. Prinsip GCG terbaru tersebut pertama kali diperkenalkan dalam PUGKI 2021 dan merupakan pengembangan dari nilai dasar TARIF (Transparansi, Akuntabilitas, Responsibilitas, Independensi, dan *Fairness*) yang terakhir digunakan pada PUGKI 2019. Keempat prinsip dasar PUGKI 2021 selengkapnya adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Perilaku Beretika
   Dalam melaksanakan kegiatannya, korporasi senantiasa mengedepankan kejujuran, memperlakukan semua pihak dengan hormat (*respect*), memenuhi komitmen, membangun serta menjaga nilai-nilai moral dan kepercayaan secara konsisten. Korporasi memperhatikan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya berdasarkan asas kewajaran dan kesetaraan (*fairness*) dan dikelola secara independen sehingga masing-masing organ perusahaan tidak saling mendominasi dan tidak dapat diintervensi oleh pihak lain.
2. Akuntabilitas
   Korporasi dapat mempertanggungjawabkan kinerjanya secara transparan dan wajar. Untuk itu Korporasi harus dikelola secara benar, terukur dan sesuai dengan kepentingan korporat dengan tetap memperhitungkan kepentingan pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan. Akuntabilitas merupakan prasyarat yang diperlukan untuk mencapai kinerja yang berkelanjutan.

Furthermore, in line with the updates from the KNKG, Danareksa adopted the latest GCG principles issued by the institution through the issuance of the General Guidelines for Indonesian Corporate Governance (PUG-KI), in which the principles are supported by the four pillars of corporate governance, namely: ethical behavior, accountability, transparency, and sustainability. The new GCG principles were first introduced in PUGKI 2021 and are a development in line with the latest developments of TARIF (Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independency, and Fairness) core values, which were last used in PUG-KI 2019. The four basic principles of PUGKI 2021 are as follows:

1. Ethical Behavior
   In carrying out its activities, the corporations always prioritize honesty, treats all parties with respect, fulfills commitments, builds and maintains moral values and trust consistently. Corporations pay attention to the interests of shareholders and other stakeholders based on the principles of fairness and equality and are managed independently so that each organ of the company does not dominate each other and cannot be intervened by other parties.
2. Accountability
   Corporations can be held accountable for their performance in a transparent and fair manner. As such, corporations must be managed properly, measurably, and in accordance with corporate interests while still taking into account the interests of shareholders and stakeholders. Accountability is a necessary prerequisite for achieving sustainable performance.

3. Transparansi
   Untuk menjaga obyektivitas dalam menjalankan bisnis, korporasi menyediakan informasi yang material dan relevan dengan cara yang mudah diakses dan dipahami oleh pemangku kepentingan. Korporasi mengambil inisiatif untuk mengungkapkan tidak hanya masalah yang disyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan, tetapi juga hal yang penting untuk pengambilan keputusan oleh pemegang saham, kreditur dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.
4. Keberlanjutan
   Korporasi mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan agar berkontribusi pada pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui kerja sama dengan semua pemangku kepentingan terkait untuk meningkatkan kehidupan mereka dengan cara yang selaras dengan kepentingan bisnis dan agenda pembangunan berkelanjutan.

3. Transparency
   To maintain objectivity in conducting business, corporations provide material and relevant information in a manner that is easily accessible and understood by stakeholders. Corporations take the initiative to disclose not only matters required by laws and regulations, but also matters deemed important for decision making by shareholders, creditors, and other stakeholders.

4. Sustainability
   Corporations comply with laws and regulations and are committed to carrying out its responsibilities towards society and the environment in order to contribute to sustainable development by working with all relevant stakeholders to improve their lives in a way that is aligned with business interests and the sustainable development agenda.

Struktur dan Komposisi Tata Kelola [GRI 2-9]

Governance Structure and Composition [GRI 2-9]

Struktur tata kelola Danareksa merujuk pada Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas, Pasal 1, yang menyebutkan bahwa Organ Perseroan terdiri dari Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Adapun sistem kepengurusannya menganut sistem dua badan (*two tier system*), yaitu Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sesuai fungsinya masing-masing sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Di Danareksa, Direksi sekaligus merupakan eksekutif senior yang dipilih langsung oleh Pemegang Saham dan memikul tanggung jawab terhadap jalannya perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

Untuk mengoptimalkan pelaksanaan fungsi dan tugasnya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh organ pendukung berupa Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi, serta Komite Tata Kelola Terintegrasi; sedangkan Direksi dibantu organ pendukung berupa Sekretaris Perusahaan, Internal Audit, Komite Talenta dan Komite Sumber Daya Manusia, Komite Aset dan Liabilitas, serta Komite Pengarah Teknologi Informasi.

Secara ringkas, tiga Organ Perseroan Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, yang selanjutnya disebut RUPS, adalah Organ Perseroan yang mempunyai wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas dan/atau Anggaran Dasar.
2. Dewan Komisaris adalah Organ Perseroan yang bertugas melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi.
3. Direksi adalah Organ Perseroan yang berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan Perseroan untuk kepentingan Perseroan, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perseroan, serta mewakili Perseroan, baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.

Danareksa's governance structure refers to Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies, Article 1, which states that the Company's organs consist of the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), Board of Directors, and Board of Commissioners. The management system adheres to a two-tier system, namely the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, which have clear authorities and responsibilities according to their respective functions as mandated in the Articles of Association and laws and regulations. In Danareksa, the Board of Directors is also the senior executive who is directly elected by the shareholders and bears responsibility for the overall running of the Company.

To optimize the implementation of its functions and duties, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by supporting organs such as the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, and Integrated Governance Committee; while the Board of Directors is assisted by supporting organs such as the Corporate Secretary, Internal Audit, Talent Committee and Human Resources Committee, Asset and Liability Committee, and Information Technology Steering Committee.

In summary, the three organs of Danareksa are as follows:

1. General Meeting of Shareholders, hereinafter referred to as GMS, is the Company's Organ that has authority not granted to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners within the limits set forth in the Limited Liability Company Law and/or the Articles of Association.
2. The Board of Commissioners is the Company's Organ in charge of conducting general and/or special supervision in accordance with the Articles of Association and providing advice to the Board of Directors.
3. The Board of Directors is a Company Organ that is authorized and fully responsible for the management of the Company for the interests of the Company, in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company, as well as representing the Company, both inside and outside the court in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.

Penanggung Jawab Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [OJK E.1]

Person in Charge of Sustainable Finance Implementation [OJK E.1]



Penanggung jawab penerapan keuangan/kegiatan berkelanjutan di Danareksa adalah Corporate Secretary. Penetapan ini merupakan implementasi kepatuhan Danareksa sebagai emiten terhadap Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No.51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Laporan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik atau POJK Keuangan Berkelanjutan. Lampiran II regulasi ini mengatur tentang Laporan Keberlanjutan di mana di dalamnya terdapat klausul tentang perlu adanya pegawai, pejabat dan/atau unit kerja yang menjadi penanggung jawab penerapan keuangan/kegiatan berkelanjutan.

The person in charge of implementing sustainable finance/activities in Danareksa is the Corporate Secretary. This determination is an implementation of Danareksa's compliance as an issuer with the Financial Services Authority Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance Reports for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies or the Financial Services Authority Regulation on Sustainable Finance. Appendix II of this regulation regulates the Sustainability Report in which there is a clause regarding the need for employees, officials, and/or work units to be responsible for implementing sustainable finance/activities.

Pengembangan Kompetensi terkait Keuangan Berkelanjutan [OJK E.2][GRI 2-17]

Competency Development related to Sustainable Finance [OJK E.2][GRI 2-17]

Danareksa memberikan fasilitas bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kompetensi yang relevan dengan bisnis Perseroan.

Program pengembangan kompetensi sebagaimana diatur dalam Kebijakan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, termasuk di dalamnya pengembangan terkait keuangan berkelanjutan untuk menunjang pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan pengelolaan Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi.

Bentuk program pengembangan kompetensi dapat berupa pelatihan, *workshop*, seminar, *conference*, kursus, lokakarya ataupun kunjungan kerja yang diselenggarakan di dalam maupun di luar negeri.

Danareksa provides facilities for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors to improve knowledge and competencies relevant to the Company's business.

The competency development programs are regulated under the Corporate Governance Policy, including developments related to sustainable finance to support the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' supervisory duties and the Company's management carried out by the Board of Directors.

Competency development programs can be in the forms of training, workshop, seminar, conference, course, workshop, or working visits held at home or abroad.

Pengembangan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023
Table of Competency Development of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 2023

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	**Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Types of Education and Training	**Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan** Education and Training Materials	**Tempat/Tanggal** Place and Date	**Penyelenggara** Organizer
Dewan Komisaris | Board of Commissioner				
Robert Pakpahan	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	Singapura, 15-17 November 2023 Singapore, November 15-17, 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Barita Simanjuntak	Seminar dan konferensi Seminar and Conference	Singapore Fintech Festival 2023	Singapura, 15-17 November 2023 Singapore, November 15-17, 2023	The Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), Elevandi and Constellar, in collaboration with The Association of Banks in Singapore (ABS)
Ariani Vidya Sofjan*)	-	-	-	-
Didid Noordiatmoko*)	-	-	-	-
Rini Widyastuti*)	-	-	-	-

*) menjabat sejak tanggal 15 Desember 2023 | serving as of December 15, 2023

Pengembangan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2023

Table of Competency Development of Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors 2023

Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position	Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Types of Education and Training	Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Materials	Tempat/Tanggal Place and Date	Penyelenggara Organizer
Direks | Board of Directors				
Yadi Jaya Ruchandi**)	-	-	-	-
R. Muhmmad Irwan	*In-class training*	Program Chief Human Resource Officers CHRO School Tahun 2023 Chief Human Resource Officers CHRO School Program 2023	Jakarta & Bali, 13 Oktober 2023 – 12 Januari 2024 Jakarta & Bali, October 13, 2023 - January 12, 2024	BUMN School of Excellence
Chris Soemijantoro	-	-	-	-
Rizwan Rizal Abidin***)	-	-	-	-
Adi Pamungkas Daskian***)	-	-	-	-
Basaria Martha Juliana***)	-	-	-	-
Avianto Istihardjo***)	-	-	-	-
Corporate Secretary				
Agus Widjaja	*In House*	Pelatihan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) – ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System (ABMS) Training - ISO 37001:2016	Daring, 6 Oktober 2023 Online, October 6, 2023	PQM Consultants

**) menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2023 | serving as of February 16, 2023
***) menjabat sejak 15 Desember 2023 | serving as of December 15, 2023

Penilaian Risiko Atas Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [OJK E.3]

Risk Assessment of Implementation Financial Sustainability [OJK E.3]

Dalam menjalankan operasional bisnis, Danareksa menghadapi berbagai risiko yang berpotensi memengaruhi pencapaian target dan kinerja yang telah ditetapkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP). Untuk meminimalkan dampak berbagai risiko yang timbul, Perseroan secara konsisten menerapkan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi yang di dalamnya terdapat mekanisme dalam mengidentifikasi, mengukur, memantau, dan mengendalikan risiko atas penerapan usaha keberlanjutan Perseroan terkait aspek ekonomi, lingkungan hidup, dan sosial.

In carrying out business operations, Danareksa faces various risks that have the potential to affect the achievement of targets and performance set in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP). To minimize the impact of various risks that arise, the Company consistently implements Integrated Risk Management in which there is a mechanism for identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling risks in the implementation of the Company's sustainability business related to economic, environmental, and social aspects.

Untuk penerapan dan penguatan manajemen risiko *Holding* BUMN Danareksa dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, di tahun 2023 Perseroan telah menyusun dan menetapkan risk appetite yang telah disesuaikan dengan *risk appetite* Kementerian BUMN. Di antara *risk appetite statement* Perseroan, yang berkaitan dengan aspek ekonomi, lingkungan hidup dan sosial adalah Kategori Risiko Operasional dengan Tingkat Risiko Rendah, yaitu:

1. Danareksa menerima risiko yang sangat rendah untuk aktivitas perusahaan yang menimbulkan kerusakan lingkungan dan ancaman keselamatan kerja.
2. Danareksa menerima risiko yang rendah atas dampak perubahan iklim terhadap aktivitas bisnis dan kinerja perusahaan.
3. Danareksa menerima risiko yang rendah atas risiko proyek *(quality, timeline & cost overrun*).
4. Danareksa menerima risiko yang rendah atas dampak non finansial dari pelaksanaan operasional sehari-hari perusahaan.

To implement and strengthen Danareksa SOE Holding's risk management in carrying out business activities, the Company prepared and determined a risk appetite, adjusted to the risk appetite of the Ministry of SOEs in 2023. Among the Company's risk appetite statements, those relating to economic, environmental, and social aspects are the Operational Risk Category with Low Risk Level, as follows:

1. Danareksa accepts a very low risk for company activities that cause environmental damage and threats to occupational safety.
2. Danareksa accepts low risk of the impact of climate change on business activities and company performance.
3. Danareksa accepts low risk for project risks (quality, timeline & cost overrun).
4. Danareksa accepts low risk of non-financial impacts from the company's daily operations.

Selain itu, *risk appetite statement* Perseroan lainnya adalah Kategori Risiko Reputasi dan Keberlanjutan dengan Tingkat Risiko Rendah, yaitu:

1. Danareksa menerima risiko yang rendah terhadap ancaman reputasi yang dapat memengaruhi secara signifikan terhadap pelaksanaan kegiatan bisnis perusahaan.
2. Danareksa menghindari investasi pada proyek yang tidak mempertimbangkan aspek *sustainability, social* dan *environmental.*

Furthermore, the Company's other risk appetite statement is the Reputation and Sustainability Risk Category with Low Risk Level, as follows:

1. Danareksa accepts low risk of reputation threats, which can significantly influence the implementation of the company's business activities.
2. Danareksa avoids investing in projects that do not consider sustainability, social, and environmental aspects.

Kode Etik [GRI 2-23, 2-24]

Code of Conduct [GRI 2-23, 2-24]

Seluruh kegiatan Danareksa dilandasi nilai-nilai etika yang tidak hanya bertumpu pada tujuan finansial semata. Perseroan menetapkan Kode Etik yang disusun berlandaskan nilai-nilai akuntabilitas dan profesionalitas di lingkungan kerja yang diinternalisasikan pada standar sikap dan perilaku. Tujuan dari penerapannya adalah untuk membentuk keseragaman etika bisnis, etos kerja, dan budaya yang selaras dengan nilai-nilai moral bagi seluruh insan Danareksa. Kode Etik juga menjadi dasar perilaku dan etika dalam melaksanakan hubungan kerja dan berinteraksi dengan sesama insan Danareksa maupun dengan *stakeholders* lainnya.

Kode Etik berlaku di seluruh level karyawan, telah diperkenalkan sejak karyawan baru bergabung, dan dilakukan penyegaran berjenjang secara periodik selama karyawan masih bekerja. Berpedoman pada Kode Etik, karyawan diharapkan dapat bersikap hati-hati, cermat dan cerdas saat menghadapi hal-hal yang berpotensi menimbulkan risiko yang dapat merugikan Perseroan. Selaras dengan itu, adanya Kode Etik diharapkan dapat mewujudkan insan Danareksa yang ber-AKHLAK.

All of Danareksa's activities are based on ethical values that are not only based on financial objectives. The Company establishes a Code of Conduct that is based on the values of accountability and professionalism in the work environment that is internalized in the standards of attitude and behavior. The purpose of its implementation is to establish uniformity of business ethics, work ethics, and culture in line with moral values for all Danareksa people. The Code of Conduct is also the basis of behavior and ethics in carrying out work relationships and interacting with fellow Danareksa people and other stakeholders.

The Code of Conduct applies to all levels of employees, has been introduced since new employees joined, and is refreshed periodically while employees are still working. Guided by the Code of Conduct, employees are expected to be cautious, careful and smart when dealing with matters that have the potential to cause risks that can harm the Company. In line with that, the Code of Conduct is expected to create Danareksa people with AKHLAK culture.

Inisiatif Anti Korupsi dan Fraud
Anti-Corruption and Fraud Initiatives

Danareksa menyadari besarnya dampak negatif serta risiko reputasi yang timbul akibat tindak pidana suap, *fraud*, nepotisme dan korupsi. Oleh sebab itu, Perseroan ikut berperan aktif dan berkomitmen dengan menciptakan dan menerapkan budaya di lingkungan internal Perseroan untuk memberantas atau membasmi segala bentuk suap, korupsi, nepotisme dan *fraud*.

Perseroan tidak mentolerir (*zero tolerance*) terhadap segala tindakan gratifikasi yang melanggar aturan, dan praktik suap, *fraud*, nepotisme serta korupsi. Selain itu juga mewajibkan semua insan Perseroan termasuk mitra kerja untuk memegang teguh prinsip kehati-hatian dan menandatangani serta memahami kode etik Perseroan.

Dengan adanya komitmen tersebut, Perseroan tidak akan memberikan maupun menerima segala bentuk gratifikasi, dan melaporkan ke manajemen apabila diketahui adanya penerimaan gratifikasi tersebut.

Selama tahun 2023, tidak terdapat laporan tentang adanya tindak suap, korupsi, nepotisme dan *fraud* di Perseroan sehingga tidak ada tindakan yang diambil berkaitan dengan masalah suap, korupsi, nepotisme dan *fraud*.

Danareksa understands the magnitude of negative consequences and reputational risks associated with bribery, fraud, nepotism, and corruption. As a result, the Company takes an active role and is committed to creating and applying a culture within the Company's internal environment to eradicate and eliminate all forms of bribery, corruption, nepotism, and fraud.

The Company has zero tolerance for all acts of gratuities that violate regulations, bribery, fraud, nepotism, and corruption. All Company personnel, including business partners, are required to uphold the principle of prudence as well as sign and understand the Company's Code of Conduct.

With this commitment, the Company will not give or receive any form of gratification and will report any such acceptance to management.

In 2023, there were no reports of bribery, corruption, nepotism, or fraud in the Company, and thus, no action was taken to address the issues of bribery, corruption, nepotism, or fraud.

Hubungan dengan Pemangku Kepentingan [OJK E.4][GRI 2-29]

Relationship with Stakeholders [OJK E.4][GRI 2-29]

Danareksa senantiasa membangun kerja sama dan komunikasi yang baik serta melibatkan segenap pemangku kepentingan, baik pemangku internal maupun eksternal, dalam menjalankan usaha. Komitmen tersebut terus ditumbuhkan karena Perseroan meyakini setiap pemangku kepentingan berkontribusi terhadap kinerja Danareksa sesuai dengan cara dan perannya masing-masing. Lebih dari itu, melalui kerja sama dan pelibatan tersebut, Perseroan dapat lebih mendekatkan diri dengan para pemangku kepentingan sehingga tercipta relasi positif.

Danareksa always fosters good cooperation and communication while involving all stakeholders, both internal and external, in operating the business. This commitment continues to grow because the Company believes that each stakeholder contributes to Danareksa's performance in its own unique way and role. Furthermore, such cooperation and engagement allow the Company to get closer to its stakeholders and build a positive relationship.

Perseroan mengidentifikasi pemangku kepentingan berdasarkan interaksi yang terbangun serta kedekatan yang bersifat saling memengaruhi. Dibantu oleh fungsi Divisi *Corporate Secretary*, Perseroan melakukan pendekatan langsung dan melibatkan pemangku kepentingan, terutama dalam penanganan perubahan kebijakan dan publikasi negatif, baik yang berskala nasional maupun lokal. Bagi Danareksa, pelibatan pemangku kepentingan merupakan sarana untuk menyerap berbagai isu/topik/harapan sehingga Perseroan bisa menentukan langkah dan kebijakan terbaik guna meningkatkan kualitas hubungan dengan pemangku kepentingan.

The Company identifies stakeholders based on previous interactions and mutual influence. The Corporate Secretary Division assists the Company in taking a direct approach and involving stakeholders, particularly when dealing with policy changes and negative publications on a national and local scale. Danareksa defines stakeholder engagement as a method of absorbing various issues/topics/expectations in order for the Company to determine the best steps and policies to improve the quality of its relationships with stakeholders.

Dengan pendekatan seperti itu, dalam laporan ini, pemangku kepentingan didefinisikan sebagai individu/kelompok yang terpengaruh oleh kegiatan, produk, dan jasa Danareksa. Di sisi lain, keberadaan mereka juga memengaruhi Danareksa dalam mewujudkan keberhasilan penerapan strategi dan pencapaian tujuan. Berdasarkan hasil identifikasi di atas, pemangku kepentingan Danareksa dan pelibatannya disampaikan dalam tabel berikut:

Using this approach, stakeholders in this report are defined as individuals/groups impacted by Danareksa's activities, products, and services. On the other hand, their presence influences Danareksa's ability to successfully implement strategy and achieve goals. Based on the above identification results, Danareksa's stakeholders and their engagement are presented in the following table:

No.	Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders	Metode Pelibatan Methods of Engagement	Frekuensi Pelibatan Frequency of Engagement	Isu/Topik Issue/Topic	Rencana Strategis Strategic Plan
1	Pemegang Saham Shareholders	RUPS GMS	Minimal dua kali per tahun At least two per year	1. Pemantauan dan Evaluasi Kinerja Perseroan 2. Pembayaran dividen 3. Akurasi Laporan Keuangan Perseroan 4. Pembayaran Pajak 1. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Company's Performance 2. Payment of dividends 3. Accuracy of Financial Statements 4. Tax Payment	1. Memberikan laporan tahunan, laporan keberlanjutan, dan laporan triwulanan. 2. Menyampaikan Laporan Rencana Kerja Perseroan. 3. Providing annual reports, sustainability reports, and quarterly reports. 4. Submitting the Company's Work Plan Report.
2	Regulator: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia Regulators: Financial Services Authority and Indonesia Stock Exchange	1. Pertemuan *Meeting* dan/ atau audiensi 2. Penyampaian Laporan *Report submission* 1. Meetings and/or audiences 2. Report Submission	Sesuai Kebutuhan As Required	1. Pengurusan izin usaha dan regulasi di bidang jasa keuangan 2. Koordinasi terkait penerbitan obligasi dan surat berharga lainnya 3. Setiap pelaporan yang dibutuhkan sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku di Otoritas bersangkutan 1. Processing of business licenses and regulations in the financial services sector 2. Coordination related to the issuance of bonds and other securities 3. Any reporting required in accordance with the applicable provisions of the relevant Authority	Beroperasi dengan Kepatuhan terhadap peraturan yang ditetapkan, juga berkonsultasi atas rencana aksi korporasi berkenaan dengan bidang jasa keuangan. Operating in compliance with established regulations, also consulting on corporate action plans related to the financial services sector.

No.	Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders	Metode Pelibatan Methods of Engagement	Frekuensi Pelibatan Frequency of Engagement	Isu/Topik Issue/Topic	Rencana Strategis Strategic Plan
3	Pegawai Employee	1. Pembentukan Serikat Pegawai 2. Pertemuan dengan manajemen 1. Establishment of Staff Union 2. Meeting with management	Sesuai Kebutuhan As Required	1. Jaminan kebebasan berserikat dan berpendapat 2. Jaminan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja 3. Kesetaraan, kesejahteraan, dan kejelasan jenjang karier 1. Guarantee of freedom of association and opinion 2. Guaranteed occupational health and safety 3. Equality, welfare, and clarity of career paths	1. Penandatanganan Perpanjangan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama. 2. Melakukan evaluasi *provider* kesehatan untuk pemilihan ulang. 1. Signing of the extension of the Collective Labor Agreement. 2. Conducting health provider evaluation for re-selection.
4	Klien/Mitra Client/Partner	1. Pertemuan *Meeting* 2. Penyampaian Laporan *Report submission* 3. Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan 1. Meeting 2. Report submission 3. Customer Satisfaction Survey	Minimal satu tahun sekali dalam acara "kebersamaan" atau sesuai kebutuhan At least once a year in a "get together" event or as needed	1. Informasi kinerja obligasi dan surat berharga 2. Pembayaran imbal investasi 3. Pelayanan kepada Klien/Mitra 1. Performance information on bonds and securities 2. Investment return payments 3. Services to Clients/Partners	Layanan Klien/Mitra berpedoman kepada buku KPKU Kategori 3 Fokus Pelanggan mengenai saluran yang digunakan untuk mendengarkan suara pelanggan. Client/Partner Services is guided by the Criteria for Performance Excellence (KPKU) Category 3 Customer Focus book, which details the channels used to listen to the customer's voice.

No.	Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholders	Metode Pelibatan Methods of Engagement	Frekuensi Pelibatan Frequency of Engagement	Isu/Topik Issue/Topic	Rencana Strategis Strategic Plan
5	Masyarakat Lokal Local Community	TJSL BUMN melalui Program Pendanaan UMK serta Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lain, termasuk Pembinaan SOE CSR through MSE Funding Program and Other Assistance and/or Activities, Including Coaching	Setiap tiga bulan sekali pertemuan dengan pemerintah daerah dan masyarakat Quarterly meetings with local government and communities	1. Bantuan sosial kemasyarakatan 2. Bantuan pemberdayaan 3. Bantuan pinjaman 1. Community social assistance 2. Empowerment assistance 3. Loan assistance	Memberikan bantuan yang bersifat kemasyarakatan di daerah di antaranya: 1. Membangun/ merenovasi fasilitas kesenian, tempat ibadah, sanitasi, sekolah, penghijauan/ penanaman pohon, dan program TJSL lainnya. 2. Memberikan pinjaman kepada mitra binaan melalui Program Pendanaan UMK, memberikan pendampingan/ pembinaan kepada mitra, dan sebagainya. Providing assistance of a community nature in the region including: 1. Building/ renovating art facilities, places of worship, sanitation, schools, reforestation/ tree planting, and other CSR programs. 2. Providing loans to fostered partners through MSE Funding Program, providing mentoring/ coaching to partners, and so on.

Permasalahan terhadap Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan [OJK E.5]

Issues on Sustainable Finance Implementation [OJK E.5]

Penerapan prinsip-prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan dalam tata kelola berkelanjutan merupakan komitmen Danareksa yang dilakukan dengan berlandaskan pada koridor tata kelola yang berlaku di Indonesia. Dalam hal ini, penerapan keuangan keberlanjutan dapat diwujudkan dengan mengalokasikan sebagian dana Tanggung Jawab Sosial Lingkungan (TJSL) untuk membiayai berbagai program yang selaras dengan keuangan keberlanjutan. Program tersebut antara lain pembangunan sarana dan prasarana untuk meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat di sekitar daerah operasi Perseroan, atau penyelenggaraan berbagai pelatihan untuk Usaha Kecil dan Menengah (UKM) terkait bisnis keberlanjutan.

The implementation of sustainable finance principles in sustainable governance is Danareksa's commitment based on the prevailing governance corridors in Indonesia. In this case, the implementation of sustainable finance can be realized by allocating part of the Environmental Social Responsibility (CSR) funds to finance various programs that are in line with sustainable finance. Such programs include the construction of facilities and infrastructure to improve the quality of life of communities around the Company's operational areas, or the organization of various trainings for Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) related to business sustainability.

Selain melalui pembiayaan TJSL, penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan Danareksa tahun 2023 juga direalisasikan melalui penerbitan Obligasi VII dan Obligasi VIII Tahun 2023 sebagai alternatif pendanaan dalam upaya mendorong kolaborasi dan mengoptimalkan sinergi di dalam ekosistem Danareksa. Dana yang diperoleh digunakan untuk memperbesar kapabilitas Holding BUMN Danareksa dalam menghasilkan inisiatif-inisiatif strategis baru sehingga tercipta potensi penciptaan nilai yang mendorong pencapaian kinerja yang optimal. Selain itu, melalui aksi korporasi tersebut, Perseroan dapat meningkatkan fungsi pendukung internal untuk mempercepat proses *scaling up* Anggota Holding yang diamanatkan kepada Danareksa. Dana hasil obligasi juga digunakan Perseroan untuk investasi pada proyek ramah lingkungan yang dikerjakan oleh Anggota Holding.

In addition to TJSL financing, Danareksa's sustainable finance in 2023 was realized through the issuance of Bond VII and Bond VIII Year 2023 as alternative funding in an effort to encourage collaboration and maximize synergies within Danareksa ecosystem. The funds raised were used for expanding Danareksa SOE Holding's capabilities in generating new strategic initiatives, thereby creating value creation potential and encouraging optimal performance achievement. Furthermore, through this corporate action, the Company can improve internal support functions, thereby accelerating the scaling up process of Holding Members mandated to Danareksa. The bonds' proceeds are also used by the Company to invest in environmentally friendly projects undertaken by Holding Members.

Penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan juga dilakukan melalui program *Internal Capital Market* (ICM) untuk mendanai proyek yang ada dalam ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa, salah satunya adala proyek untuk mendukung *recurring income* Kawasan Industri seperti pembangunan pengelolaan air bersih.

The sustainable finance is also carried out through Internal Capital Market (ICM) program to fund projects within Danareksa SOE Holding ecosystem, one of which is a project to support the recurring income of Industrial Estate such as the development of clean water management.

Pada tahun 2023, tidak ada permasalahan yang dihadapi Danareksa dalam menerapkan tata kelola berkelanjutan. Sementara itu, berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan TJSL, dengan adanya perubahan *nature* bisnis dari Perseroan sebagai Holding dengan anak perusahaan yang bergerak di bidang usaha yang berbeda-beda, maka penerapan TJSL dengan konsep CSV (*Created Shared Valued*) bukan merupakan hambatan bagi Danareksa, melainkan merupakan tantangan tersendiri. Untuk itu, Perseroan mengembangkan konsep CSV dengan konsep program TJSL yang dapat mendorong bisnis Entitas Anak melalui beberapa program kolaborasi di antaranya Anjungan Bersama Holding BUMN Danareksa (ABM EduBP) dan penerbitan buku anak dengan tajuk "Ayo Belajar Mengenal Uang" oleh PT Balai Pustaka sebagai salah satu anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa. Danareksa meyakini, implementasi TJSL dengan konsep CSV tidak hanya memberikan manfaat sosial untuk masyarakat dan lingkungan, tetapi juga mendukung pencapaian target-target bisnis Perseroan sehingga kinerjanya terus tumbuh secara berkelanjutan.

In 2023, there were no problems faced by Danareksa in implementing sustainable governance. Meanwhile, with regard to the implementation of Environmental Social Responsibility, with the change in business nature from the Company as a Holding with subsidiaries engaged in different business fields, the implementation of Environmental Social Responsibility with the concept of CSV (Created Shared Valued) is not an obstacle for Danareksa, but rather a challenge in itself. Therefore, the Company develops the concept of CSV with the concept of Environmental Social Responsibility programs that can encourage the business of the Company's subsidiaries through several collaborative programs including Anjungan Bersama Danareksa SOE Holding (ABM EduBP) and the publication of children's book with the title "Ayo Belajar Mengenal Uang (Let's Learn About Money") by PT Balai Pustaka as one of Danareksa SOE Holding Members. Danareksa believes that the implementation of TJSL with CSV concept not only provides social benefits for the community and the environment, but also supports the achievement of the Company's business targets, and thus, its performance continues to grow sustainably.

04
KINERJA KEBERLANJUTAN
SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

Danareksa berkomitmen mengutamakan mutu dan kualitas layanan terbaik, menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang nyaman, serta memberikan kontribusi sosial dan lingkungan secara maksimal.

Danareksa is committed to prioritizing the best service quality, creating comfortable work environment, and providing maximum social and environmental contributions.



Kegiatan Membangun Budaya Keberlanjutan [OJK F.1]

Building a Sustainability Culture [OJK F.1]

Danareksa berupaya untuk terus melakukan upaya membangun budaya kerja yang mengacu pada praktik keberlanjutan terbaik. Upaya-upaya tersebut dijalankan secara konsisten untuk menghasilkan manfaat terbaik bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Hal itu sejalan dengan misi Perseroan untuk terus tumbuh berkembang secara berkesinambungan sebagaimana diaktualisasikan melalui *best practices* yang berkomitmen terhadap aspek-aspek keberlanjutan.

Komitmen Perseroan dalam penerapan program keberlanjutan dapat dilihat pada seluruh kegiatan yang mengutamakan mutu dan kualitas layanan terbaik, penciptaan lingkungan kerja yang nyaman, serta kontribusi sosial dan lingkungan yang sesuai dengan aspirasi pemegang saham, klien/mitra, pegawai, dan masyarakat di sekitar wilayah operasional Perseroan. Budaya keberlanjutan selengkapnya dijabarkan dalam kinerja aspek ekonomi, lingkungan dan sosial laporan ini.

Danareksa strives to continuously make efforts to build a work culture that refers to the best sustainability practices. These efforts are carried out consistently to produce the best benefits for all stakeholders. This is in line with the Company's mission to grow sustainably as actualized through best practices that are committed to sustainability aspects.

The Company's commitment in implementing sustainability programs can be seen in all activities that prioritize the best quality and service quality, the creation of a comfortable working environment, as well as social and environmental contributions in accordance with the aspirations of shareholders, clients/partners, employees, and communities around the Company's operational areas. The culture of sustainability is further elaborated in the performance of economic, environmental and social aspects of this report.



05

KINERJA EKONOMI KEBERLANJUTAN

SUSTAINABILITY ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE

Danareksa berhasil meraih sejumlah target dan melampaui pencapaian tahun sebelumnya. Per 31 Desember 2023, Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan tercatat sebesar Rp1,31 triliun atau 100,54% dari target dan 104,90% dari pencapaian tahun sebelumnya.

Danareksa succeeded in achieving a number of targets and exceeded the previous year's achievements. As of December 31, 2023, Net Profit (Loss) for the Year was recorded at Rp1.31 trillion or 100.54% of the target and 104.90% of the previous year's achievement.



Sekilas Ekonomi Global dan Nasional

Global and National Economy Overview

Kondisi perekonomian global tahun 2023 masih diliputi ketidakpastian sejalan dengan dinamika perekonomian negara-negara maju yang berdampak ke global. Amerika Serikat masih dihadapkan pada inflasi yang berada di atas target, tingginya suku bunga, peningkatan tekanan fiskal, dan tergerusnya *excess saving* yang membayangi pelemahan ekonomi; China masih bergulat dengan pelemahan ekonomi pasca COVID-19; sedangkan Eropa kondisi ekonominya melemah dengan defisit fiskal yang meningkat diiringi oleh *core inflation* yang masih tinggi .

Global economic conditions in 2023 were filled with uncertainty in line with the economic dynamics of developed countries that have an impact on the global economy. The United States faced above-target inflation, high interest rates, increased fiscal pressure, and eroded excess savings that overshadow the economic downturn; China is still grappling with the post-COVID-19 economic downturn; while Europe's economic conditions are weakening with an increasing fiscal deficit accompanied by high core inflation.

Selain faktor ekonomi, ketidakpastian perekonomian global juga dipengaruhi oleh kondisi geopolitik yang masih bergejolak. Perang di Rusia melawan Ukraina belum ada tanda-tanda akan berakhir, berikutnya disusul dengan terjadinya konflik di Timur Tengah, yaitu Israel melawan Palestina yang juga masih berkepanjangan. Kondisi tersebut menimbulkan *downside risk* terhadap prospek pertumbuhan ekonomi global, terlebih lagi ada kemungkinan perang akan melebar, terkhusus antara Israel vs Palestina.

In addition to economic factors, global economic uncertainty is also influenced by geopolitical conditions that are still volatile. The war in Russia against Ukraine has no sign of ending, followed by the conflict in the Middle East, namely Israel against Palestine which is also still prolonged. These conditions pose a downside risk to the prospects of global economic growth, moreover there is a possibility that the war will widen, especially between Israel and Palestine.

Berkaca pada kondisi tersebut, lembaga ekonomi global seperti Dana Moneter Internasional (IMF) dan Bank Dunia memprediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi global tahun 2023 melemah dibandingkan tahun sebelumnya. IMF melakukan revisi dengan menyebut angka pertumbuhan ekonomi global menjadi hanya 3%, sedangkan Bank Dunia justru menyebut angka 2,1%. Di sisi lain, inflasi diprediksi mencapai level 5,8%, lebih tinggi dibandingkan periode sebelum pandemi.

Reflecting on these conditions, global economic institutions such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank predicted global economic growth in 2023 to weaken compared to the previous year. The IMF made a revision by calling the global economic growth rate to only 3%, while the World Bank actually mentioned the figure of 2.1%. On the other hand, inflation is predicted to reach a level of 5.8%, higher than the period before the pandemic.

Di tengah perlambatan ekonomi global, merujuk data Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS), ekonomi Indonesia berhasil menunjukkan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan yaitu pada angka 5,05% (*y-on-y*). Walau melambat dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang mencapai 5,31%, pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia tersebut masih di atas prediksi sejumlah lembaga ekonomi global. Bank Dunia, IMF, dan Asian Development Bank (ADB), ketiganya memprediksi pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia mencapai 5%.

In the midst of the global economic slowdown, referring to data from the Statistics Indonesia (BPS), the Indonesian economy managed to show sustainable growth at 5.04% (y-on-y). Despite slowing down compared to 2022 which reached 5.31%, Indonesia's economic growth is still above the predictions of a number of global economic institutions. The World Bank, IMF, and Asian Development Bank (ADB) all predict Indonesia's economic growth to reach 5%.

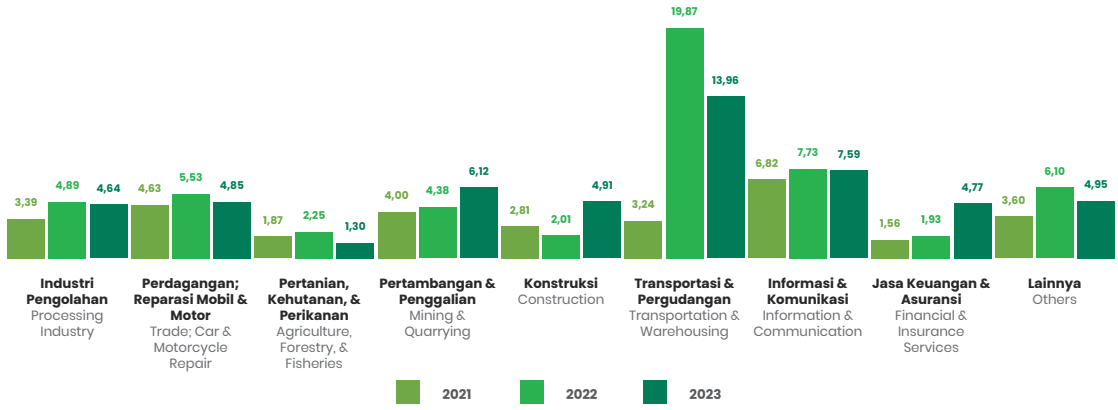
Kinerja Lapangan Usaha Tahun 2023

Business Field Performance in 2023

Keberhasilan Indonesia meraih keberlanjutan ekonomi ditandai dengan bertumbuhnya 17 lapangan usaha yang dijadikan sebagai dasar bagi BPS dalam menyusun pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia. Lapangan usaha yang mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi adalah Transportasi dan Pergudangan sebesar 13,96%; diikuti Jasa Lainnya sebesar 10,52%; dan Penyediaan Akomodasi dan Makan Minum sebesar 10,01%. Sementara itu, Industri Pengolahan yang memiliki peran dominan tumbuh 4,64%. Sedangkan Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan serta Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor masing-masing tumbuh sebesar 1,30% dan 4,85%. Dua lapangan usaha dengan pertumbuhan tertinggi yaitu Transportasi & Pergudangan, Jasa Lainnya, serta Akomodasi & Makan Minum didorong oleh peningkatan mobilitas masyarakat; penyelenggaraan *event* internasional, seperti Piala Dunia U-17, pertemuan KTT ASEAN, MotoGP Mandalika, dan persiapan pemilihan umum.

Indonesia's success in achieving economic sustainability was marked by the growth of 17 business fields that were used as the basis for Statistics Indonesia (BPS) in compiling Indonesia's economic growth. The business fields that experienced the highest growth were Transportation and Warehousing at 13.96%, followed by Other Services at 10.52%, and Accommodation and Drinking Food Provision at 10.01%. Meanwhile, the Processing Industry, which has a dominant role, grew by 4.64%. Meanwhile, Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair grew by 1.30% and 4.85% respectively. The two business sectors with the highest growth were Transportation & Warehousing, Other Services, and Accommodation & Eating & Drinking driven by increased community mobility; the holding of international events, such as the U-17 World Cup, ASEAN Summit meetings, Mandalika MotoGP, and general election preparations.

Pertumbuhan PDB Beberapa Lapangan Usaha Tahun 2021-2023 (persen)
GDP Growth Chart of Several Business Fields in 2021-2023 (percent)



Sumber: Berita Resmi Statistik BPS, 5 Februari 2024 | Source: BPS Official Statistical News, February 5, 2024

Menurut BPS, Struktur Produk Domestik Bruto (PDB) Indonesia menurut lapangan usaha atas dasar harga berlaku tahun 2023 tidak menunjukkan perubahan berarti. Perekonomian Indonesia masih didominasi oleh Lapangan Usaha Industri Pengolahan sebesar 18,67%; diikuti oleh Perdagangan Besar dan Eceran; Reparasi Mobil dan Sepeda Motor sebesar 12,94%; Pertanian, Kehutanan, dan Perikanan sebesar 12,53%; Pertambangan dan Penggalian sebesar 10,52%; serta Konstruksi sebesar 9,92%. Peranan kelima lapangan usaha tersebut dalam perekonomian Indonesia mencapai 64,58%.

According to Statistics Indonesia, the structure of Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by business field at current prices in 2023 showed no significant changes. The Indonesian economy was dominated by the Processing Industry Business Field at 18.67%; followed by Wholesale and Retail Trade; Car and Motorcycle Repair at 12.94%; Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries at 12.53%; Mining and Quarrying at 10.52%; and Construction at 9.92%. The role of the five business sectors in the Indonesian economy reached 64.58%.

Inisiatif Strategis
Danareksa Tahun 2023 [GRI 3-3]
Danareksa's Strategic Initiatives in 2023 [GRI 3-3]

Pencapaian kinerja ekonomi Danareksa tahun 2023 merupakan cerminan atas ketepatan inisiatif strategis yang ditetapkan untuk mewujudkan target dan kinerja terbaik dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) Tahun 2023. Rencana tersebut disusun berdasarkan evaluasi atas kondisi perekonomian Indonesia tahun 2022 dan prediksi dari berbagai lembaga terhadap perekonomian tahun 2023 yang bernada optimis.

Adapun inisiatif strategis Danareksa tahun 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Kawasan Industri
   a. Digitalisasi KI: *Smart Gate, Tenant Apps, ERP, E-GRC*, dll
   b. Finalisasi standardisasi kontrak dan formula PPTI, serta Estate Regulation
   c. Pengembangan *recurring income* (air bersih, limbah, FO, *smart gate*)
   d. Percepatan integrasi pelabuhan, kawasan, dan logistik (KBN - Pelindo)
   e. Pelaksanaan sinergi antar anggota holding
   f. Penyelarasan kebijakan akuntansi sewa dan properti investasi
   g. Beautifikasi kawasan
   h. Standardisasi laporan dan harmonisasi kebijakan

2. PT Nindya Karya
   a. *Preferred contractor* ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa
   b. Pelaksanaan *Green, Lean & Sustainable Construction* (*Pilot Project* - Hotel INA - KEK Sanur)
   c. Dalam proses menginisiasi proyek–proyek KPBU *Unsolicited* (8 *Tower* ASN IKN, SPAM Agam, SPAM Komring Ilir, dll)
   d. Pelaksana konstruksi pada proyek sinergi Holding (SPAM Binjai)

   PT Nindya Karya adalah contoh nyata dari skema estafet handling, dimana PT Nindya Karya telah menjalani restrukturisasi berat di PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (merupakan salah satu anak perusahaan Danareksa) dan saat ini dalam tahapan scaling up di Danareksa.

The achievement of Danareksa's economic performance in 2023 is a reflection of the accuracy of the strategic initiatives set to realize the best targets and performance in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) Year 2023. The plan was prepared based on an evaluation of Indonesia's economic conditions in 2022 and predictions from various institutions on the economy in 2023 which are optimistic.

Danareksa's strategic initiatives for 2023 are as follows:

1. Industrial Estate
   a. Digitalization of KI: Smart Gate, Tenant Apps, ERP, E-GRC, etc
   b. Finalization of contract standardization and PPTI formulas, as well as Estate Regulation
   c. Development of recurring income (clean water, waste, FO, smart gate)
   d. Acceleration of port, area and logistics integration (KBN - Pelindo)
   e. Implementation of synergy between holding members
   f. Alignment of accounting policies for leases and investment properties
   g. Area beautification
   h. Report standardization and policy harmonization

2. PT Nindya Karya
   a. Preffered contractor of Danareksa's holding ecosystem
   b. Implementation of Green, Lean & Sustainable Construction (Pilot Project - Hotel INA - KEK Sanur)
   c. In the process of initiating Unsolicited PPP projects (8 Tower ASN IKN, SPAM Agam, SPAM Komring Ilir, etc.)
   d. Construction executor on Holding Synergy project (SPAM Binjai)

PT Nindya Karya is a clear example of the relay handling scheme, where PT Nindya Karya has undergone heavy restructuring at PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (a subsidiary of Danareksa) and is currently in the scaling up stage at Danareksa.

3. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
   a. Mengoptimalkan pengelolaan proses *turn around*, *development* dan *restructuring* BUMN Titip Kelola
   b. Optimalisasi aset BUMN Titip Kelola yang bersifat *idle*
   c. Melakukan akuisisi dan pengelolaan NPL BUMN Titip Kelola
   d. Implementasi peran PT PPA melalui pengelolaan NPL perbankan
   e. Mengoptimalkan pemulihan atas NPL perbankan melalui penagihan, penjualan, eksekusi jaminan dan strategi lainnya yang dapat dilakukan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku
   f. Inisiasi kerja sama pengelolaan LAR perbankan
   g. Mengoptimalkan kapasitas pembiayaan dan investasi melalui *Special Situation Fund* ("SSF") termasuk mengoptimalkan sumber dana yang dimiliki
   h. Meningkatkan kualitas aset untuk memperkuat fundamental perusahaan (*Balance Sheet Clean Up*)
   i. Mengoptimalkan potensi nilai dari kepemilikan saham minoritas sebagai salah satu sumber dana SSF

4. Media & Teknologi
   a. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
      - *Chanelling* pembiayaan resi gudang
      - PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia sebagai Lembaga Kliring Aset Kripto Definitif
      - Pembuatan *roadmap* pengembangan anak perusahaan PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia yaitu PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia
   b. PT Balai Pustaka
      - Pembuatan *roadmap* transformasi
      - Implementasi monetisasi *Intellectual Property* (diawali dengan *Archiving* dan *Pre-Development* IP pilihan)
      - Penguatan SDM melalui *Talent Mobility*

3. PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset
   a. Optimizing the management of turn around, development, and restructuring processes of SOEs Restructuring
   b. Optimizing idle assets of SOEs Restructuring
   c. Acquiring and managing SOEs Restructuring's NPL
   d. Implementing PT PPA's role through banking NPL management
   e. Optimizing recovery of banking NPLs through collection, sales, collateral execution, and other strategies that can be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations
   f. Initiating cooperation in managing banking LAR
   g. Optimizing financing and investment capacity through the Special Situation Fund ("SSF"), including optimizing existing funding sources
   h. Improving asset quality to strengthen company fundamentals (Balance Sheet Clean Up)
   i. Optimizing the potential value of minority share ownership as a source of SSF funds

4. Media Technology
   a. PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia
      - Chaneling warehouse receipt financing
      - KBI as the Definitive Crypto Asset Clearing House
      - Development Roadmap of Subsidiary of PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia, namely PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia
   b. PT Balai Pustaka
      - Creation of Transformation Roadmap
      - Implementation of Intellectual Property Monetization (starting with Archiving and Pre-Development of selected IP)
      - HR Strengthening through Talent Mobility

Kinerja Danareksa Tahun 2023
Danareksa Performance in 2023

Keberhasilan Danareksa merealisasikan inisiatif strategis selama tahun pelaporan tak lepas dari adanya dukungan para pemangku kepentingan, baik internal maupun eksternal. Dukungan tersebut diraih sejalan dengan intensitas Perusahaan melakukan sosialisasi berbagai inisiatif strategis tersebut. Kepada pemangku kepentingan internal, sosialisasi dilakukan dengan memanfaatkan berbagai media dan kesempatan, termasuk saat manajemen melakukan rapat yang terjadwal maupun pertemuan-pertemuan lain yang bersifat insidental. Sementara itu, sosialisasi kepada pemangku kepentingan eksternal, seperti regulator, pemasok, dan masyarakat antara lain dilakukan melalui pertemuan-pertemuan khusus sesuai dengan jenis pemangku kepentingan, penerbitan keterbukaan publik, *press release*, pembaruan informasi melalui situs/website, media sosial dan lain-lain.

Danareksa's success in carrying out strategic initiatives during the reporting year is inextricably linked to the support of internal and external stakeholders. The support was obtained in accordance with the Company's intensity in socializing strategic initiatives. Internal stakeholders were socialized through a variety of media and opportunities, including when management held scheduled and unscheduled meetings. Meanwhile, dissemination of external stakeholders, such as regulators, suppliers, and the community, is carried out through special meetings based on stakeholder type, as well as the publication of public disclosures, press releases, and information updates via the website, social media, and other channels.

Selain melakukan sosialisasi, manajemen dengan dukungan karyawan secara konsisten melaksanakan inisiatif strategis tersebut selama tahun pelaporan. Pelaksanaannya terus dipantau dan dievaluasi sehingga Perseroan bisa menentukan solusi terbaik apabila ditemukan deviasi atau hambatan di lapangan. Komitmen dan kesungguhan tersebut membawa hasil dengan pencapaian kinerja positif Danareksa pada tahun 2023, termasuk berhasil mewujudkan beberapa target kinerja dalam RKAP tahun 2023 sebagai berikut: [OJK F.2]

In addition to dissemination, management and employees worked together to consistently implement these strategic initiatives during the reporting year. The implementation is constantly monitored and evaluated so that the Company can identify the best solution if deviations or obstacles arise in the field. Danareksa's positive performance in 2023 was the result of its commitment and sincerity, which included successfully achieving several performance targets in the Company's 2023 Work Plan and Budget, as follows: [FSA F.2]

Target dan Realisasi Kinerja Pendapatan dan Laba Rugi Tahun 2021 – 2023 (Rp Juta)
Target and Realization of Revenue and Profit and Loss Performance for 2021 - 2023 (Rp Million)

Indikator Indicators	2023			2022			2021*)		
	Target dalam RKAP the Company Work Plan and Budget	**Realisasi** Realization	**%**	**Target dalam RKAP** the Company Work Plan and Budget	**Realisasi** Realization	**%**	**Target dalam RKAP** the Company Work Plan and Budget	**Realisasi** Realization	**%**
	1	2	1:2	3	4	3:4	5	6	5:6
Pendapatan Usaha Revenue	11.302.609	11.823.695	104,61%	9.499.039	9.501.301*	100,02%*	813.020	602.069	143%
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue	7.148.684	7.886.471	110,32%	6.634.376	5.986.154	90,23%	882.387	517.806	153%

Target dan Realisasi Kinerja Pendapatan dan Laba Rugi Tahun 2021 – 2023 (Rp Juta)

Target and Realization of Revenue and Profit and Loss Performance for 2021 - 2023 (Rp Million)

Indikator Indicators	2023			2022			2021*)		
	Target dalam RKAP the Company Work Plan and Budget	**Realisasi** Realization	%	**Target dalam RKAP** the Company Work Plan and Budget	**Realisasi** Realization	%	**Target dalam RKAP** the Company Work Plan and Budget	**Realisasi** Realization	%
	1	2	1:2	3	4	3:4	5	6	5:6
Laba (Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit (Loss)	4.153.925	3.937.224	94,78%	2.864.663	3.515.147*	122,71%*	(175.146)	(98.828)	835%
Laba (Rugi) Sebelum Pajak Penghasilan Profit (Loss) Before Income Tax	1.765.749	1.703.464	96,47	648.222	1.421.597*	219,31%*	38.825	40.897	33%
Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan Net Profit (Loss) for the Year	1.299.301	1.300.150	100,07%	353.456	1.245.276	352,31%*	2.071	20.738	21%
Aset Assets	70.135.683	60.452.508	86,19%	40.726.510	53.492.456	131,35%	3.297.762	2.890.992	110%
Liabilitas Liabilities	35.096.005	20.103.805	57,28%	24.319.312	17.238.585	70,88%	1.963.253	1.722.574	88%
Ekuitas Equity	35.039.678	40.348.703	115,15%	16.407.198	36.253.871	220,96%	941.932	778.802	102%

*)Disajikan kembali | Restated
*) Data merujuk Danareksa sebelum menjadi holding
*) This data refers to the time when Danareksa before becoming a holding company.

Distribusi Nilai Ekonomi
Economic Value Distribution

Sesuai dengan pencapaian kinerja di atas, maka distribusi nilai ekonomi Danareksa, yaitu nilai ekonomi langsung yang dihasilkan, nilai ekonomi yang didistribusikan, dan nilai ekonomi yang disimpan dapat dipetakan. Nilai ekonomi langsung yang dihasilkan adalah sejumlah pendapatan yang diperoleh dari hasil kegiatan bisnis Perseroan. Sedangkan nilai ekonomi yang didistribusikan merupakan sejumlah pengeluaran yang didistribusikan sebagai bentuk kontribusi Perseroan dalam meningkatkan laju pertumbuhan ekonomi dan kesejahteraan para pemangku kepentingan, seperti pembayaran gaji, pajak, dividen, pembayaran untuk pemasok, maupun realisasi dana untuk masyarakat sebagai salah satu bentuk perwujudan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL), yang diimplementasikan melalui berbagai Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan (*Corporate Social Responsibility*/CSR). Adapun nilai ekonomi yang disimpan adalah selisih antara nilai ekonomi yang dihasilkan dikurangi dengan nilai ekonomi yang didistribusikan, yang digunakan untuk melanjutkan dan mengembangkan usaha Danareksa. [GRI 201-1]

According to the above performance achievements, the distribution of Danareksa's economic value, which includes direct economic value generated, economic value distributed, and economic value saved, can be mapped. The direct economic value generated is the amount of income generated by the Company's business activities. While the distributed economic value is a number of expenses distributed as a form of the Company's contribution to increasing the rate of economic growth and the welfare of stakeholders, such as salary payments, taxes, dividends, payments to suppliers, and the realization of funds for the community as one of the manifestations of Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL), which is implemented through various Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) programs. The economic value saved is the difference between the economic value generated and the economic value distributed, and it is used to sustain and grow Danareksa's business. [GRI 201-1]

Distribusi Nilai Ekonomi Tahun 2021-2023 (Rp Juta)
Economic Value Distribution Table 2021-2023 (Rp Million)

URAIAN | DESCRIPTION	2023	2022	2021*)
Nilai Ekonomi Langsung yang Dihasilkan | Direct Economic Value Generated			
Pendapatan Usaha | Revenue	11.823.695	9.501.301	9.591.039
Pendapatan Lainnya | Other Revenue	220.429	325.418	251.684
Total Nilai Ekonomi Langsung yang Dihasilkan Total Direct Economic Value Generated	**12.044.124**	**9.826.719**	**9.842.723**
Nilai Ekonomi Langsung yang Distribusikan | Direct Economic Value Distributed			
Beban Pokok Pendapatan | Cost of Revenue	(7.886.471)	(5.986.154)	(5.904.960)
Beban operasional | Operating expenses	(2.175.666)	(2.105.713)	(2.742.121)
Beban pemasaran dan penjualan Sales and marketing expenses	(65.624)	(51.983)	(25.301)
Beban lainnya | Other expenses	(212.899)	(261.272)	(185.998)
Beban Pajak Final | Final Tax Expenses	(378.324)	(172.078)	(206.402)
Beban Pajak Penghasilan | Income Tax Expenses	(24.990)	(4.243)	(49.873)
Dana Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan (TJSL) Social and Community Development Funds (TJSL)	(1.500)	(882)	(1.123)
Total Ekonomi Langsung yang Didistribusikan Total Direct Economy Distributed	**(10.745.474)**	**(8.582.325)**	**(9.114.656)**
Nilai Ekonomi yang Disimpan | Economic Value Stored	**1.298.650**	**1.244.394**	**728.067**

*)data konsolidasian | consolidated data

Informasi lebih lanjut tentang kinerja ekonomi disampaikan dalam Bab Analisa dan Pembahasan Manajemen Laporan Tahunan Perseroan halaman 124.

Further information about economic performance is presented in the Management Discussion and Analysis Chapter of the Company's Annual Report on page 124.

Kewajiban Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti dan Program Pensiun Lainnya

Mandatory Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Other Pension Plans

Danareksa memberikan imbalan pasca kerja kepada karyawan tetap yang telah mencapai usia pensiun normal pada umur 55 tahun berdasarkan dengan Undang-Undang No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja sebagaimana diubah dengan Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang.

Perseroan memberikan manfaat pasca kerja manfaat pasti dalam bentuk: [GRI 3-3]

1. Program pensiun manfaat pasti yang dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun untuk karyawan yang berhak. Kontribusi yang dibayarkan kepada Dana Pensiun dihitung secara aktuaria;
2. Program imbalan pasti lainnya dalam bentuk manfaat pasca kerja sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja.

Pembebanan biaya untuk imbalan kerja karyawan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode penilaian aktuaria "*Projected Unit Credit*". Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuaria yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial langsung diakui seluruhnya melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain pada saat terjadinya. Biaya jasa lalu diakui segera dalam laporan laba rugi. Keuntungan dan kerugian dari aktuaria atau penyelesaian program manfaat pasti diakui di laba rugi ketika aktuaria atau penyelesaian tersebut terjadi

Pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022, Danareksa membayarkan imbalan pasca kerja sebesar Rp43,243 juta dan Rp45,631 juta. [GRI 201-3]

Danareksa provides post-employment benefits to permanent employees who have reached normal retirement age at 55 years old based on Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation as amended by Law No. 6 of 2023 on the Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law.

The Company provides defined benefit post-employment benefits in the form of: [GRI 3-3]

1. defined benefit pension program managed by the Pension Fund for eligible employees. Contributions paid to the Pension Fund are actuarially calculated;
2. Other defined benefit programs in the form of post-employment benefits in accordance with Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation.

The cost of employee benefits is determined using the actuarial valuation method "Projected Unit Credit" Actuarial gains and losses arising from adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized immediately through other comprehensive income as incurred. Past service costs are recognized immediately in the income statement. Gains and losses from actuarial settlements of defined benefit plans are recognized in profit or loss when they occur.

As of December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022, Danareksa paid post-employment benefits of Rp43.243 million and Rp45.631 million, respectively. [GRI 201-3]

Bantuan Finansial yang Diterima dari Pemerintah

Financial Aid from the Government



Sejak tahun 2010, Pemerintah memberikan perhatian khusus kepada BUMN dengan menyalurkan dana melalui mekanisme Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN). Kebijakan tersebut diambil sejalan dengan upaya pemerintah agar BUMN bisa menjadi salah satu motor penggerak perekonomian di Tanah Air. Pada tahun 2023, sumber resmi Kementerian Keuangan menyatakan ada penambahan PMN dalam bentuk tunai sebesar Rp42,8 triliun untuk 5 BUMN; tunai dalam bentuk cadangan pembiayaan investasi sebesar Rp4,5 triliun untuk 3 BUMN; Nontunai dalam bentuk konversi piutang APBN 2023 sebesar Rp3T untuk 2 BUMN; dan nontunai berupa BUMN kepada 5 BUMN. Di antara kelima BUMN, Danareksa tidak termasuk salah satu di antaranya. Dengan demikian, pada tahun 2023, Perseroan tidak menerima bantuan finansial dari Pemerintah, baik dalam bentuk pembebasan pajak dan kredit pajak, subsidi, hibah investasi, maupun bentuk lainnya. [GRI 3-3, 201-4]

Since 2010, the Government has given special attention to SOEs by channeling funds through the mechanism of State Capital Participation (PMN). This policy was taken in line with the government's efforts to make SOEs one of the driving forces of the economy in the country. In 2023, official sources from the Ministry of Finance stated that there will be additional PMN in the form of cash amounting to Rp42.8 trillion for 5 SOEs; cash in the form of investment financing reserves of Rp4.5 trillion for 3 SOEs; non-cash in the form of conversion of receivables from the 2023 State Budget of Rp3T for 2 SOEs; and non-cash in the form of SOEs to 5 SOEs. Among the five SOEs, Danareksa is not one of them. Thus, in 2023, the Company does not receive financial assistance from the government, either in the form of tax exemptions and tax credits, subsidies, investment grants, or other forms. [GRI 3-3, 201-4]

Pengungkapan Kerangka Governansi, Pengelolaan dan Pengendalian Aspek Perpajakan di Danareksa

Disclosure of Governance Framework, Management and Control of Tax Aspects in Danareksa

Sebagai bagian dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Danareksa berkomitmen untuk berkontribusi terhadap pembangunan melalui ketaatan dalam pembayaran pajak. Selama tahun 2023. Perseroan telah mematuhi semua peraturan dan memenuhi kewajiban pajak sesuai dengan hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku. Dengan demikian. Perseroan tidak menerima peringatan apapun atau sanksi signifikan terkait dengan perpajakan sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023.

As part of a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE), Danareksa is committed to contributing to development through tax compliance. During 2023, the Company has complied with all regulations and fulfilled tax obligations in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. As such. The Company did not receive any warnings or significant sanctions related to taxation until December 31, 2023.

Pengelolaan pajak di Danareksa dilakukan oleh Divisi *Accounting*, di bawah Direktorat Keuangan yang sekaligus merupakan badan tata kelola tertinggi yang secara resmi meninjau dan menyetujui strategi pajak Perseroan. Sebagai wajib pajak, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menghindari pelanggaran peraturan perpajakan agar tidak terkena sanksi administrasi, baik berupa denda, bunga, dan kenaikan serta sanksi pidana berupa penjara atau kurungan.

Tax management in Danareksa is carried out by the Accounting Division, under the Director of Finance, which is also the highest governance body that formally reviews and approves the Company's tax strategy. As a taxpayer, the Company is committed to avoiding violations of tax regulations so as not to be subject to administrative witnesses, both in the form of fines, interest, and increases as well as criminal sanctions in the form of imprisonment or confinement.

Sebagai salah satu bagian dari perencanaan pajak, Divisi Accounting melakukan sosialisasi tentang manajemen risiko pajak kepada seluruh insan Danareksa. Pada tahun 2023, sosialisasi dilakukan melalui kegiatan sosialisasi kajian perpajakan atas penggunaan atau pemanfaatan tanah di Kawasan Industri yang dikelola oleh anak perusahaan PT Danareksa (Persero) serta sosialisasi peraturan pajak baru PMK 41, PMK 66 dan PMK 72 tahun 2023.

As part of tax planning, the Accounting Division conducts dissemination on tax risk management to all Danareksa personnel. In 2023, the dissemination was carried out through the dissemination of tax studies on the use or utilization of land in Industrial Estates managed by subsidiaries of PT Danareksa (Persero) as well as the dissemination of new tax regulations Minister of Finance Regulation 41, Minister of Finance Regulation 66 and Minister of Finance Regulation 72 in 2023.

Berkaitan dengan laporan pajak, Danareksa hanya beroperasi di Indonesia dan tidak memiliki cabang atau kantor operasional di luar negeri, Dengan demikian, laporan perpajakan hanya dilakukan untuk Indonesia. Adapun pajak yang dibayarkan Perseroan tahun 2023 selengkapnya adalah sebagai berikut:

In relation to tax reports, Danareksa only operates in Indonesia and does not have branches or operational offices abroad, thus, tax reports are only carried out for Indonesia. The tax paid by the Company in 2023 was as follows:

Pembayaran Pajak (Rp Jutaan) | Tax Payment Table (Rp Million)

No.	Jenis Kontribusi pada Pemerintah Types of Contributions to the Government	2023	2022	2021
1	PPh Pasal 21 | Income Tax Article 21	35.963	25.833	15.683
2	PPh Pasal 22 | Income Tax Article 22	164	16	56
3	PPh Pasal 23 | Income Tax Article 23	2.208	1.449	1.698
4	PPh Pasal 4 Ayat 2 | Income Tax Article 4 Paragraph 2	1.810	1.917	2.521
5	PPh Pasal 15 | Income Tax Article 15	-	-	-
6	PPh Pasal 26 | Income Tax Article 26	169	318	155
7	PPh Pasal 25 | Income Tax Article 25	-	-	-
8	Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan (PBB) Land and Building Tax (PBB)	1.649	1.393	1.610
9	Pajak Pertambahan Nilai | Value Added Tax	30.596	15.872	20.490
	Jumlah | Total	72.559	46.798	42.213

Program Pembiayaan atau Investasi Kegiatan Berkelanjutan [OJK F.3]

Financing or Investment Program for Sustainable Activities [OJK F.3]

Danareksa sebagai emiten dikenai kewajiban menerapkan Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (POJK) No.51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik atau POJK Keuangan Berkelanjutan. Peraturan ini antara lain mengatur tentang target dan realisasi program pembiayaan atau investasi pada instrumen atau proyek yang sejalan dengan keuangan/kegiatan berkelanjutan. Adapun kriteria program pembiayaan atau investasi yang sejalan dengan keuangan/kegiatan berkelanjutan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. mengutamakan upaya efisiensi dan efektivitas penggunaan sumber daya alam secara berkelanjutan;
2. mencegah/membatasi/mengurangi/memperbaiki kerusakan lingkungan hidup, peningkatan polusi, limbah, kerusakan ekosistem, dan ketidakadilan/kesenjangan sosial; atau
3. memberikan solusi bagi masyarakat yang menghadapi dampak perubahan iklim.

Sebagai bagian dari BUMN, Perseroan bersama dengan anggota holding telah melaksanakan berbagai program dan investasi yang sejalan dengan keuangan berkelanjutan. Program dan investasi tersebut dilaksanakan sebagai bentuk dukungan Perseroan terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan yang saat ini sedang dilaksanakan oleh Pemerintah Indonesia. Program dan investasi tersebut dilaksanakan Perseroan dengan mengadopsi dan menerapkan 8 (delapan) prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan dalam menjalankan usaha yaitu:

1. Prinsip investasi bertanggung jawab;
2. Prinsip strategi dan praktik bisnis berkelanjutan;
3. Prinsip pengelolaan risiko sosial dan Lingkungan Hidup;
4. Prinsip tata kelola;
5. Prinsip komunikasi yang informatif;
6. Prinsip inklusif;
7. Prinsip pengembangan sektor unggulan prioritas; dan
8. Prinsip koordinasi dan kolaborasi.

Berdasarkan kriteria dan prinsip keuangan berkelanjutan di atas, berikut target dan realisasi program pembiayaan atau investasi yang sejalan dengan keuangan/kegiatan berkelanjutan yang dilaksanakan Perseroan dan anggota holding selengkapnya:

Danareksa as an issuer is subject to the obligation to implement the Financial Services Authority Regulation (POJK) No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies or Financial Services Authority Regulation on Sustainable Finance. This regulation, among others, regulates the target and realization of financing or investment programs in instruments or projects that are in line with sustainable finance/activities. The criteria for financing or investment programs that are in line with sustainable finance/activities are as follows:

1. prioritize the efficient and effective use of natural resources in a sustainable manner;
2. prevent/limit/reduce/improve environmental damage, increased pollution, waste, ecosystem damage, and social injustice/gap; or
3. providing solutions for communities facing the impacts of climate change.

As part of SOEs, the Company with its holding members have implemented various programs and investments that are in line with sustainable finance. The programs and investments are implemented as part of the Company's commitment to sustainable development, which is currently being implemented by the Indonesian government. The Company's programs and investments are carried out by adopting and implementing the eight principles of sustainable finance in running the business, which are:

1. The principle of responsible investment;
2. Principles of sustainable business strategies and practices;
3. Principles of social and environmental risk management;
4. Principles of governance;
5. Principles of informative communication;
6. The principle of inclusiveness;
7. The principle of developing priority leading sectors; and
8. Principles of coordination and collaboration.

Based on the criteria and principles of sustainable finance outlined above, the following are the targets and implementation of financing or investment programs that are consistent with sustainable finance/activities implemented by the Company and its holding members.

Tabel Proyek/Investasi yang Sejalan dengan Kegiatan Berkelanjutan (Rp juta)
Table of Projects/Investments in Line with Sustainable Activities (Rp million)

Tahun Year	Nama Program Program Name	Keterangan Program Program Description	Target Target	Realisasi Realization
2023	Pengelolaan Air Bersih Clean Water Management	Pembangunan Fasilitas Pengelolaan Air Bersih (*Water Treatment Plan*/WTP), Jaringan Distribusi Reservoir di PT KIM Construction of Water Treatment Plan (WTP), Reservoir Distribution Network at PT KIM	84.737	83.754
	Pengelolaan Air Limbah Wastewater Management	Pembangunan Fasilitas Pengolahan Air Limbah, Jaringan Distribusi Air Limbah di PT KIM Construction of Wastewater Treatment Facility, Wastewater Distribution Network at PT KIM	5.913	8.127
	Pengelolaan Gas Gas Management	Proyek Jaringan Gas di PT PIER Gas Network Project at PT PIER	10.510	6.454
	Penyediaan Energi Baru Terbarukan Provision of New Renewable Energy	Pembangunan Solar Panel dan PJU di PT KIMA Construction of Solar Panels and Public Street Lighting at PT KIMA	1.700	148
	Pembangunan TPST Construction of an integrated waste processing site (TPST)	Pembangunan Fasilitas Tempat Pembuangan Sampah Terpadu di PT SIER dan PT KIM Construction of Integrated Waste Disposal Facilities in PT SIER and PT KIM	5.986	8.889
	Pembangunan Fasilitas Penunjang Construction of Support Facilities	Pembangunan Food Center, Sport Center, dan Masjid di PT JIEP dan PT KIW Construction of Food Center, Sport Center, and Mosque at PT JIEP and PT KIW	13.943	4.271

Water Treatment Plant





PT. Kawasan Industri Medan memiliki 2 (dua) unit Pengolahan Air Limbah (WWTP yaitu WWTP Tahap – I dengan kapasitas 3.600 m^3 per hari, dan WWTP Tahap – II dengan kapasitas 18.000 m^3 per hari. Air limbah yang diolah adalah limbah cair yang bersumber dari sisa hasil kegiatan/usaha atau produksi yang telah memenuhi baku mutu air limbah yang ditetapkan oleh PT KIM. Kualitas air bersih yang dihasilkan dari instalasi pengolahan air bersih sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Kesehatan Nomor 32 Tahun 2017 sebagai berikut:

PT Kawasan Industri Medan has 2 (two) Waste Water Treatment Plants (WWTP), namely WWTP Phase - I with a capacity of 3,600 M3 per day, and WWTP Phase - II with a capacity of 18,000 M3 per day. The waste water treated is liquid waste generated from residues of activity/ business or production that meets the waste water quality standards set by PT KIM. The quality of clean water produced from clean water treatment plants is in accordance with Minister of Health Regulation Number 32 of 2017 as follows:

Parameter Parameter	**Spesifikasi** Specification
pH pH	6,5-8,5
Turbidity Turbidity	max 25 NTU
Besi (Fe) Iron (Fe)	max 1,0 mg/L
TDS TDS	max 1000 mg/L
Conductivity Conductivity	max 2000 µS
Zat Organik sebagai KMnO4 Organic Substances as KMnO4	max 10 mg/L
Warna Color	max 50 Pt.Co

Selain berbagai program di atas, Perseroan dan anggota *holding* juga menyelenggarakan program pembiayaan atau investasi untuk mengurangi kesenjangan sosial, sekaligus pemberdayaan masyarakat, melalui program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL). Pelaksanaan TJSL selengkapnya disampaikan dalam Kinerja Sosial pada laporan ini. [OJK F.2]

In addition to the programs listed above, the Company and its holding members coordinate financing or investment programs to reduce social disparities and empower communities through the Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) program. The Social Performance section of this report presents the full implementation of TJSL. [OJK F.2]



06

KINERJA LINGKUNGAN KEBERLANJUTAN

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

Langkah nyata untuk mewujudkan lingkungan yang lebih baik dilakukan Danareksa dengan memenuhi regulasi lingkungan, termasuk di perusahaan-perusahaan subklaster. Langkah lain, Perseroan mengedepankan operasional yang ramah lingkungan.

Danareksa has taken concrete steps to create a better environment by complying with environmental regulations, including in sub-cluster companies. Another step involves the Company to prioritize environmentally friendly operations.



Kinerja Lingkungan Keberlanjutan
Environmental Sustainability Performance

Kerusakan lingkungan merupakan salah satu masalah besar yang dihadapi Indonesia saat ini. Selain terjadi karena faktor alam, kerusakan lingkungan yang ditandai dengan turunnya kualitas lingkungan juga dipicu oleh berbagai aktivitas/kegiatan manusia yang tidak ramah lingkungan, seperti penggunaan lahan tidak sesuai peruntukan, penebangan hutan/pepohonan ilegal, pemanfaatan sumber daya alam tanpa memperhatikan analisis mengenai dampak lingkungan, membuang limbah/sampah sembarangan, dan sebagainya. Akibat kerusakan lingkungan, sejumlah dampak negatif terjadi, seperti pencemaran tanah, udara maupun air, serta memicu berbagai bencana alam seperti banjir, tanah longsor, dan sebagainya.

One of the most pressing issues in Indonesia today is environmental damage. In addition to natural factors, environmental damage characterized by a decline in environmental quality is also caused by a variety of environmentally unfriendly human activities, including non-designated land use, illegal logging of forests/trees, exploitation of natural resources without regard for environmental impact assessments, littering, and so on. Environmental damage causes a variety of negative consequences, including soil, air, and water pollution, as well as the triggering of natural disasters such as floods and landslides.

Untuk mencegah atau mengurangi dampak negatif kerusakan lingkungan, Indonesia sudah memiliki berbagai perangkat dan regulasi terkait lingkungan. Regulasi itu, antara lain, Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup, beserta aturan-aturan turunannya. Terdapat setidaknya sepuluh tujuan yang hendak dicapai undang-undang ini di antaranya menjamin kelangsungan kehidupan makhluk hidup dan kelestarian ekosistem, menjaga kelestarian fungsi lingkungan hidup, dan mengantisipasi isu lingkungan global.

To prevent or mitigate the negative effects of environmental damage, Indonesia already has a number of instruments and regulations. These include the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management, as well as its implementing regulations. This law aims to achieve at least ten objectives, including ensuring the continuation of life for living beings and the preservation of ecosystems, preserving environmental functions, and anticipating global environmental issues.

Upaya memperbaiki lingkungan serta meningkatkan daya dukung lingkungan merupakan tanggung jawab bersama. Tak hanya menjadi tanggung jawab pemerintah dan masyarakat, upaya tersebut juga menjadi tanggung jawab para pelaku usaha atau korporasi. Dalam hal ini, sinergi merupakan kata kunci untuk meraih hasil yang optimal. Terlebih lagi, apabila bencana terjadi akibat kerusakan lingkungan, dampaknya bisa menimpa siapa saja, termasuk berdampak bagi keberlanjutan dunia usaha.

It is everyone's responsibility to work together to improve the environment and increase its carrying capacity. These efforts are the responsibility of both the government and the community, as well as business actors or corporations. In this case, synergy is the key word to achieving the best results. Furthermore, if a disaster occurs as a result of environmental damage, the consequences can affect everyone, including the business world's sustainability.

PT Danareksa (Persero) sebagai *holding* yang membawahi beberapa subklaster, yaitu jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultasi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik, berkomitmen untuk berkontribusi dalam memperbaiki lingkungan dan meningkatkan daya dukung lingkungan. Perseroan memegang teguh komitmen tersebut karena meyakini bahwa lingkungan yang baik merupakan hak bagi setiap orang, sebagaimana ditegaskan dalam Pasal 28H Ayat 1, UUD 1945, "Setiap orang berhak hidup sejahtera lahir dan batin, bertempat tinggal, mendapatkan lingkungan hidup yang baik dan sehat, serta berhak memperoleh pelayanan kesehatan".

PT Danareksa (Persero), a holding company that oversees several sub-clusters, including financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction and construction consulting services, manufacturing, media and technology, and transportation and logistics, is dedicated to improving the environment and increasing its carrying capacity. The Company maintains this commitment because it believes that a good environment is a right for all, as stated in Article 28H Paragraph 1 of the 1945 Constitution: "Everyone has the right to live in physical and spiritual prosperity, to have a place to live, to have a good and healthy environment, and to receive health services."

Landasan Kebijakan Pengelolaan Lingkungan [GRI 3-3]

Foundation of Environmental Management Policy [GRI 3-3]



Kepedulian Danareksa terhadap terwujudnya lingkungan yang lebih baik sebagai antisipasi dampak negatif pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim dilakukan dengan merujuk pada regulasi yang berlaku, baik undang-undang, peraturan pemerintah, peraturan menteri, beserta peraturan-peraturan turunannya. Regulasi tersebut di antaranya:

1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 30 Tahun 2007 tentang Energi
2. Undang-Undang Nomor 18 Tahun 2008 tentang Pengelolaan Sampah
3. Undang-Undang Nomor 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup.
4. Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang
5. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 33 Tahun 2023 tentang Konservasi Energi
6. Instruksi Presiden Nomor 13 Tahun 2011 tentang Penghematan Energi

Danareksa's concern for the realization of a better environment as an anticipation of the negative impacts of global warming and climate change is carried out by referring to applicable regulations, both laws, government regulations, ministerial regulations, and their derivative regulations. These regulations include:

1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 30 of 2007 on Energy
2. Law No. 18 of 2008 on Waste Management
3. Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management.
4. Law No. 6 of 2023 on Stipulation of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law
5. Government Regulation No. 33 of 2023 on Energy Conservation
6. Presidential Instruction No. 13 of 2011 on Energy Saving

7. Peraturan Menteri Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan Republik Indonesia Nomor 12 Tahun 2010 tentang Pelaksanaan Pengendalian Pencemaran Udara di Daerah

Berdasarkan berbagai regulasi di atas, selanjutnya Danareksa merumuskan berbagai peraturan internal guna mengimplementasikan kinerja keberlanjutan di bidang lingkungan, terkhusus yang berkaitan dengan operasional kantor yang ramah lingkungan.

7. Regulation of the Minister of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia No. 12 of 2010 on the Implementation of Air Pollution Control in the Regions

Based on the above regulations, Danareksa formulated various internal regulations to implement sustainability performance in the environmental field, especially those related to environmentally friendly office operations.

Implementasi
Kepedulian terhadap Lingkungan
Implementation of Environmental Care

Upaya mewujudkan lingkungan yang lebih baik, termasuk mencegah dampak yang lebih buruk atas terjadinya pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim, merupakan tanggung jawab bersama, termasuk bagi korporasi seperti Danareksa. Untuk itu, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk berkontribusi terhadap program atau kebijakan pro-lingkungan.

Langkah nyata untuk mewujudkan lingkungan yang lebih baik antara lain dilakukan Perseroan dengan memenuhi berbagai regulasi lingkungan dalam menjalankan usaha, termasuk di perusahaan-perusahaan subklaster. Langkah berikutnya, Perseroan menyelenggarakan semua bidang usaha tersebut dengan mengedepankan operasional yang ramah lingkungan berkaitan dengan pengelolaan material, energi, emisi, air, air limbah, limbah, dan sebagainya. Untuk mengoptimalkan upaya tersebut, Perseroan mengadopsi prinsip 3R (*Reduce, Reuse & Recycle*). Dalam laporan ini, informasi tentang penggunaan material, energi, emisi dan air merujuk pada operasional Kantor Pusat Danareksa di Jakarta, tidak termasuk entitas anak yang sebagian di antaranya telah menyampaikan informasi serupa melalui Laporan Keberlanjutan masing-masing.

Efforts to realize a better environment, including preventing the worse impacts of global warming and climate change, are a shared responsibility, including for corporations like Danareksa. Therefore, the Company is committed to contributing to pro-environment programs or policies.

Concrete steps to realize a better environment, among others, are carried out by the Company by fulfilling various environmental regulations in running the business, including in sub-cluster companies. The next step, the Company organizes all business fields by prioritizing environmentally friendly operations related to the management of materials, energy, emissions, water, wastewater, waste, and so on. To optimize these efforts, the Company adopts the 3R principle (Reduce, Reuse & Recycle). In this report, information on the use of materials, energy, emissions and water refers to the operations of Danareksa Head Office in Jakarta, excluding subsidiaries, some of which have submitted similar information through the respective Sustainability Report.

Penggunaan Material yang Ramah Lingkungan

Use of Environmentally Friendly Materials

Danareksa sebagai holding yang membawahi beberapa subklaster tidak menggunakan material atau bahan spesifik yang dibutuhkan dalam menjalankan usaha. Namun demikian, Perseroan menggunakan bahan atau material pendukung berupa kertas yang digunakan untuk kelancaran administrasi perkantoran. Oleh karena bahan baku kertas adalah bubur kertas dari jenis pohon tertentu, maka Perseroan melakukan efisiensi penggunaan kertas sehingga turut membantu mengurangi penebangan pohon dalam proses pembuatan kertas.

Danareksa, as a holding company that manages several sub-clusters, does not use specific materials or materials required to run the business. However, the company uses supporting materials, such as paper, to ensure smooth office administration. Because the raw material for paper is pulp from specific types of trees, the Company makes efficient use of paper, which helps to reduce tree cutting during the papermaking process.

Upaya penghematan kertas dilakukan dengan memanfaatkan perkembangan teknologi dan melakukan pengarsipan dokumen secara digital ke dalam bentuk PDF atau mengompresi dokumen untuk menghemat ruang penyimpanan data. Untuk keperluan surat menyurat, Perseroan menerapkan konsep *paperless* dengan memanfaatkan teknologi *electronic mail*. Perseroan juga melakukan pengembangan dan implementasi aplikasi e-memo, e-letter dan formulir perjalanan dinas elektronik serta, penyebaran informasi melalui email Perseroan. Utilisasi teknologi informasi telah memberikan dampak positif dalam upaya mengurangi penggunaan material kertas.

Paper-saving efforts are carried out by leveraging technological advancements and digitally archiving documents into PDF format or compressing documents to save data storage space. The Company uses electronic mail (ehttps://gleam.io/BtqWM/pc-master-race-x-cooler-master-new-year-new-gear-giveawaymail) technology for correspondence, adhering to the paperless concept. The Company also creates and implements e-memo, e-letter applications and electronic official travel forms, as well as distributes information via email. The use of information technology has positively impacted efforts to reduce the use of paper materials.

Apabila penggunaan kertas tak bisa dihindarkan, Perseroan menegaskan pentingnya melakukan pengecekan naskah/draf secara teliti agar tidak terdapat kesalahan tulis sebelum dicetak. Dengan demikian, pemborosan kertas karena harus mencetak ulang tidak terjadi. Selaras dengan itu, untuk menghemat kertas, penulisan atau pencetakan draf bisa memanfaatkan kertas bekas yang salah satu permukaannya masih kosong. Selanjutnya, limbah kertas yang sudah tidak bisa lagi digunakan, Perseroan menyerahkan kepada pihak ketiga untuk digunakan kembali atau didaur ulang. Untuk limbah kertas berupa dokumen penting, semua dihancurkan terlebih dulu dengan mesin penghancur kertas untuk mencegah kebocoran informasi/data. Walaupun kertas termasuk material ramah lingkungan yang bisa didaur ulang, namun saat ini Perseroan tidak menggunakan hasil daur ulang limbah kertas tersebut.[OJK F.5]

If the use of paper is unavoidable, the Company emphasizes the importance of thoroughly checking the manuscript/draft to ensure that there are no writing errors before printing. Thus, no paper is wasted as a result of reprinting. To save paper, write or print drafts on used paper with one of the surfaces still blank. Furthermore, the Company turns over paper waste that can no longer be used to third parties for reuse or recycling. To prevent information/data leakage, all paper waste in the form of important documents is shred before being disposed of. Although paper is an eco-friendly material that can be recycled, the Company does not currently use recycled paper waste.[OJK F.5]

Per 31 Desember 2023, penggunaan kertas di Perseroan tercatat sebanyak 381 rim, naik dibandingkan tahun 2022, yang mencapai 233 rim. Kenaikan dipengaruhi oleh adanya perubahan proses dan pengembangan bisnis Danareksa.

As of December 31, 2023, the company's paper usage was 381 reams, up from 233 reams in 2022. Changes in Danareksa's business operations and development contributed to the increase.

Penggunaan Kertas Tahun 2021-2023
Table of Paper Usage 2021-2023

Material Material	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
Kertas Paper	Rim Ream	381	233	337

Pengelolaan Energi
Energy Management



Danareksa menggunakan dua sumber energi utama untuk mendukung operasional sehari-hari, yaitu listrik dan bahan bakar minyak (BBM), yang keduanya dipasok oleh pihak ketiga. Selain untuk penerangan, listrik digunakan untuk sumber energi berbagai sarana dan prasarana kerja elektronik perkantoran. Adapun BBM dimanfaatkan sebagai sumber energi kendaraan operasional. [GRI 3-3]

Perseroan menyadari bahwa listrik dan BBM termasuk sumber energi tak terbarukan berbasis fosil yang ketersediaannya terbatas. Khusus terkait energi listrik yang dihasilkan PT PLN (Persero), sebanyak 62% pembangkitnya masih berbasis batu bara. Berkaca pada realitas tersebut, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk melakukan efisiensi penggunaan listrik dan BBM. Selain sejalan dengan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 70 tahun 2009 tentang Konservasi Energi, kebijakan efisiensi sekaligus merupakan kontribusi Perseroan untuk mengurangi emisi gas rumah kaca sebagai salah satu penyebab pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim.

Danareksa uses two main energy sources to support its daily operations, namely electricity and fuel oil (BBM), both of which are supplied by third parties. In addition to lighting, electricity is used for energy sources for various electronic office facilities and infrastructure. Meanwhile, fuel oil is utilized as an energy source for operational vehicles. [GRI 3-3]

The Company realizes that electricity and fuel are non-renewable fossil-based energy sources with limited availability. Specifically related to electricity generated by PT PLN (Persero), as much as 62% of its power plants are still coal-based. Reflecting on this reality, the Company is committed to making efficient use of electricity and fuel. In addition to being in line with Government Regulation No. 70 of 2009 on Energy Conservation, the efficiency policy is also the Company's contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions as one of the causes of global warming and climate change.

Upaya penghematan listrik dilakukan melalui berbagai kebijakan seperti memanfaatkan lampu hemat energi, mematikan semua lampu dan peralatan elektronik saat tidak digunakan dan saat jam kerja berakhir. [OJK F.7, F.12][GRI 302-4]

Per 31 Desember 2023, volume penggunaan listrik tercatat sebesar 68.488 kWh atau setara dengan 247 Gigajoule (GJ), naik dibandingkan tahun 2022, yang mencapai 26.166 kWh atau setara 94 GJ. Kenaikan terjadi karena pada tahun 2023 Danareksa pindah kantor ke Menara Danareksa yang lebih luas dibandingkan kantor sebelumnya di Menara Mandiri 2. [OJK F.6][GRI 302-1]

Electricity saving efforts are carried out through various policies such as utilizing energy saving lamps, turning off all lights and electronic equipment when not in use and at the end of working hours. [OJK F.7, F.12][GRI 302-4]

As of December 31, 2023, the volume of electricity usage was recorded at 68,488 kWh or equivalent to 247 Gigajoules (GJ), an increase compared to 2022, which reached 26,166 kWh or equivalent to 94 GJ. The increase occurred because in 2023 Danareksa moved its office to Menara Danareksa which is more spacious than the office in Menara Mandiri 2. [OJK F.6] [GRI 302-1]

Penggunaan Listrik 2021-2023 | Table of Electricity Usage 2021-2023

No.	Jenis BBM Fuel Type	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
1	Listrik Electricity	kWh	68.488	26.166	24.083
		Gigajoule	247	94	87

Konversi kWh ke Gigajoule: https://hextobinary.com/unit/energy/from/kwh/to/gigajoule

Untuk BBM, Danareksa menggunakan 1 (satu) jenis, yaitu bensin, sebagai sumber energi kendaraan operasional kantor. Sama seperti listrik, sebagai bagian dari sumber energi tak terbarukan, ketersediaan BBM juga kian terbatas. Sebab itu, Perseroan melakukan langkah-langkah efisiensi di antaranya mengoptimalkan rapat secara *online* untuk jenis rapat tertentu sehingga peserta rapat tidak harus hadir secara fisik dengan memanfaatkan moda transportasi . [OJK F.7][OJK F.12][GRI 302-4]

Per 31 Desember 2023, volume BBM yang digunakan untuk kendaraan operasional kantor tercatat sebanyak 6.848 liter atau 234 GJ, Kenaikan dipengaruhi oleh bertambahnya kegiatan perusahaan di luar kota yang membutuhkan kendaraan operasional dan tingkat kepadatan lalu lintas di dalam kota Jakarta. [OJK F.6]][GRI 302-1]

Danareksa uses 1 (one) type of fuel, which is gasoline, to power its office vehicles. Fuel availability is becoming increasingly limited as a non-renewable energy source, similar to electricity. As a result, the company implements efficiency measures such as optimizing online meetings for specific types of meetings so that meeting participants do not need to be physically present by using transportation modes. [OJK F.7][OJK F.12][GRI 302-4]

As of December 31, 2023, the volume of fuel used for office operational vehicles was 6,848 liters, or 234 GJ. The increase was influenced by an increase in Company activities outside of town that require operational vehicles, as well as Jakarta's traffic density. [OJK F.6]][GRI 302-1]

Tabel Penggunaan BBM 2021-2023 | Table of Fuel Usage 2021-2023

No.	Jenis BBM Fuel Type	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
1	Solar Diesel	Liter	0	0	0
2	Bensin | Gasoline	Liter	6.848	4.823	3.759
Jumlah | Total		**Liter**	**6.848**	**4.823**	**3.759**
		Gigajoule	**234**	**165**	**129**

Konversi kWh ke Gigajoule: https://hextobinary.com/unit/energy/from/kwh/to/gigajoule

Total Penggunaan Energi dan Intensitas Energi Tahun 2021-2023 [OJK F.6]
Total Energy Use and Energy Intensity 2021-2023 [OJK F.6]

No.	Uraian Description	Satuan Unit	2023	2022	2021
1	Listrik Electricity	Gigajoule	247	94	87
2	BBM Gasoline	Gigajoule	234	165	129
	Jumlah Total	Gigajoule	481	259	216
	Pendapatan Revenue	Miliar Rupiah Billion Rupiah	11.628	9.501	9.591
Intensitas Energi Energy Intensity		**Gigajoule/Miliar Rupiah** Gigajoule/Billion Rupiah	**0,04**	**0,03**	**0,02**

Pengelolaan Emisi
Emission Management

Emisi gas rumah kaca (GRK) merupakan salah satu pemicu terjadinya pemanasan global dan perubahan iklim yang berdampak negatif bagi bumi dan seisinya. Sebagai bagian dari warga dunia, Indonesia berkomitmen untuk mewujudkan *net zero emission* (NZE) pada tahun 2060 atau lebih cepat dari itu. Program NZE yang bertujuan untuk menekan pencemaran lingkungan yang berpotensi mengakibatkan pemanasan global terutama emisi gas rumah kaca menjadi istilah populer setelah diadakannya *Paris Climate Agreement* tahun 2015 dimana Indonesia menjadi salah satu negara yang menandatangani perjanjian tersebut. [GRI 3-3]

Untuk mendukung komitmen Indonesia, sebagai bagian dari korporasi yang menjalankan usaha di Indonesia, Danareksa bertekad untuk memberikan kontribusi terbaik dalam penurunan emisi gas rumah kaca. Apalagi dalam menjalankan operasional usaha, Perseroan menghasilkan emisi dari penggunaan listrik dan BBM. Dalam laporan ini, emisi yang dilaporkan adalah emisi gas rumah kaca langsung [cakupan 1] yang dihasilkan dari penggunaan bahan bakar fosil (bensin dan solar) dan emisi gas rumah kaca [Cakupan 2] tidak langsung yang bersumber dari penggunaan listrik. Emisi gas rumah kaca dominan yang dihasilkan, baik cakupan 1 dan 2 adalah karbon dioksida (CO2).

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are one of the triggers of global warming and climate change that have a negative impact on the earth and its environment. As part of the global community, Indonesia is committed to realizing net zero emission (NZE) by 2060 or sooner. The NZE program, which aims to reduce environmental pollution that has the potential to cause global warming - especially greenhouse gas emissions - became a popular term after the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015 where Indonesia became one of the countries that signed the agreement. [GRI 3-3]

To support Indonesia's commitment, as part of a corporation doing business in Indonesia, Danareksa is determined to make the best contribution in reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Moreover, in conducting business operations, the Company produces emissions from the use of electricity and fuel. In this report, the emissions reported are direct greenhouse gas emissions [scope 1] resulting from the use of fossil fuels (gasoline and diesel) and indirect greenhouse gas emissions [Scope 2] sourced from the use of electricity. The dominant greenhouse gas emission in both scopes 1 and 2 is carbon dioxide (CO2).

Penghitungan emisi cakupan 1 langsung dilakukan dengan metode Tier-1 yang dipakai Indonesia dan negara-negara *non-Annex* 1 (negara berkembang). Dasar perhitungan metode ini adalah data konsumsi energi dikalikan faktor emisi *default* IPCC 2019 (*Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change*/Panel Antar-pemerintah tentang Perubahan Iklim) dengan rumus sebagai berikut:

Direct Scope 1 emissions are calculated using the Tier-1 method used by Indonesia and non-Annex 1 countries (developing countries). The basis for calculating this method is energy consumption data multiplied by the IPCC 2019 default emission factor (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) with the following formula:

Emisi Hasil Pembakaran Bahan Bakar
Emissions from Fuel Combustion

$$\text{Emisi GRK / GHG Emissions} \left(\frac{\text{kg}}{\text{thn / yr}}\right) = \text{Konsumsi Energi / Energy Consumption} \left(\frac{\text{TJ}}{\text{thn / yr}}\right) \times \text{Faktor Emisi / Emission Factor} \left(\frac{\text{TJ}}{\text{kg}}\right)$$

Tabel Emisi Gas Rumah Cakupan 1 Tahun 2021-2023 | Table of 2021-2023 Scope 1 House Gas Emission

Konsumsi Bahan Bakar Fuel Consumption	**Konsumsi Energi [Terajoule]** Energy Consumption [Terajoule]			**FE *Default* IPCC 2019 CO2 (Kg/TJ)**	**Total Emisi CO2 yang Dihasilkan (Kg)** Total CO2 Emissions Generated (Kg)		
	2023	**2022**	**2021**		**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Solar (Diesel) Diesel	0	0	0	74.100	0	0	0
Bensin | Gasoline	0,23	0,16	0,12	69.300	15.939	11.088	8.316
Jumlah | Total	**0,23**	**0,16**	**0,12**		**15.939**	**11.088**	**8.316**

Sesuai tabel di atas, selama tahun pelaporan, Perseroan menghasilkan emisi gas rumah kaca cakupan 1 dari penggunaan BBM sebesar 15.939 kgCO2eq, naik 4.851 kgCO2eq atau 43,75% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang mencapai 11.088 kg CO2eq. [GRI 305-1] [OJK F.11]

In accordance with the table above, during the reporting year, the Company generated scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions from the use of fuel amounting to 15,939 kgCO2eq, an increase of 4,851 kgCO2eq or 43.75% compared to 2022 which reached 11,088 kg CO2eq. [GRI 305-1] [OJK F.11]

Adapun penghitungan emisi gas rumah kaca cakupan 2 dilakukan melalui pengalian konsumsi listrik (dalam Kwh per tahun) dengan *average grid emission factor* yang dikeluarkan Kementerian ESDM merujuk RUPTL PLN 2015-2024 yaitu sebesar 0,934 kgCO2/Kwh (2017). Berdasarkan perhitungan itu, emisi gas rumah kaca cakupan 2 tahun 2023 tercatat sebesar 63.968 kgCO2eq, naik sebesar 39,529 kgCO2eq atau 161% dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang mencapai 24.439 kgCO2eq. [GRI 305-2]

The calculation of scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions is done by multiplying electricity consumption (in Kwh per year) with the average grid emission factor issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources referring to the PLN Electricity Supply Business Plan 2015-2024, which is 0.934 kgCO2/Kwh (2017). Based on this calculation, the scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions in 2023 were recorded at 63,968 kgCO2eq, an increase of 39,529 kgCO2eq or 161% compared to 2022 which reached 24,439 kgCO2eq. [GRI 305-2]

Emisi Gas Rumah Tidak Langsung (Cakupan 2) Tahun 2020-2022
Emisi Gas Rumah Tidak Langsung (Cakupan 2) Tahun 2020-2022

Konsumsi Energi Energy Consumption	**Satuan** Unit	**Tahun |** Year			**Emisi CO2eq yang Dihasilkan (kg)** CO2eq Emissions Generated (kg)		
		2023	**2022**	**2021**	**2023**	**2022**	**2021**
Listrik | Electricity	kWh	68.488	26.166	24.083	63.968	24.439	22,494

Pengelolaan Air
Water Management



Air merupakan salah satu kebutuhan penting bagi operasional domestik Danareksa. Dalam keseharian, air digunakan untuk pembilasan di kamar kecil, wudu, mencuci peralatan dapur (makan/minum) dan sebagainya. Air yang digunakan Perseroan bersumber dari pihak ketiga, yaitu perusahaan daerah air minum (PDAM).

Perseroan menyadari bahwa ketersediaan air bersih terus berkurang sebagai dampak semakin meluasnya pencemaran air, termasuk pencemaran air sungai sebagai bahan baku air PDAM. Bercermin pada kondisi tersebut, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk menghemat penggunaan air bersih antara lain dengan melakukan sosialisasi pentingnya efisiensi penggunaan air di lingkungan kantor Danareksa. Efisiensi penggunaan air merupakan bentuk dukungan Perseroan terhadap Peraturan Pemerintah No. 42 Tahun 2008 tentang Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Air, Instruksi Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 13 Tahun 2011 tentang Penghematan Energi dan Air, dan Peraturan Menteri Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia No. 12/PRT/M/2013 Tahun 2013 Tentang Penghematan Penggunaan Air yang berasal dari Penyelenggara Sistem Penyediaan Air Minum di Lingkungan Instansi Pemerintah, Pemerintah Daerah, Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan Badan Usaha Milik Daerah.

Water is an essential resource for Danareksa's domestic operations. Water is used in everyday life for flushing the toilet, ablution, cleaning kitchen utensils (eating/drinking), and so on. The Company's water comes from a third party, the regional water company (PDAM).

The Company recognizes that the availability of clean water is declining due to widespread water pollution, including river water pollution as a raw material for PDAM water. Reflecting on this situation, the Company is committed to reducing the use of clean water, among other things, by emphasizing the importance of water use efficiency in Danareksa's workplace. Water use efficiency is a form of the Company's support for Government Regulation No. 42 of 2008 on Water Resources Management, Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia No. 13 of 2011 on Energy and Water Saving, and Regulation of the Minister of Public Works of the Republic of Indonesia No. 12/PRT/M/2013 of 2013 on Water Use Saving from Drinking Water Supply System Operators in Government Agencies, Local Governments, State-Owned Enterprises and Regional-Owned Enterprises.

Pada laporan ini, Perseroan tidak bisa menyampaikan informasi mengenai pengambilan air karena termasuk dalam *building service*. [OJK F.8]

In this report, the Company is unable to provide information on water collection since it is included in the building service. [OJK F.8]

Pengelolaan Limbah Domestik
Domestic Waste Management

Kegiatan operasional perkantoran Danareksa menghasilkan limbah domestik seperti kertas, plastik, limbah kantin (sisa makanan), dan sampah. Untuk pengelolaan limbah tersebut, Perseroan bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga dengan mengeluarkan biaya tertentu. Untuk mengurangi limbah plastik kemasan, Perseroan mengimbau pegawainya untuk menghindari penggunaan botol plastik dan menggantinya dengan tumbler pribadi yang bisa diisi dari dispenser yang disediakan di sejumlah ruangan.

Danareksa's office operations generate domestic waste such as paper, plastic, canteen waste (food waste), and garbage. For the management of such waste, the Company cooperates with third parties by incurring certain costs. To reduce plastic packaging waste, the Company encourages its employees to avoid using plastic bottles and replace them with personal tumblers that can be filled from dispensers provided in a number of rooms.

Mekanisme Pengaduan Masalah Lingkungan
Complaint Mechanism for Environmental Problem

Danareksa menyiapkan perangkat penunjang pelaksanaan tanggung jawab perusahaan dengan menyediakan mekanisme pelaporan pengaduan terkait lingkungan yang mungkin timbul sebagai dampak dari kegiatan operasional Perseroan. Setiap pengaduan yang masuk dikelola dan diproses sesuai dengan aturan dan standar yang berlaku. Pengaduan masalah lingkungan tersebut disampaikan Perseroan melalui berbagai cara yakni:

1. Website Perseroan: www.danareksa.co.id
2. Email Perseroan: cs@danareksa.co.id

Selain itu, masing-masing perusahaan subklaster juga mempunyai ruang pengaduan yang secara konsisten dikelola dengan baik sebagai wadah pengaduan untuk seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Per 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan tidak menerima pengaduan lingkungan.

Danareksa prepares tools to support the implementation of corporate responsibility by providing a mechanism for reporting complaints related to the environment that may arise as a result of the Company's operational activities. Every incoming complaint is managed and processed in accordance with applicable rules and standards. Complaints of environmental problems are submitted by the Company through various ways, namely:

1. Company website: www.danareksa.co.id
2. Company Email: cs@danareksa.co.id

Furthermore, each subcluster company also has a complaints room that is consistently well managed as a forum for complaints for all stakeholders. As of December 31, 2023, the Company did not receive any environmental complaints.

Biaya Lingkungan Hidup
Environmental Costs

Per 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan menganggarkan biaya lingkungan sebesar Rp175.000.000 dan terealisasi sebesar Rp87.021.000. Biaya tersebut dialokasikan untuk berbagai keperluan berkait masalah lingkungan di antaranya: [OJK F.4]

1. Kegiatan Bank Sampah "Putri Nyale" di Desa Kuta, Mandalika, Lombok, Nusa Tenggara Barat bersama 6 BUMN lintas Holding
2. Kegiatan Tanam Pohon Holding BUMN bersama anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa di Desa Sukorejo, Sragen, Jawa Tengah
3. Kegiatan Selingan (Aksi Peduli Lingkungan) yang melibatkan seluruh karyawan dengan kegiatan tukar botol plastik dengan tanaman

As of 31 December 2023, the Company budgeted environmental costs of Rp175,000,000 and realized Rp87,021,000. The costs were allocated for various purposes related to environmental issues including: [OJK F.4]

1. Waste Bank "Putri Nyale" activity in Kuta Village, Mandalika, Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara together with 6 cross-Holding SOEs
2. Tree Planting Activities of Holding SOEs with members of Holding Danareksa in Sukorejo Village, Sragen, Central Java
3. Interlude Activity (Environmental Care Action) involving all employees by exchanging plastic bottles with plants

07

KINERJA SOSIAL KEBERLANJUTAN

SOCIAL SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE

Danareksa berkomitmen untuk memenuhi tanggung jawab sosial terhadap segenap pemangku kepentingan karena meyakini hal tersebut merupakan sarana terbaik untuk menjalin hubungan dan menciptakan komunikasi positif dengan para pemangku kepentingan.

Danareksa is committed to fulfilling its social responsibilities towards all stakeholders as it is deemed to be the best means to build relationships and create positive communication with stakeholders.



Kinerja Sosial Keberlanjutan
Social Sustainability Performance

PT Danareksa (Persero) secara konsisten menjunjung keselarasan antara aspek ekonomi, sosial dan lingkungan dalam menjalankan usaha. Sebagaimana prinsip keberlanjutan, Perseroan meyakini keselarasan antara ketiga aspek merupakan kunci untuk terus bertumbuhnya kinerja dari tahun ke tahun secara berkesinambungan.

Kinerja sosial merujuk pada berbagai aktivitas Perseroan dalam memenuhi tanggung jawab sosial kepada para pemangku kepentingan, baik pemangku kepentingan internal maupun eksternal. Pemangku kepentingan internal Danareksa adalah pemegang saham, manajemen, dan pegawai; adapun pemangku kepentingan eksternal adalah klien/mitra, regulator: OJK Bursa Efek Indonesia, dan masyarakat sekitar wilayah perusahaan--termasuk penerima manfaat Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL).[GRI 3-3]

Merujuk keberagaman pemangku kepentingan Perseroan, maka perusahaan menerapkan aktivitas sosial untuk memenuhi tanggung jawab kepada para pemangku kepentingan, seperti tata kelola, HAM, lingkungan, konsumen, pelibatan masyarakat, praktik ketenagakerjaan dan prosedur operasi yang wajar yang merupakan adopsi dari ISO26000.

Keberhasilan Perseroan memenuhi tanggung jawab sosial tak lepas dari ketepatannya dalam melakukan pemetaan dan merumuskan pelibatan yang sesuai dengan harapan masing-masing pemangku kepentingan serta selaras dengan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan yang merupakan komitmen global dan nasional dalam upaya untuk menyejahterakan masyarakat.

Danareksa berkomitmen untuk memenuhi tanggung jawab sosial terhadap segenap pemangku kepentingan karena meyakini hal tersebut merupakan sarana terbaik untuk menjalin hubungan dan menciptakan komunikasi positif dengan para pemangku kepentingan. Lebih lanjut, komunikasi yang berkualitas tersebut akan memperkuat posisi dan keberadaan Perseroan sebagai entitas bisnis, sekaligus modal penting untuk terus maju dan berkembang mewujudkan misi dan visi Danareksa secara berkelanjutan.

PT Danareksa (Persero) consistently upholds the harmony among economic, social, and environmental aspects in running its business. As the principle of sustainability, the Company believes that the harmony between the three aspects is the key to continuous performance growth from year to year.

Social performance refers to the Company's activities in fulfilling its social responsibilities to its stakeholders, both internal and external stakeholders. Danareksa's internal stakeholders are shareholders, management, and employees; while external stakeholders are clients/partners, regulators: Financial Services Authority (OJK) and Indonesia Stock Exchange, and the local community - including the beneficiaries of the Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL) Program. [GRI 3-3]

Referring to the diversity of the Company's stakeholders, the Company carries out social activities to fulfill responsibilities to stakeholders, such as governance, human rights, environment, consumers, community engagement, employment, and fair operating procedures as adopted from ISO 26000.

The Company's success in fulfilling its social responsibility is inseparable from its accuracy in mapping and formulating engagement in accordance with the expectations of each stakeholder and in line with the Sustainable Development Goals, which are the global and national commitments in efforts to improve community welfare.

Danareksa is committed to fulfilling its social responsibility towards all stakeholders because it believes that it is the best means to establish relationships and create positive communication with stakeholders. Furthermore, such quality communication will strengthen the Company's position and existence as a business entity, as well as an important capital to continue to progress and develop to realize Danareksa's mission and vision sustainably.

Landasan Kebijakan [GRI 3-3]

Policy Foundation [GRI 3-3]

Komitmen Danareksa memenuhi tanggung jawab kepada segenap pemangku kepentingan internal maupun eksternal merujuk pada berbagai regulasi yang berlaku di antaranya:

1. Undang-Undang No. 1 Tahun 1970 tentang Keselamatan Kerja
2. Undang-Undang Nomor 8 Tahun 1999 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen
3. Undang-Undang No. 13 tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan
4. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 25 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanaman Modal
5. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 24 Tahun 2011 tentang Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial
6. Undang-Undang Nomor 6 Tahun 2023 tentang Penetapan Peraturan Pemerintah Pengganti Undang-Undang Nomor 2 Tahun 2022 tentang Cipta Kerja menjadi Undang-Undang
7. Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 36 Tahun 2021 tentang Pengupahan
8. Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 50 Tahun 2012 tentang Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja
9. Peraturan Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2019 tentang Penyakit Akibat Kerja.
10. Peraturan Menteri Ketenagakerjaan (Permenaker) Nomor 18 Tahun 2022 tentang Penetapan Upah Minimum Tahun 2023

Berpedoman pada berbagai regulasi tersebut, Danareksa menerbitkan serangkaian kebijakan internal sesuai dengan keperluan masing-masing pemangku kepentingan. Kebijakan internal tersebut antara lain berkaitan dengan pengelolaan ketenagakerjaan, penciptaan lingkungan kerja yang layak dan aman, pelaksanaan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, dan sebagainya.

Danareksa's commitment to fulfilling its responsibilities to all internal and external stakeholders refers to various applicable regulations among others:

1. Law No. 1 of 1970 on Occupational Safety
2. Law No. 8 of 1999 on Consumer Protection
3. Law No. 13 of 2003 on Manpower
4. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 25 of 2007 on Capital Investment
5. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 24 of 2011 on Social Security Administrator Agency
6. Law No. 6 of 2023 on Enforcement of Government Regulation in Lieu of Law No. 2 of 2022 on Job Creation into Law
7. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 36 of 2021 on Wages
8. Government Regulation (PP) No. 50 of 2012 on the Implementation of Occupational Safety and Health Management System
9. Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 2019 on Occupational Diseases.
10. Minister of Manpower Regulation (Permenaker) No. 18 of 2022 on the Determination of Minimum Wage for 2023.

Based on these regulations, Danareksa issued a series of internal policies in accordance with the needs of each stakeholder. The internal policies include those related to labor management, the creation of a decent and safe working environment, the implementation of social and environmental responsibility activities, and so on.

Layanan Setara untuk Konsumen [OJK F.17]

Equal Services for Consumers [OJK F.17]

Danareksa berkomitmen untuk memberikan layanan setara kepada klien/mitra dan konsumen tanpa membeda-bedakan berdasarkan gender, suku, agama maupun ras.

Dalam menyediakan layanan di bidang jasa keuangan, Perseroan berhubungan dengan dua jenis klien/mitra, yaitu klien/mitra korporasi atau institusi dan klien/mitra perorangan atau ritel melalui entitas asosiasi Perseroan. Kepada masing-masing jenis klien/mitra tersebut, Perseroan berkomitmen untuk memberikan kualitas layanan terbaik dengan memberikan kepastian dan jaminan bahwa kualitas pelayanan telah sesuai dengan kesepakatan kontrak terkait.

Jaminan pelayanan direalisasikan melalui penerapan manajemen mutu yang melibatkan klien/mitra untuk memberikan penilaian terhadap kualitas layanan. Faktor waktu pun menjadi perhatian utama, di mana tanggapan terhadap berbagai permintaan dan keluhan diberikan dalam kurun waktu yang diharapkan. Danareksa meyakini komitmen terhadap kualitas layanan dan waktu merupakan faktor penentu tingkat kepercayaan klien/mitra, dan bahwa kepercayaan klien/mitra adalah faktor utama yang secara langsung berdampak pada keberlangsungan usaha Perseroan. Informasi, prosedur, proses pengaduan, dan sarana pengaduan klien/mitra dapat disampaikan melalui berbagai saluran komunikasi, antara lain, *e-mail*: cs@danareksa.co.id dan situs www.danareksa.co.id. Klien/mitra dapat menyampaikan keluhannya melalui saluran-saluran tersebut dan setiap keluhan yang masuk akan ditindaklanjuti sesuai keperluan.

Implementasi layanan setara merupakan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap hak-hak konsumen sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Perlindungan Konsumen pasal 7, huruf c, "memperlakukan atau melayani konsumen secara benar dan jujur serta tidak diskriminatif." Dalam penjelasan pasal tersebut disebutkan, "Pelaku usaha dilarang membeda-bedakan konsumen dalam memberikan pelayanan. Pelaku usaha dilarang membeda-bedakan mutu pelayanan kepada konsumen."

Danareksa is committed to providing equal services to clients/partners and consumers without discriminating based on gender, ethnicity, religion, or race.

In providing financial services, the Company deals with two types of clients/partners, namely corporate or institutional clients/partners and individual or retail clients/partners through the Company's associated entities. To each type of client/partner, the Company is committed to providing the best quality of service by providing assurance and guarantee that the quality of service is in accordance with the relevant contract agreement.

Service assurance is realized through the implementation of quality management that involves clients/partners to provide an assessment of service quality. The time factor is also a major concern, where responses to various requests and complaints are given within the expected timeframe. Danareksa believes that commitment to service quality and time are the determining factors of client/partner trust, and that client/partner trust is the main factor that directly impacts the sustainability of the Company's business. Information, procedures, complaint processes, and means of client/partner complaints can be submitted through communication channels, among others, e-mail: cs@danareksa.co.id and website www.danareksa.co.id. Clients/partners can submit their complaints through these channels and any incoming complaints will be followed up as needed.

The implementation of equal service is the Company's compliance with consumer rights as stipulated in the Consumer Protection Law Article 7, letter c, "treating or serving consumers correctly and honestly and non-discriminatory." The explanation of the article states, "Business actors are prohibited from discriminating against consumers in providing services. Business actors are prohibited from discriminating in the quality of service to consumers."

Kesetaraan Kesempatan Bekerja [OJK F.18]

Equal Employment Opportunity [OJK F.18]

Kesetaraan kesempatan bekerja atau non-diskriminasi bagi pegawai Danareksa diberlakukan sejak proses rekrutmen dan berkelanjutan serta berlaku dalam hal pengembangan karier dan kompetensi, penilaian kinerja, serta kebebasan berserikat. Merujuk prinsip tersebut, Perseroan memberikan kesempatan kerja yang sama dan setara kepada seluruh pegawai pria maupun wanita untuk bekerja, meniti karier dan menempati posisi-posisi penting, termasuk di jajaran *top management*.

Selaras dengan itu, Danareksa juga menjunjung tinggi adanya kesetaraan gender sebagai bentuk dukungan terhadap Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (TPB) nomor 2, yaitu Kesetaraan Gender. Dukungan diwujudkan melalui pengembangan *Human Capital System* dimana penerapan tugas dan tanggung jawab disesuaikan dengan jabatan dan kepangkatan yang sebanding antar gender dan sesuai dengan industri sejenis. Dalam hal ini, Danareksa berkomitmen untuk terus memberi ruang bagi perempuan dalam lingkungan BUMN, baik sebagai pegawai maupun di level *top management*. Kehadiran perempuan merupakan salah satu transformasi nyata yang terus diupayakan di Holding BUMN Danareksa di mana saat ini total pegawai perempuan mencapai 42 pegawai dengan 10 perempuan yang menduduki posisi manajemen puncak dan manajemen madya di Danareksa.

Implementasi kebijakan tersebut sejalan dengan komitmen Kementerian BUMN untuk meningkatkan keterwakilan perempuan di jajaran Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Kepala Divisi, dengan target mencapai 25 persen pada 2023. Target tersebut bisa tercapai dengan adanya perubahan di dalam Perseroan seperti mengupayakan lingkungan kerja yang aman dan nyaman bagi perempuan serta membuka kesempatan seluas-luasnya bagi perempuan untuk berkembang.

Prinsip kesetaraan gender semakin bermakna sebagaimana hasil "Danareksa *Research Institute* (DRI) *Pulse Check Fact Finding*: Perempuan & Nilai Kesetaraan", bahwa penerapan kesetaraan gender berpotensi besar meningkatkan produk domestik bruto (GDP) secara global. Di Indonesia, implementasi kesetaraan gender berpotensi meningkatkan GDP Indonesia hingga USD135 miliar pada tahun 2025. Terlebih lagi, pada tahun 2023, komposisi penduduk Indonesia terdiri dari 49,92% perempuan dan 50,08% laki-laki .

Equal opportunity to work or non-discrimination for Danareksa employees is applied since the recruitment process and continues to apply in terms of career and competency development, performance appraisal, and freedom of association. Referring to this principle, the Company provides equal employment opportunities to all male and female employees to work, pursue careers, and occupy important positions, including in top management.

In line with that, Danareksa also upholds gender equality as a form of support for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 2, namely Gender Equality. Support is realized through the development of the Human Capital System where the application of duties and responsibilities is adjusted to positions and ranks that are comparable between genders and in accordance with similar industries. In this case, Danareksa is committed to continue providing space for women within SOEs, both as employees and at the top management level. The presence of women is one of the real transformations that continues to be pursued in Danareksa SOE Holding, where currently the total number of female employees reaches 42,employees with 10 women occupying top management and middle management positions in Danareksa.

The implementation of the policy is in line with the commitment of the Ministry of SOEs to increase women's representation in the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, and Divison Heads, a target of reaching 25 percent by 2023. This target can be achieved with changes within the Company such as striving for a safe and comfortable working environment for women and opening up the widest possible opportunities for women to develop.

The principle of gender equality is increasingly meaningful as the results of "Danareksa Research Institute (DRI) Pulse Check Fact Finding: Women & the Value of Equality", that the implementation of gender equality has great potential to increase gross domestic product (GDP) globally. In Indonesia, the implementation of gender equality has the potential to increase Indonesia's GDP to USD135 billion by 2025. Moreover, in 2023, Indonesia's population composition consisted of 49.92% women and 50.08% men.

Seiring dengan komitmen Danareksa memberikan kesempatan kepada perempuan mengembangkan potensi dan kontribusinya, pada tahun 2021, Perseroan meluncurkan Srikandi Danareksa sebagai wadah yang mendorong perempuan untuk terus berkarya dan meraih prestasi. Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Srikandi Danareksa aktif memberikan dukungannya untuk sesama perempuan antara lain melalui program peluncuran buku Danakids "Ayo Mengenal Uang" tanggal 28 Juli 2023 dan menghadiri *Sharing Session* yang berjudul "*Road to Zero HPV – Stronger Together*" tanggal 15 September 2023.

Implementasi kesetaraan kesempatan bekerja yang diberlakukan Danareksa sesuai dengan spirit Pasal 281 ayat (2) Undang-Undang Dasar Negara Republik Indonesia Tahun 1945, yaitu: "Setiap orang berhak bebas dari perlakuan yang bersifat diskriminatif atas dasar apapun dan berhak mendapatkan perlindungan terhadap perlakuan yang bersifat diskriminatif itu." Selain itu, juga sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 1984 tentang Pengesahan Konvensi Mengenai Penghapusan Segala Bentuk Diskriminasi terhadap Wanita (*Convention On The Elimination Of All Forms Of Discrimination Against Women*), serta Instruksi Presiden Republik Indonesia Nomor 9 Tahun 2000 tentang Pengarusutamaan Gender dalam Pembangunan Nasional.

Penghormatan terhadap kesetaraan kesempatan dalam bekerja juga sejalan dengan Konvensi 111 Diskriminasi dalam Pekerjaan dan Jabatan yang dikeluarkan oleh Organisasi Perburuhan Internasional (ILO), dan Deklarasi Universal Hak Asasi Manusia 1948, yang mendeklarasikan bahwa hak asasi manusia harus dapat dinikmati tanpa adanya perbedaan apapun seperti ras atau warna kulit, gender, bahasa, agama, pandangan politik atau lainnya, asal usul bangsa atau sosial, harta benda, kelahiran, atau status lainnya. Konsep non-diskriminasi ini turut mendasari Perseroan untuk memberikan rasio gaji pokok dan remunerasi yang sama antara karyawan perempuan dan laki-laki.

Kesungguhan Danareksa menerapkan kesetaraan kesempatan bekerja membawa hasil dengan tidak adanya insiden diskriminasi pada tahun pelaporan. Dengan demikian, tidak ada tindakan perbaikan yang perlu dilakukan Perseroan terkait dengan pengelolaan antar karyawan.

Along with Danareksa's commitment to provide opportunities for women to develop their potential and contribution, in 2021, the Company launched Srikandi Danareksa as a platform that encourages women to continue working and achieving. Throughout 2023, Srikandi Danareksa actively provided support for fellow women, among others through Danakids book launch program "Ayo Mengenal Uang - Let's Learn About Money" on July 28, 2023 and attended the Sharing Session entitled "Road to Zero HPV - Stronger Together" on September 15, 2023.

The implementation of equal employment opportunities by Danareksa is in accordance with the spirit of Article 281 paragraph (2) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, namely: "Everyone has the right to be free from discriminatory treatment on any basis and has the right to protection against such discriminatory treatment." In addition, it is also in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 7 of 1984 on the Ratification of Convention On The Elimination Of All Forms Of Discrimination Against Women, as well as Presidential Instruction of the Republic of Indonesia No. 9 of 2000 on Gender Mainstreaming in National Development.

Respect for equal opportunity in employment is also in line with the Convention 111 Discrimination in Employment and Occupation issued by the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares that human rights should be enjoyed without distinction of any kind such as race or color, gender, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, or other status. This non-discrimination concept also underlies the Company to provide the same ratio of basic salary and remuneration between female and male employees.

Danareksa's commitment to implementing equal employment opportunities resulted in no incidents of discrimination in the reporting year. Thus, there are no corrective actions that need to be taken by the Company related to management among employees.

Rekrutmen dan *Turnover*

Recruitment and Turnover

Danareksa melakukan rekrutmen secara berkala untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pegawai sesuai dengan perkembangan perusahaan, sekaligus untuk mendukung daya saing dan performa yang optimal. Rekrutmen dilakukan secara transparan dan melalui seleksi yang ketat. Proses diawali dengan mencari kandidat terbaik yang memenuhi kualifikasi kebutuhan jabatan/posisi. Kompetensi yang terkait dengan kriteria teknis merupakan kebutuhan utama atas pemenuhan karyawan di Perseroan. Karakter yang dimiliki juga senantiasa disesuaikan dengan perilaku memenuhi nilai-nilai budaya Danareksa. [GRI 3-3]

Danareksa conducts periodic recruitment to meet employee needs in accordance with the development of the Company, as well as to support competitiveness and optimal performance. Recruitment is conducted transparently and through rigorous selection. The process begins with finding the best candidates who meet the qualifications of the position needs. Competence related to technical criteria is the main requirement for the fulfillment of employees in the Company. Character is also always adjusted to the behavior that meets Danareksa's cultural values. [GRI 3-3]

Per 31 Desember 2023, Danareksa merekrut pegawai sebanyak 17 orang, turun dibandingkan tahun 2022, yang mencapai 26 orang. Oleh karena lokasi kerja Danareksa hanya di Jakarta, maka komposisi pegawai baru tidak dibedakan berdasarkan lokasi kerja. Komposisi pegawai baru berdasarkan status, gender dan kelompok usia selengkapnya disajikan dalam tabel berikut: [GRI 401-1]

As of December 31, 2023, Danareksa recruited 17 employees, down from 26 in 2022. As the Danareksa's work location is only in Jakarta, the composition of new employees is not differentiated by work location. The composition of new employees by status, gender, and age group is presented in the following table: [GRI 401-1]

Komposisi Pegawai Baru Berdasarkan Status dan Jenis Kelamin
New Employee Composition by Status and Gender

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2023			2022			2021		
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employee	6	3	9	12	6	18	17	12	29
Karyawan Tidak Tetap Non-permanent Employee	4	4	8	5	3	8	5	3	8
Jumlah Total	**10**	**7**	**17**	**17**	**9**	**26**	**22**	**15**	**37**

Komposisi Pegawai Baru Berdasarkan Kelompok Usia dan Jenis Kelamin
New Employee Composition by Age and Gender

Kelompok Usia Age Group	2023			2022			2021		
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total
<40 tahun <40 years old	6	6	12	11	8	19	14	7	21
40-50 tahun 40-50 years old	3	0	3	5	0	5	5	6	11
>50 tahun >50 years old	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	5
Jumlah Total	**10**	**7**	**17**	**17**	**9**	**26**	**22**	**15**	**37**

Selain bertambah karena adanya rekrutmen, jumlah pegawai Danareksa berkurang dengan adanya pegawai yang berhenti atau meninggalkan Perseroan dengan berbagai alasan yang dibenarkan oleh undang-undang. Sepanjang tahun 2023, pegawai yang meninggalkan Perseroan sebanyak 14 orang, naik dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang mencapai 10 orang. Kenaikan dipengaruhi oleh pegawai pensiun dan alasan lainnya (*involuntary* dan *internal moves*). Komposisi pegawai yang meninggalkan Perseroan berdasarkan status, gender dan kelompok usia selengkapnya disajikan dalam tabel berikut: [GRI 401-1]

In addition to the increase due to recruitment, the number of Danareksa employees was reduced by employees who quit or left the Company for various reasons justified by law. Throughout 2023, 14 employees left the Company, up from 10 in 2022. The increase was influenced by employee retirement and other reasons (involuntary and internal moves). The composition of employees who left the Company based on status, gender and age group is presented in the following table: [GRI 401-1]

Komposisi Pegawai Meninggalkan Perseroan Berdasarkan Status dan Jenis Kelamin
Composition of Employees Leaving the Company Based on Status and Gender

Status Kepegawaian Employment Status	2023			2022			2021		
	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total	Pria Male	Wanita Female	Jumlah Total
Karyawan Tetap Permanent Employee	5	5	10	4	4	8	4	3	7
Karyawan Tidak Tetap Non-permanent Employee	2	2	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Jumlah Total	**7**	**7**	**14**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**4**	**3**	**7**

Komposisi Pegawai Meninggalkan Perseroan Berdasarkan Kelompok Usia dan Jenis Kelamin
Composition of Employees Leaving the Company by Age Group and Gender

Kelompok Usia Employment Status	2023			2022			2021		
	Pria Pria	Wanita Wanita	Jumlah Jumlah	Pria Pria	Wanita Wanita	Jumlah Jumlah	Pria Pria	Wanita Wanita	Jumlah Jumlah
<40 tahun <40 years old	2	5	7	4	2	6	3	0	3
40-50 tahun 40-50 years old	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	1	1
>50 tahun > 50 years old	4	1	5	0	2	2	1	2	3
Jumlah Total	**7**	**7**	**14**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**4**	**3**	**7**

Adapun penyebab pegawai meninggalkan Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

The causes of employees leaving the Company are as follows:

Penyebab Pegawai Meninggalkan Perseroan | Causes of Employees Leaving the Company

Uraian | Description	2023	2022	2021
Mengundurkan Diri | Resigned	5	6	5
Pensiun | Retired	3	1	2
Meninggal Dunia | Passed Away	0	0	0
Alasan lainnya (Involuntary dan Internal Moves) Other reasons (Involuntary and Internal Moves)	6	3	0
Jumlah | Total	**14**	**10**	**7**

Berdasarkan data pegawai yang masuk dari hasil rekrutmen dan keluar dengan berbagai alasan tersebut di atas, maka didapat tingkat *turnover* sebagai berikut: [GRI 401-1]

Based on the data of employees who entered through the recruitment results and left for the various reasons mentioned above, the turnover rate is calculated as follows: [GRI 401-1]

Tingkat *Turnover* Karyawan | Employee Turnover Rate

Keterangan | Description	2023	2022	2021
Jumlah karyawan meninggalkan Perseroan (mengundurkan diri) Number of employees leaving the Company (resignation and other reasons)	5	6	5
Jumlah karyawan awal tahun Number of employees at the beginning of the year	98	82	52
Jumlah karyawan akhir tahun Number of employees at the end of the year	101	98	82
Tingkat *Turnover* Turnover Rate	5,03%	6,67%	7,46%

Untuk mendukung operasional yang berkelanjutan, Danareksa berupaya untuk mengelola tingkat *turnover* pegawai sehingga persentasenya tidak terus bertambah. Upaya yang dilakukan antara lain memberikan kompensasi dan tunjangan yang memadai, memberikan pelatihan dan pengembangan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi pegawai, menyediakan lingkungan kerja yang layak dan aman, memberikan penghargaan masa kerja, dan memberikan insentif (bonus) kinerja. [GRI 3-3]

To support sustainable operations, Danareksa strives to manage the employee turnover rate so that the percentage does not continue to grow. Efforts made include providing adequate compensation and benefits, providing training and development to improve employee competence, providing a decent and safe work environment, providing long service awards, and providing performance incentives (bonuses). [GRI 3-3]

Tunjangan Karyawan Berdasarkan Status

Employee Benefits Based on Status

Berdasarkan statusnya, pegawai Danareksa dibedakan menjadi dua, yaitu pegawai tetap dan tidak tetap/kontrak. Perbedaan status tersebut berpengaruh terhadap jenis tunjangan/fasilitas yang diterima sebagaimana disampaikan dalam tabel berikut: [GRI 401-2]

Based on their status, Danareksa employees are divided into two, permanent and non-permanent/ contract employees. The difference in status affects the types of benefits/facilities received as presented in the following table: [GRI 401-2]

Tunjangan Karyawan Berdasarkan Status Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Benefits by Status in 2023

Komponen Components	**Karyawan Tetap** Permanent Employee	**Pegawai Tidak Tetap** Non-permanent Employee
Gaji bulanan | Monthly salary	✓	✓
Tunjangan Jabatan/Sekretaris Position/Secretary Allowance	✓	✓
Tunjangan Hari Raya | Religious Holiday Allowance	✓	✓
Tunjangan Cuti Tahunan | Annual Leave Allowance	✓	-
Tunjangan Cuti Besar | Grand Leave Allowance	✓	-
Penghargaan Masa Kerja | Length of Service Award	✓	-
Fasilitas Rawat Jalan Kesehatan Outpatient Health Facilities	✓	✓
Fasilitas Asuransi Rawat Inap Kesehatan Health Hospitalization Insurance Facility	✓	✓
Medical Checkup Tahunan | Annual Medical Checkup	✓	✓
Asuransi Jiwa dan Kecelakaan Life & Accident Insurance	✓	✓
Program Dana Pensiun | Retirement Fund Program	✓	_
Santunan Duka | Funeral Compensation	✓	✓
Kepesertaan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (Employment) Membership	✓	✓
Kepesertaan BPJS Kesehatan BPJS Kesehatan (Health) Membership	✓	✓
Kompensasi Akhir Kontrak | End of Contract Compensation	_	✓
Insentif (Bonus) Kinerja | Performance Incentive (Bonus)	✓	✓

Tenaga Kerja Anak dan Tenaga Kerja Paksa [OJK F.19]

Child Labor and Forced Labor [OJK.19]

Danareksa mendukung sepenuhnya penghapusan tenaga kerja anak dan praktik tenaga kerja paksa karena keduanya merupakan pelanggaran hak asasi manusia. Upaya nyata untuk mengukuhkan dukungan tersebut adalah Perseroan menetapkan secara jelas batas minimal usia karyawan dan jam kerjanya. Usia minimal karyawan adalah 18 tahun, sedangkan jam kerja yang disepakati adalah 8 (delapan) jam 1 (satu) hari dan 40 (empat puluh) jam 1 (satu) minggu untuk 5 (lima) hari kerja dalam 1 (satu) minggu (Senin-Jumat), sesuai dengan Pasal 77 Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan.

Danareksa fully supports the elimination of child labor and forced labor practices as both are human rights violations. A concrete effort to strengthen this support is that the Company clearly sets a minimum age limit for employees and their working hours. The minimum age of employees is 18 years old, while the agreed working hours are 8 (eight) hours in 1 (one) day and 40 (forty) hours in 1 (one) week for 5 (five) working days in 1 (one) week (Monday-Friday), in accordance with Article 77 of Law No. 13 of 2003 on Manpower.

Pada beberapa unit kerja dan level karyawan tertentu, Perseroan memberlakukan sistem kerja bergiliran (*shift work*), yang pengaturannya disesuaikan dengan kondisi lapangan pekerjaan. Dengan pengaturan tersebut, apabila terdapat kelebihan waktu kerja, hal itu akan diperhitungkan sebagai kerja lembur yang besaran kompensasinya telah ditetapkan Perseroan sehingga tidak merugikan karyawan atau terhitung sebagai kerja paksa. Lebih dari itu, Perseroan juga memberikan kesempatan kepada karyawan untuk beristirahat pada jam-jam tertentu.

The Company uses a shift work system in some work units and at certain employee levels, with the arrangement tailored to the conditions of the work field. With this arrangement, any excess working time will be calculated as overtime work, with the Company determining the compensation amount so that it does not harm employees or count as forced labor. Furthermore, the Company allows employees to take breaks at designated times.

Pengaturan tentang usia minimal dan jam kerja merupakan kepatuhan Perseroan terhadap sejumlah regulasi. Selain Undang-Undang No. 13 tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan dan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 20 Tahun 1999 tentang Pengesahan ILO *Convention No. 138 Concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment* (Konvensi ILO Mengenai Usia Minimum untuk Diperbolehkan Bekerja), komitmen tidak mempekerjakan anak juga sesuai dengan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 1 Tahun 2000 tentang Pengesahan *ILO Convention No. 182 Concerning The Prohibition And Immediate Action for The Elimination of The Worst Forms of Child Labour* (Konvensi ILO No. 182 mengenai Pelarangan dan Tindakan Segera Penghapusan Bentuk-Bentuk Pekerjaan Terburuk untuk Anak). Sementara itu, penentuan tentang jam kerja, termasuk kebijakan lembur, selaras dengan Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 19 Tahun 1999 tentang Pengesahan ILO Convention No. 105 *Concerning The Abolition of Forced Labour* (Konvensi ILO Mengenai Penghapusan Kerja Paksa).

The regulation on minimum age and working hours is the Company's compliance with a number of regulations. In addition to Law No. 13 of 2003 on Manpower and Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 1999 on the Ratification of ILO Convention No. 138 Concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment, the commitment not to employing children is also in accordance with Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 1 of 2000 on the Ratification of ILO Convention No. 182 Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor. Meanwhile, the determination of working hours, including overtime policy, is in line with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 19 of 1999 on the Ratification of ILO Convention No. 105 Concerning the Abolition of Forced Labour.

Konsistensi Perseroan menerapkan ketentuan tentang usia minimal pegawai serta jam kerja yang jelas berdampak positif dengan tidak adanya insiden/temuan terkait pegawai/pekerja anak dan praktik kerja paksa di Danareksa. Dengan demikian, Perseroan tidak menerima denda/sanksi atas ketidakpatuhan terhadap regulasi terkait pekerja anak dan kerja paksa. [GRI 2-27]

The Company's consistency in implementing the provisions on minimum age of employees and clear working hours has a positive impact with no incidents/findings related to child labor and forced labor practices in Danareksa. As such, the Company did not receive any fines/sanctions for non-compliance with regulations related to child labor and forced labor. [GRI 2-27]

Upah Minimum Regional [OJK F.20]
Regional Minimum Wage [OJK F.20]

Upah atau imbalan kerja/remunerasi merupakan hak normatif pegawai yang dijunjung tinggi pemenuhannya oleh Danareksa. Perseroan memberikan remunerasi berdasarkan pengalaman, kompetensi dan kinerja setiap pegawai tanpa membedakan gender sehingga setiap pegawai berhak memperoleh perlakuan yang sama dalam penerapan sistem pengupahan. Jika terdapat perbedaan jumlah upah yang diterima, hal itu lebih disebabkan oleh pencapaian kinerja atau prestasi masing-masing pegawai. Komitmen Perseroan memberikan kesetaraan remunerasi tanpa memandang gender merupakan implementasi undang-undang ketenagakerjaan, serta Konvensi ILO No: 100/1951 tentang Pengupahan yang Sama bagi Pekerja Laki-laki dan Wanita untuk Pekerjaan yang Sama Nilainya (*Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value*).

Wages or employee benefits/ remuneration are normative rights of employees that are upheld by Danareksa. The Company provides remuneration based on experience, competence, and performance of each employee without distinguishing gender, and thus, every employee is entitled to equal treatment in the application of wage system. Any differences in the amount of wages received is more due to the performance achievement of each employee. The Company's commitment to providing equal remuneration regardless of gender is an implementation of the labor law, as well as ILO Convention No. 100/1951 on Wages: 100/1951 on Equal Remuneration for Men and Women Workers for Work of Equal Value.

Pemberian upah di Danareksa diarahkan pada pencapaian kebutuhan hidup layak bagi pegawai. Dengan pendekatan itu, maka besaran upah minimum bagi pegawai tetap level terendah akan menyesuaikan dengan harga kebutuhan pokok, tingkat inflasi, standar kelayakan hidup, dan variabel lainnya di provinsi di mana Perseroan beroperasi, dalam hal ini Provinsi DKI Jakarta. Berdasarkan prinsip tersebut, maka Perseroan memberikan upah untuk pegawai tetap level terendah dengan merujuk ketentuan upah minum Provinsi DKI Jakarta.

Wage provision in Danareksa is geared towards achieving a decent living standard for employees. With this approach, the minimum wage for the lowest level permanent employee will adjust to the price of basic needs, inflation rate, standard of living, and other variables in the province where the Company operates, in this case DKI Jakarta Province. Based on this principle, the Company provides wages for the lowest level permanent employee by referring to the drinking wage provisions of DKI Jakarta Province.

Mekanisme dan proses pemberian upah di Danareksa di atas, termasuk bagi karyawan tetap di tingkat terendah, telah sesuai dengan Keputusan Menteri Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi Nomor 226 Tahun 2000 tentang Perubahan Pasal 1, Pasal 3, Pasal 4, Pasal 8, Pasal,11, Pasal 20, dan Pasal 21 Peraturan Menteri Tenaga Kerja Nomor PER-01/MEN/1999 tentang Upah Minimum, serta Peraturan Menteri Ketenagakerjaan (Permenaker) Nomor 18 Tahun 2022 tentang Penetapan Upah Minimum Tahun 2023. Upah karyawan tetap di tingkat terendah dibandingkan UMR/Provinsi selengkapnya disampaikan dalam tabel berikut:

The mechanism and process of providing wages in Danareksa above, including for permanent employees at the lowest level, are in accordance with the Decree of the Minister of Manpower and Transmigration No. 226 of 2000 on Amendments to Article 1, Article 3, Article 4, Article 8, Article 11, Article 20, and Article 21 of the Minister of Manpower Regulation No. PER-01/MEN/1999 on Minimum Wage, as well as the Minister of Manpower Regulation (Permenaker) No. 18 of 2022 on the Determination of Minimum Wage for 2023. The wages of permanent employees at the lowest level compared to the Regional/Provincial Minimum Wage are presented in the following table:

Rasio Upah Minimum Pegawai Tetap Tingkat Terendah dengan UMR Tahun 2023
Table of Ratio of Permanent Employee's Lowest Wage to the Regional Minimum Wage in 2023

Wilayah Operasional Operational Area	**Upah Pegawai Tetap Tingkat Terendah (Rp)** Permanent Employee's Lowest Wage (Rp)	**Besaran Upah Minimum Regional (Provinsi) DKI Jakarta** Regional Minimum Wage (Province) of DKI Jakarta	**Rasio Upah Pegawai Tetap Terendah Dibandingkan UMR (Provinsi) DKI Jakarta** Ratio of Permanent Employee's Lowest Wage to Regional Minimum Wage (Province) of DKI Jakarta
DKI Jakarta	Rp 6.250.000	Rp 4.901.798	128%

Kebebasan Berserikat
Freedom of Association

Danareksa menghormati dan mendukung penuh hak berserikat bagi pegawai sebagai salah satu hak normatif sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Ketenagakerjaan Nomor 13/2003 dan ILO Convention 87 dan 98. Dukungan Perseroan terhadap hak berserikat pegawai diwujudkan melalui pembentukan Serikat Pekerja PT Danareksa (Persero). Selanjutnya, Serikat Pekerja dan Manajemen Danareksa menyepakati dokumen Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) yang mengatur hak dan kewajiban kedua belah pihak. [GRI 2-30]

Danareksa respects and fully supports the right of association for employees as one of the normative rights as stipulated in Manpower Law No. 13/2003 and ILO Convention 87 and 98. The Company's support for employees' right of association is realized through the establishment of Labor Union of PT Danareksa (Persero). Furthermore, the Labor Union and Danareksa Management agreed on a Collective Labor Agreement (CLA) document that regulates the rights and obligations of both parties. [GRI 2-30]

Lingkungan Bekerja yang Layak dan Aman [OJK F.21]

Decent and Safe Working Environment [OJK F.21]



Penciptaan lingkungan kerja yang layak dan aman sesuai kaidah Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) akan berbanding lurus dengan tingkat kinerja pegawai. Oleh karena itu, Danareksa berupaya semaksimal mungkin untuk mewujudkan lingkungan kerja terbaik dengan mematuhi regulasi yang berlaku, baik yang berkaitan dengan keselamatan kerja, kesehatan, maupun penyakit akibat kerja. Dengan upaya tersebut, Perseroan optimistis bisa mewujudkan tujuan penerapan K3, yaitu tidak ada kecelakaan kerja (*zero accident)* dan tidak terdapat penyakit akibat kerja. [GRI 3-3]

The creation of a decent and safe working environment in accordance with Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) principles will be directly proportional to the level of employee performance. Therefore, Danareksa makes every effort to create the best working environment by complying with applicable regulations, related to occupational safety, health, and occupational diseases. With these efforts, the Company is optimistic to realize the objectives of OHS implementation, which are zero accidents and zero occupational diseases. [GRI 3-3]

Untuk meraih tujuan tersebut, Perseroan melengkapi gedung perkantoran dengan berbagai sarana dan prasarana K3, termasuk apabila terjadi kondisi darurat. Sarana dan prasarana tersebut di antaranya sistem proteksi kebakaran, Alat Pemadam Api Ringan (APAR), *heat detector*, *smoke detector*, *sprinkler*, sarana Pertolongan Pertama Pada Kecelakaan (P3K), dan lain-lain. Perseroan memastikan semua fasilitas dan perlengkapan K3 berfungsi dengan baik melalui pengecekan fasilitas, sarana dan prasarana secara rutin.

To achieve these goals, the Company equips office buildings with various OHS facilities and infrastructure, including in the event of an emergency. These facilities and infrastructure include fire protection systems, light fire extinguishers (APAR), heat detectors, smoke detectors, sprinklers, first aid facilities, and others. The Company ensures that all OHS facilities and equipment are functioning properly through regular checks of the facilities and infrastructure.

Kebijakan lain terkait K3, Danareksa memberikan layanan kesehatan untuk melindungi kesehatan seluruh pegawai melalui berbagai kebijakan antara lain mengikutsertakan mereka pada program BPJS Ketenagakerjaan dan Kesehatan untuk memberikan akses dan layanan kesehatan yang setara. Perseroan juga menyediakan fasilitas klub olahraga seperti golf, tenis, renang dan yoga untuk menjaga kesehatan pegawai agar tetap dalam kondisi prima dan produktif. Selain hal tersebut, Perseroan juga menyediakan upaya preventif untuk menjaga kesehatan pegawai melalui program pengecekan *medical check-up* bersama. [GRI 403-3]

In addition to OHS policy, Danareksa also provides health services to protect the health of all employees through various policies, such as enrolling them in the BPJS Employment and Health program to provide equal access and health services. The Company also provides sports club facilities like golf, tennis, swimming, and yoga to keep employees healthy and productive. In addition, the Company offers preventive measures to maintain employee health through a joint medical check-up program. [GRI 403-3]

Selaras dengan itu, Danareksa juga memberikan perhatian terhadap upaya peningkatan kualitas kesehatan pegawai dengan memberikan akses layanan kesehatan berupa fasilitas rawat jalan dan fasilitas asuransi rawat inap. Lebih dari itu, Perseroan juga bekerja sama dengan fasilitas layanan kesehatan untuk melakukan pemeriksaan maupun pengobatan terhadap keluhan pegawai antara lain dengan rumah sakit yang merupakan rekanan asuransi, klinik pemeriksaan kesehatan AIC dan Klinik Naraya Medical Center [GRI 403-6]

In line with this, Danareksa prioritizes efforts to improve employee health by providing access to health services through outpatient and inpatient insurance facilities. Furthermore, the Company works with health service facilities to conduct examinations and treatment for employee complaints, such as insurance partner hospitals, AIC health examination clinics, and Naraya Medical Center Clinics [GRI 403-6].

Di sepanjang tahun 2023, Danareksa telah berupaya semaksimal untuk mewujudkan tujuan K3, yaitu tidak terjadi kecelakaan kerja dan tidak ada penyakit akibat kerja, dengan melaksanakan semua regulasi dan prosedur kerja. Upaya tersebut berhasil diwujudkan dengan tidak adanya kecelakaan kerja dan laporan penyakit akibat kerja pada tahun pelaporan. [GRI 403-9]

Throughout 2023, Danareksa made every effort to achieve the OHS goals of no occupational accidents or diseases by enforcing all regulations and procedures. These efforts were successful, with no occupational accidents or diseases reported during the reporting year. [GRI 403-9]

Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kemampuan Pegawai [OJK F.22]

Employee Training and Competency Building [OJK F.22]

Peningkatan kapasitas dan kemampuan karyawan merupakan kunci penting untuk mewujudkan pertumbuhan dan kinerja keberlanjutan Danareksa. Untuk itu, Perseroan secara berkesinambungan menyelenggarakan berbagai program pendidikan dan pelatihan untuk meningkatkan kompetensi, sekaligus memacu produktivitas, loyalitas, motivasi dan integritas pegawai. Program pengembangan kompetensi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perseroan dan sifatnya terbuka bagi seluruh karyawan tanpa membedakan jenis kelamin. Pengembangan kompetensi di Danareksa didesain dalam bentuk pendidikan, pelatihan, *workshop*, seminar, pertukaran karyawan, dan kegiatan konstruktif lainnya. [GRI 3-3]

Improving the capacity and capability of employees is an important key to realizing Danareksa's sustainable growth and performance. As such, the Company continuously organizes various education and training programs to improve competence, while at the same time spurring employee productivity, loyalty, motivation and integrity. Competency development programs are implemented in accordance with the needs of the Company and are open to all employees regardless of gender. Competency development in Danareksa is designed in the forms of education, training, workshops, seminars, employee exchanges, and other constructive activities. [GRI 3-3]

Per 31 Desember 2023, Perseroan telah menyelenggarakan 78 program pendidikan dan pelatihan yang diikuti oleh 119 pegawai. Adapun realisasi biaya pendidikan dan pelatihan pada tahun pelaporan adalah sebesar Rp1.389.898.131, naik dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang mencapai Rp1.246.977.824. Berdasarkan rekapitulasi penyelenggaraan pendidikan dan pelatihan tersebut, maka total jam pelatihan pada tahun 2023 adalah 4.157 jam, naik dibandingkan tahun 2022 yang mencapai 2.424 jam dan tahun 2021 yang mencapai 4.115. Rincian pendidikan dan pelatihan, termasuk rerata jam pelatihan menurut jenis kelamin dan level jabatan, disampaikan dalam tabel berikut: [GRI 404-1]

As of December 31, 2023, the Company had conducted 78 education and training programs attended by 119 employees. The realization of education and training costs in the reporting year amounted to Rp1,389,898,131, an increase compared to Rp1,246,977,824 in 2022. Based on the recapitulation of education and training, the total training hours in 2023 were 4,157 hours, an increase compared to 2,424 hours in 2022 and 4,115 hours in 2021. Details of education and training, including average training hours by gender and position level, are presented in the following table: [GRI 404-1]

Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan Tahun 2021-2023
Table of Employee Competency Development 2021-2023

Uraian Description	**Jumlah Pekerja yang Memperoleh Pelatihan** Number Of Employees Who Received Training			**Jam Pelatihan** Training Hours			**Rata-rata Jam Pelatihan Setiap Pekerja** Average Training Hours per Worker		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Keseluruhan In Total	119	82	80	4.157	2.424	4.115	35	30	47
Berdasarkan Gender | Based on Gender									
Laki-laki | Male	68	47	51	2.793	1.421	2.323	41	30	46
Perempuan | Female	51	35	37	1.364	1.003	1.792	27	29	48
Berdasarkan kategori jabatan karyawan | Based on employee position category									
Manajemen Puncak (Direksi) Top Management (Board of Directors)	2	16	4	100	207	84	50	41	21

Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan Tahun 2021-2023
Table of Employee Competency Development 2021-2023

Uraian Description	Jumlah Pekerja yang Memperoleh Pelatihan Number Of Employees Who Received Training			Jam Pelatihan Training Hours			Rata-rata Jam Pelatihan Setiap Pekerja Average Training Hours per Worker		
	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021	2023	2022	2021
Manajemen Madya (Kepala Divisi & SEVP) Middle Management (Division Heads and SEVP)	16	61	13	569	424	672	36	26,5	52
Pelaksana | Executive	101	82	71	3.488	1.793	3.359	35	29	47

Program pengembangan kompetensi selengkapnya disampaikan pada tabel berikut: [GRI 404-2]

The complete competency development programs are presented in the following table: [GRI 404-2]

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
1	Pelatihan Penulisan Laporan, Penulisan Surat, dan Penceritaan Data (Angkatan 1) Training on Report Writing, Letter Writing, and Data Storytelling (Batch 1)	Non Teknis Non-technical	27 Januari & 3 Februari 2023 January 27 & February 3, 2023	Narabahasa	24
2	Hukum Kepailitan Bankruptcy Law	Teknis Technical	8-9 Februari 2023 February 8-9, 2023	Value Consult	2
3	Pelatihan Penulisan Laporan, Penulisan Surat, dan Penceritaan Data (Angkatan 2) Training on Report Writing, Letter Writing, and Data Storytelling (Batch 2)	Non Teknis Non-technical	16-23 Februari 2023 February 16-23, 2023	Narabahasa	24
4	ISAK 16 Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa & PSAK Terkait Financial Accounting Standards Interpretation 16 Service Concession Agreements & Related Statements of Financial Accounting Standards	Teknis Technical	13-14 Maret 2023 March 13-14, 2023	GNV Consulting	8
5	*Elevator Pitch* Angkatan 1 Elevator Pitch Batch 1	Teknis Technical	30-31 Maret 2023 March 30-31, 2023	TALKINC	4
6	CIA *Review Course*	Teknis Technical	3-6 April 2023 April 3-6, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA)	1

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
7	*Workshop* Sistem Manajemen Keamanan Informasi (SMKI) dan Indeks Keamanan Informasi (IKAMI) pada Sektor Industri Workshop on Information Security Management System (ISMS) and Information Security Index (ISI) in the Industrial Sector	Teknis Technical	12-13 April 2023 April 12-13, 2023	Badan Siber dan Sandi Negara State Cyber and Crypto Agency	15
8	*Communication Week* 2023	Non Teknis Non-technical	5-6 Mei 2023 May 5-6, 2023	Forum Humas BUMN SOE Public Relations Forum	2
9	AGLP IESE 2023	Non Teknis Non-technical	15-19 Mei 2023 May 15-19, 2023	SRW&Co	1
10	*Workshop* PSAK *Boot Camp*	Teknis Technical	23-26 Mei 2023 May 23-26, 2023	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI)	2
11	Memaksimalkan Kinerja Investasi Lewat *Risk Scoring Analysis* Maximizing Investment Performance Through Risk Scoring Analysis	Teknis Technical	24 Mei 2023 May 24, 2023	Edvisor Profina Visindo	1
12	*Business Presentation & Data Visualization*	Non Teknis Non-technical	25-26 Mei 2023 May 25-26, 2023	Bengkel Presentasi	24
13	*Managing and Hedging Corporate FX Risk*	Teknis Technical	31 Mei 2023 May 31, 2023	Refinitiv	1
14	*Certified Risk Management Officer* (CRMO)	Teknis Technical	8-10,15-17,19 Juni 2023 June 8-10,15-17,19, 2023	RAP - LSPMR	17
15	PSAK *for Executive*	Teknis Technical	15-16 Juni 2023 June 15-16, 2023	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (IAI)	4
16	Strategi Penyelesaian Perselisihan Hubungan Industrial (PPHI) Strategy for Settlement of Industrial Relations Disputes (PPHI)	Teknis Technical	12-14 Juli 2023 July 12-14, 2023	Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan RI Ministry of Manpower RI	4
17	Pelatihan *Information Security Management System* (ISMS) *Awareness* Training on Information Security Management System (ISMS) Awareness	Teknis Technical	4 Agustus 2023 August 4, 2023	Robere & Associates	17

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
18	Pelatihan Sertifikasi Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja (K3) Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Certification Training	Teknis Technical	4-7 Agustus 2023 August 4-7, 2023	3S Learning Center	1
19	*Lead Auditor Course* CQI IRCA ISO/IEC 27001:2002 *Information Security Management System* (ISMS)	Teknis Technical	7-11 Agustus 2023 August 7-11, 2023	Robere & Associates	3
20	*Microsoft Azure Fundamentals*	Teknis Technical	8-10 Agustus 2023 August 8-10, 2023	Belogix Training & Solution Provider	1
21	CFA Level 1	Teknis Technical	12 Agustus 2023-4 November 2023 August 12, 2023-November 4, 2023	Binus	1
22	Cisco *Certified Network Associate* (CCNA)	Teknis Technical	19 Agustus 2023-14 Oktober 2023 August 19, 2023-October 14, 2023	Netsolution	1
23	*Training* dan Ujian Sertifikasi CRMO (*Certified Risk Management Officer*)	Teknis Technical	21-23,25 Agustus 2023 August 21-23,25, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)	1
24	*Budgeting Techniques and Cost Control*	Teknis Technical	22-23 Agustus 2023 August 22-23, 2023	FEI Training Management Training	1
25	*The 7th Asia Pacisif HR Forum*	Teknis Technical	24-25 Agustus 2023 August 24-25, 2023	Intipesan	1
26	*Certified Compliance Professional* (CCP)	Teknis Technical	29 Agustus 2023-1 September 2023 August 29, 2023-September 1, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)	2
27	*Project Management Professional*	Teknis Technical	29 Agustus 2023-1 September 2023 August 29, 2023-September 1, 2023	PPM Manajemen	1
28	Pelatihan *Financial Modeling* Training on Financial Modeling	Teknis Technical	30 Agustus - 1 September 2023 August 30 - September 1, 2023	Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI) Indonesian Accountants Association (IAI)	6

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
29	*Master Class* XXII	Teknis Technical	31 Agustus 2023-1 September 2023 August 31, 2023-September 1, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)	1
30	Pelatihan Pengantar Evaluasi Dampak Training on Introduction to Impact Evaluation	Teknis Technical	6-7 September 2023 September 6-7, 2023	SMERU Learning Center	1
31	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 (Angkatan 1) Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) Based on ISO 37001:2016 (Batch 1)	Teknis Technical	8 September 2023 September 8, 2023	PQM Consultants	19
32	Pelatihan *Feasibility Study* Training on Feasibility Study	Teknis Technical	13-15 September 2023 September 13-15, 2023	LMFEBUI	4
33	*Elevator Pitch* (Angkatan 2) Elevator Pitch (Batch 2)	Non Teknis Non-technical	21-22 September 2023 September 21-22, 2023	TALKINC	7
34	*Certified Risk Management Officer* (CRMO)	Teknis Technical	26-29 September dan 2 Oktober 2023 September 26-29 and October 2, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)	2
35	Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) Berdasarkan ISO 37001:2016 (Angkatan 2) Anti-bribery Management System (ABMS) Based on ISO 37001:2016 (Batch 2)	Teknis Technical	22 September 2023 September 22, 2023	PQM Consultants	16
36	Memahami Resolusi Penyelesaian Sengketa Pemegang Saham dalam Perseroan Understanding Shareholder Dispute Resolution in the Company	Teknis Technical	26 September 2023 September 26, 2023	Hukumonline	2

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
37	*Certified Fraud Examiner* (CFE) *Exam Preparation Course*	Teknis Technical	2-6 Oktober 2023 October 2-6, 2023	ACFE (Association of Certified Fraud Examiners)	1
38	*Integrated Information for Supervisory Board*	Teknis Technical	5 Oktober 2023 October 5, 2023	BUMN School of Excellence	2
39	*Strategic HR Management: HR Audit, HR Roadmap, HR Strategy* dan *People Analytics*	Teknis Technical	6 Oktober 2023 October 6, 2023	SRW & Co.	5
40	Program *Chief Human Resource Officers CHRO School* Tahun 2023 Chief Human Resource Officers CHRO School Program 2023	Teknis Technical	13 Oktober 2023 s.d. 12 Januari 2024 October 13, 2023 to January 12, 2024	BUMN School of Excellence	1
41	Strategi Penyelesaian Perselisihan Hubungan Industrial Perusahaan BUMN Strategies for Settling Industrial Relations Disputes in State-Owned Companies	Teknis Technical	16 Oktober 2023 October 16, 2023	PPHI BUMN	2
42	*Strategic Workforce Planning*: Analisis Beban Kerja (ABK) dan *Manpower Planning* (MPP) Strategic Workforce Planning: Workload Analysis (WBA) and Manpower Planning (MPP)	Teknis Technical	19 Oktober 2023 October 16, 2023	SRW & Co.	5
43	*Certified Ethical Hacker* (CEH)	Teknis Technical	23-27 Oktober 2023 October 23-27, 2023	Trainocate	1
44	Pelatihan Ekonomi Makro Macroeconomics Training	Teknis Technical	25-27 Oktober 2023 October 25-27, 2023	FEB UI	1
45	*Leadership Bootcamp*	Teknis Technical	27-29 Oktober 2023 October 27-29, 2023	BUMN Muda	2
46	*Information Technology Infrastructure Library* 4 (ITIL V4)	Teknis Technical	30 Oktober 2023 s.d. 1 November 2023 October 30, 2023 to November 1, 2023	Inixindo	1
47	Node.JS *Mastery and Microservices Architecture*	Teknis Technical	3 Oktober 2023 s.d. 4 November 2023 October 3, 2023 to November 4, 2023	Binus Center	1
48	*Creative Accounting*	Teknis Technical	8-10 November 2023 November 8-10, 2023	Jogja Smart Indotama	1

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
49	*Workshop*: Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-2/MBU/03/2023 tentang Pedoman Tata Kelola dan Kegiatan Perusahaan Penting Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Serta Peran BUMD Dalam Meningkatkan Perekonomian Daerah Workshop: Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-2/MBU/03/2023 on Guidelines for Governance and Significant Corporate Activities of State-Owned Enterprises and the Role of Regional-Owned Enterprises in Improving the Regional Economy	Teknis Technical	15-16 November 2023 November 15-16, 2023	Lembaga Pusat Institut Manajemen Nasional National Institute of Management Center	1
50	*General Affair Professional*	Teknis Technical	16-17 November 2023 November 16-17, 2023	Markshare	2
51	Pelatihan Sekretaris Eksekutif Executive Secretary Training	Teknis Technical	16-17 November 2023 November 16-17, 2023	FHCI	1
52	Pengelolaan Talenta: Pengelolaan Karir, Pemetaan Talenta Talent Management: Career Management, Talent Mapping	Teknis Technical	16 - 17 November 2023 November 16-17, 2023	SRW & Co.	5
53	*Certified in the Governance of Enterprise IT* (CGEIT)	Teknis Technical	20-23 November 2023 November 20-23, 2023	Multimatics	1
54	Desain Struktur Organisasi: Analisis RACI, *Job Design* dan *Job Description* Organizational Structure Design: RACI Analysis, Job Design and Job Description	Teknis Technical	23-Nov-23 November 23, 2023	SRW & Co.	5
55	*Certified Information Security Manager*	Teknis Technical	27 November 2023 s.d. 1 Desember 2023 November 27, 2023 to December 1, 2023	Inixindo	1
56	*Refreshment* Sertifikasi Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Certification Refreshment	Teknis Technical	27-Nov-23 November 27, 2023	PT Arfaidhams Secret	1
57	*Certified Governance Professional* (CGP)	Teknis Technical	28 November 2023 s.d. 1 Desember 2023 November 28, 2023 to December 1, 2023	Center for Risk Management & Sustainability (CRMS)	1
58	CHRO *Masterclass* Vol. 1 *Shifting Human Resources Mindset In New Disruptive World*	Teknis Technical	1 Desember 2023 December 1, 2023	BUMN School of Excellence	1

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
59	*Advanced Risk-based Auditing*	Teknis Technical	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023	The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA)	1
60	Pengelolaan Kinerja: Penyusunan KPI, Pengukuran KBI dan Pendekatan *Forced Ranking* Performance Management: KPI Development, KBI Measurement and Forced Ranking Approach	Teknis Technical	7 Desember 2023 December 7, 2023	SRW & Co.	5
61	*Risk Beyond* 2023	Teknis Technical	7-8 Desember 2023 December 7-8, 2023	ERM Akademi Indonesia	1
62	*Certificate Program in Learning and Development*	Teknis Technical	13-31 Desember 2023 December 13-31, 2023	Udemy	1
63	Konferensi Nasional *Professional* Manajemen Risiko IX National Conference of Risk Management Professionals IX	Teknis Technical	14-15 Desember 2023 December 14-15, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)	1
64	*Certification in Audit Committee Practices* (CACP)	Teknis Technical	12-14,18 Desember 2023 December 12-14,18, 2023	Ikatan Komite Audit Indonesia (IKAI) Indonesia Audit Committee Association (IKAI)	1
65	*Certified Corporate Financial Planning & Analysis* (FP&A) *Professional*	Teknis Technical	16 Desember 2023 s.d. 31 Maret 2024 December 16, 2023 to March 31, 2024	AFP	2
66	Sistem Kepangkatan dan Kompensasi: Sistem Evaluasi Jabatan dan *Model Pay for Performance* Rank and Compensation System: Position Evaluation System and Pay for Performance Model	Teknis Technical	21 Desember 2023 December 21, 2023	SRW & Co.	5
67	*Mastering Return on Learning Investment*	Teknis Technical	21-31 Desember 2023 December 21-31, 2023	Udemy	1
68	*Effective Communication & Impactful Presentation Skills*	Teknis Technical	5 & 6 Oktober 2023 October 5 & 6, 2023	TALKINC	9
69	Pemeringkatan & Penerbitan Efek Bersifat Utang & Sukuk (EBUS)	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 10 Agustus 2023 Thursday, August 10, 2023	BLMI - BEI	1

Tabel Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Pegawai Tahun 2023
Table of Employee Education and Training 2023

No	Nama Pelatihan Training Name	Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training	Waktu Pelatihan Training Date	Penyelenggara Organizer	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participants
70	*Introduction to ESG & IFC Performance Standards*	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 16 Agustus 2023 Thursday, August 16, 2023	BLMI - International Finance Corporation	1
71	*Risk Management Effectiveness Evaluation*	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 7 September 2023 Thursday, September 7, 2023	BLMI - FKSPI	1
72	Sosialisasi Pemeringkatan BUMN & Anak Perusahaan BUMN Socialization of SOE & SOE Subsidiary Ranking	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 14 September 2023 Thursday, September 14, 2023	BLMI - PEFINDO	1
73	*ESG for Boards - Governance of ESG*	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 28 September 2023 Thursday, September 28, 2023	BLMI - International Finance Corporation	1
74	GRC *Integrated Information for Supervisionary Board*	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 5 Oktober 2023 Thursday, October 5, 2023	BLMI - FKSPI	1
75	*Joint Venture between SOE and Private Sector*	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 19 Oktober 2023 Thursday, October 19, 2023	BLMI - International Finance Corporation & Ashrust LLP	1
76	*Certified Risk Governance Professional* (CRGP)	Teknis Technical	18-20 Oktober 2023 October 18-20, 2023	Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi Manajemen Risiko (LSPMR) Risk Management Professional Certification Institute (LSPMR)	1
77	CG *Methodology, Environmental & Social Management Systems*	Teknis Technical	Rabu, 25 Oktober 2023 Wednesday, October 25, 2023	BLMI - International Finance Corporation	1
78	*Pre* IPO dan *Post* IPO Pre IPO and Post IPO	Teknis Technical	Kamis, 10 Agustus 2023 Thursday, August 10, 2023	BLMI - BEI	1

Komitmen Danareksa untuk memberikan pendidikan/pelatihan tidak hanya diberikan kepada karyawan yang masih aktif, tetapi juga diberikan kepada karyawan yang hendak memasuki usia pensiun. Pelatihan diberikan agar karyawan tersebut memiliki ketrampilan tertentu sesuai dengan minatnya sehingga bisa membuka usaha secara mandiri. Dengan demikian, kehidupan pasca-pensiun tetap produktif dan memiliki penghasilan guna mencukupi kebutuhan hidupnya. Pelatihan menjelang pensiun tahun 2023 disampaikan pada tabel berikut: [GRI 404-2]

Danareksa's commitment to providing education/training extends not only to current employees but also to those who are about to retire. The training is provided to ensure that the employee has specific skills in accordance with their interests, allowing them to start their own business. As a result, post-retirement life remains productive and provides enough income to meet basic needs. The following table presents training before retirement in 2023: [GRI 404-2].

Pelatihan Menjelang Pensiun Tahun 2023 | Table of Pre-Retirement Training in 2023

No.	Materi Pelatihan Training Material	Tujuan Objective	Waktu/Tempat Place and Date	Syarat Peserta Participant Requirement	Jumlah Peserta Number of Participant
1	Masa Persiapan Pensiun (ESQ) Retirement Preparation Period (ESQ)	Memahami perencanaan keuangan pensiun dan mengenal serta menemukan peluang wiraswasta di masa pensiun Understanding retirement financial planning and recognize and discover self-employment opportunities in retirement	20-22 Juni 2023/Jakarta June 20-22, 2023/Jakarta	Peserta menuju masa pensiun heading towards retirement	1

Tinjauan Rutin Pekerja dan Jenjang Karier [OJK F.22]

Regular Review of Employee and Career Path [OJK F.22]

Danareksa memberikan apresiasi kepada semua pegawai dengan melakukan tinjauan atau penilaian rutin atas kinerja mereka. Penilaian dilakukan untuk mewujudkan keadilan, dukungan, serta menetapkan target pencapaian kepada seluruh pegawai. Dalam melakukan penilaian, Perseroan bertindak adil kepada semua pegawai dengan mendasarkan diri pada prestasi kerja tanpa membedakan jenis kelamin. Hasil penilaian pegawai akan menjadi salah satu dasar dan pertimbangan untuk pengembangan jenjang karier pegawai, apakah mendapatkan promosi, rotasi/mutasi, atau demosi. Dengan berpatokan pada mekanisme yang berlaku, pada tahun pelaporan, tercatat sebanyak 24 pegawai mendapatkan promosi, 16 pegawai menjalani rotasi, dan 0 (tidak ada) pegawai mendapatkan demosi.

Danareksa appreciates all employees by conducting regular reviews or appraisals of their performance. The appraisal is conducted to realize fairness, support, and set achievement targets for all employees. In conducting appraisals, the Company acts fairly to all employees by basing itself on work performance without discriminating gender. The results of employee appraisals will be one of the bases and considerations for the development of employee career paths, whether promotions, rotations/mutations, or demotions. Based on the applicable mechanism, in the reporting year, 24 employees were promoted, 16 employees were rotated, and 0 (none) employees were demoted.

Dampak Operasi terhadap Masyarakat Sekitar [OJK F.23]

Impact of Operations on Surrounding Community [OJK F.23]

Perseroan berkomitmen menjalankan usaha dengan memenuhi semua regulasi yang berlaku, baik di bidang ekonomi, lingkungan maupun sosial. Komitmen itu dibangun karena Danareksa tidak ingin keberadaannya berdampak negatif terhadap masyarakat. Di sisi lain, Perseroan berharap kehadirannya membawa manfaat sebesar-besarnya bagi masyarakat.

Sesuai dengan hasil evaluasi yang dilakukan Perseroan, operasional usaha Danareksa tidak menimbulkan dampak negatif bagi masyarakat. Justru sebaliknya, masyarakat mendapat dampak positif atas keberadaan Perseroan. Selain menyediakan lapangan kerja dan membuka kesempatan sebagai pemasok barang dan jasa, masyarakat juga memetik manfaat dari penyelenggaraan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL), yang jenis dan bentuk kegiatannya disesuaikan dengan harapan/kebutuhan masyarakat.

The Company is committed to conducting business in compliance with all applicable regulations, both in the economic, environmental, and social fields. This commitment is built because Danareksa does not want its existence to have a negative impact on society. On the other hand, the Company expects that its presence will bring maximum benefits to the community.

In accordance with the results of evaluation conducted by the Company, Danareksa's business operations do not have a negative impact on society. On the contrary, the community receives a positive impact from the Company's existence. In addition to providing employment and opportunities as suppliers of goods and services, the community also benefits from the implementation of Social and Environmental Responsibility (TJSL), whose types and forms of activities are adjusted to the expectations/needs of the community.

Pengaduan Masyarakat [OJK F.24]

Community Complaints [OJK F.24]

Dalam menjalankan usaha, Danareksa berkomitmen untuk mematuhi semua regulasi yang berlaku guna meminimalkan dampak negatif bagi masyarakat dan lingkungan. Walau demikian, sebagai bentuk pemenuhan tanggung jawab kepada masyarakat, Perseroan membuka diri terhadap kemungkinan adanya pengaduan dari masyarakat yang terdampak oleh operasional Danareksa dan berkomitmen untuk menyelesaikan pengaduan tersebut secepatnya. Jika masyarakat atau pemangku kepentingan lainnya melihat potensi *fraud* pada aktivitas bisnis Perseroan, mereka dapat menyampaikannya ke:

PT Danareksa (Persero)
Menara Danareksa, Lantai 20-21
Jl. Merdeka Selatan, No. 14
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. (021) 29555777, 29555888
Fax. (021) 29555895, 29555898, 29555899
e-mail cs@danareksa.co.id
www.danareksa.co.id

Laporan/Pengaduan yang diterima akan dikelola dan ditindaklanjuti oleh tim yang dibentuk Perseroan dan secepatnya memberikan solusi dan penyelesaian sesuai dengan standar operasional prosedur yang berlaku. Walau sudah disediakan kanal pengaduan, namun selama tahun pelaporan, Danareksa tidak menerima laporan pengaduan dari masyarakat.

In conducting its business, Danareksa is committed to complying with all applicable regulations in order to minimize negative impacts on society and the environment. However, as a form of fulfillment of responsibility to the community, the Company is open to the possibility of complaints from communities affected by Danareksa's operations and is committed to resolving such complaints as soon as possible. If the public or other stakeholders see potential fraud in the Company's business activities, they can submit it to:

PT Danareksa (Persero)
Menara Danareksa, 20th-21st Floor
Jl. Merdeka Selatan, No. 14
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. (021) 29555777, 29555888
Fax. (021) 29555895, 29555898, 29555899
e-mail cs@danareksa.co.id
www.danareksa.co.id

Reports/Complaints received will be managed and followed up by a team formed by the Company and immediately provide solutions and settlements in accordance with applicable standard operating procedures. Although a complaint channel has been provided, during the reporting year, Danareksa did not receive any complaint reports from the public.

Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Lingkungan (TJSL) [OJK F.25]

Environmental Social Responsibility (TJSL) Activities [OJK F.25]

Komunikasi dan hubungan yang harmonis dengan para pemangku kepentingan, terutama masyarakat di sekitar perusahaan beroperasi, merupakan salah satu kunci keberlanjutan bisnis Danareksa. Untuk mewujudkan hal itu, kebijakan nyata yang dilakukan Perseroan antara lain menyelenggarakan berbagai program TJSL. Melalui program-program tersebut, Perseroan dapat meminimalkan dampak negatif yang diakibatkan oleh kegiatan operasional sehari-hari, serta meningkatkan dampak positif bagi kehidupan masyarakat yang akan memberikan nilai bagi keberlanjutan usaha Perseroan. [GRI 3-3]

Communication and harmonious relationship with stakeholders, especially the community around the Company's operations, is one of the keys to Danareksa's business sustainability. To achieve this, the Company's concrete policies include organizing various TJSL programs. Through these programs, the Company can minimize the negative impact caused by its daily operational activities, as well as increase the positive impact on people's lives that will provide value for the sustainability of the Company's business. [GRI 3-3]

Bagi Danareksa, pelaksanaan program TJSL merupakan bagian penting dalam pelaksanaan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan cukup berperan dalam mewujudkan tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan, yaitu pembangunan yang menyelaraskan antara aspek ekonomi, lingkungan dan sosial. Pelaksanaan TJSL merujuk pada regulasi terbaru yaitu Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia Nomor PER-1/MBU/03/2023 tentang Penugasan Khusus dan Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Berdasarkan peraturan tersebut, BUMN bisa menerapkan TJSL melalui Program Pendanaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil atau Program Pendanaan UMK, serta Bantuan dan/atau Kegiatan Lainnya, termasuk Pembinaan. Peraturan baru yang terbit dan mulai berlaku pada 24 Maret 2023 itu menggantikan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-6/MBU/09/2022 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Nomor PER-05/MBU/04/2021 tentang Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

For Danareksa, the implementation of TJSL program is an important part of the implementation of good corporate governance and plays a significant role in realizing the sustainable development goals, namely development that harmonizes economic, environmental, and social aspects. The implementation of TJSL refers to the latest regulation of the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. PER-1/MBU/03/2023 on Special Assignments and Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises. Based on this regulation, SOEs can implement TJSL through the Micro and Small Business Funding Program or MSE Funding Program, as well as other assistance and/or activities, including coaching. The new regulation, which was issued and came into effect on March 24, 2023, replaces Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-6/MBU/09/2022 on Amendments to Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-05/MBU/04/2021 on Social and Environmental Responsibility Programs of State-Owned Enterprises.

Danareksa mendukung dan mengadopsi spirit keuangan berkelanjutan (*sustainable operation*) yang dijalankan dengan memperhatikan aspek ekonomi, lingkungan hidup, dan sosial melalui pengelolaan TJSL/ CSR yang selaras dengan program prioritas pemegang saham serta arah bisnis perusahaan. Program TJSL dengan konsep Kolaborasi secara Holding dan *Created Share Value* (CSV) sehingga dampak pelaksanaan program lebih terukur serta dilakukan secara mandiri/ kolaborasi anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa/ bersama BUMN lainnya.

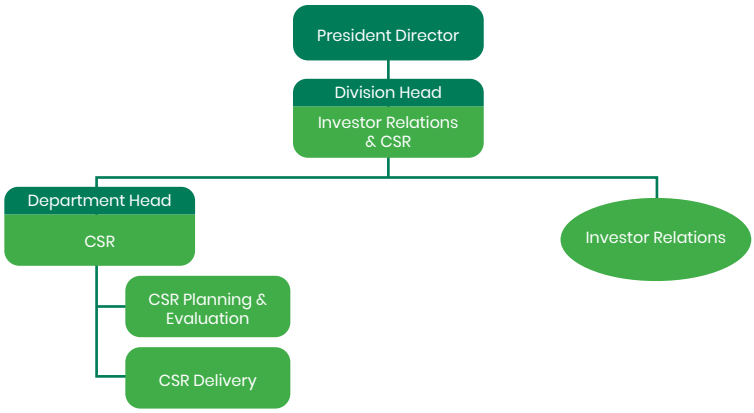
Danareksa supports and adopts the spirit of sustainable finance (sustainable operations), which is carried out by paying attention to economic, environmental, and social aspects through TJSL/ CSR management in line with shareholders' priority programs and the Company's business direction. The TJSL program uses the concept of Collaboration by Holding and Created Share Value (CSV), ensuring more measurable impact of the program that is carried out independently/ in collaboration with members of Danareksa SOE Holding/ with other SOEs.

Selanjutnya, untuk memberikan dampak maksimal, per 31 Desember 2023, Danareksa telah membentuk Fungsi Khusus yang menangani kegiatan TJSL di bawah Divisi *Investor Relations & CSR*, yang berada di Perseroan dan bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama.

Furthermore, to provide maximum impact, as of December 31, 2023, Danareksa established a Special Function that handles TJSL activities under the Investor Relations & CSR Division, which is in the Company and responsible to the President Director.

Struktur Organisasi Investor Relations & CSR
Investor Relations & CSR Organisation Structure

PT Danareksa (Persero) Organization Structure



Target & Rencana Kegiatan Tahun 2023

Merujuk pada RKAP 2023, pelaksanaan TJSL tahun 2023 (termasuk di dalamnya kegiatan Creating Shared Value) menggunakan anggaran TJSL dan PUMK. Adapun anggaran Program TJSL tahun 2023 adalah sebesar Rp1,5 miliar, sedangkan target penyaluran PUMK adalah sebesar Rp1,6 miliar. Perseroan telah mengaktualisasikan komitmen tersebut melalui beberapa kegiatan yang selaras dengan Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan/TPB (*Sustainable Development Goals*/SDGs). Kegiatan-kegiatan yang diaktualisasikan tersebut dideskripsikan pada tabel berikut: [GRI 203-1, 203-2]

Target & Activity Plan for 2023

Referring to the 2023 Company's Work Plan and Budget, the implementation of TJSL in 2023 (including Creating Shared Value activities) used the TJSL budget and the Micro Small Business Funding Program (PUMK). The budget for TJSL Program in 2023 was Rp1.5 billion, while PUMK distribution target was Rp1.6 billion. The Company actualized this commitment through several activities in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The actualized activities are described in the following table: [GRI 203-1, 203-2]

Target dan Rencana Kegiatan TJSL Tahun 2023
Target and Plan of TJSL Activities in 2023

No.	Nama Program Program Name	Kegiatan Activities	Nomor TPB SDG Number	Target Target	Alokasi Anggaran Budget Allocation (Rp)
Pilar Sosial | Pilar Sosial					
1	Program Bantuan kepada Masyarakat - "Danareksa Peduli" Community Assistance Program - "Danareksa Peduli"	Bantuan kepada korban bencana alam ataupun untuk kegiatan sosial kepada masyarakat miskin/ teman disabilitas. Assistance to victims of natural disasters or for social activities for the poor/ people with disabilities.	1	Jumlah daerah dan masyarakat yang mendapatkan bantuan sosial. Number of regions and communities that received social assistance.	150.000.000
2	Program Bantuan Fasilitas dan Perlengkapan Sekolah - Sekolah adalah Rumah Murid School Facilities and Equipment Assistance Program - School is Student's Home	Pemberian bantuan fasilitas Pendidikan berupa kegiatan renovasi sekolah ataupun pemberian perlengkapan sekolah untuk mendukung kegiatan pembelajaran dari segala jenjang pendidikan. Providing educational facility assistance in the form of school renovation activities or providing school equipment to support learning activities from all levels of education.	4	Jumlah tempat pendidikan/ sekolah yang mendapatkan bantuan fasilitas pendidikan yang memadai dan jumlah siswa yang mendapatkan bantuan. Number of education centers/ schools that received adequate education facilities and number of students who received assistance.	200.000.000
3	Program "Mari Belajar Keuangan" Let's Learn Finance" program	Penerbitan buku keuangan anak untuk meningkatkan minat baca pada anak (*financial literacy*). Publishing children's financial books to increase children's interest in reading (financial literacy).	4	Jumlah anak/ wilayah yang mengikuti kegiatan program ini ataupun mendapatkan buku Number of children/areas that participated in this program or received books	50.000.000
4	Program Program Kolaborasi Bantuan Pendidikan Education Assistance Collaboration Program	Pelatihan kewirausahaan bekerja sama dengan Yayasan BUMN dalam bentuk pelatihan kewirausahaan. Entrepreneurship training in collaboration with the SOE Foundation in the form of entrepreneurship training.	4	Jumlah peserta pada program ini. Number of participants in this program.	150.000.000
5	Program Bakti Untuk Guru Teacher Appreciation Program	Pelatihan bagi para guru untuk peningkatan kompetensi para guru. Training for teachers to improve teachers' competencies.	4	Jumlah guru yang terbantukan pada program ini. Number of teachers supported by this program.	50.000.000

Target dan Rencana Kegiatan TJSL Tahun 2023
Target and Plan of TJSL Activities in 2023

No.	Nama Program Program Name	Kegiatan Activities	Nomor TPB SDG Number	Target Target	Alokasi Anggaran Budget Allocation (Rp)
6	Program Anjungan Bersama Holding BUMN Danareksa Danareksa Holding Joint Platform Program	Edukasi kepada masyarakat mengenai Holding Danareksa melalui produk EduBP (produk Balai Pustaka) dengan penempatan Anjungan Bersama Mandiri di tempat-tempat fasilitas pendidikan maupun institusi lainnya, salah satunya di Mall Sarinah. Educating the public about Holding Danareksa through EduBP products (Balai Pustaka products) by placing Anjungan Bersama Mandiri in educational facilities and other institutions, one of them is at Sarinah Mall.	4	Jumlah anjungan yang disampaikan Number of platforms delivered	200.000.000
Jumlah | Total					**800.000.000**
Pilar Ekonomi | Economic Pillar					
1	Program Naik Kelas untuk UMK Upgrading Program for MSEs	Sertifikasi dan pelatihan yang diperlukan untuk UMK untuk keberlangsungan usahanya dan naik kelas. Certification and training required for MSEs to sustain their business and upgrade.	8	Jumlah UMK yang mengikuti pelatihan dan naik kelas. Number of MSEs that participated in training and upgraded.	75.000.000
2	Program Pelatihan "*Go Digital*" untuk UMK "Go Digital" Training Program for MSEs	Pelatihan *digital market*, platform penjualan digital kepada UMK. Training on digital market, digital sales platform to MSEs.	8	Jumlah UMK yang mendapatkan pelatihan kewirausahaan. Number of MSEs who received entrepreneurship training.	150.000.000
3	Program Darling "Danareksa Keliling" Darling Program "Danareksa Keliling"	Literasi keuangan untuk para pelajar/mahasiswa atas opsi-opsi investasi di bidang keuangan dan sosialisasi atas hasil riset yang telah dilakukan oleh Danareksa *Research Institute*. Financial literacy for students on investment options in finance and socialization of research results conducted by Danareksa Research Institute.	8	Jumlah Masyarakat yang ikut dalam kegiatan literasi keuangan ini jumlah nasabah/ kustomer bagi anak perusahaan. Number of people who take part in financial literacy activities is the number of customers/ consumers for the subsidiary.	150.000.000

Target dan Rencana Kegiatan TJSL Tahun 2023
Target and Plan of TJSL Activities in 2023

No.	Nama Program Program Name	Kegiatan Activities	Nomor TPB SDG Number	Target Target	Alokasi Anggaran Budget Allocation (Rp)
4	Program Pelatihan Untuk UMK Perempuan Disabilitas Training Program for MSEs of Women with Disabilities	Pelatihan usaha untuk UMK perempuan Disabilitas yang memiliki usaha. Business training for MSEs of women with disabilities who own businesses.	8	UMK Perempuan Disabilitas yang mendapatkan pelatiihan. MSEs for Women with Disabilities who receive training.	150.000.000
Jumlah | Jumlah					**525.000.000**
Pilar Lingkungan | Environmental Pillar					
1	Program pengolahan sampah Waste management program	Pengelolaan sampah melalui pengembangan rumah sampah. Waste management through the development of garbage houses.	12	Jumlah lokasi yang terbantukan atas kegiatan pengolahan sampah. Number of locations assisted with waste management activities.	50.000.000
2	Program Sanitasi Masyarakat Community Sanitation Program	Penyediaan air bersih dan sanitasi untuk masyarakat. Provision of clean water and sanitation for the community.	6	Jumlah daerah yang mendapatkan layanan sanitasi yang dikelola secara aman. Number of areas receiving safely managed sanitation services.	50.000.000
3	Program Hijau Untuk Semua Public Sanitation Program	Penanaman tanaman produktif di lokasi potensial. Planting productive crops in potential locations.	15	Jumlah pohon yang tertanam pada program ini pada periode tahun berjalan. Number of trees planted under this program during the current year.	75.000.000
Jumlah | Total					**175.000.000**

Sebagai BUMN, Danareksa memiliki peranan penting dalam memberdayakan masyarakat dan pelaku usaha mikro atau mitra binaan. Untuk itu, Perseroan melaksanakan Program Pendanaan UMK guna mendorong masyarakat dan pelaku usaha mikro tumbuh dan berkembang melalui pinjaman dengan jasa administrasi ringan. Melalui program

Danareksa, as a state-owned enterprise, plays an important role in empowering the community, microbusinesses, and fostering partnerships. As a result, the Company has implemented the MSE Funding Program to encourage community and micro businesses to grow and develop through loans with minimal administrative costs. This program is

ini diharapkan mampu mendorong masyarakat dan pelaku usaha mikro memperbesar skala bisnis, serta menciptakan peluang-peluang baru atas usaha yang dijalaninya. Program Pendanaan UMK Danareksa disalurkan ke berbagai sektor yaitu sektor industri, perdagangan, pertanian, jasa, peternakan, perkebunan, perikanan dan lainnya.

Sejak tahun 2022 sebagaimana arahan pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN tahun 2022 dan Surat Menteri BUMN nomor: S-721/MBU/11/2022 tanggal 10 November 2023 maka Perseroan tidak lagi melakukan penyaluran secara mandiri. Sebagai gantinya, penyaluran dana program dilakukan melalui mekanisme hibah kerja sama dengan PT BRI (Persero) Tbk. Pada tahun 2023, penyaluran dana Pendanaan UMK Danareksa adalah sebagai berikut:

expected to encourage the community and micro businesses to expand their operations and create new opportunities for themselves. The Danareksa MSE Funding Program targets a variety of sectors, including industry, trade, agriculture, services, livestock, plantations, fisheries, and others.

The Company no longer distribute funds independently beginning in 2022, as directed by the Minister of SOEs' Regulation of 2022 and the Letter of the Minister of SOEs No. S-721/MBU/11/2022 dated November 10, 2023. Instead, program funds are distributed using a grant mechanism in collaboration with PT BRI (Persero). In 2023, the distribution of Danareksa MSE funding was as follows:

Realisasi Penyaluran Dana Pinjaman Per Sektor Usaha 2021-2023
Table of Loans Disbursement Realization by Business Sector 2021-2023

Sektor Usaha Business Sector	2023		2022		2021		**Persentase Kenaikan (Penurunan) 2022-2023** Percentage Increase (Decrease) 2022-2023
	Mitra Binaan Assisted Partners	**Jumlah Penyaluran** Total Distribution (Rp)	**Mitra Binaan** Assisted Partners	**Jumlah Penyaluran** Total Distribution (Rp)	**Mitra Binaan** Assisted Partners	**Jumlah Penyaluran** Total Distribution (Rp)	
Sektor Industri Industrial Sector	6	205.000.000	5	165.000.000	5	110.000.000	24%
Sektor Perdagangan Trading Sector	17	560.000.000	6	90.000.000	1	15.000.000	522%
Sektor Pertanian Agricultural Sector	1	10.000.000	-	-	3	45.000.000	n.a
Sektor Peternakan Animal Husbandry Sector	-	-	1	65.000.000	1	60.000.000	n.a
Sektor Perkebunan Plantation Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Sektor Perikanan Fisheries Sector	-	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Sektor Jasa Service Sector	7	225.000.000	-	-	1	200.000.000	n.a
Lainnya Others	3	83.000.000	-	-	-	-	n.a
Jumlah Total	**34**	**1.083.000.000**	**12**	**320.000.000**	**11**	**250.000.000**	**238%**

*tahun 2023 tersalurkan kepada PT BRI (Persero) Tbk. senilai Rp1,1 miliar, namun jumlah dana yang sudah tersalurkan ke UMK Binaan baru senilai Rp1,083 miliar.
*In 2023, Rp1.1 billion was channeled to PT BRI (Persero) Tbk but the amount of funds channeled to the assisted MSEs was only Rp1.083 billion.

Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Bidang Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan (Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan)

Social Responsibility Program for Social and Community Development (Social and Environmental Responsibility)

No	Tujuan Pembangunan Berkelanjutan Sustainable Development Goals (1)	RKA 2023 Work Plan and Budget 2023 (1)	Prognosa 2023 2023 Prognosis (2)	Persentase Percentage (2)/(1)
A	**PILAR SOSIAL** SOCIAL PILAR	**Rp800.000.000**	**Rp1.159.313.629**	**144,91%**
1	TPB 1: Menghapus Kemiskinan SDG 1: Eradicate Poverty	Rp150.000.000	Rp620.671.943	413,78%
2	TPB 2: Mengakhiri Kelaparan SDG 2: End Hunger	Rp0	Rp75.000.000	n.a
3	TPB 4: Pendidikan Bermutu SDG 4: Quality Education	Rp650.000.000	Rp463.641.686	71,33%
B	**PILAR EKONOMI** ECONOMIC PILAR	**Rp525.000.000**	**Rp272.626.721**	**51,93%**
1	TPB 8: Pekerjaan yang Layak & Pertumbuhan Ekonomi SDG 8: Decent Work & Economic Growth	Rp525.000.000	Rp231.449.035	Rp44,09%
2	TPB 9: Infrastruktur, Industri, & Inovasi SDG 9: Infrastructure, Industry & Innovation	Rp0	Rp41.177.686	0,00%
C	**PILAR LINGKUNGAN** ENVIRONMENT PILLAR	**Rp175.000.000**	**Rp87.021.000**	**49,73%**
1	TPB 6: Akses Air Bersih dan Sanitasi SDG 6: Access to Clean Water and Sanitation	Rp50.000.000	Rp0	0,00%
2	TPB 11: Kota & Komunitas yang Berkelanjutan SDG 11: Sustainable Cities & Communities	Rp0	Rp0	0,00%
3	TPB 12: Konsumsi & Produksi yang Bertanggung Jawab SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production	Rp50.000.000	Rp35.000.000	70,00%
4	TPB 15: Menjaga Ekosistem Darat SDG 15: Safeguarding Land Ecosystems	Rp75.000.000	Rp52.021.000	69,36%
Jumlah TOTAL		**Rp1.500.000.000**	**Rp1.518.961.350**	**101,26%**

Kegiatan TJSL kepada Masyarakat Tahun 2023 [GRI 203-1, 203-2]

Berikut kegiatan TJSL yang dilakukan Perseroan sepanjang tahun 2023:

1. Program tahun 2023 yang dilakukan secara mandiri, yaitu:

TJSL Activities to the Community in 2023 [GRI 203-1, 203-2]

The following TJSL activities were carried out by the Company throughout 2023:

1. The 2023 programs carried out independently were as follows:

a. Program Buku Keuangan Anak, melalui pelaksanaan kegiatan literasi keuangan dengan segmentasi untuk anak usia Sekolah Dasar di beberapa sekolah di Jakarta Pusat, DKI Jakarta dan Sragen, Jawa Tengah, dengan menerbitkan buku keuangan untuk anak dengan tajuk "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids" yang merupakan terbitan dari salah anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa yaitu PT Balai Pustaka;
b. Pelatihan UMK Perempuan Disabilitas di Lokananta, Surakarta, bersama dengan Yayasan Alunjiva yang diikuti oleh 20 peserta UMK. Kegiatan ini merupakan pelatihan komprehensif dengan memberikan beberapa modul pembelajaran terkait dengan strategi pengembangan usaha sampai dengan desain serta media sosial untuk usaha;
c. Kegiatan Selingan (Aksi Peduli Lingkungan) yang melibatkan seluruh karyawan dengan kegiatan tukar botol plastik dengan tanaman. Selain untuk mengurangi polusi yang terjadi di DKI Jakarta, kegiatan ini diselenggarakan untuk memberikan edukasi atas keterbiasaan memilah sampah plastik untuk didaur ulang kembali;
d. Penyampaian bantuan pupuk cair kepada kelompok tani di Kabupaten Aceh Utara dengan garapan seluas 50 Ha;
e. Penyampaian bantuan peralatan pendidikan berupa 14 unit komputer kepada Yayasan Attaqwa di Kabupaten Bekasi, Jawa Barat;
f. Bantuan paket sembako kepada masyarakat di Kabupaten Labuhanbatu, Sumatera Utara.
g. Bantuan renovasi masjid Al Bahri di Kabupaten Bandung Barat, Jawa Barat.
h. Bantuan pelatihan guru untuk disabilitas bersama dengan Cagar *Foundation* di Bekasi, Jawa Barat yang diikuti oleh 183 guru yang mengikuti secara langsung maupun daring;
i. Pelaksanaan kompetisi inisiatif program TJSL yang diikuti oleh seluruh karyawan Holding BUMN Danareksa.

2. Program kolaborasi TJSL dengan Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa, antara lain:
   a. Kegiatan Mudik bersama KBUMN dan Holding BUMN Danareksa yang diadakan pada tanggal 18 dan 19 April 2023. Kegiatan mudik ini merupakan kegiatan rutin yang dilakukan oleh Kementerian BUMN dan semua BUMN setiap tahunnya dengan kegiatan *flag off* dilakukan di Gelora Bung Karno pada tanggal 18 April 2023. Selain itu juga melakukan bersama 7 (tujuh) anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa pada tanggal 19 April 2023 dengan *flag off* di Menara Danareksa;

a. Children's Financial Book Program, through the implementation of financial literacy activities with segmentation for elementary school children in several schools in Central Jakarta, DKI Jakarta, and Sragen, Central Java, by publishing financial books for children with the title "Ayo Mengenal Uang Bersama Danakids" which is published by a member of Danareksa SOE Holding, PT Balai Pustaka;
b. MSE Training for Women with Disabilities at Lokananta, Surakarta, together with Alunjiva Foundation which was attended by 20 MSE participants. This activity is a comprehensive training by providing several learning modules related to business development strategies to design and social media for business;
c. Interlude Activity (Environmental Care Action) involving all employees by exchanging plastic bottles with plants. In addition to reducing pollution in DKI Jakarta, this activity was organized to provide education on the habit of sorting plastic waste for recycling;
d. Delivery of liquid fertilizer assistance to farmer groups in North Aceh Regency with an area of 50 Ha;
e. Delivery of educational equipment assistance in the form of 14 units of computers to Attaqwa Foundation in Bekasi Regency, West Java;
f. Donation of food packages to the community in Labuhanbatu Regency, North Sumatra.
g. Assistance in renovating Al Bahri mosque in West Bandung Regency, West Java.
h. Teacher training assistance for teachers with disabilities together with Cagar Foundation in Bekasi, West Java, which was attended by 183 teachers who participated in person or online;
i. Implementation of TJSL program initiative competition participated by all Danareksa SOE Holding employees.

2. TJSL collaboration programs with Danareksa SOE Holding Members, among others:
   a. Homecoming activities with Ministry of SOEs and Danareksa SOE Holding held on April 18 and 19, 2023. This homecoming activity is a routine activity carried out by the Ministry of SOEs and all SOEs every year with flag off activities carried out at Gelora Bung Karno on April 18, 2023. In addition, it was carried out together with 7 (seven) members of Danareksa SOE Holding on April 19, 2023 with flag off at Menara Danareksa;

b. Kegiatan Safari Ramadhan 2023 yaitu kegiatan yang meliputi kegiatan penjualan 1.000 paket sembako murah kepada masyarakat sekitar dan bazar UMK yang terdiri dari UMK Mitra Binaan dari Anggota Holding dan PNM. Adapun kegiatan dilakukan di Museum MH Thamrin, Jakarta Pusat pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023;
c. Kegiatan Kurban Bersama Holding BUMN Danareksa pada tanggal 30 Juni 2023 yang dilaksanakan di Masjid Darussalam, Kantor KBN, Jakarta Utara. Kegiatan ini diikuti oleh 17 anggota Holding dan menyalurkan kepada 2.000 kepala keluarga di sekitar wilayah kerja masing-masing Anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa;
d. Mendukung kegiatan "Gotong Royong Boyong Pohon" dari Kementerian BUMN untuk mendukung pengurangan tingkat polusi di DKI Jakarta bersama dengan anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa dengan melakukan penanaman pohon di PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung;
e. Penanaman pohon produktif yaitu dengan memberikan bantuan 600 bibit pohon durian kepada petani pohon jati di Desa Sukorejo, Sragen, Jawa Tengah bersama dengan anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa;

b. Safari Ramadhan 2023 activities, which included activities to sell 1000 cheap food packages to the surrounding community and MSEs bazaar consisting of MSEs of Assisted Partners of Holding Members and PNM. The activities were carried out at MH Thamrin Museum, Central Jakarta on March 29, 2023;
c. c. Qurbani activity with Danareksa SOE Holding on June 30, 2023 which was held at Darussalam Mosque, KBN Office, North Jakarta. This activity was attended by 17 Holding members and distributed to 2000 heads of families around the work area of each member of Danareksa SOE Holding;
d. Supporting "Gotong Royong Boyong Pohon" activity of the Ministry of SOEs to support the reduction of pollution levels in DKI Jakarta together with members of Danareksa SOE Holding by planting trees at PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung;
e. Planting productive trees by providing 600 durian tree seedlings to teak tree farmers in Sukorejo Village, Sragen, Central Java together with members of Danareksa SOE Holding;

SERIBU BIBIT DURIAN, SERIBU HARAPAN



A THOUSAND DURIAN SEEDLINGS, A THOUSAND HOPES

Danareksa bersama Anggota Holding membantu seribu bibit durian kepada warga Desa Sukorejo, Sragen. Nilai SROI mencapai 12,19.

Nama desanya sangat sesuai dengan spirit yang dimiliki warganya: Sukorejo. Nama ini berasal dari dua kata, yaitu "suka (*suko*) " yang berarti menyukai, dan "reja (*rejo*)" artinya keramaian. Dengan demikian, Sukorejo maknanya suka dengan keramaian. Menurut sejarah keberadaan Desa Sukorejo, Kecamatan Sambirejo, Sragen, Jawa Tengah, suka keramaian dalam arti yang positif yaitu merujuk pada kondisi awalnya berupa hutan, kemudian berubah menjadi perkampungan yang padat penduduk.

Danareksa and its Holding Members donated 1,000 durian seedlings to the people of Sukorejo Village in Sragen. SROI value reached 12.19.

The village's name, Sukorejo, reflects the spirit of its people. The name is derived from two words: "suka (suko)" which means to like, and "reja (rejo)" which means crowd. Thus, Sukorejo means to enjoy crowds. According to the history of Sukorejo Village, Sambirejo Subdistrict, Sragen, East Java, enjoying crowds in a positive sense refers to the forest's original condition before becoming a densely populated village.

Di zaman modern, spirit warga untuk meramaikan desa tak sekadar faktor kepadatan penduduk, tapi merujuk pada pengembangan potensi alam yang dimilikinya. Sebagai sentra penghasil beras organik, Sukorejo telah dikenal sebagai Desa Wisata Organik Sukorejo (Deworejo). Setidaknya, terdapat 140 hektare lahan pertanian di area ini yang telah tersertifikasi oleh INOFICE --Lembaga Sertifikasi yang telah diverifikasi oleh Otoritas Kompeten Pangan Organik (OKPO) Kementrian Pertanian Republik Indonesia.

Kini, selain sebutan Deworejo, Sukorejo bakal menyandang sebutan baru yaitu Desa Wisata Sentra Durian. Konsep wisata ini sama seperti sentra buah lain. Pengunjung membayar tiket masuk, dan bebas memetik durian sendiri sesuai kemauan. Nanti, durian tersebut akan ditaksir harganya .

Pengembangan wisata durian bermula dari Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan (TJSL) yang diinisiasi oleh Danareksa dan Anggota Holding dengan memberikan 1.000 bibit pohon durian melalui kegiatan "Tanam 1.000 Pohon Durian," pada 15 September 2022. Kegiatan yang melibatkan 12 Anggota Holding Danareksa tersebut ditujukan untuk meningkatkan perekonomian warga Sukorejo, khususnya ekonomi petani jati, di mana mereka harus menunggu belasan tahun untuk mendapatkan hasil dari pohon jati.

Pemilihan pohon durian sebagai fokus program Danareksa didasarkan pada tingkat produktivitasnya yang cukup tinggi dan menghasilkan buah setelah 4 tahun ditanam. Di sisi lain, keputusan tersebut didukung fakta bahwa durian dapat ditanam secara tumpang sari dengan tanaman lain, khususnya pohon tomat, pepaya, singkong, dan sebagainya. Konsep tumpang sari ini memberikan keuntungan tambahan dalam optimalisasi pemanfaatan lahan, meningkatkan produktivitas, dan memberikan variasi hasil pertanian.

Selain penanaman pohon durian, program tersebut juga disertai pengadaan sistem pengairan guna mendukung keberhasilan konsep tumpang sari. Sulit dimungkiri, pengairan yang baik menjadi kunci untuk memastikan pertumbuhan dan produksi yang optimal. Dengan rancangan progam yang holistik, program ini diyakini akan mampu meningkatkan produktivitas dan keberlanjutan pertanian di Sukorejo.

Dalam upaya mengukur dampak program secara holistik, Danareksa menggunakan kerangka *Social Return on Investment* (SROI). Tahap input dalam program ini melibatkan berbagai aspek seperti biaya penanaman, pengadaan sistem pengairan, serta pendukung lainnya. Analisis SROI akan memberikan gambaran tidak hanya tentang keberhasilan finansial program, tetapi juga dampak positifnya terhadap aspek sosial, ekonomi, dan lingkungan.

Secara spesifik, kaitannya dengan Prinsip-Prinsip Pembangunan Berkelanjutan (SDGs), program ini dapat memberikan kontribusi pada beberapa tujuan utama. Poin SDGs nomor 1 (Pemberantasan Kemiskinan) dapat tercapai melalui peningkatan pendapatan masyarakat desa melalui hasil pertanian yang lebih baik. Selain itu, poin SDGs nomor 15 (Ekosistem Darat) dapat diperkuat dengan menjaga keseimbangan lingkungan melalui pertanian yang berkelanjutan dan tumpang sari. Lebih dari itu, program ini juga mendukung poin SDGs Nomor 13 Penangangan Perubahan Iklim karena pepohonan yang ditanam menghasilkan oksigen dan menyerap karbondioksida.

In modern times, the residents' desire to revitalize the village is more than just a matter of population density; it also refers to the development of the village's natural potential. Sukorejo has become known as Sukorejo Organic Tourism Village (Deworejo) due to its role in the production of organic rice. At least 140 hectares of farmland in this area have been certified by INOFICE, a Certification Organization verified by the Organic Food Competent Authority (OKPO) of the Ministry of Agriculture of the Republic of Indonesia.

In addition to Deworejo designation, Sukorejo will now be known as Durian Centre Tourism Village. This tour follows the same concept as other fruit centers. Visitors purchase an entrance ticket and are free to choose their own durian. Later on, the durian will be valued.

The development of durian tourism is the result of Danareksa and Holding Members' Social and Environmental Responsibility (CSR) Program, which provided 1,000 durian tree seedlings through the activity of "Planting 1,000 Durian Trees," on September 15, 2022. The activity, which involved 12 Danareksa Holding Members, aimed to improve the economy of Sukorejo residents, particularly teak farmers, who must wait a dozen years to reap the benefits of teak trees.

Danareksa chose durian trees as the focus of its program due to their high productivity and fruit yield after four years of planting. On the other hand, the decision was supported by the fact that durian can grow in conjunction with other crops, particularly tomato trees, papaya, cassava, and so on. This intercropping concept offers additional benefits by optimizing land utilization, increasing productivity, and providing a diverse range of agricultural products.

In addition to planting durian trees, the program includes the provision of irrigation systems to ensure the success of intercropping concept. It is difficult to deny that proper irrigation is critical to achieving optimal growth and production. The program's holistic design is expected to increase agricultural productivity and sustainability in Sukorejo.

Danareksa uses the Social Return on Investment (SROI) framework to assess the program's overall impact. The input stage of this program includes a variety of factors such as planting costs, irrigation system procurement, and other stakeholders. The SROI analysis will provide an overview of the program's financial success, as well as its positive social, economic, and environmental impacts.

Specifically, in terms of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), this program can help to achieve several key objectives. SDG 1 (Poverty Eradication) can be achieved by increasing rural communities' income through improved agricultural products. Furthermore, maintaining environmental balance through sustainable agriculture and intercropping can help to strengthen SDG 15 (Land Ecosystems). Furthermore, this program supports SDG 13 (Climate Change Mitigation) because the planted trees produce oxygen and absorb CO2.

Partisipasi dan keterlibatan *stakeholder* dalam program ini mencakup beragam pihak yang memiliki peran dan kepentingan yang signifikan dalam keberhasilan program penanaman pohon durian di Desa Sukorejo. *Stakeholder* yang terlibat mencakup petani jati, Badan Usaha Milik Desa (BUMDes), Paguyuban Sadar Wisata (Pokdarwis), *Holding* Danareksa, Karang Taruna Desa Sukorejo, Pengatur Irigasi Desa Sukorejo, dan Pemberdayaan Kesejahteraan Keluarga (PKK) atau kelompok perempuan di Desa Sukorejo.

Untuk membiayai program ini, pada tahun 2022, Danareksa mengeluarkan dana sebesar Rp180.020.000, kemudian diteruskan dengan pengucuran dana sebesar Rp275.000.000 pada tahun 2023. Peningkatan anggaran untuk tahun 2023 menunjukkan keseriusan dalam melanjutkan dan mengembangkan program, serta memperhatikan kebutuhan lebih lanjut untuk mendukung pertumbuhan dan keberlanjutan penanaman pohon durian di Desa Sukorejo.

Program yang dirancang secara komprehensif ini terbukti memberikan manfaat yang sangat tinggi. Nilai SROI tercatat sebesar 12,19, yang menunjukkan bahwa setiap rupiah yang diinvestasikan menghasilkan manfaat senilai Rp12,19. Angka SROI yang tinggi menunjukkan bahwa investasi yang dilakukan oleh Danareksa dalam program ini memiliki dampak sosial yang jauh melampaui biaya yang dikeluarkan.

Jika tiba saatnya seribu pohon durian tersebut berbuah, maka seribu harapan patut diungkapkan. Tak sekadar mengurangi kemiskinan dan kelaparan, menyediakan pekerjaan yang layak, keberadaan kebun durian juga selaras dengan harapan banyak kalangan untuk turut mendukung perbaikan ekosistem daratan, serta aksi penanganan perubahan iklim yang saat ini dampaknya sangat terasa.

Stakeholders' participation and involvement in this program include a variety of parties with significant roles and interests in the success of Sukorejo Village durian tree planting program. Teak farmers, Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDes), Tourism Awareness Association (Pokdarwis), Danareksa SOE Holding, Sukorejo Village Youth Organization, Sukorejo Village Irrigation Regulator, and Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK), or Sukorejo Village women's groups, are among the stakeholders involved.

To fund this program, Danareksa disbursed Rp180,020,000 in 2022, followed by Rp275,000,000 in 2023. The increased budget for 2023 demonstrates the importance of continuing and developing the program, as well as considering future needs to support the growth and sustainability of durian tree planting in Sukorejo Village.

This comprehensively designed program has proven to provide extremely valuable benefits. The SROI value was recorded at 12.19, implying that every rupiah invested yields benefits worth Rp12.19. The high SROI figure demonstrates that Danareksa's investment in this program has far greater social impact than the costs incurred.

When the thousand durian trees produce fruit, a thousand hopes should be expressed. Beyond alleviating poverty and hunger and providing decent work, the durian plantation aligns with many people's hopes for improving the terrestrial ecosystem and taking action to combat climate change, which is currently having a significant impact.

f. Pelatihan 25 UMK Mitra Binaan di Universitas Brawijaya, Malang bersama dengan PT PPA. Kegiatan dengan tema pelatihan "Penguatan Kelembagaan Usaha Mikro dan Usaha Kecil (UMK) sebagai Entitas Berbadan Hukum yang Mandiri dan Berdaya".
g. Anjungan Bersama Mandiri Holding BUMN Danareksa (ABM EduBP) yang merupakan produk dari salah satu anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa yaitu PT Balai Pustaka dan merupakan program CSV (*Creating Shared Value*) dari program TJSL Danareksa di tahun 2023. ABM EduBP secara resmi telah ditempatkan di Mal Sarinah pada tanggal 28 Desember 2023. Mesin ABM EduBP ini merupakan salah media literasi karya sastra dan informasi mengenai Holding BUMN Danareksa yang dapat diakses secara bebas dan gratis oleh masyarakat umum;
h. Penyelenggaraan Relawan Bakti BUMN Batch IV di Sragen oleh Danareksa bersama dengan PT Nindya Karya dan PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia di Desa Sukorejo, Sragen Jawa Tengah. Sebanyak 10 (sepuluh) relawan lintas BUMN melakukan beberapa kegiatan seperti pelatihan digital untuk UMK setempat, literasi keuangan untuk anak tingkat Sekolah Dasar, penanaman pohon produktif, renovasi fasilitas umum, dan pengenalan dan pengembangan budaya setempat yaitu keroncong wayang;

f. Training of 25 Assisted Partner MSEs at Brawijaya University, Malang together with PT PPA. The theme of the training was "Institutional Strengthening of Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) as Independent and Empowered Legal Entities".
g. Anjungan Bersama Mandiri Danareksa SOE Holding (ABM EduBP), which is a product of one of the members of Holding Danareksa, PT Balai Pustaka, and is a CSV (Create Share Value) program from Danareksa's TJSL program in 2023. ABM EduBP was officially placed at Sarinah Mall on December 28, 2023. The ABM EduBP machine is a literary media and information about Danareksa SOE Holding that can be accessed freely by the general public;
h. Implementation of Batch IV SOE Volunteers in Sragen by Danareksa together with PT Nindya Karya and PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia in Sukorejo Village, Sragen, Central Java. A total of 10 (ten) volunteers across SOEs conducted several activities such as digital training for local MSEs, financial literacy for elementary school children, planting productive trees, renovating public facilities, and introducing and developing local culture, namely keroncong wayang;

i. Pelaksanaan *workshop* perhitungan dampak (SROI) untuk anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa yang dilakukan di Menara Danareksa, dan

j. Bantuan Sertifikasi Halal kepada Mitra Binaan bekerja sama dengan PT Sucofindo bersama dengan anggota Holding BUMN Danareksa.

i. Implementation of impact calculation workshop (SROI) for members of Danareksa SOE Holding conducted at Menara Danareksa, DKI Jakarta; and

j. Halal Certification Assistance to Fostered Partners in collaboration with PT Sucofindo together with members of Danareksa SOE Holding.

BIAR UMKM MAKIN PERCAYA DIRI

LET MSME BE MORE CONFIDENT

UMKM merupakan pilar utama pembangunan. Danareksa membantu pengurusan sertifikasi halal agar mereka percaya diri. Nilai SROI sebesar 7,85.

Keberadaan Usaha Mikro Kecil dan Menengah (UMKM) bagi perekonomian nasional tak bisa dipandang sebelah mata, bahkan unit usaha ini terbukti mampu bertahan pada masa-masa sulit, seperti pada saat krisis ekonomi tahun 1998 serta pada masa pandemi COVID-19. Dengan demikian, sangat beralasan jika UMKM disebut sebagai pilar terpenting dalam perekonomian Indonesia.

Peran penting UMKM tak lepas dari jumlahnya yang sangat besar. Pada tahun 2023, menurut Kamar Dagang dan Industri Indonesia, pelaku UMKM mencapai sekitar 66 juta. Kontribusi UMKM mencapai 61% dari Pendapatan Domestik Bruto (PDB) Indonesia, atau setara dengan Rp9.580 triliun. UMKM menyerap sekitar 117 juta pekerja (97%) dari total tenaga kerja.

Sebagai bagian dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Danareksa berkomitmen untuk mendukung kemajuan dan perkembangan UMKM agar naik kelas. Langkah nyata yang dilaksanakan Perseoran antara lain melaksanakan program sertifikasi halal. Fokus utama dari program sertifikasi ini adalah pemberian Sertifikasi Halal kepada 11 UMKM yang menjadi mitra binaan di lingkup Holding BUMN Danareksa. Hal ini sejalan dengan meningkatnya kesadaran konsumen terhadap kehalalan produk, memberikan peluang lebih besar bagi UMKM untuk mengakses pasar yang lebih luas dan mendapatkan kepercayaan konsumen. Berbekal sertifikat halal, maka UMKM akan lebih percaya diri, sekaligus mampu meningkatkan daya saing. Untuk menjalankan program ini, Danareksa mengeluarkan biaya sebesar Rp48.451.500.

MSME is the key pillar of development. Danareksa helps them to obtain halal certification so that they can be more confident. SROI value is 7.85.

The existence of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) for the national economy cannot be underestimated, even these business units have proven to be able to survive the difficult times, such as during the 1998 economic crisis and during the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, it is highly reasonable to call MSME as the most important pillar in Indonesia economy.

The important role of MSMEs is inseparable from their huge numbers. In 2023, according to Indonesia Chamber of Commerce and Industry, MSME players reached around 66 million. The contribution of MSMEs reached 61% of Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP), or equivalent to Rp9,580 trillion. MSMEs absorbed around 117 million workers (97%) of the total workforce.

As part of State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs), Danareksa is committed to supporting MSMEs' progress and development, aiming to upgrade. The real steps taken by the Company include implementing halal certification program. The main focus of this certification program is the provision of Halal Certification to 11 MSMEs that are fostered partners within the scope of Danareksa SOE Holding. This is in line with the increasing consumer awareness of halal products, providing greater opportunities for MSMEs to access a wider market and gain consumer confidence. Armed with halal certificates, MSMEs will be more confident, as well as able to increase competitiveness. To run this program, Danareksa spent Rp 48,451,500.

Dalam konteks pengukuran dampak program sertifikasi, Danareksa menggunakan kerangka pengukuran *Social Return on Investment* (SROI). Metode ini tidak hanya menilai dampak finansial, tetapi juga dampak sosial dan lingkungan yang dihasilkan dari program tersebut. Tahapan dalam program ini melibatkan evaluasi secara menyeluruh, mulai dari perencanaan dan implementasi hingga monitoring dan evaluasi dampak jangka panjang. SROI juga memberikan pemahaman mendalam tentang nilai tambah yang dihasilkan oleh program sertifikasi terhadap UMKM dan masyarakat secara keseluruhan.	In the context of measuring the impact of certification program, Danareksa uses the Social Return on Investment (SROI) measurement framework. This method assesses not only the financial impact, but also the social and environmental impacts resulting from the program. The program stages involve a thorough evaluation, from planning and implementation to monitoring and evaluation of long-term impacts. SROI also provides an in-depth understanding of the added value generated by the certification program to MSMEs and society as a whole.
Selaras dengan itu, program sertifikasi ini juga dapat dihubungkan dengan pencapaian *Sustainable Development Goals* (SDGs). Sertifikasi Halal, misalnya, dapat berkontribusi pada pencapaian SDGs Nomor 1 (Mengakhiri Kemiskinan) dengan menciptakan peluang ekonomi bagi UMKM dan SDGs Nomor 8 (Pekerjaan Layak dan Pertumbuhan Ekonomi) dengan meningkatkan daya saing dan menyerap lebih banyak tenaga kerja. Selain itu, sertifikasi halal juga mendukung SDGs Nomor 3 (Kesehatan dan Kesejahteraan) melalui peningkatan keamanan produk, serta SDGs Nomor 12 (Produksi dan Konsumsi Bertanggung Jawab) yaitu memperkuat transparansi dan kepatuhan dalam rantai pasok produk UMKM	In line with that, this certification program can also be linked to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Halal certification, for example, can contribute to the achievement of SDGs Number 1 (End Poverty) by creating economic opportunities for MSMEs and SDGs Number 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth) by increasing competitiveness and absorbing more labor. In addition, halal certification also supports SDGs Number 3 (Health and Wellbeing) through improved product safety, as well as SDGs Number 12 (Responsible Production and Consumption) by strengthening transparency and compliance in supply chain of MSME products.
Proses perolehan sertifikasi halal untuk 11 UMKM binaan dari Holding BUMN Danareksa membutuhkan waktu sekitar enam bulan. Saat dilakukan pengukuran SROI, perkembangan pelaksanaan program tersebut menunjukkan kemajuan yang cukup signifikan. Dari total 11 UMKM yang menjadi mitra binaan, satu UMKM telah berhasil memperoleh Sertifikat Halal Standar Tinggi Daerah (STTD). Selanjutnya, empat UMKM lainnya sedang berada dalam tahap verifikasi di manaa proses ini melibatkan penilaian mendalam terhadap semua aspek yang terkait dengan kehalalan produk. Satu UMKM lainnya berada dalam tahap revisi, dan lima UMKM lainnya sedang aktif dalam proses pengumpulan data untuk proses pendaftaran.	The process of obtaining halal certification for 11 MSMEs assisted by Danareksa SOE Holding took about six months. When SROI was measured, the program's development showed significant progress. Of the total 11 MSMEs that are fostered partners, one MSME successfully obtained a Regional High Standard Halal Certificate (STTD). Furthermore, four other MSMEs are currently in the verification stage where this process involves an in-depth assessment of all aspects related to product halalness. One other MSME is in the revision stage, and five other MSMEs are actively in the process of collecting data for the registration process.
Lebih lanjut, berdasarkan pengukuran SROI diperoleh nilai sebesar 7.85. Hasil evaluasi ini menyoroti efektivitas dan dampak positif yang substansial yang dihasilkan oleh program kegiatan UMKM Naik Kelas. Nilai SROI yang signifikan menandakan bahwa setiap Rupiah yang diinvestasikan dalam program ini menghasilkan manfaat sosial senilai Rp7,85. Angka ini mencerminkan pencapaian luar biasa dalam mengoptimalkan hasil investasi dan menunjukkan bahwa program tersebut memberikan keuntungan sosial yang jauh melebihi biaya yang dikeluarkan.	Furthermore, based on SROI measurement, a value of 7.85 was obtained. These evaluation results highlight the effectiveness and substantial positive impact generated by SOE Scale Up program. The significant SROI value signifies that every Rupiah invested in this program generates social benefits worth Rp7.85. This figure reflects a remarkable achievement in optimizing the return on investment and shows that the program provides social benefits that far exceed the costs incurred.

3. Program kolaborasi TJSL dengan BUMN lainnya atau institusi lainnya, antara lain:
   a. Program Tana Lino Lestari II merupakan kelanjutan program yang sama di tahun 2022 di Labuan Bajo, Nusa Tenggara Timur. Program bantuan yang terdiri dari bantuan revitalisasi sarana pendidikan dan guru di Pulau Komodo bersama dengan 22 BUMN lainnya; dan
   b. Sosialisasi Bank Sampah "Putri Nyale" di Mandalika, Nusa Tenggara Barat kepada masyarakat Desa Kuta Mandalika bersama dengan 7 BUMN lainnya.
   c. Pelaksanaan pendidikan kewirausahaan dengan Yayasan BUMN di kepada 429 penerima manfaat di Kalimantan Barat.

3. TJSL collaboration programs with other SOEs or other institutions, among others:
   a. Tana Lino Lestari II Program is a continuation of the same program in 2022 in Labuan Bajo, East Nusa Tenggara. The assistance program consists of assistance in revitalizing educational facilities and teachers on Komodo Island together with 22 other SOEs; and
   b. Dissemination of "Putri Nyale" Waste Bank in Mandalika, West Nusa Tenggara to the people of Kuta Mandalika Village together with 7 other SOEs.
   c. Implementation of entrepreneurship education with the SOE Foundation to 429 beneficiaries in West Kalimantan.

Inovasi dan Pengembangan Produk/Jasa [OJK F.26]

Product/Service Innovation and Development [OJK F.26]

Danareksa menyadari bahwa kebutuhan dan harapan klien/mitra dan konsumen terhadap produk dan jasa Perseroan terus berkembang sesuai dengan tuntutan terkini. Untuk itu, Perseroan berupaya semaksimal mungkin melakukan inovasi dan pengembangan produk/jasa agar mampu memenuhi tuntutan dan harapan mereka. Inovasi dan pengembangan yang dilakukan Perseroan tidak semata-mata terkait produk/jasa, tetapi juga menyangkut bidang pemasaran dan sebagainya. Inovasi dan pengembangan produk/jasa yang dilakukan Perseroan selama tahun 2023 di antaranya:

1. Percepatan transformasi utamanya dengan penguatan bisnis Induk:
   a. *Redesigning* Holding dan *Operating Model* Induk
   b. Penguatan fungsi jasa *advisory* yang berfokus pada internal ekosistem Danareksa dan Ekosistem BUMN
   c. Mengedepankan kemajuan fungsi teknologi informasi utamanya melalui implementasi ISO 27001 tentang *Cyber Security*

2. Sentralisasi pengelolaan & percepatan investasi terkait utilitas dasar Kawasan Industri;

3. Penyempurnaan *business process* dan standardisasi fungsi *back office* pada Danareksa Induk untuk mendukung kegiatan usaha ekosistem Holding BUMN Danareksa secara holistik.

Danareksa realizes that the needs and expectations of clients/partners and consumers for the Company's products and services continue to evolve in accordance with the latest demands. Therefore, the Company makes every effort to innovate and develop its products/services to meet their demands and expectations. The innovations and developments carried out by the Company are not solely related to products/services, but also in the field of marketing and so on. Product/service innovations and developments carried out by the Company during 2023 included:

1. Acceleration of transformation mainly by strengthening the Parent business
   a. Redesigning Holding and Parent Operating Model
   b. Strengthening the advisory services function that focuses on internal Danareksa ecosystem and SOE Ecosystem
   c. Prioritizing the advancement of information technology functions, especially through the implementation of ISO 27001 on Cyber Security.
2. Centralization of management & acceleration of investment related to basic utilities for Industrial Estates;
3. Improvement of business process and standardization of back office functions at Danareksa Parent to support the business activities of Holding Danareksa ecosystem holistically.

Produk yang Sudah Dievaluasi Keamanannya bagi Konsumen [OJK F.27]

Products with Evaluated Customer Safety [OJK F.27]

Danareksa berkomitmen untuk menawarkan produk dan jasa yang aman dan berkualitas kepada para klien/mitra dan konsumen. Sejalan dengan komitmen tersebut, seluruh produk dan jasa tersebut telah diformulasikan dengan syarat dan ketentuan yang relevan, transparan, dan terjamin keamanannya.

Danareksa is committed to offering safe and quality products and services to its clients/partners and consumers. In line with this commitment, all products and services have been formulated with relevant, transparent, and safety-assured terms and conditions.

Dampak Produk/Jasa [OJK F.28]

Impacts of Products/Services [OJK F.28]

Sebelum dirilis, Perseroan telah melakukan penilaian pada produk dan jasa yang ditawarkan kepada klien/mitra dan konsumen. Dalam setiap media informasi produk dan jasa, Perseroan telah menginformasikan *product knowledge* secara transparan. Dalam hal ini, Perseroan juga menginformasikan kepada klien/mitra dan konsumen mengenai profil risiko masing-masing produk sehingga mereka telah terinformasikan dengan baik sebelum menyetujui untuk menggunakan produk Perseroan.

Prior to release, the Company has assessed the products and services offered to clients/partners and consumers. In every product and service information media, the Company has informed product knowledge transparently. In this regard, the Company also informs clients/partners and consumers about the risk profile of each product so that they are well informed before agreeing to use the Company's products.

Jumlah Produk yang Ditarik Kembali [OJK F.29]

Number of Products Recalled [OJK F.29]

Per 31 Desember 2023, tidak terdapat produk/jasa Danareksa yang ditarik kembali dengan alasan apapun. Perseroan juga tidak mendapatkan komplain atau reputasi buruk dari produk/jasa yang digunakan oleh klien/mitra dan konsumen.

As of December 31, 2023, there were no Danareksa products/services that were recalled for any reason. The Company also did not receive any complaints or bad reputation from the products/services used by clients/partners and consumers.

Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan [OJK F.30]

Customer Satisfaction Survey [OJK F.30]

Danareksa senantiasa memegang komitmen untuk memberikan produk/jasa terbaik demi mewujudkan kepuasan klien/mitra dan konsumen yang optimal. Untuk mengetahui tingkat kepuasan mereka, sekaligus menggali masukan untuk perbaikan, Perseroan secara berkala mengadakan survei kepuasan pelanggan. Pada tahun 2023, hasil survei menunjukkan bahwa sebanyak 4,36 dari skala 1-5 pelanggan menyatakan puas terhadap produk/jasa Danareksa. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa Perseroan berhasil memenuhi harapan dan kebutuhan pelanggan.

Danareksa always holds a commitment to provide the best products/services in order to realize optimal client/partner and consumer satisfaction. To determine their level of satisfaction, as well as to gather inputs for improvement, the Company periodically conducts customer satisfaction surveys. In 2023, the survey results showed that as many as 4.36 out of a scale of 1-5 customers expressed satisfaction with Danareksa's products/services. These results show that the Company has succeeded in meeting customer expectations and needs.

Brand Awareness

100%

Responden mengenal merek Danareksa, serta merek Deloitte Indonesia (40%), PwC Indonesia (40%), dan beberapa merek lainnya.
Respondents recognize Danareksa brand, as well as Deloitte Indonesia brand (40%), PwC Indonesia (40%), and several other brands.

Top of Mind (TOM)

40%

Responden menjadikan Danareksa sebagai *Top of Mind* merek Perusahaan Jasa Konsultasi Keuangan di Indonesia.
Respondents rank Danareksa as a Top of Mind brand of Financial Advisory Services Company in Indonesia

Service Quality Performance

Penilaian Pelayanan Pelanggan

4.36	3.74	4.50
Customer Satisfaction Index	**Customer Loyalty Index**	**Customer Engagement Index**
SERVQUAL Likert Scale	Likert Scale	Likert Scale

IMPORTANCE PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS (IPA)

Communicate

- ***Professional Image***
- **Dokumen Bisnis Menarik & Meyakinkan**
- Professional Image
- Attractive & Convincing Business Document

Maintain

- **Reputasi Danareksa**
- **Danareksa sebagai BUMN**
- **Kemampuan Memahami Bisnis**
- **Komunikasi yang informatif**
- **Mudah dihubungi**
- **Tanggap Terhadap Permintaan**
- Danareksa's Reputation
- Danareksa as an SOE
- Ability to Understand Business
- Informative Communication
- Easy to Contact
- Responsive to Requests

Second Priority for Improvement

- **Pelayanan Konsultan Pendukung**
- **Kemampuan Memberi Solusi**
- **Memahami dan Memenuhi Kebutuhan**
- **Kualitas Laporan yang Disepakati**
- Supporting Consultant Services
- Ability to Provide Solutions
- Understand and Meet Needs
- Quality of Agreed Report

First Priority for Improvement

- **Kewajaran Syarat Dokumen**
- **Kesesuaian waktu penyampaian output**
- **Kewajaran Biaya**
- Reasonableness of Document Requirements
- Appropriateness of output delivery time
- Reasonableness of Cost

Kerahasiaan Data Klien/Mitra

Confidentiality of Client/Partner Data

Kerahasiaan data klien/mitra dan konsumen merupakan salah satu hak mendasar yang senantiasa dijaga oleh Danareksa. Dalam hal ini, penggunaan data atau informasi terkait klien/mitra dan konsumen hanya dapat dilakukan berdasarkan ketentuan sebagaimana ditetapkan oleh peraturan dan perundang-undangan. Menjaga informasi klien/mitra dan konsumen juga merupakan bentuk kepercayaan yang akan memengaruhi reputasi Perseroan.

Danareksa is committed to maintaining the confidentiality of client/partner and consumer data. In this case, the use of data or information about clients/partners and consumers is limited to the provisions set forth by laws and regulations. Protecting client/partner and consumer information is another form of trust that will impact the Company's reputation.

Dalam hal transparansi penggunaan data pribadi klien/mitra dan konsumen, Perseroan tidak akan menyebarluaskan data pribadi mereka kepada pihak lain sebelum mendapatkan persetujuan tertulis dari pemilik data. Persetujuan tersebut harus diwujudkan dalam bentuk tulisan dan/atau tanda tangan pada lembar permintaan persetujuan tertulis.

In terms of transparency in the use of clients/partners' and consumers' personal data, the Company will not disclose it to third parties without the data owner's written consent. Such consent must be expressed in writing or by signing the written consent request form.

Konsistensi dan komitmen Danareksa dalam menjaga data klien/mitra dan konsumen membawa hasil dengan tidak adanya insiden pengaduan dari mereka maupun dari regulator terkait pelanggaran kerahasiaan klien/mitra dan konsumen, baik berupa kebocoran, pencurian, atau kehilangan data. Dengan demikian, Perseroan tidak mendapat denda atau sanksi berkaitan dengan pelanggaran terhadap privasi klien/mitra dan konsumen pada tahun pelaporan. [GRI 2-27]

Danareksa's consistency and commitment to protecting client/partner and consumer data has resulted in no complaints from them or regulators about breaches of client/partner and consumer confidentiality, whether through data leakage, theft, or loss. Therefore, the Company received no fines or sanctions for violating client/partner and consumer privacy during the reporting year. [GRI 2-27]

Verifikasi Tertulis Dari Pihak Independen [POJK G.1]

Written Verification From Independent Party [POJK G.1]

Laporan Keberlanjutan ini belum diverifikasi oleh Penyedia Jasa *Assurance* (*Assurance Services Provider*) yang independen. Namun demikian, PT Danareksa (Persero) menjamin bahwa seluruh informasi yang diungkapkan dalam laporan ini adalah benar, akurat, dan faktual.

This Sustainability Report has not been verified by an independent Assurance Services Provider. However, PT Danareksa (Persero) guarantees that all information disclosed in this report is true, accurate, and factual.

Lembar Umpan Balik [POJK G.2]

Feedback Form [POJK G.2]

Terima kasih kepada Bapak/Ibu/Saudara yang telah membaca Laporan Keberlanjutan PT Danareksa (Persero) Tahun 2023. Untuk meningkatkan kualitas isi Laporan Keberlanjutan pada tahun-tahun mendatang, kami berharap Bapak/Ibu/Saudara bersedia untuk mengisi Lembar Umpan Balik ini dengan melingkari salah satu jawaban dan mengisi titik-titik yang tersedia, kemudian mengirimkannya kepada kami.
Thank you for reading the 2023 Sustainability Report of PT Danareksa (Persero). To improve the quality of the Sustainability Report's content in the coming years, we hope you complete this Feedback Form by circling one of the answers and filling in the available points and then sending it to us.

1. Laporan Keberlanjutan ini sudah memberikan informasi yang jelas mengenai kinerja aspek konomi, sosial dan lingkungan yang dilakukan oleh Perseroan:
   This Sustainability Report has provided clear information on the performance of economic, social, and environmental aspects carried out by the Company:

   O Setuju / Agree O Tidak Setuju / Disagree O Tidak tahu / Do not know

2. Laporan Keberlanjutan ini sudah memberikan informasi yang jelas mengenai pemenuhan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Perseroan:
   This Sustainability Report has provided clear information regarding the fulfillment of the Company's social and environmental responsibilities:

   O Setuju / Agree O Tidak Setuju / Disagree O Tidak tahu / Do not know

3. Materi dan data dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan ini mudah dimengerti dan dipahami
   The material and data in this Sustainability Report are easy to understand and comprehend

   O Setuju / Agree O Tidak Setuju / Disagree O Tidak tahu / Do not know

4. Materi dan data dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan ini sudah cukup lengkap
   The material and data in this Sustainability Report are quite complete

   O Setuju / Agree O Tidak Setuju / Disagree O Tidak tahu / Do not know

5. Apakah desain, tata letak, grafis dan foto-foto dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan ini sudah bagus?
   Are the design, layout, graphics, and photographs in this Sustainability Report satisfactory?

   O Sudah bagus / Agree O Belum bagus / Disagree O Tidak tahu / Do not know

6. Informasi apa yang paling bermanfaat dari Laporan Keberlanjutan ini?
   What is the most useful information from this Sustainability Report?

   .....

   .....

7. Informasi apa yang dinilai kurang bermanfaat dari Laporan Keberlanjutan ini?
   What information is considered less useful than this Sustainability Report?

   .....

   .....

8. Informasi apa yang dinilai masih kurang dari Laporan Keberlanjutan ini dan perlu ditambahkan pada Laporan Keberlanjutan mendatang?
   What information is missing from this Sustainability Report and needs to be added in future Sustainability Reports?

   .....

   .....

Identitas Pengirim | Identity of Sender**:**

Nama | Name : .....

Email : .....

Identifikasi menurut kategori pemangku kepentingan (beri tanda √ yang sesuai):
Identification by stakeholder category (mark ✓ as appropriate):

- O Pemegang Saham | Shareholders
- O Regulator: Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan Bursa Efek Indonesia
  Regulators: Financial Services Authority and Indonesia Stock Exchange
- O Pegawai | Employee
- O Klien/Mitra | Client/Partner
- O Masyarakat | Community
- O Lainnya | Others

Mohon Lembar Umpan Balik ini dikirimkan ke
Please send this Feedback Sheet to

Sekretaris Perusahaan | Corporate Secretary
PT Danareksa (Persero)
Menara Danareksa, Lt. 20-21
Jl. Merdeka Selatan, No. 14
Jakarta 10110, Indonesia
Tel. (021) 29555777 | (021) 29555888
Fax. (021) 29 555 895 | (021) 29 555 898 | (021) 29 555 899
e-mail cs@danareksa.co.id | www.danareksa.co.id

Tanggapan Terhadap Umpan Balik Laporan Tahun Sebelumnya [OJK G.3]

Response to Previous Year's Report Feedback [OJK G.3]

Selama tahun 2022, PT Danareksa (Persero) tidak mendapat tanggapan dari para pemangku kepentingan berkaitan dengan Laporan Keberlanjutan 2022. Namun demikian, Perseroan senantiasa berupaya untuk menyempurnakan isi laporan agar memenuhi panduan penulisan yaitu POJK No.51/POJK.03/2017 dan GRI Universal Standards Tahun 2021

During 2022, PT Danareksa (Persero) did not receive any feedback from stakeholders regarding the 2022 Sustainability Report. However, the Company always strives to improve the content of the report to meet the writing guidelines, which are POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 and GRI Universal Standards 2021.

Daftar Pengungkapan Sesuai POJK 51/POJK.03/2017 [OJK G.4]

List of Disclosures According to POJK 51/2017 [OJK G.4]

No Indeks Index No	**Nama Indeks |** Index Name	**Hal.** Page.
Strategi Keberlanjutan | Sustainability Strategy		
A.1	Penjelasan Strategi Keberlanjutan Explanation of Sustainability Strategy	416
Ikhtisar Kinerja Aspek Keberlanjutan | Sustainability Performance Highlights		
B.1	Ikhtisar Kinerja Ekonomi Economic Performance Highlights	420
B.2	Ikhtisar Kinerja Lingkungan Hidup Environmental Performance Highlights	420
B.3	Ikhtisar Kinerja Sosial Social Performance Highlights	421
Profil Perusahaan | Company Profile		
C.1	Visi, Misi, dan Nilai Keberlanjutan Vision, Mission, and Sustainability Values	450
C.2	Alamat Perusahaan Company Address	445
C.3	Skala Usaha Company Scale	444,455, 457
C.4	Produk, Layanan, dan Kegiatan Usaha yang Dijalankan Products, Services, and Business Activities	444,453, 454
C.5	Keanggotaan pada Asosiasi Membership in Association	461
C.6	Perubahan Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik yang Bersifat Signifikan Perubahan Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik yang Bersifat Signifikan	460
Penjelasan Direksi | Explanation from the Board of Directors		
D.1	Penjelasan Direksi Explanation from the Board of Directors	422

No Indeks Index No	Nama Indeks | Index Name	Hal. Page.
Tata Kelola Keberlanjutan | Sustainability Governance		
E.1	Penanggungjawab Penerapan Keuangan berkelanjutan Person in Charge of Sustainable Finance Implementation	468
E.2	Pengembangan Kompetensi Terkait Keuangan berkelanjutan Competency Development related to Sustainable Finance	469
E.3	Penilaian Risiko Atas Penerapan Keuangan berkelanjutan Risk Assessment of Sustainable Finance Implementation	471
E.4	Hubungan dengan Pemangku Kepentingan Relations with Stakeholders	474
E.5	Permasalahan terhadap Penerapan Keuangan berkelanjutan Problems of Sustainable Finance Implementation	478
Kinerja Keberlanjutan | Sustainability Performance		
F.1	Kegiatan Membangun Budaya Keberlanjutan Building a Sustainability Culture	482
Kinerja Ekonomi | Economic Performance		
F.2	Perbandingan Target dan Kinerja Produksi, Portofolio, Target Pembiayaan, atau Investasi, Pendapatan dan Laba Rugi Comparison of Targets and Performance of Production, Portfolios, Financing Targets, or Investments, Income and Profit and Loss	490
F.3	Perbandingan Target dan Kinerja Portofolio, Target Pembiayaan, atau Investasi Pada Instrumen Keuangan atau Proyek yang Sejalan dengan Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan Comparison of Targets and Performance of Portfolio, Financing Targets, or Investments on Financial Instruments or Projects in Line with Sustainable Finance	496
Kinerja Lingkungan Hidup | Environmental Performance		
Aspek Umum | General Aspect		
F.4	Biaya Lingkungan Hidup Environmental Costs	513
Aspek Material | Material Aspect		
F.5	Penggunaan Material Yang Ramah Lingkungan Use of Environmentally Friendly Material	505
Aspek Energi | Energy Aspect		
F.6	Jumlah dan Intensitas Energi yang Digunakan Amount and Intensity of Energy Consumed	508
F.7	Upaya dan Pencapaian Efisiensi Energi dan Penggunaan Energi Terbarukan Efforts and Achievement of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Consumed	508
Aspek Air | Water Aspect		
F.8	Penggunaan Air Water Consumption	512
Aspek Keanekaragaman Hayati | Biodiversity Aspect		
F.9	Dampak dari Wilayah Operasional yang Dekat atau Berada di Daerah Konservasi atau Memiliki Keanekaragaman Hayati Impact of Operational Areas Adjacent to or in Conservation Areas or Areas with Biodiversity	N/R
F.10	Usaha Konservasi Keanekaragaman Hayati Biodiversity Conservation Effort	N/R

No Indeks Index No	Nama Indeks | Index Name	Hal. Page.
Aspek Emisi | Emission Aspect		
F.11	Jumlah dan Intensitas Emisi yang Dihasilkan Berdasarkan Jenisnya Amount and Intensity of Emissions Generated by Type	510
F.12	Upaya dan Pencapaian Pengurangan Emisi yang Dilakukan Efforts and Achievements of Emission Reduction Implemented	508
Aspek Limbah Dan Efluen | Waste and Effluent Aspect		
F.13	Jumlah Limbah dan Efluen yang Dihasilkan Berdasarkan Jenis Amount of Waste and Effluent Generated by Type	N/R
F.14	Mekanisme Pengelolaan Limbah dan Efluen Waste and Effluent Management Mechanisms	N/R
F.15	Tumpahan yang Terjadi (Jika Ada) Spills (if any)	N/R
Aspek Pengaduan Terkait Lingkungan Hidup | Aspect of Complaints Related to the Environment		
F.16	Jumlah dan Materi Pengaduan Lingkungan Hidup yang Diterima dan Diselesaikan Number and Material of Environmental Complaints Received and Resolved	N/R
Kinerja Sosial | Social Performance		
F.17	Komitmen LJK, Emiten, atau Perusahaan Publik untuk Memberikan Layanan Atas Produk dan/atau Jasa yang Setara Kepada Konsumen Commitment of LJK, Issuer, or Public Company to Providing Equal Products and/or Services to Consumers	518
Aspek Ketenagakerjaan | Employment Aspect		
F.18	Kesetaraan Kesempatan Bekerja Equal Employment Opportunity	519
F.19	Tenaga Kerja Anak dan Tenaga Kerja Paksa Child Labor and Forced Labor	525
F.20	Upah Minimum Regional Regional Minimum Wage	526
F.21	Lingkungan Bekerja yang Layak Dan Aman Decent and Safe Work Environment	528
F.22	Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kemampuan Pegawai Employee Training and Development	530
Aspek Masyarakat | Community Aspect		
F.23	Dampak Operasi Terhadap Masyarakat Sekitar Impact of Operations on Surrounding Community	540
F.24	Pengaduan Masyarakat Community Complaints	541
F.25	Kegiatan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Lingkungan (TJSL) Environmental Social Responsibility Activities	542
Tanggung Jawab Pengembangan Produk/Jasa Berkelanjutan Responsibility for Sustainable Product/Service Development		
F.26	Inovasi dan Pengembangan Produk/Jasa Keuangan berkelanjutan Sustainable Finance Products/Services Innovation and Development	555
F.27	Produk/Jasa Yang Sudah Dievaluasi Keamanannya Bagi Pelanggan Products/Services with Evaluated Customer Safety	556
F.28	Dampak Produk/Jasa Impacts of Products/Services	556
F.29	Jumlah Produk yang Ditarik Kembali Number of Products Recalled	556

No Indeks Index No	Nama Indeks | Index Name	Hal. Page.
F.30	Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan terhadap Produk dan/atau Jasa Keuangan Berkelanjutan Customer Satisfaction Survey on Sustainable Finance Products and/or Services	557
Lain-lain | Miscellaneous		
G.1	Verifikasi Tertulis dari Pihak Independen (jika Ada) Written Verification from Independent Party (if any)	558
G.2	Lembar Umpan Balik Feedback Form	559
G.3	Tanggapan Terhadap Umpan Balik Laporan Keberlanjutan Tahun Sebelumnya Response to Previous Year's Sustainability Report Feedback	560
G.4	Daftar Pengungkapan Sesuai POJK 51/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik List of Disclosure According to POJK 51/2017 on the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies	560

N/R: *Not Relevant.* Sebagai Holding, proses bisnis Danareksa tidak berkaitan langsung dengan dengan lingkungan hidup
Not Relevant. As a Holding company, Danareksa's business processes are not directly related to the environment

Indeks Konten GRI Standard 2021
Index of GRI Standards 2021

Pernyataan penggunaan Statement of Usage	PT Danareksa (Persero) telah melaporkan informasi yang dikutip dalam indeks konten GRI ini untuk periode 1 Januari 2022-31 Desember 2023 merujuk pada Standard GRI. PT Danareksa (Persero) has reported the information cited in this GRI content index for the period of January 1, 2022 - December 31, 2023 in reference to the GRI Standard.
GRI 1	GRI 1: Landasan 2021 | GRI 1: Foundation 2021
GRI Sektor Standards GRI Sector Standards	-

Standar GRI | GRI Standards		Pengungkapan | DISCLOSURES	Halaman Page
GRI 2 Pengungkapan Umum 2021 General Disclosures 2021	2-1	Detail Organisasi Organization Details	444, 445, 446
	2-2	Entitas yang termasuk dalam pelaporan keberlanjutan organisasi Entities Included in Sustainability Reporting	448
	2-3	Periode pelaporan, frekuensi dan titik kontak Reporting Period, Frequency, and Contact	437, 441
	2-4	Pernyataan ulang informasi Restatement of Information	440
	2-5	Assurance oleh pihak eksternal External Assurance	441
	2-6	Aktivitas, rantai nilai dan hubungan bisnis lainya Activities, Value Chain, and Other Business Relationship	444,448,453, 454,455, 459, 460
	2-7	Karyawan Employee	457

Standar GRI | GRI Standards		**Pengungkapan** | DISCLOSURES	**Halaman** Page
	2-8	Pekerja yang bukan karyawan Non-Employee Workers	457
	2-9	Struktur tata kelola dan komposisi Governance Structure and Composition	467
	2-14	Peran badan tata kelola tertinggi dalam pelaporan keberlanjutan Chairman of the Highest Governance Body	439
	2-17	Pengetahuan kolektif badan tata kelola tertinggi Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	469
	2-22	Pernyataan tentang strategi pembangunan berkelanjutan Delegation of Responsibilities for Managing Impact	422
	2-23	Komitmen kebijakan Policy commitment	472
	2-24	Menanamkan komitmen kebijakan Embedding Commitment to Policy	472
	2-27	Kepatuhan terhadap hukum dan peraturan Compliance with Laws and Regulations	404,526,558
	2-28	Keanggotaan asosiasi Association Membership	461
	2-29	Pendekatan terhadap keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan Stakeholder Engagement Approach	474
	2-30	Perjanjian perundingan kolektif Collective bargaining agreement	527
TOPIK MATERIAL | MATERIAL TOPIC			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-1	Proses untuk menentukan topik material Process for determining material topics	438
	3-2	Daftar topik material List of material topics	439
PENGUNGKAPAN STANDAR KHUSUS | SPECIAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES			
TOPIK EKONOMI | ECONOMIC TOPIC			
KINERJA EKONOMI | ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topics	439, 488, 493, 494
GRI 201: Kinerja Ekonomi 2016 Economic Performance 2016	201-1	Nilai ekonomi langsung yang dihasilkan dan didistribusikan Direct economic value generated and distributed	492
	201-3	Kewajiban program pensiun manfaat pasti dan program pensiun lainnya Obligations for defined benefit pension plans and other retirement plans	493
	201-4	Bantuan finansial yang diterima dari pemerintah Financial assistance received from the government	494
DAMPAK EKONOMI TIDAK LANGSUNG | INDIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topics	439, 542
GRI 203: Dampak Ekonomi Tidak Langsung Indirect Economic Impact	203-1	Investasi infrastruktur dan dukungan layanan Infrastructure investment and service support	543,548
	203-2	Dampak ekonomi tidak langsung yang signifikan Significant indirect economic impact	543,548

Standar GRI | GRI Standards		**Pengungkapan** | DISCLOSURES	**Halaman** Page
TOPIK LINGKUNGAN | ENVIRONMENTAL TOPIC			
ENERGI | ENERGY			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topics	439, 507
GRI 302: Energi 2016 Energy 2016	302-1	Konsumsi energi dalam organisasi Energy consumption in the organization	508
	302-4	Pengurangan konsumsi energi Reduction of energy consumption	508
EMISI | EMISSIONS			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topics	439. 509
GRI 305: Emisi 2016 Emissions 2016	305-1	Emisi GRK (Cakupan 1) langsung Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	510
	305-2	Emisi energi GRK (Cakupan 2) tidaklangsung Indirect GHG emissions (Scope 2)	510
TOPIK SOSIAL | SOCIAL TOPIC			
KEPEGAWAIAN | EMPLOYMENT			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topics	440, 521, 523
GRI 401: Kepegawaian 2016 Employment 2016	401-1	Perekrutan karyawan baru dan pergantian karyawan New hires and employee turnover	521, 522, 523
	401-2	Tunjangan yang diberikan kepada karyawan purnawaktu yang tidak diberikan kepada karyawan sementara atau paruh waktu Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	524
KESEHATAN DAN KESELAMATAN KERJA | OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topic	440, 528
GRI 403: Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja 2018 Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-3	Layanan kesehatan kerja Occupational health services	529
	403-6	Peningkatan kualitas kesehatan pekerja Improvement of Workers' Health Quality	529
	403-9	Kecelakaan kerja Occupational Accident	529
PELATIHAN DAN PENDIDIKAN | TRAINING AND EDUCATION			
GRI 3: Topik Material 2021 Material Topic 2021	3-3	Manajemen topik material Management of material topics	440, 530
GRI 404: Pelatihan dan Pendidikan 2016 Training and Education 2016	404-1	Rata-rata jam pelatihan per tahun per karyawan Average training hours per year per employee	530
	404-2	Program untuk meningkatkan keterampilan karyawan dan program bantuan peralihan Programs to enhance employee skills and transitional assistance programs	531, 539

Danareksa



08
LAPORAN KEUANGAN
Finance Report


50
25
25
80%
15%
15%
15%
35%
FEB
MAR
APR
MAY
JUN
OCT
NOV
DEC
55%
MAR
75%
APR

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAK

Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Financial Statements
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAK**

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES***

Daftar Isi

**Halaman/
*Page***

Table of Contents

Surat Pernyataan Direksi		***Directors' Statement Letter***
Laporan Auditor Independen		***Independent Auditor's Report***
Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022		***Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian	1	*Consolidated Statements of Financial Position*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian	3	*Consolidated Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*
Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas Konsolidasian	4	*Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity*
Laporan Arus Kas Konsolidasian	5	*Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows*
Catatan Atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian	6	*Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements*
Informasi Tambahan		***Additional Information***
Laporan Posisi Keuangan (Entitas Induk)	I	*Statements of Financial Position (Parent Entity)*
Laporan Laba Rugi dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain (Entitas Induk)	II	*Statements of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (Parent Entity)*
Laporan Perubahan Ekuitas (Entitas Induk)	III	*Statements of Changes in Equity (Parent Entity)*
Laporan Arus Kas (Entitas Induk)	IV	*Statements of Cash Flows (Parent Entity)*
Pengungkapan Lainnya (Entitas Induk)	V	*Other Disclosure (Parent Entity)*

Danareksa

PT Danareksa (Persero)

No. S-9/DR/DIR/05/2024

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI
TENTANG
TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAK
TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR PADA TANGGAL
31 DESEMBER 2023 DAN 2022

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama : **Yadi Jaya Ruchandi**
   Alamat kantor : Menara Danareksa Lantai 20-21 Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14 Jakarta 10110
   Alamat sesuai KTP : Villa Kebagusan Kav A.03 RT 009/RW.002 Kebagusan Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan
   Nomor telepon : 021 - 29555888
   Jabatan : Direktur Utama
2. Nama : **Basaria Martha Juliana**
   Alamat kantor : Menara Danareksa Lantai 20-21 Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14 Jakarta 10110
   Alamat sesuai KTP : Villa Galaxi, Jalan Taman Edelweis Timur B4/10 RT 002 RW 019, Jaka Setia, Bekasi Selatan
   Nomor telepon : 021 - 29555888
   Jabatan : Direktur Keuangan

Menyatakan bahwa:

1. Kami bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan;
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar; dan
   b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian perusahaan tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material;
4. Kami bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian intern Perusahaan.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS' STATEMENT
REGARDING
THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) AND SUBSIDIARIES
YEARS ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2023 AND 2022

We, the undersigned:

1. *Name* : **Yadi Jaya Ruchandi**
   Office address : *Menara Danareksa Lantai 20-21 Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14 Jakarta 10110*
   Residential address : *Villa Kebagusan Kav A.03 RT 009/RW.002 Kebagusan Pasar Minggu, Jakarta Selatan*
   Telephone : *021 - 29555888*
   Title : *President Director*
2. *Name* : **Basaria Martha Juliana**
   Office address : *Menara Danareksa Lantai 20-21 Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14 Jakarta 10110*
   Residential address : *Villa Galaxi, Jalan Taman Edelweis Timur B4/10 RT 002 RW 019, Jaka Setia, Bekasi Selatan*
   Telephone : *021 - 29555888*
   Title : *Director of Finance*

Declare that:

1. *We are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statement;*
2. *Consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;*
3. a. *All information in the Company's consolidated financial statement has been disclosed in a complete and truthful manner; and*
   b. *The Company's consolidated financial statements do not contain any material incorrect information or fact, nor do they omit information or fact;*
4. *We are responsible for the Company's internal control system.*

This is our declaration, which has been made truthfully.

Atas nama dan mewakili Direksi/*For and on behalf of Board of Directors*

Jakarta, 31 Mei/*May*, 2024

METERAI TEMPEL
10000
2FALX162118805

Yadi Jaya Ruchandi
Direktur Utama/*President Director*

Basaria Martha Juliana
Direktur Keuangan/*Director of Finance*

Menara Danareksa, Lantai 20 - 21
Jl. Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14
Jakarta 10110
T. (62-21) 29 555 888
F. (62-21) 2519 8001
www.danareksa.co.id

Amanah, Kompeten, Harmonis, Loyal, Adaptif, Kolaboratif

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

RSM Indonesia
Plaza ASIA, Level 10
Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 59
Jakarta 12190 Indonesia

T +62 21 5140 1340
F +62 21 5140 1350

www.rsm.id

Nomor/*Number* : 00770/2.1030/AU.1/09/0499-1/1/V/2024

Laporan Auditor Independen/
Independent Auditor's Report

Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi/
The Shareholders, Board of Commissioners and Directors

PT Danareksa (Persero)

Opini Wajar dengan Pengecualian
Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Danareksa (Persero) dan entitas anaknya ("Grup"), yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian, laporan perubahan ekuitas konsolidasian dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, termasuk ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi material.

Menurut opini kami, kecuali untuk dampak hal yang dijelaskan dalam paragraf basis untuk, Opini Wajar dengan Pengecualian pada laporan kami, laporan keuangan terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta kinerja keuangan konsolidasian dan arus kas konsolidasiannya untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

Basis untuk Opini Wajar dengan Pengecualian
Sebagaimana diungkapkan pada Catatan 16 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA – entitas anak) melalui entitas anaknya yaitu PT PPA Kapital ("PPAK") telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Aset Tagihan Bersyarat ("PJB AT") dengan PT Berdikari Jaya Ultima ("BJU"). Penjualan Aset Tidak Produktif ("ATP") oleh PPAK kepada BJU dilakukan pada harga sebesar Rp275.826 juta. PPAK sebelumnya telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar Rp235.790 juta, sehingga nilai tercatat neto adalah

Qualified Opinion
We have audited the consolidated financial statements of PT Danareksa (Persero) and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2023, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph of our report, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidation financial position of the Group as of December 31, 2023, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

Basis for Qualified Opinion
As disclosed in Note 16 on the consolidated financial statements, on December 29, 2022, PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA – subsidiary), through its subsidiary PT PPA Kapital ("PPAK"), signed a Conditional Sale and Purchase Agreement ("PJB AT") with PT Berdikari Jaya Ultima ("BJU"). The sale of Non-Performing Assets ("ATP") by PPAK to BJU was made at a price of Rp275.826 million. PPAK had previously formed a provision for impairment losses amounting to Rp235.790 million, resulting in a net carrying amount of Rp40.036 million. This ATP transfer transaction involves affiliated parties of PPA,

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD
ASSURANCE | TAX | CONSULTING

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan, Registered Public Accountants is a member of the RSM network and trades as RSM. RSM is the trading name used by the members of the RSM network. Each member of the RSM network is an independent accounting and consulting firm which practices in its own right. The RSM network is not itself a separate legal entity in any jurisdiction.

Licence KMK No.477/KM.1/2015
Registered at the Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK)

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Rp40.036 juta. Transaksi pengalihan ATP ini melibatkan pihak-pihak terafiliasi PPA yaitu Tiger Sukuk Indonesia Pte. Ltd ("TSI"), BJU yang secara tidak langsung dimiliki oleh VCC Namco Property Indonesia Fund ("PIF"), dimana PPA merupakan investor tunggal atas PIF. Pada tanggal yang sama juga yaitu 29 Desember 2022, PPA melalui entitas anaknya yaitu PPAK (pihak pembeli) menandatangani Perjanjian Jual beli Sukuk Bersyarat ("PJB Sukuk") dengan Namco Indonesia Fund VCC ("Namco") sebagai pihak yang bertindak untuk tujuan PIF (pihak penjual) dengan Harga Pembelian sebesar Rp426.430 Juta. Pada tanggal penandatanganan PJB Sukuk tersebut, PPAK telah melakukan pembayaran ke-1 senilai Rp265.830 juta sesuai dengan PJB Sukuk. Dana tersebut ditransaksikan oleh PIF untuk melakukan investasi ke BJU melalui TSI. Oleh BJU, dana tersebut digunakan untuk melakukan pembelian ATP sebesar Rp275.826 juta kepada PPAK. Pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2023, dilakukan Amendemen terhadap PJB Sukuk. Harga pembelian disepakati menjadi Rp499.100 juta. Pada tanggal penandatanganan Amendemen PJB Sukuk tersebut, PPAK melakukan pembayaran ke-2 sebesar Rp233.270 Juta. Sukuk yang diperjual belikan adalah Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Panjang Tanpa Penawaran Umum PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk dengan Harga Pembelian Kembali Sukuk sebesar Rp499.100 juta, Harga Beli Objek Ijarah sebesar Rp233.270 juta.

namely Tiger Sukuk Indonesia Pte. Ltd ("TSI"), BJU indirectly owned by VCC Namco Property Indonesia Fund ("PIF"), where PPA is the single investor in PIF. On the same date, December 29, 2022, PPA, through its subsidiary PPAK (the buyer), signed a Conditional Sale and Purchase Agreement ("PJB Sukuk") with Namco Indonesia Fund VCC ("Namco") acting on behalf of PIF (the seller) with a Purchase Price of Rp426.430 million. On the date of signing the PJB Sukuk, PPAK made the first payment of Rp265.830 million in accordance with the PJB Sukuk. This fund was transacted by PIF to invest in BJU through TSI. BJU used this fund to purchase ATP amounting to Rp275.826 million from PPAK. On October 26, 2023, an Amendment was made to the PJB Sukuk. The purchase price was agreed to be Rp499.100 million. Upon signing the Amendment to the PJB Sukuk, PPAK made the second payment of Rp233.270 million. The Sukuk traded are Long-Term Lease Sukuk Without Public Offering of PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk with a Sukuk Repurchase Price of Rp499.100 million and an Object Lease Purchase Price of Rp233.270 million.

Pada tanggal 21 Mei 2024, PPAK, PIF dan BJU telah menandatangani perjanjian pembatalan transaksi PJB AT dan PJB Sukuk. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut transaksi PJB AT dan PJB Sukuk, menjadi batal dan tidak berlaku bagi para pihak sehingga para pihak sepakat bahwa transaksi sebagaimana diatur di dalam PJB AT dan PJB Sukuk akan menjadi batal dan dianggap tidak pernah terjadi. Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2024 telah dilakukan pengembalian dana atas pembatalan PJB AT sebesar Rp275.826 Juta dari PPAK kepada BJU. Berdasarkan perjanjian pembatalan tersebut, Namco harus mengembalikan dana yang diterima dari PPAK sebesar Rp499.100 Juta selambat-lambatnya dalam 20 hari kerja kepada PPAK. Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2024, telah dilakukan pengembalian dana sebagian dari jumlah tersebut oleh PIF kepada PPAK sebesar Rp275.826 juta. Sampai dengan laporan keuangan ini diterbitkan, proses pembatalan masih belum sepenuhnya terjadi, dikarenakan masih terdapat dana yang belum diterima PPAK dan proses administrasi pemindahan kepemilikan atas sukuk yang belum selesai.

On May 21, 2024, PPAK, PIF, and BJU signed an agreement to cancel the PJB AT and PJB Sukuk transactions. According to this agreement, the PJB AT and PJB Sukuk transactions became null and void for the parties, and the parties agreed that the transactions as stipulated in the PJB AT and PJB Sukuk would be considered null and deemed never to have occurred. On May 22, 2024, a refund of Rp275,826 million was made by PPAK to BJU for the cancellation of the PJB AT. Under the cancellation agreement, Namco must return the funds received from PPAK amounting to Rp499,100 million within no later than 20 working days to PPAK. On May 22, 2024, a partial refund of this amount, Rp275,826 million, was made by PIF to PPAK. As of the issuance of these financial statements, the cancellation process is not yet fully completed because some funds have not yet been received by PPAK and the administrative process of transferring ownership of the Sukuk is still pending.

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Dengan demikian belum terdapat bukti audit yang dapat diandalkan untuk menyimpulkan perlakuan akuntansi yang tepat atas transaksi sukuk tersebut. Sebagai akibatnya, kami tidak dapat menentukan apakah diperlukan penyesuaian atas perlakuan akuntansi tersebut.

Thus, there is not yet reliable audit evidence to conclude the appropriate accounting treatment for the sukuk transaction. As a result, we are unable to determine whether any adjustments to the accounting treatment are necessary.

Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Tanggung jawab kami menurut standar tersebut diuraikan lebih lanjut dalam paragraf Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian pada laporan kami. Kami independen terhadap Grup berdasarkan ketentuan etika yang relevan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian di Indonesia, dan kami telah memenuhi tanggung jawab etika lainnya berdasarkan ketentuan tersebut. Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements paragraph of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Indonesia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Hal Audit Utama
Hal audit utama adalah hal-hal yang, menurut pertimbangan profesional kami, merupakan hal yang paling signifikan dalam audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini. Hal-hal tersebut disampaikan dalam konteks audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, dan dalam merumuskan opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terkait, kami tidak menyatakan suatu opini terpisah atas hal audit utama tersebut.

Key Audit Matters
Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Hal audit utama yang teridentifikasi dalam audit kami dijabarkan di bawah ini.

The key audit matters identified in our audit are outlined below.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan merupakan hal yang paling signifikan karena memerlukan penerapan pertimbangan dan penggunaan asumsi subjektif oleh manajemen.

Allowance for impairment losses of financial assets

The allowance for impairment of financial assets is considered to be a matter of most significance as it requires the application of judgement and use of subjective assumptions by management.

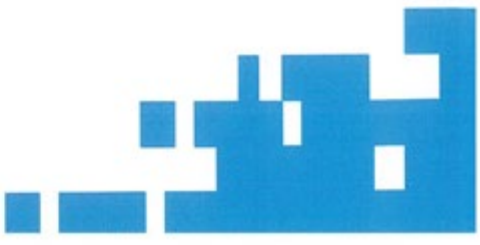
Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan penggunaan model penurunan nilai kerugian kredit ekspektasian ("KKE") yang memperhitungkan informasi bersifat perkiraan masa depan untuk mencerminkan perkiraan kondisi ekonomi masa depan.

Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires an expected credit losses ("ECL") impairment model which takes into account forward-looking information to reflect estimated future economic conditions.

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Grup mencatat kas dan setara kas, investasi jangka pendek, piutang usaha, pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek, tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja, piutang lain-lain, pendapatan yang masih harus diterima, investasi jangka panjang, pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang serta aset lainnya sebagai aset keuangan dengan nilai tercatat total sebesar Rp25.991.037 juta dimana jumlah tersebut mencakup 43% dari total aset Grup. Grup mencatat cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan tersebut sebesar Rp4.500.037 juta pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023.	*As of December 31, 2023, the Group recorded cash and cash equivalent, short-term investment, accounts receivables, short-term loans, gross amount due from customers, other receivables, accrued income, long-term investment, long-term loans and other assets as financial assets totaling Rp25,991,037 million which accounted for 43% of the Group's total assets. The Group recorded allowance for impairment losses for these financial assets amounting to Rp4,500,037 million as of December 31, 2023.*
Perhitungan atas cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan melibatkan estimasi dan pertimbangan yang signifikan. Grup menerapkan metode kolektif yang disederhanakan dan metode individual untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian atas aset keuangan. Grup melakukan peninjauan atas estimasi penurunan nilai aset keuangan berdasarkan estimasi probabilitas gagal bayar selama jangka waktu tertentu, yang perhitungannya mencakup data historis, asumsi dan ekspektasi dari kondisi masa depan. Perubahan probilitas gagal bayar dapat berdampak material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.	*The calculation on the allowance of impairment losses of financial assets involves significant estimates and judgment. The Group applies a simplified collective method and individual method to measure expected credit losses on such financial assets. The Group conducts a review of the estimated impairment losses of financial assets based on the estimated probability of default over a certain period of time, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions. Changes in estimated probability of default may have a material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.*
Pengungkapan Grup mengenai kas dan setara kas, investasi jangka pendek, piutang usaha, pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek, tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja, piutang lain-lain, pendapatan yang masih harus diterima, investasi jangka panjang, pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang serta aset lainnya sebagai aset keuangan dijelaskan dalam Catatan 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17 dan 23 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.	*The Group's disclosures on cash and cash equivalent, short-term investment, accounts receivables, short-term loans, gross amount due from customers, other receivables, accrued income, long-term investment, long-term loans and other assets as financial assets are set out in Notes 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, 17 and 23 to the consolidated financial statements.*
Bagaimana audit kami merespons hal audit utama Kami melakukan prosedur audit atas hal ini termasuk: • Memahami dan mengevaluasi desain dan implementasi dari pengendalian internal Grup yang relevan sehubungan dengan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan. • Mengevaluasi keakuratan dan kelengkapan data yang digunakan dalam model kerugian penurunan nilai dan memeriksa keakuratan matematis dari perhitungan tersebut. • Mengevaluasi kewajaran dari asumsi utama (yaitu definisi gagal bayar, pengelompokan debitur, karakteristik risiko kredit, dan informasi masa depan) yang digunakan manajemen untuk mengestimasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.	*How our audit addressed the key audit matter* *We performed audit procedures over this matter including:* • *Understand and evaluated the design and implementation of the Group's relevant internal controls in respect of the allowance for impairment losses of such financial asset.* • *Evaluated accuracy and completeness of data used in the expected credit loss model and checked mathematical accuracy of the calculation.* • *Evaluated the reasonableness of key assumptions (i.e. definition of default, grouping of various debtor segments, credit risk characteristics, and forward looking information) used by management to estimate the allowance for impairment losses.*



RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

- Mengevaluasi estimasi manajemen dan pengungkapan terkait ketidakpastian estimasi.
- Menilai kecukupan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dihitung secara individual dengan memeriksa baik jumlah dan waktu dari arus kas masa depan yang digunakan oleh Grup dalam perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai, menguji rata-rata probabilitas tertimbang yang digunakan dalam menyusun arus kas, termasuk membandingkan jadwal pembayaran kembali dengan perjanjian dan memeriksa ketepatan penggunaan faktor diskonto.

Hal-hal Lain

Audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut terlampir, dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk merumuskan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan. Informasi keuangan Perusahaan (entitas induk) terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, serta laporan laba-rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk"), yang disajikan sebagai informasi tambahan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir, disajikan untuk tujuan analisis tambahan dan bukan merupakan bagian dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir yang diharuskan menurut Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia. Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk merupakan tanggung jawab manajemen serta dihasilkan dari dan berkaitan secara langsung dengan catatan akuntansi dan catatan lainnya yang mendasarinya yang digunakan untuk menyusun laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir. Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk telah menjadi objek prosedur audit yang diterapkan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Menurut opini kami, Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk disajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, berkaitan dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir secara keseluruhan.

Informasi Lain

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas informasi lain. Informasi lain terdiri dari informasi yang tercantum dalam laporan tahunan, tetapi tidak termasuk laporan keuangan konsolidasian dan laporan auditor kami. laporan tahunan diharapkan akan tersedia bagi kami setelah tanggal laporan auditor ini.

- *Evaluated management's estimate and related disclosures of estimation uncertainty.*
- *Assessed the adequacy of individual allowance for impairment losses by examining both the quantum and timing of future cash flows used by the Group in the allowance for impairment loss calculation, testing the probability-weighted scenarios used in preparing the cash flows, including comparing the repayment schedule to the credit agreement and checking the appropriateness of discount factor used*

Other Matters

Our audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group as of December 31, 2023 and for the year then ended, was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on such consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying financial information of the Company (parent entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as of December 31, 2023 and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity, and cash flows for the year then ended (collectively referred to as the "Parent Entity Financial Information"), which is presented as a supplementary information to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the accompanying consolidated financial statements under Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. The Parent Entity Financial Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the accompanying consolidated financial statements. The Parent Entity Financial Information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the accompanying consolidated financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In our opinion, the Parent Entity Financial Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the accompanying consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the annual report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Opini kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak mencakup informasi lain, dan oleh karena itu, kami tidak menyatakan bentuk keyakinan apapun atas informasi lain tersebut.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Sehubungan dengan audit kami atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk membaca informasi lain yang teridentifikasi di atas, jika tersedia dan, dalam melaksanakannya, mempertimbangkan apakah informasi lain mengandung ketidakkonsistensian material dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau pemahaman yang kami peroleh selama audit, atau mengandung kesalahan penyajian material.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Ketika kami membaca laporan tahunan, jika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu kesalahan penyajian material di dalamnya, kami diharuskan untuk mengomunikasikan hal tersebut kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola dan mengambil tindakan tepat yang berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Tanggung Jawab Manajemen dan Pihak yang Bertanggung Jawab atas Tata Kelola terhadap Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia, dan atas pengendalian internal yang dianggap perlu oleh manajemen untuk memungkinkan penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, manajemen bertanggung jawab untuk menilai kemampuan Grup dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya, mengungkapkan, sesuai dengan kondisinya, hal-hal yang berkaitan dengan kelangsungan usaha, dan menggunakan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha, kecuali manajemen memiliki intensi untuk melikuidasi Grup atau menghentikan operasi, atau tidak memiliki alternatif yang realistis selain melaksanakannya.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bertanggung jawab untuk mengawasi proses pelaporan keuangan Grup.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Tanggung Jawab Auditor terhadap Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

Tujuan kami adalah untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, dan untuk menerbitkan laporan auditor yang mencakup opini kami. Keyakinan memadai merupakan suatu tingkat keyakinan tinggi, namun bukan merupakan suatu jaminan bahwa audit yang dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Audit akan selalu mendeteksi kesalahan penyajian material ketika hal tersebut ada. Kesalahan penyajian dapat disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan dan dianggap material jika, baik secara individual maupun secara agregat, dapat diekspektasikan secara wajar akan memengaruhi keputusan ekonomi yang diambil oleh pengguna berdasarkan laporan keuangan konsolidasian tersebut.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

Sebagai bagian dari suatu audit berdasarkan Standar Audit, kami menerapkan pertimbangan profesional dan mempertahankan skeptisisme profesional selama audit. Kami juga:

- Mengidentifikasi dan menilai risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan, mendesain dan melaksanakan prosedur audit yang responsif terhadap risiko tersebut, serta memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan basis bagi opini kami. Risiko tidak terdeteksinya kesalahan penyajian material yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan lebih tinggi dari yang disebabkan oleh kesalahan, karena kecurangan dapat melibatkan kolusi, pemalsuan, penghilangan secara sengaja, pernyataan salah, atau pengabaian pengendalian internal.
- Memperoleh suatu pemahaman tentang pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan audit untuk mendesain prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal Grup.
- Mengevaluasi ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan serta kewajaran estimasi akuntansi dan pengungkapan terkait yang dibuat oleh manajemen.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- *Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.*
- *Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.*
- *Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.*

RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

- Menyimpulkan ketepatan penggunaan basis akuntansi kelangsungan usaha oleh manajemen dan, berdasarkan bukti audit yang diperoleh, apakah terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material yang terkait dengan peristiwa atau kondisi yang dapat menyebabkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Ketika kami menyimpulkan bahwa terdapat suatu ketidakpastian material, kami diharuskan untuk menarik perhatian dalam laporan auditor kami ke pengungkapan terkait dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian atau, jika pengungkapan tersebut tidak memadai, harus menentukan apakah perlu untuk memodifikasi opini kami. Kesimpulan kami didasarkan pada bukti audit yang diperoleh hingga tanggal laporan auditor kami. Namun, peristiwa atau kondisi masa depan dapat menyebabkan Grup tidak dapat mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha.
- Mengevaluasi penyajian, struktur, dan isi laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan, termasuk pengungkapannya, dan apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian mencerminkan transaksi dan peristiwa yang mendasarinya dengan suatu cara yang mencapai penyajian wajar.
- Memperoleh bukti audit yang cukup dan tepat terkait informasi keuangan entitas atau aktivitas bisnis dalam Grup untuk menyatakan opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kami bertanggung jawab atas arahan, supervisi, dan pelaksanaan audit Grup. Kami tetap bertanggung jawab sepenuhnya atas opini audit kami.

- *Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.*
- *Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.*
- *Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.*

Kami mengomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola mengenai, antara lain, ruang lingkup dan saat yang direncanakan atas audit, serta temuan audit signifikan, termasuk setiap defisiensi signifikan dalam pengendalian internal yang teridentifikasi oleh kami selama audit.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Kami juga memberikan suatu pernyataan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola bahwa kami telah mematuhi ketentuan etika yang relevan mengenai independensi, dan mengomunikasikan seluruh hubungan, serta hal-hal lain yang dianggap secara wajar berpengaruh terhadap independensi kami, dan, jika relevan, pengamanan terkait.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



RSM

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan
Registered Public Accountants

Dari hal-hal yang dikomunikasikan kepada pihak yang bertanggung jawab atas tata kelola, kami menentukan hal tersebut yang paling signifikan dalam audit atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian periode kini dan oleh karenanya menjadi hal audit utama. Kami menguraikan hal audit utama dalam laporan auditor kami, kecuali peraturan perundang-undangan melarang pengungkapan publik tentang hal tersebut atau ketika, dalam kondisi yang sangat jarang terjadi, kami menentukan bahwa suatu hal tidak boleh dikomunikasikan dalam laporan kami karena konsekuensi merugikan dari mengomunikasikan hal tersebut akan diekspektasikan secara wajar melebihi manfaat kepentingan publik atas komunikasi tersebut.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine such matter that was of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and is therefore the key audit matter. We describe the matter in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan

Saptoto Agustomo
Nomor Izin Akuntan Publik: AP.0499/
Public Accountant License Number: AP.0499

Jakarta, 31 Mei 2024/*May 31, 2024*

00770

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION***
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in millions Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022*)	
ASET				***ASSETS***
ASET LANCAR				***CURRENT ASSETS***
Kas dan setara kas	4, 43	4,253,793	4,229,535	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Saldo rekening anggota kliring	5, 43	1,541,454	1,275,348	*Clearing member account*
Investasi jangka pendek - bersih	6, 43	1,378,744	1,251,985	*Short-term investments - net*
Piutang usaha - bersih	7, 43	3,343,461	2,459,440	*Accounts receivable - net*
Pinjaman yang diberikan - jangka pendek - bersih	8, 43	1,300,257	1,098,390	*Short-term loans - net*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja - bersih	9, 43	1,873,406	1,395,632	*Gross amount due from customers - net*
Piutang lain-lain - bersih	10	1,177,561	1,002,441	*Others receivable - net*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima - bersih	11	31,204	27,806	*Accrued income - net*
Persediaan jangka pendek - bersih	12.a	231,792	338,928	*Short-term inventories - net*
Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka	13	260,914	201,282	*Advances and prepaid expenses*
Pajak dibayar di muka	29.a	745,190	510,757	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset lancar lainnya - bersih	23.a	790,316	798,856	*Other current assets - net*
JUMLAH ASET LANCAR		**16,928,092**	**14,590,400**	***TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS***
ASET TIDAK LANCAR				***NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
Investasi pada ventura bersama	14	436,143	437,098	*Investment in joint ventures*
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	15	1,245,901	901,943	*Investment in associate entities*
Investasi jangka panjang - bersih	16, 43	9,010,886	6,319,568	*Long-term investments - net*
Pinjaman yang diberikan - jangka panjang - bersih	17, 43	2,090,316	2,080,473	*Long-term loans - net*
Persediaan jangka panjang	12.b	290,913	290,642	*Long-term inventories*
Aset pajak tangguhan	29.d	289,232	288,874	*Deferred tax assets*
Properti investasi - bersih	18	23,097,887	22,527,777	*Investment properties - net*
Aset tetap - bersih	19	5,819,639	5,058,119	*Fixed assets - net*
Aset hak guna - bersih	20	389,886	269,374	*Right of use assets - net*
Aset takberwujud - bersih	21	62,182	51,405	*Intangible assets - net*
Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian	22	579,725	458,829	*Work in progress*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - bersih	23.b	211,706	217,954	*Other non-current assets - net*
JUMLAH ASET TIDAK LANCAR		**43,524,416**	**38,902,056**	***TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
JUMLAH ASET		**60,452,508**	**53,492,456**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

*) Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 53

**) Reclassified, see Note 53*

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as whole

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)***
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022*)	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS				***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS				***LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK				***SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES***
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek	24a, 43	3,777,486	3,528,869	*Short-term borrowings*
Liabilitas jangka panjang jatuh tempo dalam setahun:				*Current maturities of long-term liabilities:*
Pinjaman yang diterima	24b, 43	38,295	238,721	*Borrowings*
Surat utang	31	--	100,000	*Notes payable*
Liabilitas sewa	20	75,505	83,076	*Lease liabilities*
Utang usaha	25	2,287,100	1,614,121	*Accounts payable*
Liabilitas anggota kliring	5	1,541,454	1,275,348	*Clearing member's fund*
Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka pendek	26	458,647	471,016	*Short-term unearned revenue*
Utang bruto	27	778,488	485,144	*Gross amount payables*
Beban akrual	28	1,443,153	972,963	*Accrued expenses*
Utang pajak	29.b	204,046	73,829	*Taxes payable*
Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya	30	629,308	751,296	*Other short-term liabilities*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK		**11,233,482**	**9,594,383**	***TOTAL SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG				***LONG-TERM LIABILITIES***
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang	24b, 43	632,371	653,667	*Long-term borrowings*
Surat utang	31	4,761,091	4,041,181	*Debt securities*
Pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang	26	2,847,625	2,500,089	*Long-term unearned revenue*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	29.e	3,158	1,451	*Deferred tax liabilities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	32	170,827	156,969	*Employee benefits liabilities*
Liabilitas sewa jangka panjang	20	366,251	206,789	*Long-term lease liabilities*
Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya	33	89,000	84,056	*Other long-term liabilities*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG		**8,870,323**	**7,644,202**	***TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS		**20,103,805**	**17,238,585**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
EKUITAS				***EQUITY***
Modal saham	35	18,332,900	18,332,900	*Share capital*
Tambahan modal disetor	36	5,482,610	5,487,013	*Additional paid-up capital*
Surplus revaluasi aset tetap		2,438,119	2,247,326	*Gain on revaluation of fixed asset*
Keuntungan (kerugian) belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya - setelah pajak		2,036,286	(432,226)	*Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in fair value of other comprehensive income - net of tax*
Saldo laba:				*Retained earnings:*
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya		78,521	78,521	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya		397,197	(526,107)	*Unappropriated*
		28,765,633	25,187,427	
Kepentingan non-pengendali	34	11,583,070	11,066,444	*Non-controlling interests*
JUMLAH EKUITAS		**40,348,703**	**36,253,871**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS		**60,452,508**	**53,492,456**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

*) Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 53

**) Reclassified, see Note 53*

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as whole

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
KONSOLIDASIAN**
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022*)	
PENDAPATAN USAHA	2.ah, 37			***OPERATING REVENUE***
Pendapatan penjualan		515,254	364,853	*Sales revenue*
Pendapatan jasa keuangan		2,917,025	2,376,144	*Financial service fee revenue*
Pendapatan jasa konsultasi		24,217	86,302	*Consultant fee revenue*
Pendapatan jasa konstruksi		5,883,499	3,880,818	*Construction fee revenue*
Pendapatan manufaktur		196,368	221,629	*Manufacturing revenue*
Pendapatan pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti		1,766,697	1,362,788	*Land and property development and management revenue*
Pendapatan usaha lainnya		520,635	1,208,767	*Other operating revenue*
Jumlah Pendapatan Usaha		**11,823,695**	**9,501,301**	***Total operating revenue***
BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN	2.ah, 38			***COST OF REVENUE***
Beban pokok penjualan produk		(354,530)	(344,939)	*Cost of sales*
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa keuangan		(1,248,224)	(1,371,764)	*Cost of financial service fee*
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa konsultasi		(13,629)	(2,675)	*Cost of consultant fee*
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa konstruksi		(5,419,252)	(3,495,652)	*Cost of construction fee*
Beban pokok pendapatan manufaktur		(172,022)	(208,940)	*Cost of manufacturing*
Beban pokok pendapatan pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti		(615,479)	(507,241)	*Cost of land and property development and management*
Beban pokok pendapatan lainnya		(63,335)	(54,943)	*Other cost of revenue*
Jumlah Beban Pokok Pendapatan		**(7,886,471)**	**(5,986,154)**	***Total cost of revenue***
LABA KOTOR		**3,937,224**	**3,515,147**	***GROSS PROFIT***
Beban operasional	39	(2,175,666)	(2,105,713)	*Operating expense*
Beban pemasaran dan penjualan	40	(65,624)	(51,983)	*Marketing and sales expense*
Pendapatan lainnya	41	220,429	325,418	*Other income*
Beban lainnya	42	(212,899)	(261,272)	*Other expenses*
LABA SEBELUM BEBAN PAJAK FINAL DAN PAJAK PENGHASILAN		**1,703,464**	**1,421,597**	***PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX AND INCOME TAX EXPENSES***
Beban pajak penghasilan final		(378,324)	(172,078)	*Final income tax expenses*
LABA SEBELUM MANFAAT PAJAK PENGHASILAN		**1,325,140**	**1,249,519**	***PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX BENEFIT***
Beban pajak penghasilan		(24,990)	(4,243)	*Income tax expense*
LABA SETELAH PAJAK PENGHASILAN		**1,300,150**	**1,245,276**	***PROFIT AFTER INCOME TAX***
Penghasilan (beban) komprehensif lain:				***Other comprehensive income (expense)***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:*
Surplus revaluasi aset tetap	19	332,827	3,485,180	*Surplus on revaluation of fixed asset*
Bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi	15	(6,477)	--	*Share of other comprehensive income of associates*
Kerugian pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti - setelah pajak	32	(10,106)	(21,366)	*Loss from remeasurement of defined benefits plans after tax*
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi:				*Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss:*
Keuntungan (kerugian) belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya		2,474,989	(239,958)	*Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in fair value through other comprehensive income*
Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif lain		**2,791,233**	**3,223,856**	***Total other comprehensive income***
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN SEBELUM PENYESUAIAN PROFORMA		**4,091,383**	**4,469,132**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME CURRENT YEAR BEFORE PROFORMA ADJUSTMENT***
JUMLAH LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN:				***TOTAL INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:***
Pemilik entitas induk		933,600	683,454	*Owner of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan non-pengendali		366,550	561,822	*Non-Controlling Interests*
		1,300,150	**1,245,276**	
JUMLAH LABA KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN:				***TOTAL COMPREHENSIFE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO:***
Pemilik entitas induk		3,574,757	2,208,372	*Owner of the Parent Entity*
Kepentingan non-pengendali		516,626	2,260,760	*Non-Controlling Interests*
		4,091,383	**4,469,132**	

*) Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 53

**) Reclassified, see Note 53*

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as whole

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Tambahan Modal Disetor/ *Additional paid-up capital*			Proforma ekuitas yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali/ *Proforma equity arise from transactions of entities under common control*	Keuntungan (Kerugian) belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya - setelah pajak/ *Unrealized gain (loss) from changes in FVTOCI - net of tax*	Surplus revaluasi aset tetap/ *Surplus on revaluation of fixed asset*	Saldo laba/*Retained earnings*		Jumlah/ *Total*	Kepentingan non-pengendali/ *Non-controlling interests*	Jumlah ekuitas/ *Total equity*	
		Modal saham/ *Share capital*	Agio saham/ *Share premium*	Selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali/ *Difference in value of restructuring transaction between entities under common control*				Telah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Belum ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*				
Saldo 1 Januari 2022		**701,480**	**3**	**240,653**	**29,645,419**	**(21,535)**	**461,280**	**78,521**	**(83,040)**	**31,022,781**	**107,104**	**31,129,885**	***Balance as of January 1, 2022***
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas efek nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		--	--	--	--	(239,957)	--	--	--	(239,957)	(1)	(239,958)	*Unrealized loss on securities fair value through other comprehensive income*
Kerugian pengukuran kembali atas program manfaat pasti - setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(21,171)	(21,171)	(195)	(21,366)	*Remeasurment loss on defined benefit plans- deferred taxes*
Revaluasi aset tetap	19	--	--	--	--	--	1,786,046	--	--	1,786,046	1,699,134	3,485,180	*Revaluation fixed asset*
Pembagian dividen oleh entitas anak		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(49,479)	(49,479)	*Dividend distribution by sibsidiary*
Laba tahun berjalan		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	683,454	683,454	561,822	1,245,276	*Profit for the year*
Tambahan modal disetor	36	17,631,420	--	--	--	--	--	--	(10,357)	17,621,063	--	17,621,063	*Additional share capital*
Akuisisi saham entitas sepengendali		--	--	4,982,473	(29,645,419)	(170,734)	--	--	(1,094,993)	(25,928,673)	8,601,630	(17,327,043)	*Aqcuisition from restructuring*
Beban terkait restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali		--	--	(28,747)	--	--	--	--	--	(28,747)	--	(28,747)	*Expeses related to restucturing of entities under common control*
Kepentingan non-pengendali yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146,429	146,429	*Non controlling interest from impact of entities under common control*
Efek pelepasan entitas asosiasi		--	--	292,631	--	--	--	--	--	292,631	--	292,631	*Impact of restructuring from merger entity*
Saldo 31 Desember 2022		**18,332,900**	**3**	**5,487,010**	**--**	**(432,226)**	**2,247,326**	**78,521**	**(526,107)**	**25,187,427**	**11,066,444**	**36,253,871**	***Balance as of December 31, 2022***
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas efek nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain		--	--	--	--	2,474,989	--	--	--	2,474,989	--	2,474,989	*Unrealized loss on securities fair value through other comprehensive income*
Liabilitas yang akan Diselesaikan dengan Instrumen Ekuitas pada Entitas Anak		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	59,374	59,374	*Liability will be Settled with Equity Instrument in Subsidiary*
Amortisasi capital gain pengalihan bisnis		--	--	(4,403)	--	--	--	--	--	(4,403)	--	(4,403)	*Amortization of business transfer capital gains*
Keuntungan pengukuran kembali atas program manfaat pasti setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(10,296)	(10,296)	190	(10,106)	*Remeasurment loss on defined benefit plans- deferred taxes*
Bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi		--	--	--	--	(6,477)	--	--		(6,477)	--	(6,477)	*Other comprehensive income from subsidiaries*
Revaluasi aset tetap	19	--	--	--	--	--	190,793	--	--	190,793	142,034	332,827	*Revaluation fixed asset*
Pembagian dividen oleh entitas anak		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(51,522)	(51,522)	*Dividend distribution by sibsidiaries*
Laba tahun berjalan		--	--	--	--	--	--	--	933,600	933,600	366,550	1,300,150	*Profit for the year*
Saldo 31 Desember 2023		**18,332,900**	**3**	**5,482,607**	**--**	**2,036,286**	**2,438,119**	**78,521**	**397,197**	**28,765,633**	**11,583,070**	**40,348,703**	***Balance as of December 31, 2023***

*Termasuk Pengukuran Kembali Program Imbalan Pasti

** Included Reameasurement of Defined Bnefits Plan*

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian interim secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these interim consolidated financial statements taken as whole

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022*)	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				***CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan dari pelanggan		7,222,461	6,879,014	*Cash receipts from customers*
Pembayaran bunga		(376,052)	(545,964)	*Payment for interest expenses*
Penerimaan dari piutang pembiayaan		643,574	455,427	*Receipts from financing receivables*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan		(59,217)	(97,640)	*Payment for income tax*
Penambahan aset lain-lain		(181,176)	(241,676)	*Additional other assets*
Penerimaan dari pendapatan non-operasional		10,410	47,673	*Receipts from non-operating income*
Pembayaran kepada pemasok, karyawan dan beban usaha		(6,592,040)	(4,832,825)	*Payment for suppliers, employee and operating expense*
Penyaluran pembiayaan konsumen		(96,466)	(64,552)	*Consumers financing distribution*
Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi		**571,494**	**1,599,457**	***Net cash provided by operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Perolehan aset tetap	19	(626,539)	(164,981)	*Acquisition of fixed asset*
Perolehan properti investasi	18	(37,971)	(12,922)	*Acquisition of investment property*
Perolehan aset takberwujud	21	(34,572)	(17,659)	*Acquisition of intangible asset*
Perolehan aset hak guna	20	(59,489)	(30,602)	*Acquisition of right of use assets*
Hasil penjualan aset tetap	19	4,535	852	*Proceed from sale of fixed asset*
Penempatan investasi		(97,962)	(2,310,831)	*Placement of investments*
Pengeluaran uang muka sukuk		--	(265,830)	*Advance payment for Sukuk*
Pencairan (penempatan) pada deposito		25,500	(14,500)	*Withdrawal (placement) from deposits*
Penerimaan pencairan laba ventura bersama		147,305	64,595	*Cash received from share of the profit of joint venture*
Perolehan pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian		(183,990)	(65,456)	*Acquisiton of work in progress*
Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi		**(863,183)**	**(2,817,334)**	***Net cash used in investment activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASHFLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka pendek	24	12,510,587	8,202,425	*Receipts from short term bank loans*
Pembayaran pinjaman bank jangka pendek	24	(12,633,055)	(8,092,299)	*Disbursement for short term bank loans*
Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka panjang	24	200,000	202,945	*Receipts from long term bank loans*
Pembayaran pinjaman bank jangka panjang	24	(30,175)	(1,097,969)	*Disbursement for long term bank loans*
Pembayaran utang repo		(256,096)	--	*Payment repo payable*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa	20	(129,411)	(92,274)	*Payment for lease liabilities*
Penerimaan surat utang	31	1,000,000	3,023,621	*Receipts from notes payable*
Pembayaran surat utang	31	(339,344)	(958,095)	*Payment for notes payable*
Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan		**322,506**	**1,188,354**	***Net cash provided by financing activities***
KENAIKAN (PENURUNAN) BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**30,817**	**(29,523)**	***NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT***
Keuntungan (kerugian) selisih kurs yang belum direalisasi		(6,805)	222	*Unrealized gain (loss) on foreign exchange rate*
Perubahan pada cadangan penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai kas dan setara kas		246	(78)	*Movement in allowance for impairment losses from cash and cash equivalent*
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AWAL TAHUN		**4,229,535**	**4,258,914**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS AKHIR TAHUN		**4,253,793**	**4,229,535**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT END OF YEAR***

Transaksi non kas dan rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari aktivitas pendanaan disajikan di catatan 51

Non cash transaction and reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities are presented in note 51

*) Direklasifikasi, lihat Catatan 53

**) Reclassified, see Note 53*

Catatan terlampir merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements taken as whole

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
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 DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

1. Umum / *1. General*

a. Pendirian / *a. Establishment*

PT Danareksa (Persero) ("Perusahaan") adalah perseroan terbatas yang didirikan di Jakarta berdasarkan Akta No. 74 tanggal 28 Desember 1976 *juncto* Akta No. 59 tanggal 17 Februari 1977, keduanya dibuat di hadapan Juliaan Nimrod Siregar Gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan tersebut telah disahkan oleh Menteri Kehakiman dengan Surat Keputusan No. Y.A.5/353/21 tanggal 12 Juli 1977 dan telah didaftarkan pada Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta di bawah No. 2815 dan No. 2816 tanggal 19 Juli 1977 serta diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 82 tanggal 14 Oktober 1977, Tambahan No. 619/1977. Perusahaan memulai aktivitas operasinya pada tahun 1977.

PT Danareksa (Persero) (the "Company") is a limited liability company established in Jakarta by virtue of Deed No. 74 dated December 28, 1976 juncto Deed No. 59 dated February 17, 1977, both passed before Juliaan Nimrod Siregar Gelar Mangaradja Namora, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. The Company's Articles of Association were approved by the Ministry of Justice through Decision Letter No. Y.A.5/353/21 dated July 12,1977 and has been registered at the Registrar's Office of the Jakarta District Court under No. 2815 and No. 2816 dated July 19, 1977 that published in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 82 dated October 14, 1977, Supplement No. 619/1977. The Company started its commercial operations in 1977.

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan, perubahan terakhir sebagaimana yang tertuang sesuai Akta Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. 10 tanggal 28 Juni 2022, dibuat dihadapan Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta Barat, yang telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia tanggal 8 Juli 2022 No. AHU-0047332.AH.01.02. tahun 2022 dan telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia.

The Company's Articles of Association have been amended several times, the latest changes is as stated in the Company's Articles of Association, in accordance with the Deed of Amandment to Articles of Association No. 10 dated June 28, 2022, made in presence of Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in West Jakarta, which has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia dated July 8, 2022 No. AHU-0047332.AH.01.02. year 2022 and has been notified to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, maksud dan tujuan pendirian Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

a. Melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai perusahaan holding yang mengelola anak perusahaan di bidang jasa keuangan, kawasan industri, sumber daya air, jasa konstruksi dan konsultasi konstruksi, manufaktur, media dan teknologi, serta transportasi dan logistik, mempercepat proses pengikutsertaan masyarakat dalam pemilikan saham perusahaan menuju pemerataan pendapatan, meningkatkan partisipasi masyarakat dalam pengerahan dana, melaksanakan kegiatan investasi dan konsultasi manajemen, serta melakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya Perusahaan berdasarkan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the purposes and objectives of the Company are as follows:

a. Carrying out business activities as a holding company that manages subsidiaries in the fields of financial services, industrial estates, water resources, construction services and construction consulting, manufacturing, media and technology, as well as transportation and logistics, accelerating the process of community participation in the ownership of company shares towards equitable income, increasing public participation in mobilizing funds, carrying out investment and management consulting activities, as well as optimizing the utilization of the Company's resources based on the principles of good corporate governance.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

b. Untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan tersebut, Perusahaan dapat melaksanakan kegiatan usaha sebagai berikut:
   1. Aktivitas perusahaan holding, termasuk mendirikan atau turut serta dalam badan lain;
   2. Aktivitas kantor pusat;
   3. Investasi langsung atau tidak langsung;
   4. Aktivitas restrukturisasi perusahaan/ aset;
   5. Aktivitas pengelolaan aset Badan Usaha Milik Negara dan/atau badan usaha lain;
   6. Aktivitas konsultasi manajemen;
   7. Aktivitas penelitian pasar dan jajak pendapat masyarakat;
   8. Aktivitas konsultasi bisnis dan broker bisnis;
   9. Aktivitas pelatihan kerja bisnis dan manajemen perusahaan;
   10. Pelatihan kerja perusahaan lainnya; dan
   11. Jasa penyelenggara pertemuan, perjalanan insentif, konferensi, dan pameran (MICE).
c. Selain kegiatan usaha utama sebagaimana dimaksud pada paragraf di atas, Perusahaan dapat melakukan kegiatan usaha lain dalam rangka optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki Perusahaan, antara lain berupa:
   1. *Real estate* yang dimiliki sendiri atau disewa; dan
   2. *Real estate* atas dasar balas jasa (*fee*) atau kontrak.

b. In order to achieve those purposes and objectives, the Company may carry out the following activities:
   1. Activities of holding companies, including establishing or participating in other entities;
   2. Head office activities;
   3. Direct or indirect investment;
   4. Corporate/asset estructuring activities;
   5. Asset management activities of State-Owned Enterprises and/or other business entities;
   6. Management consulting activities;
   7. Market research activities and public opinion polls;
   8. Business consulting and business brokerage activities;
   9. Business and company management job training activities;
   10. Other company job training; and
   11. Meeting, incentive travel, conference, and exhibition (MICE) organizing services.
c. In addition to the main business activities as referred to paragraph above, the Company may carry out other business activities in the context of optimizing the utilization of the Company's resources, among others in the form of:
   1. Self-owned or leased real estate; and
   2. Real estate on a fee or contract basis.

Perusahaan berkedudukan di Jakarta Pusat, beralamat di Menara Danareksa Lantai 20-21, Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14, Jakarta.

The Company having domiciled in Central Jakarta and having its addressed at Menara Danareksa 20th to 21st Floor, Jalan Medan Merdeka Selatan Street No. 14, Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Danareksa (Persero) dan entitas anaknya masing-masing mempunyai sejumlah 2.264 dan 2.377 orang karyawan (tidak diaudit).

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Danareksa (Persero) and subsidiaries have 2,264 and 2,377 employees, respectively (unaudited).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Perusahaan memiliki Divisi Internal Audit yang dikepalai oleh Marintan Novalia A.S.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022 the Company has an Internal Audit Division which is headed by Marintan Novalia A.S.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 Perusahaan memiliki Sekretaris Perusahaan yang dipimpin oleh Agus Widjaja dan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 dipimpin oleh Putu Dewika Angganingrum.

As of December 31, 2023 the Company has a Corporate Secretary Head which is headed by Agus Widjaja and as of December 31, 2022 is headed by Putu Dewika Angganingrum.

b. Holding BUMN Spesialis Transformasi

Pada tahun 2021, Pemerintah menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 113 Tahun 2021 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Pemerintah Nomor 25 Tahun 1976 tentang Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia untuk Pendirian Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) ”Dana Reksa” yang mengubah maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usaha Perusahaan. Selain itu, Pemerintah juga menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke Dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) Danareksa.

Pada tahun 2022, Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) resmi membentuk *Holding* Danareksa sebagai *Holding* BUMN Lintas Sektor. Hal ini mengacu pada Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tanggal 24 Januari 2022 tentang Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Melalui Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia Nomor 7 Tahun 2022 tersebut ditetapkan antara lain:

(1) Penambahan penyertaan modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam modal saham Perusahaan;
(2) Penambahan penyertaan modal negara tersebut berasal dari pengalihan saham milik Negara Republik Indonesia sebagai berikut:
    (i) seluruh saham Seri B dan Seri C PT Nindya Karya (”PT NK”);
    (ii) seluruh saham Seri B pada PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (”PT KBI”), PT Kawasan Industri Medan (”PT KIM”), PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (”PT KIW”), PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (”PT KIMA”), PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (”PT KBN”), PT Balai Pustaka (”PT BP”), PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (”PT PPA”);
    (iii) seluruh saham PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (”PT JIEP”) dan PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (”PT SIER”).

b. SOE Holding Transformation Specialist

In 2021, The Government issued Regulation Republic of Indonesia Number 113 of the year 2021 concerning the Changes of Government Regulation Number 25 of the year 1976 concerning the Republic of Indonesia’s State Equity Participation into the establishment a Limited Liability Company (Persero) “Dana Reksa” has been billed changing the purposes and objectives as well as the Company’s operation activity. Furthermore, The Government also issued Regulation Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of the year 2022 concerning the addition of the Republic of Indonesia’s State Equity Participation into the Share Capital of Limited Liability Company (Persero) Danareksa.

In 2022, the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) officially formed the Danareksa Holding as the Cross-Sector BUMN Holding. This refers to Government Regulation (PP) Number 7 of 2022 dated January 24, 2022 concerning the addition of the Republic of Indonesia’s State Equity Participation into the Share Capital of a Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Danareksa.

Through the Government Regulation Republic of Indonesia Number 7 of 2022, is appointed amongst others:

(1) Addition of the Republic of Indonesia’s State Equity Participation to the Company’s Equity;
(2) Addition of the State Equity Participation comes from the diversion of the Republic of Indonesia’s share as follows:
    (i) all Series B and C shares in PT Nindya Karya (”PT NK”);
    (ii) all Series B shares in PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia (“PT KBI”), PT Kawasan Industri Medan (”PT KIM”), PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (”PT KIW”), PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (”PT KIMA”), PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (”PT KBN”), PT Balai Pustaka (”PT BP”), PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (”PT PPA”);
    (iii) all shares in PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (”PT JIEP”) and PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (”PT SIER”).

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia No. 143/KMK.06/2022 tanggal 18 April 2022 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa, ditetapkan nilai penambahan penyertaan modal saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa sebesar Rp17.631.419.769.896 (dalam Rupiah penuh) yang berasal dari pengalihan seluruh saham milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada PT JIEP, PT SIER, dan pengalihan seluruh saham Seri B milik Negara Repulik Indonesia pada PT KBI, PT KIM, PT KIW, PT KIMA, PT KBN, PT BP, PT PPA dan pengalihan seluruh saham seri B dan C milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada PT NK.

Through the Decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 143/KMK.06/2022 dated April 18, 2022 concerning the Stipulation of the Additional Value of the Republic of Indonesia's State Equity Participation in the Share Capital of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa, the value of the additional equity participation of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa is set at Rp17,631,419,769,896 (in full Rupiah) originating from the transfer of all shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia on PT JIEP, PT SIER, and the transfer of all Series B shares owned by the Republic of Indonesia to PT KBI, PT KIM, PT KIW, PT KIMA, PT KBN, PT BP, PT PPA and transfer of all Series B and C shares owned by Republic of Indonesia on PT NK.

c. Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan Komite Audit

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Boards of Commissioner, Board of Directors, and Audit Committee

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's Boards of Commissioners and Board of Directors are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Dewan Komisaris			***Board of Commissioners***
Komisaris Utama merangkap Komisaris Independen	Robert Pakpahan	Robert Pakpahan	*President Commissioner concurrently Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris Independen	Ariani Vidya Sofjan***)	--	*Independent Commissioner*
Komisaris	Barita Simanjuntak	Barita Simanjuntak	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Didid Noordiatmoko***)	Sonny Loho	*Commissioner*
Komisaris	Rini Widyastuti***)	--	*Commissioner*
Direksi			***Board of Directors***
Direktur Utama	Yadi Jaya Ruchandi**)	R. Muhammad Irwan *)	*President Director*
Direktur SDM & Hukum	R. Muhammad Irwan	R. Muhammad Irwan	*Director of Human Resources & Legal*
Direktur Investasi 1	Christophorus Soemijantoro	Christophorus Soemijantoro	*Investment Director 1*
Direktur Investasi 2	Rizwan Rizal Abidin***)	--	*Investment Director 2*
Direktur Investasi 3	Adi Pamungkas Daskian***)	--	*Investment Director 3*
Direktur Keuangan & Manajemen Risiko	--	Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah***)	*Director of Finance & Risk Management*
Direktur Keuangan	Basaria Martha Juliana***)	--	*Director of Finance*
Direktur Manajemen Risiko	Avianto Istihardjo***)	--	*Director of Risk Management*

*) Bahwa masa jabatan Arisudono, Direktur Utama Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa yang diangkat berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK323/MBU/10/2020 tanggal 9 Oktober 2020 tentang pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan dan Pengangkatan Anggota-anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa, telah efektif berakhir per tanggal 12 Desember 2022 (dua belas Desember tahun dua ribu dua puluh dua), dikarenakan pengangkatan pada perusahaan perseroan lainnya. Bahwa selanjutnya, berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-90/DK-DR/XII/2022 Tentang Penunjukan Pelaksana Tugas Direktur Utama Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa pada tanggal 13 Desember 2022 telah menetapkan

**) Whereas with the end of Arisudono, President Director of the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Danareksa who was appointed based on the Decree of the Minister of State Owned Enterprises No. SK323/MBU/10/2020 dated October 9, 2020 concerning dismissal, Changes in Position Nomenclature and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Danareksa, effective December 12, 2022 (the twelfth day of December two thousand and twenty two), due to appointments with other limited companies. Whereas furthermore, based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Limited Liability Company (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-90/DK-DR/XII/2022 Concerning the Appointment of the Acting Director of the President Director of the Limited Liability*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

R. M. Irwan sebagai Plt Direktur Utama dari Perseroan sampai dengan pengangkatan definitif Direktur Utama. Selanjutnya, berdasarkan keputusan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-31/MBU/02/2023 tanggal 16 Februari 2023 telah diputuskan mengukuhkan pemberhentian dengan hormat Arisudono dan mengangkat Yadi Jaya Ruchandi sebagai Direktur Utama.

Company (Persero) PT Danareksa on December 13, 2022 has determined R. M Irwan as the Acting President Director of the Company until the definitive appointment of the President Director. Furthermore, based on the Decree of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-31/MBU/02/2023 dated 16 February 2023 it was decided to confirm the honorable dismissal of Arisudono and appoint Yadi Jaya Ruchandi as President Director.

**) Berdasarkan Akta No. 13 tanggal 17 Februari 2023, dibuat dihadapan Notaris Nurhasanah, SH, MKn, telah dikukuhkan pemberhentian dengan hormat Arisudono selaku Direktur Utama terhitung sejak tanggal 13 Desember 2022 dan pengangkatan Yadi Jaya Ruchandi sebagai Direktur Utama terhitung efektif sejak tanggal 16 Februari 2023.

***) Pada tahun 2023 terdapat perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tanggal 16 Desember 2023. Perubahan tersebut berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri No. SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris serta berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tanggal 15 Desember 2023 yang dimuat dalam Akta No. 16 tanggal 19 Desember 2023 dibuat dihadapan Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., Notaris di Jakarta, telah diputuskan memberhentikan dengan hormat Sonny Loho dan mengangkat Ariani Vidya Sofjan sebagai Komisaris Independen, Didid Noordiatmoko sebagai Komisaris, serta Rini Widyastuti sebagai Komisaris. Juga memberhentikan dengan hormat Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah dan mengangkat Basaria Martha Juliana sebagai Direktur Keuangan, Rizwan Rizal Abidin sebagai Direktur Investasi 2, Adi Pamungkas Daskian sebagai Direktur Investasi 3, dan Avianto Istihardjo sebagai Direktur Manajemen Risiko.

***) Based on Deed No. 13 dated 17 February 2023, made before Notary Nurhasanah, SH, MKn, the honorable dismissal of Arisudono as President Director effective 13 December 2022 was confirmed and the appointment of Yadi Jaya Ruchandi as President Director effectively as of February 16, 2023.*

****) In 2023, there were changes on The Board of Commissioners and Directors on December 16, 2023. These changes were based on Ministerial Decrees SK-368/MBU/12/2023 addressed the dismissal of certain Board of Commissioners members and SK-369/MBU/12/2023 dated December 15, 2023 addressed on dismissals, position changes, duty transfers, and appointments within the Board of Directors., and documented in Deed No. 16 dated December 19, 2023 by Notary Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN. in Jakarta, the honorable dismissal of Sonny Loho and appointment of Ariani Vidya Sofjan as independent commissioner, Didid Noordiatmoko as commissioner, and Rini Widyastuti as commissioner. Also the honorable dismissal of Muhammad Teguh Wirahadikusumah and appointment of Basaria Martha Juliana as Director of Finance, Rizwan Rizal Abidin as Director of Investment 2, Adi Pamungkas Daskian as Director of Investment 3, and Avianto Istihardjo as Director of Risk Management.*

Besarnya kompensasi yang diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

Total remuneration for Boards of Commissioners and Board of Directors of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Direksi	32,199	28,802	*Board of Directors*
Dewan Komisaris	9,966	12,105	*Board of Comimissioners*
Jumlah Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek	**42,165**	**40,907**	***Total Short Terms Benefit***

Susunan anggota Komite Audit pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the members of the Audit Committee are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Komite Audit			***Audit Committe***
Ketua	Robert Pakpahan	Robert Pakpahan	*Chairman*
Anggota	Barita Simanjuntak	Barita Simanjuntak	*Member*
Anggota	Edward Tanujaya	Sonny Loho*)	*Member*
Anggota	Gideon Siallagan**)	Edward Tanujaya	*Member*
Anggota	--	Yasmine Nasution	*Member*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

*) Pada tahun 2023 terdapat perubahan susunanDewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tanggal 16 Desember 2023. Perubahan tersebut berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri No. SK-368/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Dewan Komisaris serta berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 tentang Pemberhentian, Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan, Pengalihan Tugas, dan pengangkatan Anggota-Anggota Direksi Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tanggal 15 Desember 2023 yang dimuat dalam Akta No. 16 tanggal 19 Desember 2023 dibuat dihadapan Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., Notaris di Jakarta, telah diputuskan memberhentikan dengan hormat Sonny Loho

**) Sesuai dengan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023 tentang pemberhentian dan pengangkatan anggota komite audit Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa tanggal 25 Oktober 2023.

**) In 2023, there will be changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and Directors on December 16, 2023. The amendment is based on Ministerial Decree No. SK-368/MBU/12/2023 concerning the Dismissal and Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners and based on Ministerial Decree No. SK-369/MBU/12/2023 concerning Dismissal, Change of Position Nomenclature, Transfer of Duties, and Appointment of Members of the Board of Directors of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa dated December 15, 2023 contained in Deed No. 16 dated December 19, 2023 made before Nurhasanah S.H., M.KN., a notary in Jakarta, has been decided to dismiss Sonny Loho with honor.*

***) In accordance with the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa No. KEP-07/DK-DR/X/2023 concerning the appointment of members of the audit committee of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa on October 25, 2023.*

Manajemen kunci/pejabat eksekutif terdiri dari Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan.

Key management/executive officers consist of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors.

d. Struktur Entitas Anak

Entitas anak yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

d. The Structure of Subsidiaries

The subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

Entitas anak/ *Subsidiaries*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Bidang usaha/ *Line of business*	31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*	%	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	%
PT Danareksa Finance	Jakarta	Pembiayaan/*Multifinance*	399,341	99.99	559,063	99.99
PT Danareksa Capital	Jakarta	Investasi/*Investments*	277,878	99.90	120,207	99.90
PT Reksasentosa Dinamika	Jakarta	Kontraktor, Pemasok, dan Properti/ *Contractor, Supplier, and Property*	14,426	99.15	10,105	99.15
PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	Jakarta	Jasa pembayaran/*Switching service*	508,018	67.00	494,634	67.00
PT Nindya Karya	Jakarta	Jasa konstruksi/ *Construction service*	6,052,907	99.99	4,849,054	99.99
PT Nindya Beton	Jakarta	Kawasan Industri/ *Industrial Estate*	181,599	50.99	120,011	50.99
PT Nindya Tirta Unggul	Jakarta	Jasa konstruksi/ *Construction service*	62,073	94.99	59,412	94.99
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	Jakarta	Pengelola Aset Negara dan BUMN/ *State Asset Manager and BUMN*	17,357,621	99.99	14,817,151	99.99
PT PPA Finance ("PT PPAF")	Jakarta	Pembiayaan/*Multifinance*	260,400	99.98	742,823	99.98
PT PPA Kapital ("PT PPAK")	Jakarta	Investasi/*Investments*	2,027,915	99.98	1,390,147	99.98
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	Jakarta	Kliring dan Penjamin Transaksi Berjangka dan Perdagangan Komoditi dan Derivatif/ *Futures Transaction Clearing and Guarantee and Commodity and Derivative Trading*	2,230,223	99.99	1,951,908	99.99
PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia	Jakarta	Sektor keuangan lainnya/ *Other financial industries*	178,625	98.07	92,927	98.07
PT Balai Pustaka	Jakarta	Penerbitan, Percetakan, dan Multimedia/ *Publishing, Printing, and Multimedia*	174,788	99.99	185,213	99.99
PT Kawasan Industri Medan	Medan	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	1,160,111	59.99	1,050,716	59.99
PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	Semarang	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	3,153,682	85.86	2,233,510	85.86
PT Putra Wijayakusuma Sakti	Semarang	Industri dan Konstruksi/ *Industrial and Construction*	42,473	77.27	55,394	82.93
PT Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang	Batang	Kawasan Industri/ *Industrial Estate*	2,367,076	82.93	1,494,615	82.93
PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	Makassar	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	1,125,327	59.99	1,093,395	59.99
PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	Jakarta	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	4,839,598	73.14	4,500,592	73.14
PT Marunda Bandar Indonesia	Cakung	Jasa pelabuhan/ Port services	21,060	72.41	2,253	72.41
PT KBN Graha Medika	Cakung	Jasa kesehatan/ *Health care services*	76,351	72.41	68,932	72.41
PT KBN Prima Logistik	Cakung	Jasa angkutan dan logistik/ *Forwarding and other logistic service*	52,477	72.41	60,688	72.41
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	Surabaya	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	20,996,827	50.00	19,948,083	50.00
PT Sier Puspautama	Surabaya	Pembangunan, Pemborongan, dan Kontraktor/	66,297	50.00	20,174	50.00

e. Penawaran Umum Obligasi Perusahaan

Perusahaan telah menerbitkan Obligasi VII dengan jumlah nilai seluruhnya sebesar Rp1.000.000 dengan tanggal efektif 30 Januari 2023. Pencatatan dilakukan di Bursa Efek Indonesia pada tanggal 9 Februari 2023 dengan Surat Pencatatan Nomor S-01154/BEI.PP2/02-2023.

e. Public Offering of Company's Bonds

The Company has issued the Bonds VII amounted to Rp1,000,000 with the effective date on January 30, 2023. The recording was carried out on the Indonesia Stock Exchange on February 9, 2023 with the Letter of Recording Number S-01154/BEI.PP2/02-2023.

Pefindo melakukan pemeringkatan atas Obligasi VII Tahun 2023, dengan peringkat idAA (*Double A*) yang berlaku sampai dengan 1 Oktober 2024.

Pefindo has assigned the idAA (Double A) rating to the 2023 Series VII Bonds, which is valid until October 1, 2024.

No.	Obligasi/ *Bonds*	Jumlah/ *Amount* (Rp Juta/ *Million*)	Tingkat Bunga/ *Interest Rate*	Pemeringkat/ *Rating Agency*	Peringkat/ *Rating*	Tenor/ *Tenor* (Tahun/ *Years*)	Tanggal Penerbitan/ *Issued Date*	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/ *Due Date*	Status/ *Status*
	Obligasi VII Danareksa Tahun 2023/ *Bonds VII Danareksa Year 2023*								
1	Seri/ *Series A*	255,000	7.50%	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo)	AA(idn)	3	9 Februari 2023/ *February 9, 2023*	8 Februari 2026/ *February 8, 2026*	Belum Lunas/ *Outstanding*
2	Seri/ *Series B*	745,000	8.00%	PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo)	AA(idn)	5	9 Februari 2023/ *February 9, 2023*	8 Februari 2028/ *February 8, 2028*	Belum Lunas/ *Outstanding*

2. Informasi Kebijakan Akuntansi Material / *2. Material Accounting Policies Information*

Kebijakan akuntansi yang ditetapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan dan entitas anak (selanjutnya disebut "Grup") adalah sebagai berikut:

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statement of the Company and its subsidiaries (here in after referred to as "Group") are as follows:

a. Kepatuhan terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia yang meliputi Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("ISAK") yang diterbitkan oleh Dewan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan – Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (DSAK – IAI), serta Peraturan Pasar Modal yang berlaku antara lain Peraturan No. VIII.G.7 tentang Penyajian dan Pengungkapan Laporan Keuangan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik.

a. Compliance with Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards which include the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK") and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards ("ISAK") issued by the Financial Accounting Standard Board – Indonesian Institute of Accountant (DSAK – IAI), and Applicable Capital Market Regulations include Regulation No. VIII.G.7 concerning the Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements of Issuers or Public Companies.

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.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disajikan dengan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan.

b. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statement

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 consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

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

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

c. Sumber ketidakpastian estimasi dan pertimbangan akuntansi yang material

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian mengharuskan manajemen untuk membuat pertimbangan, estimasi, dan asumsi, yang memengaruhi jumlah yang dilaporkan dari aset dan liabilitas, dan pengungkapan aset dan liabilitas kontinjensi pada tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian serta jumlah pendapatan dan beban selama periode pelaporan.

Grup mendasarkan asumsi dan estimasi pada parameter yang tersedia pada saat laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun. Asumsi dan situasi mengenai perkembangan masa depan, mungkin berubah akibat perubahan pasar atau situasi diluar kendali Grup. Perubahan tersebut dicerminkan dalam asumsi terkait pada saat terjadinya.

Asumsi utama masa depan dan sumber utama estimasi ketidakpastian lain pada akhir periode pelaporan yang memiliki risiko signifikan bagi penyesuaian yang material terhadap nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas, diungkapkan di bawah ini.

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

Estimasi dan asumsi akuntansi yang material

Penentuan nilai wajar aset keuangan
Ketika nilai wajar aset dan liabilitas keuangan dicatat dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tidak dapat diambil dari pasar yang aktif, maka nilai wajarnya ditentukan dengan menggunakan teknik penilaian termasuk model *discounted cashflow*. Masukan untuk model tersebut dapat diambil dari pasar yang dapat diobservasi, tetapi

c. Sources of estimation uncertainty and material accounting judgement

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates, and assumptions, that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The Group bases its estimates on assumptions and parameters that are available at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Assumptions about the future development and situation, may change due to market changes or circumstances beyond the control of the Group. The changes are reflected in the related assumptions at the time of the occurrence.

The main assumption of the future and the other major source of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that have a significant risk of material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosed below.

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

Material accounting estimates and assumptions

Determination of fair values of financial assets
When the fair value of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the consolidated statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, their fair value is determined using valuation techniques including the discounted cashflow model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but

apabila hal ini tidak dimungkinkan, sebuah tingkat pertimbangan disyaratkan dalam menetapkan nilai wajar. Pertimbangan tersebut mencakup penggunaan masukan seperti risiko likuiditas, risiko kredit, dan volatilitas. Perubahan dalam asumsi mengenai faktor-faktor tersebut dapat memengaruhi nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan yang dilaporkan.

where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. The judgment includes consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk, and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai aset keuangan
Grup mengukur penurunan nilai aset keuangan pada setiap tanggal pelaporan sejumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya.

Allowances for impairment losses of financial assets
The Group measures the impairment loss on financial assets at each reporting date of the expected credit losses over their lifetime.

Kerugian kredit ekspektasian 12 bulan adalah bagian dari kerugian kredit ekspektasian sepanjang umurnya yang merepresentasikan kerugian kredit ekspektasian yang timbul dari peristiwa gagal bayar instrumen keuangan yang mungkin terjadi dalam 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

The 12 months expected credit loss is part of the expected credit loss throughout its lifetime that represents an expected credit loss arising from a default on financial instruments that might occur 12 months after reporting date.

Penurunan nilai atas aset non-keuangan
Grup melakukan penilaian atas penurunan nilai pada aset non-keuangan kapan saja terdapat peristiwa atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat pada suatu aset mungkin tidak dapat diperoleh kembali. Faktor-faktor yang dianggap penting oleh Grup yang dapat memicu adanya kejadian atas penurunan nilai termasuk sebagai berikut:

- Kinerja di bawah rata-rata yang signifikan yang relatif terhadap hasil historis atau proyeksi hasil operasi yang diharapkan di masa yang akan datang;
- Perubahan yang signifikan dari cara penggunaan aset yang diperoleh atau strategi untuk bisnis secara keseluruhan; dan
- Tren *negative* industri dan ekonomi yang signifikan.

Impairment of non-financial assets
The Group assesses the impairment of non-financial assets when there is an event or changes in circumstances which indicate that the carrying value of an asset cannot be recovered. Factors considered significant which could lead to the reason of impairment are as follow:

- *Significant below average performance relative to historical or projected future results of operations;*
- *Significant changes on the use of assets acquired or business strategy as a whole; and*
- *Significant negative industrial and economic trends.*

Pajak penghasilan
Dalam situasi tertentu, Grup tidak dapat menentukan secara pasti jumlah liabilitas pajak mereka pada saat ini atau masa depan karena proses keberatan dan pemeriksaan dari otoritas perpajakan. Ketidakpastian timbul terkait dengan interpretasi dari peraturan perpajakan yang kompleks dalam jumlah dan waktu dari penghasilan kena pajak di masa depan. Dalam menentukan jumlah yang harus diakui terkait dengan liabilitas pajak yang

Income tax
In certain situations, the Group cannot determine the exact amount of their current or future tax liabilities due to objection processes and scrutiny from taxing authorities. Uncertainty arises associated with the interpretation of complex tax regulations in the amount and timing of future taxable income. In determining the amount to be recognized in relation to uncertain tax liabilities, the Group applies the same considerations that they will

tidak pasti, Grup menerapkan pertimbangan yang sama yang akan mereka gunakan dalam menentukan jumlah penyisihan yang harus diakui sesuai dengan Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan PSAK 57, “Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjensi, dan Aset Kontinjensi”. Grup membuat analisis untuk semua posisi pajak terkait dengan pajak penghasilan untuk menentukan jika liabilitas pajak untuk beban yang belum diakui harus diakui.

use in determining the amount of allowance to be recognized pursuant to the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards of PSAK 57, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". The Group conducts analyses for all tax positions related to income tax to determine if tax liabilities for unrecognized expenses should be recognized.

Grup mencatat bunga dan denda untuk kekurangan pembayaran pajak penghasilan, jika ada, dalam Penghasilan (Beban) Lain-lain sebagai bagian dari “Lain-lain – bersih” dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian.

The Group presents interest and penalties for the underpayment of income tax, if any, under Other Income (Expenses) as part of “Others – net” in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Realisasi dari aset pajak tangguhan
Grup melakukan penelaahan atas nilai tercatat aset pajak tangguhan pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan dan mengurangi nilai tersebut sampai sebesar kemungkinan aset tersebut tidak dapat direalisasikan, dimana penghasilan kena pajak yang tersedia memungkinkan untuk penggunaan seluruh atau sebagian dari aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Penelaahan Grup atas pengakuan aset pajak tangguhan untuk perbedaan temporer yang dapat dikurangkan didasarkan atas tingkat dan waktu dari penghasilan kena pajak yang ditaksirkan untuk periode pelaporan berikutnya. Taksiran ini berdasarkan hasil pencapaian Grup di masa lalu dan ekspektasi di masa depan terhadap pendapatan dan beban, sebagaimana juga dengan strategi perencanaan perpajakan di masa depan. Tetapi tidak terdapat kepastian bahwa Grup dapat menghasilkan penghasilan kena pajak yang cukup untuk memungkinkan penggunaan sebagian atau seluruh bagian dari aset pajak tangguhan tersebut.

Realization of deferred tax assets
The Group reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period and reduces the amount to the extent that it is probable that the assets cannot be realized, where the available taxable income allows for the use of all or part of the deferred tax assets. The Group’s review of the recognition of deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences is based on the level and timing of the estimated taxable income for the next reporting period. This estimate is based on the Group’s past results and future expectations on revenues and expenses, as well as future tax planning strategies. However, there is no assurance that the Group will generate sufficient taxable income to allow the use of part or all of the deferred tax assets.

Liabilitas imbalan kerja
Liabilitas imbalan kerja ditentukan berdasarkan perhitungan dari aktuaris. Perhitungan aktuaris menggunakan asumsi-asumsi seperti tingkat diskonto, tingkat pengembalian investasi, tingkat kenaikan gaji, tingkat kematian, tingkat pengunduran diri, dan lain-lain. Dikarenakan kompleksitas dari penilaian, dasar asumsi, dan periode jangka waktu, kewajiban manfaat pasti sangat sensitif terhadap perubahan asumsi.

Employee benefits liabilities
The liabilities for employee service entitlements is determined based on actuary valuation. Actuarial valuation includes making various assumptions which consist of among other things, discount rates, expected rates of return on plan assets, rates of compensation increases, and mortality rates. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions, and their long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in assumptions.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Grup percaya bahwa asumsi yang digunakan adalah memadai dan tepat, perbedaan signifikan dalam pengalaman historis Grup atau perubahan signifikan dalam asumsi dapat memengaruhi secara material beban dan penyisihan imbalan kerja karyawan. Semua asumsi ditelaah pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

The Group believes that the assumptions used are reasonable and appropriate, significant differences in the Group's actual experience or significant changes in its assumptions may materially affect the costs and obligations of pension and other long-term employee benefits. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Pengakuan pendapatan konstruksi dan beban pokok pendapatan
Grup mengakui pendapatan dan beban pokok pendapatan dari proyek yang masih dalam progress pembangunan berdasarkan metode persentase penyelesaian. Asumsi yang penting diperlukan adalah dalam menentukan tahap penyelesaian (persentase peyelesaian) dan dan jumlah estimasi pendapatan dan jumlah biaya pembangunan. Dalam membuat asumsi, Grup mengevaluasinya berdasarkan pengalaman di waktu yang lampau dan bantuan dari spesialis. Pendapatan dari proyek diungkapkan dalam Catatan 37 dan beban dari proyek diungkapkan dalam Catatan 38.

Construction revenue and cost of revenue recognition
The Group recognizes revenue and cost of revenue from projects that are still in progress based on the percentage of completion method. Important assumptions needed are in determining the stage of completion (percentage of completion) and the estimated amount of revenue and total construction costs. In making assumptions, the Group evaluates them based on past experience and the assistance of specialists. Revenues from projects are disclosed in Note 37 and expenses from projects are disclosed in Note 38.

Masa manfaat ekonomis dan penyusutan aset tetap
Manajemen menentukan estimasi masa manfaat dari aset tetap dan beban penyusutan berdasarkan kegunaan yang diharapkan dari aset. Ini adalah harapan hidup umum yang diterapkan dalam industri dimana Grup melakukan usahanya. Hasil yang sebenarnya dapat bervariasi karena keusangan teknis. Perubahan tingkat yang diharapkan dari penggunaan dan pengembangan teknologi dapat memengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai residu aset tersebut, dan oleh karena itu beban penyusutan masa yang akan datang dapat direvisi. Nilai tercatat aset tetap disajikan pada Catatan 19.

Useful lives and depreciation of property, plant, and equipment
Management determined the estimated useful lives of these property, plant and equipment and depreciation expense based on the expected utility of the assets. These are common life expectancies applied in the industries where the Group conducts its business. Actual results may vary due to technical obsolescence. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could impact the economic useful lives and the residual values of these assets, and therefore future depreciation charges could be revised. The carrying amounts of fixed assets are presented in Note 19.

Nilai wajar properti investasi dan aset tetap tanah
Nilai wajar properti investasi dan tanah Grup bergantung pada pemilihan asumsi yang digunakan oleh penilai independen dalam menghitung jumlah-jumlah tersebut. Grup berkeyakinan bahwa asumsi tersebut adalah wajar dan sesuai, perbedaan signifikan dalam asumsi yang ditetapkan Grup dapat memengaruhi secara material nilai wajar dari properti investasi dan tanah. Nilai tercatat properti investasi disajikan pada Catatan 18.

Fair value of investment property and land

The Group's fair value of investment property and land depends on its selection of certain assumptions used by the independent appraisal in calculation of such amounts. The Group believe that its assumptions are reasonable and appropriate and significant differences in the Group's assumptions may materially affect the valuation of its investment property and land. The carrying amounts of investment properties are presented in Note 18.

Pertimbangan dalam Penentuan Kebijakan Akuntansi
Pertimbangan berikut ini dibuat oleh manajemen dalam rangka penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup yang memiliki pengaruh paling signifikan atas jumlah yang diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian.
Pendapatan dari Penggunaan Tanah
Pendapatan dari Penggunaan Tanah Grup merupakan pendapatan yang dihasilkan dari penggunaan tanah kaveling oleh pengguna tanah kaveling sesuai dengan masa jangka waktunya yang telah disepakati yang tertuang di dalam Akta Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah. Masa penggunaan tanah kaveling yang sudah habis dapat diperpanjang oleh pengguna tanah, hanya jika, pengguna tanah kaveling memenuhi seluruh ketentuan yang telah diatur di dalam Perjanjian Penggunaan Tanah. Grup menerapkan PSAK 73 "Sewa" atas pendapatan dari penggunaan tanah kaveling.

Tanah dengan Hak Pengelolaan Lahan (Tanah HPL)
Tanah HPL Grup adalah tanah yang mana Grup memiliki hak menguasai suatu bidang tanah dari negara yang sebagian kewenangan pelaksanaan atas tanah dilimpahkan kepada Grup. Tanah HPL tidak memiliki jangka waktu dan diakui sebagai bagian dari aset tetap dan properti investasi.

Properti investasi
Grup menentukan sebuah properti yang diperoleh diklasifikasikan sebagai properti investasi bukan sebagai aset tetap, hanya jika, properti yang diperoleh Grup akan digunakan untuk memperoleh pendapatan sewa operasi.

Judgement in Applying the Accounting Policies
The following judgments are made by management in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements.
Revenue from Land Usage
Revenue from land usage is revenue generate from usage of land plots by user according to agreed time period as stated on Dee of Land Use Agreement. The expired land usage time Period can be extended, only if, user of the land plots fulfil all conditions stipulated in Land Usage Agreement. The Group apply PSAK 73 "Lease" for land usage revenue.

Land with Right of Land Management (HPL Land)
Company's HPL Land is land where The Group has the right to control of a plot of land from the State which implementation authority of the land partially delegated to The Group. HPL land have indefinite life and recognise as past of fixed assets and investment property.

Investment properties
The Group determines an acquired property is classified as investment property rather than as an fixed asset, only if, acquired the Group's property will be used for rental operation income.

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi
Laporan keuangan konsolidasian meliputi laporan keuangan Perusahaan beserta entitas yang berada di bawah pengendalian Perusahaan.

Seluruh saldo dan transaksi yang signifikan termasuk keuntungan/kerugian yang belum direalisasi antar entitas, dieliminasi untuk mencerminkan posisi keuangan dan hasil usaha Grup yang dikonsolidasikan sebagai satu kesatuan usaha.

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan kebijakan akuntansi

d. Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the entities that are controlled by the Company.

All significant balances and transactions, including unrealized gain/loss among entities, are eliminated to reflect the financial position and results of operations of Group as one business entity.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using the uniformed accounting

yang sama untuk peristiwa dan transaksi sejenis dalam kondisi yang sama. Kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian, telah diterapkan secara konsisten oleh entitas yang dikonsolidasikan, kecuali dinyatakan lain.

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

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

Perubahan dalam bagian kepemilikan entitas induk pada entitas anak yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Ketika pengendalian atas entitas anak hilang, bagian kepemilikan yang tersisa di entitas tersebut diukur kembali pada nilai wajarnya dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang dihasilkan diakui langsung dalam ekuitas dan diatribusikan pada pemilik dari entitas induk.

Jika Grup kehilangan pengendalian, Grup:
a) Menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk *goodwill*) dan liabilitas entitas anak pada jumlah tercatatnya ketika pengendalian hilang;
b) Menghentikan pengakuan jumlah tercatat setiap kepentingan non-pengendali pada entitas anak terdahulu ketika pengendalian hilang (termasuk setiap komponen penghasilan komprehensif lain yang diatribusikan pada kepentingan non-pengendali);
c) Mengakui nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima (jika ada) dari transaksi, peristiwa, atau keadaan yang mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian;
d) Mengakui sisa investasi pada entitas anak terdahulu pada nilai wajarnya pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian;

policy for similar transactions and events in similar circumstances. The principal accounting policies adopted in preparing the consolidated financial statements have been consistently applied by the consolidated entities, unless otherwise stated.

Parent entity prepares consolidated financial statements using the same accounting policies for other transactions and events under similar circumstances. All transactions, balances, income, expenses, and cash flows in the intra-business group related to transactions between entities in the business group are eliminated in full.

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

Changes in the ownership of the parent entity in the subsidiary that do not result in loss of control is accounted for as equity transactions. When control over a previous subsidiary is lost, the remaining interest in entity is remeasured at fair value and the resulting gain or loss are recognized directly in equity and attributed to the owners of the parent.

If the Group loses control, the Group:
a) Derecognizes the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost;
b) Discontinue recognition of the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest in the former subsidiary when control is lost (including any other component of comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interest);
c) Recognizes the fair value of the consideration received (if any) from the transaction, event, or circumstances that resulted in the loss of control;
d) Recognizes any investment retained in the former subsidiary at fair value at the date when control is lost;

e) Mereklasifikasi ke laba rugi, atau mengalihkan secara langsung ke saldo laba jika disyaratkan oleh SAK lain, jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dalam kaitan dengan entitas anak; dan

f) Mengakui perbedaan apapun yang dihasilkan sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian dalam laba rugi yang diatribusikan kepada entitas induk.

e) Reclassifies to profit or loss, or transfer directly to retained earnings if required by other SAK, the amount recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary; and

f) Recognizes any resulting difference as a gain or loss attributable to the parent.

e. Kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali

Transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali, berupa pengalihan bisnis yang dilakukan dalam rangka reorganisasi entitas-entitas yang berada dalam suatu grup yang sama, bukan merupakan perubahan kepemilikan dalam substansi ekonomi, sehingga transaksi tersebut tidak dapat menimbulkan keuntungan atau kerugian bagi grup secara keseluruhan ataupun bagi entitas individual dalam grup tersebut. Berhubung transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali tidak mengakibatkan perubahan substansi ekonomi kepemilikan atas bisnis yang dipertukarkan, maka transaksi tersebut diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan.

Entitas yang menerima bisnis mengakui selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat dari setiap transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali di ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor Lainnya".

Dalam penerapan metode penyatuan kepemilikan, unsur-unsur laporan keuangan dari entitas yang bergabung, untuk periode terjadinya kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dan untuk periode komparatif sajian, disajikan sedemikian rupa seolah-olah penggabungan tersebut telah terjadi sejak awal periode entitas yang bergabung berada dalam sepengendalian. Jumlah tercatat dari unsur-unsur laporan keuangan tersebut merupakan jumlah tercatat dari entitas yang bergabung dalam kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali.

Grup menyajikan aset neto entitas yang bergabung yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk sebelum tanggal efektif kombinasi bisnis sebagai "Proforma ekuitas yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali".

e. Business combination for entities under common control

Business combination for entities under common control transactions, in the form of business transfer in order to reorganize entities within the same group, do not constitute change in ownership with economic substance, accordingly those transactions do not recognize gain or loss within the group as a whole as well as for individual entities within the group. Since business combination for entities under common control transaction do not constitute change in ownership of transferred business with economic substance, those transactions are recognized at carrying amount based on pooling of interest method.

Receiving entity recognize the difference between consideration transferred and carrying amount of each business combination for entities under common control transaction in equity and present it as "Other Additional Paid-Up Capital".

In applying pooling of interest method, each financial statements' item of combined entities, for the period of which common control business combination become effective and for the comparative period, are presented as if business combination had occurred from the beginning period of combined entities became under common control. Carrying amount of those financial statements items are carrying amount of combined entities in business combination for entities under common control.

The Group present net asset of combined entity attributable to equity holder of parent entity prior to the effective date of business combination as "Proforma equity arise from restructuring of entities under common control".

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Entitas yang melepas bisnis mengakui selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan jumlah tercatat bisnis yang dilepas di ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam akun "Tambahan Modal Disetor Lainnya".

Transferring entity recognize the difference between consideration received and carrying amount of disposed business in equity and present it as "Other Additional Paid-Up Capital".

f. Transaksi dan saldo dalam mata uang asing

Grup menyelenggarakan catatan akuntansinya dalam mata uang Rupiah. Transaksi dalam mata uang selain Rupiah dicatat menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi.

Pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian, aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah dengan menggunakan kurs *spot Reuters* pada pukul 16.00 WIB (Waktu Indonesia bagian Barat). Keuntungan atau kerugian selisih kurs yang terjadi diakui pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

Kurs yang digunakan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

f. Foreign currency transactions and balances

The Group maintains its accounting records in Rupiah. Transactions in currencies other than Rupiah are recorded at the prevailing rates of exchange in effect on the date of the transactions.

As of the consolidated financial statements dates, all foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Rupiah using the Reuters spot rate at 16.00 Western Indonesian Time. Gains or losses of foreign exchange are recognized in the current year's profit or loss.

The exchange rates used as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022	
Dolar Amerika Serikat	15,397	15,568	*United States Dollar*
Dolar Singapura	11,685	11,591	*Singapore Dollar*
Euro Eropa	17,038	15,731	*European Euro*

g. Aset dan liabilitas keuangan

(i) Klasifikasi

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangannya berdasarkan kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal:

1. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi;
2. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVTOCI); dan
3. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (FVTPL).

Model bisnis merefleksikan bagaimana kelompok aset keuangan dikelola untuk mencapai tujuan bisnis tertentu.

Grup melakukan pengujian karakteristik arus kas kontraktual dari aset keuangan yang dikelola untuk mengetahui karakteristik arus kas kontraktual hanya dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga dari jumlah pokok terutang (*Solely Payment of Principal and Interest* atau *SPPI*) yang konsisten dengan pengaturan pinjaman dasar *basic lending agreement*. Dalam

g. Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets according to the following categories at initial recognition:

1. *Financial assets measured at amortized cost;*
2. *Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and*
3. *Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).*

The business model reflects how groups of financial assets are managed to achieve a particular business objective.

The Group assess the contractual cashflow characteristics of financial assets to determine the characteristics of contractual cash flows only from the payment of principal and interest from the outstanding principal (Solely Payment of Principal and Interest or SPPI) that is consistent with basic lending agreement. In making the

melakukan penilaian, Grup mempertimbangkan:
- Imbalan untuk nilai waktu dari uang;
- *Leverage*;
- Variabilitas pada waktu dan jumlah arus kas;
- Instrumen yang terkait secara kontraktual;
- Pembayaran dipercepat; dan
- Ketentuan yang membatasi klaim Grup atas arus kas dari aset tertentu (seperti pinjaman *non-recourse*).

Aset keuangan diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi jika kedua kondisi berikut terpenuhi:
- Aset keuangan yang dikelola dalam model bisnis yang bertujuan untuk memiliki aset keuangan dalam rangka mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual; dan
- Arus kas kontraktual tersebut semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (SPPI).

Aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVTOCI) jika terpenuhi kedua kondisi berikut:
- Aset keuangan yang dikelola untuk mendapatkan arus kas kontraktual dan menjual aset keuangan; dan
- Arus kas kontraktual tersebut semata dari pembayaran pokok dan bunga (SPPI).

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi (FVTPL) jika tidak memenuhi kondisi yang disyaratkan untuk diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (FVTOCI).

Pada saat pengakuan awal, Grup dapat membuat pilihan yang tidak dapat dibatalkan untuk menyajikan instrumen ekuitas yang bukan dimiliki untuk di perdagangkan pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Liabilitas keuangan diklasifikasikan ke dalam kategori sebagai berikut pada saat pengakuan awal:
- Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba

assessment, the Group considers:
- *The time value of money element of interest;*
- *Leverage;*
- *Variability in timing or amount of cashflows;*
- *Contractually linked instruments;*
- *Early repayment; and*
- *Terms that limit the Grup cashflows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse loans).*

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if both of the following conditions are met:
- *Financial assets are managed where the business model objectives in order to collect the contractual cash flows; and*
- *The contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).*

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) if both of the following conditions are met:
- *Financial assets are managed to collect the contractual cashflows and sell the assets; and*
- *The contractual cashflows are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI).*

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) if do not meet the conditions required to be measured at amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

At initial recognition, the Group may make an irrevocable choice to present equity instruments that are not held for trading at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are classified into the following categories at initial recognition:
- *Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which has 2*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

rugi, yang memiliki 2 (dua) sub-klasifikasi, yaitu liabilitas keuangan yang ditetapkan demikian pada saat pengakuan awal dan diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan; dan

- Liabilitas keuangan lainnya merupakan liabilitas keuangan yang tidak dimiliki untuk dijual atau ditentukan sebagai nilai wajar melalui laba rugi saat pengakuan liabilitas.

(two) sub-classifications, i.e. those designated as such upon initial recognition and those classified as held for trading; and

- *Other financial liabilities pertain to financial liabilities that are not held for trading nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon recognition of the liability.*

Tabel berikut menyajikan klasifikasi instrumen keuangan Grup berdasarkan karakteristik dari instrumen keuangan tersebut:

The following table presents classification of financial instruments of the Group based on characteristic of those financial instruments:

Kategori yang didefinisikan oleh PSAK 71/*Category as defined by PSAK 71*		Golongan (ditentukan oleh Grup)/ *Class (as determined by the Group)*	Subgolongan/*Subclasses*
Aset keuangan/ *Financial assets*	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*	Investasi jangka pendek/*Short-term investment*	
		Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*	
	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ *Financial assets at amortized cost*	Kas dan setara kas/*Cash and cash equivalents*	
		Saldo rekening anggota kliring/*Clearing member account*	
		Investasi jangka pendek/*Short-term investment*	
		Investasi jangka panjang/*Long-term investment*	
		Piutang usaha/*Account receivables*	
		Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek/ *Short-term loans*	
		Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang/ *Long-term loans*	
		Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/*Gross amount due from customers*	
		Piutang lain-lain/*Other receivables*	
		Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima/*Accrued income*	
		Aset Lancar Lainnya/ *Other Current Assets*	Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan/ *Guaranteed time deposits*
		Aset tidak lancar lainnya/ *Other non current assets*	Obligasi yang dijaminkan/ *Bonds pledged as collateral*
			Hak konsesi/ *Concession rights*
			Lainnya/ Others
			Uang jaminan/ *Security deposit*
	Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/*Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income*	Investasi jangka pendek/*Short-term investment*	
		Investasi jangka panjang/*Long-term investment*	
Liabilitas keuangan/ *Financial liabilities*	Liabilitas keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Financial liabilities at amortized cost*	Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek/ *Short-term borrowings*	
		Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang/ *Long-term borrowings*	
		Liabilitas anggota kliring/*Clearing member's fund*	
		Surat utang/*Notes payable*	
		Utang usaha/*Account payables*	
		Beban akrual/*Accrued expense*	
		Utang bruto /*Gross amount payables*	
		Liabiltas sewa/*Lease liabilities*	
		Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya/*Other short-term liabilities*	Utang repo obligasi/*Bond repo payable*
			Uang jaminan/*Securities deposits*
			Dana titipan/*Advance payment*
			Utang retensi/*Debt retention*
		Liabilitas jangka panjang lainnya/*Other long-term liabilities*	Cadangan penjaminan kliring/ *Clearing guarantee reserves*
			Uang jaminan/*Securities deposits*

(ii) Pengakuan awal

Grup pada awalnya mengakui piutang usaha dan piutang kegiatan pembiayaan diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal perolehan.

Semua aset dan liabilitas keuangan lainnya pada awalnya diakui pada

(ii) Initial recognition

The Group initially recognizes account receivables and financing activities receivables at fair value on the date of origination.

All other financial assets and liabilities are initially recognized on the trade date

tanggal perdagangan dimana Grup menjadi suatu pihak dalam ketentuan kontraktual instrumen tersebut.

at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual term of the instrument.

Pada saat pengakuan awal, aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar ditambah/dikurang (untuk instrumen keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi setelah pengakuan awal) biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung atas perolehan aset keuangan atau penerbitan liabilitas keuangan. Pengukuran aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan setelah pengakuan awal tergantung pada klasifikasi aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan tersebut.

At initial recognition, financial assets or financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus/less (for financial instruments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss after initial recognition) transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or issuance of financial liabilities. The subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities depends on the classification of those financial assets and financial liabilities.

Biaya transaksi hanya meliputi biaya-biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung untuk perolehan suatu aset keuangan atau penerbitan suatu liabilitas keuangan dan merupakan biaya tambahan yang tidak akan terjadi apabila instrumen keuangan tersebut tidak diperoleh atau diterbitkan. Untuk aset keuangan, biaya transaksi ditambahkan pada jumlah yang diakui pada awal pengakuan aset, sedangkan untuk liabilitas keuangan, biaya transaksi dikurangkan dari jumlah utang yang diakui pada awal pengakuan liabilitas.

Transaction costs include only those costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of a financial asset or issue of a financial liability and are incremental costs that would not have been incurred if the financial instrument had not been acquired or issued. In the case of financial assets, transaction costs are added to the amount recognized initially, while for financial liabilities, transaction costs are deducted from the amount of debt recognized initially.

Biaya transaksi tersebut diamortisasi selama umur instrumen berdasarkan suku bunga efektif dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari pendapatan bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan aset keuangan atau sebagai bagian dari beban bunga untuk biaya transaksi sehubungan dengan liabilitas keuangan.

Such transactions costs are amortized over the terms of the instruments based on the effective interest method and are recorded as part of interest income for transaction costs related to financial assets or interest expenses for transaction costs related to financial liabilities.

(iii) Pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal

Biaya perolehan diamortisasi dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan adalah jumlah aset atau liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada saat pengakuan awal, dikurangi pembayaran pokok, ditambah atau dikurangi dengan amortisasi kumulatif dengan menggunakan suku bunga efektif yang dihitung dari selisih antara nilai awal dan nilai jatuh temponya, dan dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

(iii) Subsequent measurement

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any allowance for impairment losses.

Tingkat suku bunga efektif adalah suku bunga yang secara tepat

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future

mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas di masa datang selama perkiraan umur dari aset keuangan atau liabilitas keuangan (atau jika lebih tepat, digunakan periode yang lebih singkat) untuk memperoleh nilai tercatat bersih pada saat pengakuan awal. Pada saat menghitung tingkat suku bunga efektif, Grup mengestimasi arus kas di masa mendatang dengan mempertimbangkan seluruh persyaratan kontraktual dalam instrumen keuangan tersebut, namun tidak mempertimbangkan kerugian kredit di masa mendatang.

cashflows through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the net carrying amount at initial recognition. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates future cashflows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider any future credit losses.

Perhitungan suku bunga efektif mencakup biaya transaksi dan seluruh imbalan/provisi dan bentuk lain yang dibayarkan atau diterima yang merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dari suku bunga efektif.

The calculation of the effective interest rate includes transaction costs and all fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Aset keuangan dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dan aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi diukur pada nilai wajarnya.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value.

(iv) Penghentian pengakuan

Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset keuangan, jika dan hanya jika, hak kontraktual untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan tersebut berakhir atau Grup mengalihkan hak untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari aset keuangan atau menanggung liabilitas untuk membayarkan arus kas yang diterima tersebut secara penuh tanpa penundaan yang signifikan kepada pihak ketiga berdasarkan kesepakatan pelepasan (*pass-through arrangement*) dan (i) Grup telah mengalihkan secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset atau (ii) Grup tidak mengalihkan maupun tidak memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset, tetapi telah mengalihkan pengendalian atas aset tersebut.

(iv) Derecognition

The Group derecognizes a financial asset if, and only if, the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset have expired or the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the financial 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 (i) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or (ii) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Jika Grup mengalihkan hak untuk menerima arus kas yang berasal dari suatu aset keuangan atau melakukan kesepakatan pelepasan dan tidak

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from a financial asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement and has

mengalihkan atau tidak memiliki secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas aset tersebut, atau tidak mengalihkan pengendalian atas aset tersebut, aset diakui sebesar keterlibatan berkelanjutan Grup atas aset tersebut. Dalam hal ini, Grup juga mengakui liabilitas terkait. Aset yang dialihkan dan liabilitas terkait diukur dengan dasar yang mencerminkan hak dan kewajiban yang masih dimiliki Grup.

neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Liabilitas keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya pada saat liabilitas dihentikan atau dibatalkan atau berakhir.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired.

Jika suatu liabilitas keuangan yang ada digantikan dengan liabilitas yang lain oleh pemberi pinjaman yang sama pada keadaan yang secara substansial berbeda, atau berdasarkan suatu liabilitas yang ada yang secara substansial telah diubah, maka pertukaran atau modifikasi tersebut diperlakukan sebagai penghentian pengakuan liabilitas awal dan pengakuan liabilitas baru, dan perbedaan nilai tercatat masing-masing diakui dalam laba rugi.

If an existing financial liability is replaced by another liability by the same lender under substantially different circumstances, or based on an existing liability that has been substantially changed, the exchange or modification is treated as derecognition of the original liability and recognition of the new liability, and the difference in the carrying amount of each is recognized in profit or loss.

(v) Saling-hapus

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling-hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika, dan hanya jika, saat ini terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan terdapat intensi untuk menyelesaikan secara neto atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara simultan.

(v) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Hak yang berkekuatan hukum harus tidak kontinjen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan harus dapat dipaksakan di dalam situasi bisnis yang normal, peristiwa kegagalan atau kebangkrutan dari entitas atas seluruh pihak lawan.

The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the company or the counterparty.

Pendapatan dan beban disajikan dalam jumlah neto hanya jika diperkenankan oleh standar akuntansi.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards.

(vi) Reklasifikasi instrumen keuangan

(vi) Reclassification of financial instruments

Grup mereklasifikasi aset keuangan jika dan hanya jika, model bisnis untuk pengelolaan aset keuangan berubah.

The Group reclassifies financial assets if and only if, the business model for managing financial assets changes.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada laba rugi.

Reclassifications of financial assets from amortized cost classifications to fair value through profit or loss are recorded at fair value. The difference between the recorded value and fair value is recognized in profit or loss on the profit or loss.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya.

Reclassifications of financial assets from amortized cost classifications to fair value classifications through other comprehensive are recorded at their fair values.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dicatat pada nilai wajar. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi direklasifikasi ke laba rugi.

Reclassification of financial assets from fair value classification through other comprehensive income to fair value classification through profit or loss is recorded at fair value. Unrealized gains or losses are reclassified to profit or loss.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain ke klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dicatat pada nilai tercatat. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang belum direalisasi dihapus dari ekuitas dan disesuaikan terhadap nilai wajar.

Reclassification of financial assets from fair value classifications through other comprehensive income to the amortized cost classification is recorded at carrying value. Unrealized gains or losses is removed from equity and adjusted against the fair value.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ke klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain dicatat pada nilai wajar.

Reclassifications on financial assets from fair value classification through profit or loss to fair value classification through other comprehensive income are recorded at fair value.

Reklasifikasi aset keuangan dari klasifikasi nilai wajar melalui laba rugi ke klasifikasi biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dicatat pada nilai wajar.

Reclassification of financial assets from fair value classification through profit or loss to amortized cost classification is recorded at fair value.

(vii) Penurunan nilai aset keuangan

Grup mengakui kerugian kredit ekspektasian untuk aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi, dan aset keuangan yang diukur pada FVTOCI.

(vii) Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes expected credit loss for its financial assets measured at amortized costs and financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

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

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

maka akan diakui kerugian kredit ekspektasian selama 12 bulan.

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

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

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

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

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

Aset keuangan dapat dianggap tidak mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal jika aset keuangan memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah pada tanggal pelaporan. Risiko kredit pada instrumen keuangan dianggap rendah ketika aset keuangan tersebut memiliki risiko gagal bayar yang rendah, peminjam memiliki kapasitas yang kuat untuk memenuhi

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

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

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

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

i. An unbiased sum and weighted average of probabilities determined by evaluating a series of possibilities that can occur;
ii. Time value of money; and
iii. Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future conditions.

Financial assets may be considered to not having significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition if the financial assets have a low credit risk at the reporting date. Credit risk on financial instrument may be considered be low if there is a low risk of default, the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term and adverse changes in economic and

kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya dalam jangka waktu dekat dan memburuknya kondisi ekonomi dan bisnis dalam jangka waktu sepanjang mungkin, tetapi tidak selalu, menurunkan kemampuan peminjam untuk memenuhi kewajiban arus kas kontraktualnya.

business conditions in the longer term may, but will not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cashflow obligations.

Untuk menentukan apakah aset keuangan memiliki risiko kredit rendah, Grup dapat menggunakan peringkat risiko kredit internal atau penilaian eksternal. Misal, aset keuangan dengan peringkat "*investment grade*" berdasarkan penilaian eksternal merupakan instrumen yang memiliki risiko kredit yang rendah, sehingga tidak mengalami peningkatan risiko kredit secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal.

To determine whether a financial asset has a low credit risk, the Group may use internal credit risk rating or external assessment. For example, a financial asset with "investment grade" according to external assessment has a low credit risk rating, thus it does not experience an increase in significant credit risk since initial recognition.

h. Kas dan setara kas

Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari kas, kas di bank, dan deposito berjangka pendek yang penempatannya tiga bulan atau kurang dan yang tidak dijaminkan serta tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

h. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, cash in banks, and all unpledged and unrestricted short-term deposits with maturities of three months or less.

Kas dan setara kas diklasifikasikan sebagai biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi dan dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as amortized cost and stated at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

i. Kas yang dibatasi penggunaanya

Kas yang dibatasi penggunaanya termasuk kas, kas di bank (rekening giro), dan deposito berjangka yang jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu kurang dari tiga bulan yang dibatasi tujuan penggunaanya berdasarkan kebijakan perusahaan atau dibentuk sehubungan perjanjian antara Grup dengan pihak lainnya yang masa penggunaanya telah diatur.

i. Restricted cash

Restricted cash including cash, cash in banks (current accounts), and time deposits with maturities of less than three months which are restricted for their intended use based on company policy or formed in connection with agreements between the Group and other parties whose usage period has expired arranged.

j. Anjak piutang

Anjak piutang diakui sebagai tagihan anjak piutang sebesar nilai piutang yang diperoleh dan dinyatakan sebesar nilai bersih yang dapat direalisasi, setelah dikurangi pendapatan anjak piutang ditangguhkan. Selisih antara tagihan anjak piutang dengan jumlah pembayaran kepada klien diakui sebagai pendapatan anjak piutang ditangguhkan dan diamortisasi selama periode kontrak menggunakan suku bunga efektif.

j. Factoring receivables

Factoring with recourse is recognized as the amount of receivables acquired and is stated at net realizable value, net of deferred income factoring. The difference between the factoring receivables and the amount of payments made to the client is recognized as deferred factoring income and will be amortized over the period of respective factoring agreements using the effective interest rate.

Dalam anjak piutang, debitur mempunyai kewajiban membayar seluruh dana yang diperoleh dari piutang alihan, atau membeli

In factoring with recourse, the debtor has the obligation to pay all (full recourse) of the funds obtained from the transferred receivables, or

kembali piutang alihan, dalam hal nasabah tidak membayar piutang alihan tersebut kepada faktor pada saat jatuh tempo.

to buy back the transferred receivables, if the customer does not pay the transferred receivables to the factor at maturity.

k. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi.

Pengakuan, pengukuran awal, pengukuran setelah pengakuan awal, reklasifikasi, penentuan nilai wajar, penurunan nilai dan penghentian pengakuan piutang pembiayaan konsumen.

Piutang pembiayaan konsumen merupakan jumlah piutang ditambah (dikurangi) biaya (pendapatan) transaksi yang belum diamortisasi dan dikurangi dengan pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui dan penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang pembiayaan konsumen.

Pendapatan pembiayaan konsumen yang belum diakui merupakan selisih antara jumlah keseluruhan pembayaran angsuran yang akan diterima dari konsumen dan jumlah pokok pembiayaan, ditambah (dikurangi) biaya (pendapatan) transaksi yang belum diamortisasi, yang akan diakui sebagai pendapatan selama jangka waktu kontrak dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif dari piutang pembiayaan konsumen.

Biaya (pendapatan) transaksi yang belum diamortisasi, adalah pendapatan administrasi proses pembiayaan dan biaya transaksi yang timbul pertama kali yang terkait langsung dengan pembiayaan konsumen tersebut.

Penyelesaian kontrak sebelum masa pembiayaan konsumen berakhir diberlakukan sebagai pembatalan kontrak pembiayaan konsumen dan keuntungan yang timbul diakui sebagai laba atau rugi tahun berjalan.

k. Consumer financing receivables

Consumer financing receivables are classified financial assets measured at amortized acquisition cost.

Recognition, initial measurement, measurement after initial recognition, reclassification, determination of fair value, impairment and derecognition of consumer financing receivables.

Consumer financing receivables represent the amount of receivables plus (less) unamortized transaction costs (income) and less unrecognized consumer financing income and allowance for impairment losses on consumer financing receivables.

Unrecognized consumer financing income represents the difference between the total installment payments to be received from consumers and the principal amount, plus (less) unamortized transaction costs (income), which will be recognized as income over the term of the contract using the effective interest rate method of the consumer financing receivables.

Unamortized transaction costs (revenues) are administrative income for the first-time financing process and transaction costs that are directly related to consumer financing.

The settlement of the contract before the end of the consumer financing period is treated as a cancellation of the consumer financing contract and the resulting gain is recognized as profit or loss for the year.

l. Piutang retensi

Piutang retensi merupakan piutang Grup kepada pemberi kerja yang akan dilunasi setelah penyelesaian kontrak atau pemenuhan kondisi yang ditentukan kontrak. Piutang retensi dicatat pada saat pemotongan sejumlah persentase tertentu

l. Retention receivables

Retention receivables represents receivable from owner of the project which will be paid after completion of the contract or fulfillment of certain condition in the contract. Retention receivables is recorded when certain percentage deduction is applied in every

dari setiap tagihan termin untuk ditahan oleh pemberi kerja sampai suatu kondisi setelah penyelesaian kontrak dipenuhi.

m. Administrasi dana anggota kliring

Pengadministrasian dana anggota kliring dilakukan terpisah dari pembukuan Grup sedangkan laporan keuangannya digabungkan dengan laporan keuangan Grup yang pada dasarnya hanya mencatat mutasi aset dan liabilitas anggota kliring, yang terdiri dari:

1. Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring, terdiri dari:
   - Rekening Dana Marjin merupakan rekening yang menampung setoran marjin dan atau kelebihan dana sehubungan dengan transaksi kontrak berjangka.
   - Rekening Dana Jaminan Kliring merupakan rekening yang menampung Dana Jaminan Anggota. Perusahaan menempatkan Dana Jaminan Kliring dalam bentuk deposito berjangka.
   - Rekening Dana Kliring merupakan rekening yang menampung dana Kliring dari transaksi kontrak berjangka. Dana Kliring diakumulasi dari setiap transaksi yang merupakan *daytrade*, per lot per sisi.
   - Rekening Dana *Escrow* merupakan rekening penampungan tersendiri yang khusus diperuntukkan untuk penyelesaian permasalahan Anggota Kliring dan/atau dalam rangka perlindungan nasabah.
   - Setoran marjin dalam bentuk surat berharga sebagai kolateral anggota kliring diperlakukan sebagai rekening administratif.
2. Liabilitas Pihak Ketiga/Anggota Kliring terdiri dari:
   - Simpanan Dana Marjin merupakan perkiraan lawan dari Rekening Dana Marjin.
   - Simpanan Dana Jaminan merupakan perkiraan lawan dari Rekening Dana Jaminan.
   - Simpanan Dana Kliring merupakan perkiraan lawan dari Rekening Dana Kliring.

account receivable's claim which is retained by the owner of project up to certain condition after completion of the contract has been met.

m. Administration of clearing member's fund

The administration of clearing member's fund is separated from Group's records whilst for financial reporting, it is consolidated to Group financial statement, which state the changes in clearing members assets and liabilities and consisting of the following:

1. *Balance with Clearing Members, consisting of:*
   - *Margin Fund represents an account which retains margin deposit and/or excess funds and securities as collateral of Clearing members in connection with futures contract transaction.*
   - *Clearing Guarantee Fund represents an account which retains Clearing members' security deposit. The Company deposit clearing members', fund in the bank in the form of time deposits.*
   - *Clearing Fund represents an account which retains clearing funds of futures contracts transaction. This fund is accumulated from every overnight trade transaction per lot per side.*
   - *Escrow Fund Account represents separate escrow account designed specifically to settle problems of Clearing Members and/or for customers protection.*
   - *Margin deposit in the form of securities as collateral of the clearing members are treated as off financial position.*
2. *Liability Third Parties/Clearing Members consist of:*
   - *Margin Fund Deposit is a contra account of Margin Account.*
   - *Guarantee Fund is a contra account of Security Account.*
   - *Clearing Fund Deposit is a contra account of Clearing Fund Account.*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

n. Persediaan

Persediaan adalah aset dalam bentuk bahan baku, barang jadi, perlengkapan, dan barang dalam proses untuk digunakan dalam proses produksi sampai menjadi produk jadi.

Persediaan bahan baku, suku cadang, BBM, dan pelumas yang digunakan untuk pengelolaan kawasan industri diakui berdasarkan nilai terendah antara harga perolehan (menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang) dan nilai realisasi bersih, sedangkan untuk persediaan barang jadi dinilai berdasarkan harga perolehan dikarenakan semua persediaan barang jadi merupakan barang pesanan *(job ordered)*. Manajemen menetapkan kategori kelompok bahan baku dan persediaan yang telah kadaluarsa yang sebelumnya tercatat dalam persediaan bahan baku, akan dikoreksi dan dibebankan sebagai biaya.

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

Salah satu jenis persediaan merupakan tanah atau tanah dan bangunan yang dimaksudkan untuk dijual, tanah sedang dalam proses pembangunan atau pengembangan untuk tujuan dijual dalam kegiatan sehari-hari. Nilai persediaan ini meliputi unsur-unsur biaya pembebasan, pengembangan, dan biaya lain yang timbul sampai persediaan berada dalam kondisi dan lokasi saat ini. Persediaan tanah dinilai berdasarkan harga perolehan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata. Perusahaan mengakui kerugian penurunan nilai ketika nilai realisasi bersih lebih rendah dari pada biaya perolehan dengan membentuk penyisihan penurunan nilai persediaan.

Persediaan aset real estat

Aset real estat terdiri dari tanah belum dikembangkan, bangunan dan tanah sedang dikembangkan, bangunan dan tanah yang siap untuk dijual, bangunan dalam konstruksi, dinyatakan sebesar biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi bersih, mana

n. Inventories

Inventories are assets in the form of raw materials, finished goods, equipments, and work in process goods to be used in producing process to a finished product.

Inventories of raw materials, spare parts, fuel, and lubricants used in managing the industrial districts are recognized at the lower of cost (using the weighted average method) and net realizable value, while for finished goods inventory valued at cost because all the inventory of finished goods are goods orders (job ordered). Management set for the category of raw materials and supplies that have expired and previously listed in the inventory of raw materials are corrected and accounted for as expenses.

Every inventory impairment lower than the acquisition cost become the net realizable value and all the losses are recognized as expense in the current period. Every recovery of the impairment caused by the increase of the net realizable value, is recognized as the deduction of the expense in the current period.

One of the inventories are land or land and buildings intended for sale, the land under construction or development for the purpose of selling in the daily activities. The value of inventories includes the cost elements of liberation, development and other costs incurred until supplies are in condition and the current location. Inventories of land assessed at cost using the average method. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the net realizable value is lower than the acquisition cost and the allowance for decline in value of inventories.

Real estate assets inventories

Real estate assets, which consist of land not yet developed, land under development, buildings and land ready for sale, buildings under construction, are inventories stated at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. Net realizable value is estimated selling

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

yang lebih rendah. Nilai realisasi bersih merupakan estimasi harga jual dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangkan dengan estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya penjualan.

price in the ordinary course of business deducted by estimated costs of completion and estimated selling expenses.

Biaya perolehan tanah yang belum dikembangkan meliputi biaya pra-perolehan dan perolehan tanah. Biaya perolehan akan dipindahkan ke tanah yang sedang dikembangkan pada saat pengembangan tanah akan dimulai.

The cost of land not yet developed consists of pre-development costs and land acquisition cost. The cost of the land not yet developed is transferred to the land under development account when the development of the land has started.

Biaya perolehan tanah yang sedang dikembangkan meliputi biaya perolehan tanah yang belum dikembangkan ditambah dengan biaya pengembangan langsung dan tidak langsung yang dapat diatribusikan pada aset pengembangan real estat serta biaya pinjaman, jika ada. Tanah yang sedang dikembangkan akan dipindahkan ke bangunan yang sedang dikonstruksi pada saat tanah tersebut selesai dikembangkan atau dipindahkan ke tanah siap untuk dijual.

The cost of land ecognipment consists of cost of land not yet developed, direct and indirect costs related to the development of real estate assets and borrowing costs, if any. The cost of land under development is transferred to the buildings under construction account when the development is completed or transferred to the land available for sale.

Persediaan emas
Persediaan emas dinyatakan berdasarkan biaya perolehan atau nilai realisasi bersih, mana yang lebih rendah. Biaya perolehan ditentukan dengan metode harga perolehan rata-rata.

Gold inventory
Gold inventories are stated at cost or net realizable value, whichever is lower. Cost is determined using the average cost method.

o. Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja merupakan piutang Grup yang berasal dari pekerjaan kontrak konstruksi yang dilakukan tetapi pekerjaan yang dilakukan masih dalam pelaksanaan. Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja disajikan sebesar selisih antara biaya yang terjadi ditambah laba yang diakui dikurangi dengan kerugian yang diakui dan termin.

o. Gross amount due from customers
Gross amount due from customers represents the Group's receivable originated from construction contract in progress. Gross amount due from customers is presented as the net amount of costs incurred plus recognized profits, less the sum of recognized losses and progress billings.

Tagihan bruto diakui sebagai pendapatan sesuai dengan metode persentase penyelesaian yang dinyatakan dalam berita acara penyelesaian pekerjaan yang belum diterbitkan faktur karena perbedaan antara tanggal berita acara kemajuan fisik dengan pengajuan penagihan pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Gross amount due from customer is recognized as revenue based on the percentage of completion method which is stated on the certificate of work completion, while the invoice is still unbilled due to the difference between the date of physical progress certificates and the submission of consolidated statement of financial position date.

p. Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka
Uang muka merupakan sejumlah kas keluar atau biaya yang dikeluarkan perusahaan untuk suatu kegiatan atau suatu hal yang

p. Advances and prepaid expenses
Advances are an amount of cash out or costs incurred by the company for an activity or something that will be accounted for within a

nantinya akan mendapat pertanggung jawaban dalam waktu tertentu dan telah ditetapkan.

specified and predetermined time.

Beban dibayar di muka diamortisasi selama masa manfaat masing-masing biaya dengan metode garis lurus.

Prepaid expenses are amortized over their beneficial periods using the straight-line method.

q. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi

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

q. Investments in associates

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

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

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

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

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

a. Jika investasi menjadi entitas anak, Grup mencatat investasinya sesuai dengan PSAK 22 dan PSAK 65;
b. Jika sisa kepentingan dalam entitas asosiasi merupakan aset keuangan, maka Grup mengukur sisa kepentingan tersebut pada nilai wajar; dan
c. Ketika Grup menghentikan penggunaan metode ekuitas, Grup mencatat seluruh jumlah yang sebelumnya telah diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain yang terkait dengan investasi tersebut menggunakan dasar perlakuan yang sama dengan yang disyaratkan jika *investee* telah melepaskan secara langsung aset dan liabilitas terkait.

a. If the investment becomes a subsidiary, the Group account for its investment in accordance with PSAK 22 and PSAK 65;
b. If the retained interest in the former associate is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value; and
c. When the Group discontinue the use of the equity method, the Group account for all amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in relation to that investment on the same basis as would have been required if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

r. Pengaturan bersama

Pengaturan bersama adalah pengaturan yang dua atau lebih pihak memiliki pengendalian bersama, yaitu persetujuan kontraktual untuk berbagi pengendalian atas suatu pengaturan, yang hanya ada ketika keputusan mengenai aktivitas relevan mensyaratkan persetujuan dengan suara bulat dari seluruh pihak yang berbagi pengendalian.

Grup mengklasifikasikan pengaturan bersama sebagai:

1. Operasi Bersama
   Merupakan pengaturan bersama yang mengatur bahwa para pihak yang memiliki pengendalian bersama atas pengaturan memiliki hak atas aset dan kewajiban terhadap liabilitas, terkait dengan pengaturan tersebut. Para pihak terebut disebut operator bersama.

   Operator bersama mengikuti hal berikut terkait dengan kepentingannya dalam operasi bersama.
   a. Aset, mencakup bagiannya atas setiap aset yang dimiliki bersama;
   b. Liabilitas, mencakup bagiannya atas liabilitas yang terjadi bersama;
   c. Pendapatan dari penjualan bagiannya atas *output* yang dihasilkan dari operasi bersama;
   d. Bagian atas pendapatan dari penjualan *output* oleh operasi bersama; dan
   e. Beban, mencakup bagiannya atas setiap beban yang terjadi secara bersama-sama.

2. Ventura Bersama
   Grup mengklasifikasikan pengaturan aset sebagai aset ventura yang mengatur bahwa para pihak yang memiliki pengendalian aset atas pengaturan memiliki hak atas aset neto pengaturan tersebut. Para pihak tersebut disebut sebagai venturer bersama.

   Ventura bersama mengakui kepentingannya dalam ventura bersama sebagai investasi dan mencatat investasi tersebut dengan menggunakan metode ekuitas.

r. Joint arrangement

Joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control, i.e. the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exist only when decisions about the relevant activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Group classifies joint arrangement as:

1. *Joint Operation*
   Represents joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Those parties are called joint operator.

   A joint operator recognize in relation to its interest in a joint operation.

   a. Its assets, including its share of any assets hold jointly;
   b. Its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
   c. Its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
   d. Its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
   e. Its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

2. *Joint Venture*
   The Group classifies joint arrangement as a joint venture whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Those parties are called joint venturers.

   A joint venture recognize its interest in a joint venture as an investment and account for that investment using the equity method.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

s. Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian

Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian merupakan beban-beban sehubungan dengan proyek tersebut ditangguhkan sampai dengan proyek selesai dan akan dibebankan ketika telah menghasilkan pendapatan.

Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian merupakan pekerjaan jasa konstruksi yang belum selesai dan pembangunan sarana dan prasarana dalam kawasan yang kemudian akan direklasifikasi menjadi properti investasi dan persediaan pada saat pembangunan selesai.

s. Work in progress

Work in progress is the expenses related to the suspended projects and will be charged when it generates income.

Work in progress represent work in progress of construction services that not finish yet and construction of infrastructure in areas which will be reclassed to investment property and inventories when the construction finished

t. Agunan yang diambil alih

Agunan yang diambil alih diakui sebesar nilai realisasi bersih. Nilai realisasi bersih adalah nilai wajar agunan yang diambil alih dikurangi dengan estimasi biaya untuk menjual agunan tersebut. Selisih lebih saldo piutang di atas nilai realisasi bersih dan agunan yang diambil alih dibebankan ke dalam akun cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai.

Selisih antara nilai agunan yang diambil alih dan hasil penjualannya diakui sebagai keuntungan atau kerugian pada saat penjualan.

Beban-beban yang berkaitan dengan pemeliharaan agunan yang diambil alih dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian pada saat terjadinya.

Bila terjadi penurunan nilai yang bersifat permanen, maka nilai tercatat agunan yang diambil alih dikurangi untuk mengakui penurunan tersebut dan kerugiannya dibebankan pada laba rugi tahun berjalan.

t. Foreclosed assets

Foreclosed assets are stated at net realizable value. Net realizable value is the fair value of the foreclosed assets less estimated costs of liquidating the assets. The excess of receivable over the net realizable value of the foreclosed assets is charged to the allowance for impairment losses.

The difference between the value of the foreclosed assets and the proceeds from the sale of such properties is recorded as gain or loss as the properties are sold.

Expenses for maintaining foreclosed assets are charged in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as incurred.

The carrying amount of the foreclosed assets is written-down to recognize a permanent decline in value of the foreclosed assets. Any such write-down is charged to the profit or loss current period.

u. Transaksi dan saldo dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Dalam kegiatan usaha normalnya Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, seperti yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7 tentang “Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi”. Suatu pihak dianggap berelasi dengan Grup jika:

a) Orang atau anggota keluarga dekatnya mempunyai relasi dengan entitas pelapor jika orang tersebut:
   i. Memiliki pengendalian atau pengendalian bersama atas entitas pelapor;
   ii. Memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas pelapor; atau

u. Transaction and balances with related parties

In its normal course of business, the Group enters into transactions with related parties as defined under PSAK 7, “Related Party Disclosures”. A Counterpart is considered as related party of the Group if:

a) A person or a close member of that person’s family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
   i. Has control or joint control of the reporting entity;
   ii. As significant influence over the reporting entity; or

iii. Merupakan personel manajemen kunci entitas pelapor atau entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

b) Suatu entitas berelasi dengan entitas pelapor jika memenuhi salah satu hal berikut:
   i. Entitas dan entitas pelapor adalah anggota dari kelompok usaha yang sama (artinya entitas induk, entitas anak, dan sesama entitas anak saling berelasi dengan entitas lain);
   ii. Satu entitas adalah entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama dari entitas lain (atau entitas asosiasi atau ventura bersama yang merupakan anggota suatu kelompok usaha, dimana entitas lain tersebut adalah anggotanya);
   iii. Kedua entitas tersebut adalah ventura bersama dari pihak ketiga yang sama;
   iv. Satu entitas adalah ventura bersama dari entitas ketiga dan entitas yang lain adalah entitas asosiasi dari entitas ketiga;
   v. Entitas tersebut adalah suatu program imbalan pascakerja 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;
   vi. Entitas yang dikendalikan atau dikendalikan bersama oleh orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a);
   vii. Orang yang diidentifikasi dalam huruf (a)(i) memiliki pengaruh signifikan atas entitas atau merupakan personel manajemen kunci entitas (atau entitas induk dari entitas); atau
   viii. Entitas atau anggota dari kelompok dimana entitas tersebut merupakan bagian dari kelompok tersebut, menyediakan jasa personel manajemen kunci kepada entitas pelapor atau kepada entitas induk dari entitas pelapor.

Entitas yang berelasi dengan pemerintah adalah entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama, atau dipengaruhi oleh pemerintah. Pemerintah mengacu kepada pemerintah, instansi pemerintah, dan badan yang serupa baik lokal, nasional maupun internasional.

iii. Is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.

b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:

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

A government-related entity is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by government. Government refers to government, government agencies, and similar agencies whether local, national or international.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Entitas yang berelasi dengan Pemerintah dapat berupa entitas yang dikendalikan atau dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Kementerian Keuangan yang merupakan Pemegang Saham entitas, atau entitas yang dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia melalui Kementerian BUMN sebagai kuasa pemegang saham.

Government related entity can be an entity which is controlled or significantly influenced by the Ministry of Finance that representing as the shareholders of the entity or an entity controlled by the Government of Republic of Indonesia, represented by the SOE's Ministry as a shareholder's representative.

Semua transaksi dan saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak berelasi, baik yang dilakukan dengan syarat normal sebagaimana dilakukan dengan pihak yang tidak berelasi, maupun tidak, telah diungkapkan pada catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Selanjutnya, saldo dan transaksi yang material antara Grup dan Entitas Anak dengan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (RI) dan entitas lain yang berelasi dengan Pemerintah RI, diungkapkan pada Catatan 43 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

All significant transactions and balances with related parties, whether or not made under similar terms and conditions as those conducted with third parties, are disclosed in the notes to consolidated financial statements. Furthermore, material balances and transactions between the Group and the Subsidiaries with Government of Republic of Indonesia (RI) and other entities related to Government of RI, disclosed in the Note 43 to consolidated financial statements.

v. Aset keuangan dari perjanjian konsesi jasa

Grup telah menerapkan ISAK 16, "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa" (ISAK 16) dan ISAK 22, "Perjanjian Konsesi Jasa: Pengungkapan" (ISAK 22) sehubungan dengan hak konsesi dalam kontrak.

v. Service concession arrangement financial assets

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.

Perjanjian konsesi jasa adalah perjanjian yang mana pemerintah atau badan lainnya ("pemberi konsesi") memberikan kontrak untuk penyediaan layanan publik ke entitas sektor swasta ("operator"). Perjanjian tersebut sering disebut sebagai perjanjian 'publik-ke-swasta'.

Service concession arrangements are arrangements whereby a government or other body (the "grantor") grants contracts for the supply of public services to a private sector entity (the "operator"). This is often referred to as a 'public-to-private' arrangement.

Dalam perjanjian ini, operator membangun infrastruktur yang akan digunakan untuk menyediakan jasa publik dan mengoperasikan serta mengelola infrastruktur tersebut untuk jangka waktu tertentu. Operator dibayar untuk jasa yang dibayarkan selama periode perjanjian. Perjanjian diatur oleh suatu kontrak yang menetapkan standar kinerja, mekanisme penyesuaian harga, dan pengaturan untuk menengahi perselisihan. Dalam beberapa kasus, operator dapat meningkatkan infrastruktur yang ada.

In this type of arrangement, an operator constructs the infrastructure that will be used to provide the public service and operates and maintains that infrastructure for a specified period of time. The operator is paid for the services over the period of the arrangement. A contract sets out performance standards, pricing mechanisms, and arrangements for arbitrating disputes. In some cases, the operator may upgrade the existing infrastructure.

Beberapa ciri umum dari perjanjian konsesi jasa meliputi:

- Pemberi konsesi merupakan entitas sektor publik, termasuk badan pemerintah, atau entitas sektor swasta yang telah diberikan tanggung jawab atas layanan tersebut.

Some common features of service concession arrangements include:

- *The grantor is a public sector entity including a governmental body, or a private sector entity to which the responsibility for the service has been devolved.*

- Operator bertanggung jawab setidaknya atas sebagian pengelolaan infrastruktur dan jasa terkait dan tidak hanya bertindak sebagai agen atas kepentingan pemberi konsesi.

Kontrak menetapkan harga awal yang akan dikenakan oleh operator dan mengatur perubahan harga selama periode perjanjian jasa.

Operator diwajibkan untuk menyerahkan infrastruktur kepada pemberi konsesi pada akhir periode perjanjian dalam kondisi yang telah ditentukan, dengan sedikit atau tanpa imbalan tambahan, terlepas dari pihak yang awalnya mendanai infrastruktur.

ISAK 16 mengatur prinsip umum dalam pengakuan hak dan kewajiban terkait dengan konsesi jasa, Grup tidak mengakui infrastruktur sebagai aset tetap tetapi mengakui sebagai aset keuangan, karena Grup memiliki hak tanpa syarat untuk menerima kas dari Perumdam Tirta Wijaya melalui pembayaran kapasitas berdasarkan Perjanjian Konsesi. Aset keuangan dicatat sebagai "Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Biaya Perolehan Diamortisasi" sesuai dengan PSAK 71, "Instrumen Keuangan".

ISAK 22 memberikan panduan spesifik mengenai pengungkapan yang diperlukan atas perjanjian konsesi jasa.

- *The operator is responsible for at least some of the management of the infrastructure and related services and does not merely act as an agent on behalf of the grantor.*

The contract sets the initial prices to be levied by the operator and regulates price revisions over the period of the service arrangement.

The operator is obliged to hand over the infrastructure to the grantor in a specified condition at the end of the period of the arrangement, for little or no incremental consideration irrespective of which party initially financed it.

ISAK 16 determines the general principles in the recognition and measurement of liabilities and rights related to service concession, the the Group does not recognize the infrastructure as property, plant and equipment but recognize it as a financial asset, as the Group has an unconditional right to receive cash from Perumdam Tirta Wijaya through the capacity payments under the Concession Agreement. The financial asset is accounted as a "Financial Assets Measured at amortized Cost" in accordance with PSAK 71, "Financial Instruments".

ISAK 22 provides specific guidance for the required disclosures regarding the service concession agreement.

w. Penurunan nilai aset

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup menelaah nilai tercatat aset non-keuangan untuk menentukan apakah terdapat indikasi bahwa aset tersebut telah mengalami penurunan nilai. Jika terdapat indikasi tersebut, jumlah terpulihkan dari aset diestimasi untuk menentukan tingkat kerugian penurunan nilai (jika ada). Bila tidak memungkinkan untuk mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan atas suatu aset individual, Grup mengestimasi jumlah terpulihkan dari unit penghasil kas atas aset.

Estimasi jumlah terpulihkan adalah nilai tertinggi antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya pelepasan dan nilai pakai. Dalam menilai nilai pakainya, estimasi arus kas masa depan didiskontokan ke nilai kini menggunakan tingkat diskonto sebelum pajak yang menggambarkan penilaian pasar

w. Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amount of non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Estimated recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated 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

kini dari nilai waktu uang dan risiko spesifik atas aset yang mana estimasi arus kas masa depan belum disesuaikan.

Jika jumlah terpulihkan dari aset non-keuangan (unit penghasil kas) lebih kecil dari nilai tercatatnya, nilai tercatat aset (unit penghasil kas) diturunkan menjadi sebesar jumlah terpulihkan dan rugi penurunan nilai segera diakui dalam laba rugi.

Apabila penurunan nilai selanjutnya dipulihkan, jumlah tercatat aset (atau unit penghasil kas) ditingkatkan ke estimasi yang direvisi dari jumlah terpulihkannya, namun kenaikan jumlah tercatat tidak boleh melebihi jumlah tercatat yang tidak ada kerugian penurunan nilai yang diakui untuk aset (atau unit penghasil kas) pada tahun-tahun sebelumnya. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai diakui segera dalam laba rugi.

the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of the non-financial asset (cash generating unit) is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized immediately against earnings.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

x. Kontinjensi
Liabilitas kontinjensi diungkapkan, kecuali jika arus keluar sumber daya yang mengandung manfaat ekonomi kemungkinannya kecil (*remote*). Aset kontinjensi tidak diakui dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, tetapi diungkapkan jika terdapat kemungkinan besar (*probable*) arus masuk manfaat ekonomi.

x. Contingent
Unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote, contingent liabilities are disclosed. Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

y. Dividen
Pembagian dividen final kepada para pemegang saham Perusahaan diakui sebagai liabilitas ketika dividen disetujui oleh para pemegang saham Perusahaan. Pembagian dividen kepada para pemegang saham Perusahaan diakui sebagai liabilitas ketika dividen disetujui berdasarkan keputusan rapat Direksi dan sesuai dengan anggaran perusahaan.

y. Dividend
Final dividend distributions to the shareholders are recognized as liabilities when the dividends are declared by the Company's shareholders dividend distributions to the shareholders are recognized as liabilities when the dividends are approved by a Directors' resolution and according to the company's articles of association.

z. Properti investasi
Properti investasi pada awalnya diukur dengan biaya, termasuk biaya transaksi. Setelah pengakuan awal, properti investasi dinyatakan sebesar nilai wajar, yang mencerminkan kondisi pasar pada tanggal laporan. Keuntungan atau kerugian yang timbul dari perubahan nilai wajar properti investasi termasuk dalam laba rugi pada periode terjadinya, termasuk dampak pajak yang bersangkutan (jika ada). Nilai wajar ditentukan berdasarkan penilaian tahunan yang dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal.

z. Investment properties
Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, including the corresponding tax effect (if any). Fair values are determined based on an annual valuation performed by an external independent valuer.

Properti investasi dihentikan pengakuannya baik saat dilepas atau saat ditarik secara permanen penggunaannya dan tidak ada manfaat ekonomis masa depan yang diharapkan dari pelepasannya. Selisih antara hasil pelepasan bersih dan nilai tercatat aset diakui dalam laba rugi pada periode penghentian pengakuan.

Transfer dilakukan ke (atau dari) properti investasi hanya jika ada perubahan penggunaan. Untuk transfer dari properti investasi ke properti yang digunakan sendiri, biaya yang dianggap untuk akuntansi selanjutnya adalah nilai wajar pada tanggal perubahan penggunaan. Jika properti yang diduduki pemilik menjadi properti investasi, Grup memperhitungkan properti tersebut sesuai dengan kebijakan yang tercantum dalam aset tetap sampai dengan tanggal perubahan yang digunakan.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change in use. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under fixed assets up to the date of change in use.

aa. Aset tetap

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

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

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

Aset tetap selain tanah disajikan sebesar harga perolehan setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan. Aset tetap selain tanah disusutkan sejak bulan ketika aset tersebut digunakan dengan metode garis lurus (*straight-line method*) berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaat ekonominya sebagai berikut:

aa. Fixed assets

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

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

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

Fixed assets besides land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Fixed assets besides land are depreciated from the month of the assets are placed in service on the straight-line method based on the estimated economic useful lives of the assets as follows:

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	Masa manfaat/ *Useful life*	
Gedung dan renovasi gedung	2-30 tahun/*years*	*Building and improvement*
Inventaris dan peralatan	2-8 tahun/*years*	*Inventories and equipment*
Prasarana umum	8-16 tahun/*years*	*Public infrastructure*
Mesin dan instalasi	8-16 tahun/*years*	*Machinery and installation*
Peralatan proyek	2-8 tahun/*years*	*Project equipment*
Kendaraan dan mekanik	2-8 tahun/*years*	*Vehicle and mechanic*

Pada setiap akhir tahun buku, Grup melakukan penelaahan atas nilai residu, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan dan disesuaikan secara prospektif, jika diperlukan.

At the end of year, the Group reviews the residual value, useful life and depreciation method and prospectively adjusted, if needed.

Biaya perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan pada saat terjadinya; pemugaran dan peningkatan daya guna dalam jumlah signifikan dikapitalisasi. Pada saat aset tetap sudah tidak digunakan lagi atau dijual, nilai buku dan akumulasi penyusutan dari aset tetap tersebut dikeluarkan dari akun aset tetap dan keuntungan atau kerugian yang terjadi diakui dalam laba rugi tahun berjalan.

The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to income as incurred; significant renewals or betterments are capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, their carrying value and the related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any resulting gain or loss is reflected in the current year's profit or loss.

Kenaikan nilai tercatat atas tanah yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai keuntungan revaluasi aset dan disajikan sebagai penghasilan komprehensif lain di ekuitas. Penurunan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi dicatat sebagai beban pada tahun berjalan. Apabila aset tersebut memiliki saldo keuntungan revaluasi aset, maka selisih penurunan nilai tercatat tersebut dibebankan terhadap keuntungan revaluasi aset yang disajikan sebagai "Pendapatan Komprehensif Lainnya" dan sisanya diakui sebagai beban tahun berjalan.

Increases in the carrying amount of land arising from revaluation recorded in gain on revaluation of asset and presented as other comprehensive income in equity. Decreasing in carrying amount as the result of revaluation is recorded as expenses in the current year. If the asset does have balance on its gain of revaluation of fixed asset is charged to gain of revaluation of asset which presented as "Other Comprehensive Income" and the rest of the amount is charged to current year's expenses.

ab. Aset hak guna dan liabilitas sewa

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

ab. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

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

Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasian selama suatu jangka waktu, Grup menilai apakah selama periode penggunaan, Grup memiliki dua hal berikut:

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, the Group shall assess whether, throughout the period of use, the the Group has both of the following:

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

a. hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasian; dan
b. hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasian, yaitu hanya jika:
   i. Grup memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan selama periode penggunaan; atau
   ii. keputusan yang relevan tentang bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya dan:
      - Grup memiliki hak mengoperasikan aset (atau mengarahkan pihak lain untuk mengoperasikan aset dengan cara yang telah ditentukan) selama periode penggunaan, tanpa pemasok memiliki hak untuk mengubah instruksi operasi tersebut; atau
      - Grup mendesain aset (atau aspek tertentu dari aset) dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan selama periode penggunaan.

a. the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset; and
b. the right to direct the use of the identified asset, only if either:
i. the Group has the right to direct how and for what purpose the asset is used throughout the period of use; or

ii. the relevant decisions about how and for what purpose the asset is used are predetermined and:

- *the Group has the right to operate the asset (or to direct others to operate the asset in a manner that it determines) throughout the period of use, without the supplier having the right to change those operating instructions; or*

- *the Group designed the asset (or specific aspects of the asset) in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose the asset will be used throughout the period of use.*

Grup sebagai Penyewa
Pada tanggal permulaan, Grup mengukur aset hak guna pada biaya perolehan, yang meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa, pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan dikurangi dengan insentif yang diterima, biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan oleh Grup, dan estimasi biaya yang akan dikeluarkan oleh Grup dalam membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar ke kondisi yang disyaratkan dan ketentuan sewa, kecuali biaya-biaya tersebut dikeluarkan untuk menghasilkan persediaan.

Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup mengukur aset hak guna dengan menerapkan model biaya, yaitu biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan dan akumulasi kerugian penurunan nilai, serta disesuaikan dengan pengukuran kembali liabilitas sewa. Aset hak guna disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus.

Jika sewa mengalihkan kepemilikan aset pendasar pada akhir masa sewa atau jika biaya perolehan aset hak guna

Group as Lessee
At the commencement date, the Group shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost, which includes the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the Group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

After the commencement date, the Group shall measure the right-of-use asset applying a cost model, which is cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for remeasurement of lease liabilities. Right-of-use asset depreciated using straight line method.

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use

merefleksikan penyewa akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka penyewa menyusutkan aset hak guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga akhir umur manfaat aset pendasar, yang mengacu pada ketentuan masa manfaat aset tetap. Jika tidak, maka aset hak guna disusutkan dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak guna atau akhir masa sewa.

Pada tanggal permulaan, Grup mengukur liablitas sewa pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal tersebut. Pembayaran sewa didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa, jika suku bunga tersebut dapat ditentukan. Jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup.

Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup mengukur liabilitas sewa dengan:
a. meningkatkan jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan bunga atas liabilitas sewa;
b. mengurangi jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan sewa yang telah dibayar; dan
c. mengukur kembali jumlah tercatat untuk merefleksikan penilaian kembali atau modifikasi sewa atau untuk merefleksikan pembayaran sewa tetap secara substansi revisian.

Setelah tanggal permulaan, Grup mengakui dalam laba rugi:
a. bunga atas liabilitas sewa; dan
b. pembayaran sewa variabel yang tidak termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa pada periode di mana kejadian atau kondisi yang memicu pembayaran tersebut terjadi.

Liabilitas sewa diukur kembali ketika ada perubahan pembayaran sewa masa depan yang timbul dari perubahan indeks atau suku bunga, jika ada perubahan estimasi Grup atas jumlah yang diperkirakan akan dibayar dalam jaminan nilai residual, atau jika Grup mengubah penilaiannya apakah akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, perpanjangan atau penghentian.

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

asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option, the lessee shall depreciate the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset, which refers to the terms of the useful life of the fixed asset. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate 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.

At the commencement date, the Group shall measure the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group shall use the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

After the commencement date, the Group shall measure the lease liability by:
a. increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability;
b. reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and

c. remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.

After the commencement date, Group shall recognize in profit or loss:
a. interest on the lease liability; and
b. variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the lease liability in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

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

Modifikasi sewa
Grup mencatat modifikasi sewa sebagai sewa terpisah jika:
- Modifikasi meningkatkan ruang lingkup sewa dengan menambahkan hak untuk menggunakan satu aset dasar atau lebih; dan
- Imbalan sewa meningkat sebesar jumlah yang setara dengan harga tersendiri untuk peningkatan dalam ruang lingkup dan penyesuaian yang tepat pada harga tersendiri tersebut untuk merefleksikan kondisi kontrak tertentu.

Untuk modifikasi sewa yang tidak dicatat sebagai sewa terpisah, pada tanggal efektif modifikasi sewa, Grup:
- Mengukur kembali dan mengalokasikan imbalan kontrak modifikasian;
- Menentukan masa sewa dari sewa modifikasian;
- Mengukur kembali liabilitas sewa dengan mendiskontokan pembayaran sewa revisian menggunakan tingkat diskonto revisian berdasarkan sisa umur sewa dan sisa pembayaran sewa dengan melakukan penyesuaian terhadap aset hak guna. Tingkat diskonto revisian ditentukan sebagai suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Perusahaan pada tanggal efektif modifikasi;
- Menurunkan jumlah tercatat aset hak guna untuk merefleksikan penghentian sebagian atau sepenuhnya sewa untuk modifikasi sewa yang menurunkan ruang lingkup sewa. Grup mengakui dalam laba rugi setiap laba rugi yang terkait dengan penghentian sebagian atau sepenuhnya sewa tersebut; dan
- Membuat penyesuaian terkait dengan aset hak guna untuk seluruh modifikasi sewa lainnya.

Grup sebagai Pesewa
Grup mengakui aset untuk sewa operasi di laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sesuai sifat aset tersebut. Biaya langsung awal sehubungan proses negosiasi sewa operasi ditambahkan ke jumlah tercatat dari aset sewaan dan diakui sebagai beban selama masa sewa dengan dasar yang sama dengan pendapatan sewa operasi. Sewa kontinjen, apabila ada, diakui sebagai pendapatan pada periode terjadinya. Pendapatan sewa operasi diakui sebagai pendapatan atas dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Lease modification
The Group accounts for a lease modification as a separate lease if both:
- *The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets; and*
- *The consideration for the lease increases by an amount commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope and any appropriate adjustments to that stand-alone price to reflect the circumstances of the particular contract.*

For a lease modification that is not accounted for as a separate lease, at the effective date of the lease modification, the Group:
- *Remeasure and allocate the consideration in the modified contract;*
- *Determine the lease term of the modified lease;*
- *Remeasure the lease liability by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate on the basis of the remaining lease term and the remaining lease payment with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use assets. The revised discount rate is determined as the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the effective date of the modification;*
- *Decrease the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset to reflect the partial or full termination of the lease for lease modifications that decrease the scope of the lease. The Group recognize in profit or loss any gain or loss relating to the partial or full termination of the lease; and*
- *Make a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset for all other lease modifications*

Group as Lessor
Group presents assets subject to operating leases in the consolidated statement of financial position according to the nature of the asset. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income. Contingent rents, if any, are recognized as income in the period incurred. Lease income from operating leases is recognized as revenue on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

ac. Aset takberwujud
Aset takberwujud terdiri dari perangkat lunak komputer termasuk aplikasi pendukung operasional, dan lisensi.

Aset takberwujud diakui jika kemungkinan besar Grup akan memperoleh manfaat ekonomis masa depan dari aset takberwujud tersebut dan biaya aset tersebut dapat diukur dengan andal. Aset takberwujud, disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat aset takberwujud selama 3 hingga 8 tahun.

ac. Intangible asset
Intangible assets consist of from computer software including operational support applications, and licenses.

Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that the Group will obtain future economic benefits from the intangible assets and the cost of these assets can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are depreciated using the straight-line method based on estimated useful lives of intangible assets for 3 to 8 years.

ad. Beban emisi *Medium Term Notes* (MTN)
Beban emisi efek MTN dikurangkan langsung dari penerimaan hasil emisi MTN tersebut. Selisih antara hasil emisi bersih dengan nilai nominal merupakan diskonto atau premium yang akan diamortisasi selama jangka waktu efek MTN tersebut dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

ad. Medium Term Notes (MTN) issuance costs
The cost of issuing MTN is directly deducted from the proceeds of the MTN issuance. The difference between the net receipt and the nominal value is the discount or premium to be amortized over the term of the MTN using effective interest rate method.

ae. Utang bruto kepada pihak ketiga
Utang bruto kepada pihak ketiga merupakan utang prestasi kerja sub kontraktor yang belum diberita-acarakan, baik dari sub kontraktor atau material yang diakui sebagai prestasi karena belum memenuhi syarat pembayaran sesuai kontrak.

Utang bruto kepada pihak ketiga disajikan sebesar selisih antara biaya yang terjadi ditambah laba atau dikurangi rugi yang diakui.

ae. Gross amount due to third parties
Gross amount due to third parties represents uncertificated subcontractor working progress, either from subcontractor or materials which are recognized as progress since it has not fulfilled the certain payment condition as stated in the contract.

Gross amount due to the third parties is presented as the differences between costs occurred added by gain or deducted by realized loss.

af. Pendapatan diterima di muka
Pendapatan diterima di muka atas pemakaian lahan dan bangunan, jasa konstruksi, dan jasa kesehatan diamortisasi selama masa kontrak dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus. Bagian tidak lancar atas pendapatan diterima di muka disajikan sebagai bagian dari "liabilitas jangka panjang" pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

af. Unearned revenues
Unearned revenues from usage of land and buildings, construction services, and medical services are amortized over the usage term using the straight-line method. The non-current portion of unearned revenues is shown as part of "non-current liabilities" in the consolidated statements of financial position.

ag. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban
Pendapatan diakui bila besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi akan diperoleh oleh Grup dan jumlahnya dapat diukur secara andal. Pendapatan diukur pada nilai wajar pembayaran yang diterima, tidak termasuk diskon, rabat, dan Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN).

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

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

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

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang diakui ketika pengendalian dialihkan kepada pelanggan. Terdapat kondisi di mana

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

a. Identify contracts with customers, with certain criteria as follows:
   - *The contract has been agreed by the parties involved in the contract;*
   - *The Group can identify the rights of relevant parties and the term of payment for the goods or services to be transferred;*
   - *The contract has commercial substance; and*
   - *It is probable that the Group will receive benefits for the goods or services transferred.*
b. 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.
c. Determine the transaction price. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer. If the consideration promised in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the promised goods or services to a customer less the estimated amount of service level guarantee which will be paid during the contract period.
d. Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct goods or services promised in the contract. Where these are not directly observable, the relative stand-alone selling price are estimated based on expected cost plus margin.
e. Recognize revenue when performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that goods or services).

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when control transfers to the customer. There may be circumstances when judgement is

pertimbangan diperlukan berdasarkan lima indikator pengendalian di bawah ini:

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

Pendapatan Konstruksi dan Biaya Konstruksi

Pendapatan yang berhubungan dengan kontrak konstruksi diakui sepanjang waktu yang dicatat dengan menggunakan metode persentase penyelesaian. Dengan metode ini, pendapatan yang diakui setara dengan estimasi terbaru dari total nilai kontrak dikalikan dengan tingkat penyelesaian sebenarnya yang ditentukan dengan mengacu pada hasil survei atas pekerjaan yang telah dilaksanakan.

Pendapatan kontrak terdiri dari jumlah pendapatan semula yang disetujui dalam kontrak dan penyimpangan dalam pekerjaan kontrak, klaim, dan pembayaran insentif sepanjang hal ini memungkinkan untuk menghasilkan pendapatan dan dapat diukur dengan andal.

Jika adanya kemungkinan bahwa kontrak akan menghasilkan kerugian pada saat penyelesaian kontrak, penyisihan atas kerugian yang diperkirakan hingga penyelesaian kontrak diakui sebagai penyisihan kini pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Kerugian diakui secara penuh ketika dapat diukur secara andal, terlepas dari tingkat penyelesaian.

required based on the five indicators of control below:

a. The customer has the significant risks and rewards of ownership and has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all of the remaining benefits from, the goods.
b. The customer has a present obligation to pay in accordance with the terms of the sales contract
c. The customer has accepted the goods. Sales of goods may be subject to adjustment based on the inspection of shipments by the customer. In these cases, sales are recognized based on the Group's best estimate of the grade and/or quantity at the time of shipment, and any subsequent adjustments are recorded against revenue. Historically, the differences between quality and quantity estimated and/or actual grade are not significant.
d. The customer has legal title to the goods
e. The customer has physical possession of the goods.

Construction Revenue and Constructions Costs

Revenues related to construction contracts are contracts are recognized over time which accounted for using the percentage of completion method, the revenue recognized equals the latest estimate of the total value of the contract multiplied by the actual completion rate determined by reference to the surveys results of work performed.

Contract revenue comprises the initial amount of revenue that agreed in the contract and variations in contract work, claims, and incentive payments to the extent that is probable that it will result in revenue and can be reliably measured.

If it is regarded as probable that a contract will generate a loss on completion, a provision for expected losses to completion is recognized as a current provision in the consolidated financial statements. The loss is provided for in full as soon as it is can be reliably measured, irrespective of the completion rate.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Biaya kontrak yang tidak mungkin dipulihkan diakui segera sebagai beban tahun berjalan pada laba rugi.

Beban langsung dan beban tidak langsung proyek yang dapat dialokasikan ke suatu proyek tertentu, diakui sebagai beban pada proyek yang bersangkutan, sedangkan beban yang tidak dapat didistribusikan atau tidak dapat dialokasikan ke aktivitas proyek menjadi beban non-proyek (beban usaha).

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya dengan dasar akrual.

Contract costs that are not probable of being recovered are recognized as current year expenses in profit or loss.

Direct and indirect costs of projects which can be allocated to a particular project, are recognized as an expense on the related projects, while the expenses that cannot be distributed or cannot be allocated to the project activities are recognized as non-project expenses (operating expenses).

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accruals basis.

ah. Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan

(i) Imbalan kerja jangka pendek
Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui pada saat terutang kepada karyawan.

(ii) Imbalan pascakerja
Imbalan kerja sehubungan dengan imbalan pascakerja diakui sesuai dengan masa kerja karyawan yang bersangkutan sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja sebagaimana telah diamendemen dengan Perpu No 2 Tahun 2022 dan UU No 6 Tahun 2023.

Grup memberikan manfaat pascakerja manfaat pasti dalam bentuk:

a) Program pensiun manfaat pasti yang dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun untuk karyawan yang berhak. Kontribusi yang dibayarkan kepada Dana Pensiun dihitung secara aktuaria; dan
b) Program imbalan pasti lainnya dalam bentuk manfaat pascakerja sesuai dengan Undang-Undang No. 11 Tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja.

Pembebanan biaya untuk imbalan kerja karyawan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode penilaian aktuaria "*Projected Unit Credit*".

Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuaria yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial langsung diakui seluruhnya melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain pada saat terjadinya.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui segera dalam laporan laba rugi.

ah. Employee benefits liabilities

(i) Short-term employee benefits
Short-term employee benefits are recognized when they are accrued to the employees.

(ii) Post-employment benefits
Benefits regarding post-employment benefits are recognized based on the service period of the related employee in accordance with Law No. 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation as amended by Perpu No. 2 Year 2022 and UU No 6 Year 2023.

The Group provides post-employment defined benefit in the form of the following:

a) Benefit pension plans covering of their employee whoare eligible which is managed by a Pension Fund. The contribution paid to the Pension Fund computed on a actuarial basis; and
b) Other defined benefit plans in the form of benefits in accordance with Law No. 11 Year 2020 regarding Job Creation.

The cost of providing employee benefits is determined using the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial valuation method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Past-service costs are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Keuntungan dan kerugian dari aktuaria atau penyelesaian program manfaat pasti diakui di laba rugi ketika aktuaria atau penyelesaian tersebut terjadi.

(iii) Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya
Untuk imbalan kerja jangka panjang, cuti jangka panjang, penghargaan masa kerja, dan imbalan-imbalan lainnya diakui sesuai dengan masa kerja karyawan yang bersangkutan mengharuskan perlakuan akuntansi yang hampir sama dengan akuntansi untuk program manfaat pasti (sebagaimana disajikan pada poin (ii) di atas).

Gains or losses on the actuaria or settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognized in profit of loss when the actuaria or settlement occurs.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits
For long term benefits, long-term leave, loyalty awards, and other benefits are recognized based on the service period of the related employee almost similar accounting treatment with the accounting for defined benefit (as presented in the point (ii) above).

ai. Perpajakan

Pajak Kini

Aset dan liabilitas pajak kini untuk tahun berjalan diukur sebesar jumlah yang diharapkan dapat direstitusi dari atau dibayarkan kepada otoritas perpajakan.

Beban pajak kini ditentukan berdasarkan laba kena pajak tahun berjalan yang dihitung berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku.

Kekurangan/kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan dicatat sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini" dalam laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian. Kelompok Usaha juga menyajikan bunga/denda, jika ada, sebagai bagian dari "Beban Pajak Kini".

Koreksi terhadap liabilitas perpajakan diakui pada saat surat ketetapan pajak diterima atau, jika diajukan keberatan, pada saat keputusan atas keberatan ditetapkan.

Grup melakukan saling hapus atas aset pajak kini dan liabilitas pajak kini jika dan hanya jika, Grup:
a. Memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang diakui; dan
b. Bermaksud untuk menyelesaikan dengan dasar neto atau merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

Pajak tangguhan

Aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui menggunakan metode liabilitas atas konsekuensi pajak pada masa mendatang yang timbul dari perbedaan jumlah tercatat aset dan liabilitas menurut laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas pada setiap tanggal pelaporan.

ai. Taxation

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authority.

Current tax expense is determined based on the taxable profit for the year computed using the prevailing tax rates.

Underpayment/overpayment of income tax are presented as part of "Current Tax Expense" in the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The Company also presented interest/penalty, if any, as part of "Current Tax Expense".

Amendments to tax obligations are recorded when a tax assessment letter is received or, if appealed against, when the result of the appeal is determined.

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

a. Has legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts; and

b. Intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle liabilities simultaneously.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized using the liability method for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their respective tax bases at each reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal, sepanjang besar kemungkinan perbedaan temporer yang boleh dikurangkan dan akumulasi rugi fiskal tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba kena pajak pada masa depan.

recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available in future years against which the deductible temporary differences and accumulated fiscal losses can be utilized.

Jumlah tercatat aset pajak tangguhan ditelaah ulang pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan dan diturunkan apabila laba fiskal mungkin tidak memadai untuk mengkompensasi sebagian atau semua manfaat aset pajak tangguhan tersebut. Pada akhir setiap periode pelaporan, Grup menilai kembali aset pajak tangguhan yang tidak diakui. Grup mengakui aset pajak tangguhan yang sebelumnya tidak diakui apabila besar kemungkinan bahwa laba fiskal pada masa depan akan tersedia untuk pemulihannya.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced 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 utilized. At the end of each reporting period, Group reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. Group recognizes previously unrecognized deferred tax assets to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax assets to be recovered.

Pajak tangguhan dihitung dengan menggunakan tarif pajak yang berlaku atau secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan. Perubahan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang disebabkan oleh perubahan tarif pajak dibebankan pada usaha periode berjalan, kecuali untuk transaksi-transaksi yang sebelumnya telah langsung dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Changes in the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities due to a change in tax rates are charged to current period operations, except to the extent that they relate to items previously charged or credited to equity.

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:
   i. Bukan kombinasi bisnis;
   ii. Pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak); dan
   iii. Pada saat transaksi tidak menimbulkan perbedaan temporer kena pajak dan perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan dalam jumlah yang sama.

All taxable temporary differences shall be recognized as a defered tax liability, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:
a. Initial recognition of goodwill; or
b. The initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is:
   i. Not a business combination;
   ii. At the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss); and
   iii. At the time of the transaction does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui untuk seluruh perbedaan temporer dapat dikurangkan sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak akan tersedia sehingga perbedaan

A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible

temporer dapat dimanfaatkan untuk mengurangi laba dimaksud, kecuali jika aset pajak tangguhan timbul dari pengakuan awal aset atau pengakuan awal liabilitas dalam transaksi yang bukan kombinasi bisnis dan pada saat transaksi tidak mempengaruhi laba akuntansi atau laba kena pajak (rugi pajak).

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

a. Grup memiliki hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara aset 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:
   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.

temporary difference can be utilized, 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).

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

a. The Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and

b. The deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

   i. the same taxable entity; or
   ii. different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Pajak final
Beban pajak penghasilan final diakui secara proporsional dengan jumlah pendapatan menurut akuntansi yang diakui selama tahun berjalan. Selisih antara jumlah pajak penghasilan final yang dibayar dengan jumlah yang dibebankan pada penghitungan laba atau rugi tahun berjalan, diakui sebagai pajak dibayar di muka atau utang pajak. Jika penghasilan telah dikenakan pajak penghasilan final, perbedaan antara nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas dengan dasar pengenaan pajaknya tidak diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah Republik Indonesia No. 40 Tahun 2009 mengenai perubahan atas PP No. 51 tahun 2008 tentang pajak penghasilan dari usaha jasa Konstruksi yang berlaku efektif mulai tanggal 1 Agustus 2008 dimana perlakuan pengenaan pajak final dikenakan atas kontrak sebesar 3% yang diperoleh mulai tanggal 1 Agustus 2008.

Final tax
Final income tax expense is recognized proportionately with the accounting income recognized during the year. The difference between the final income tax paid and the final tax expense in the profit or loss for the period is recognized as prepaid tax or tax payable. If the income is already subject to final income tax, the differences between the carrying value of existing assets and liabilities and their tax basses are not recognized as deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Income tax from construction is computed based on the Government Regulation No. 40 year 2009 concerning amendments of Government Regulation No. 51 year 2008 concerning income tax from the construction business which effective starting August 1, 2008, final tax at 3% is applied for contract signed starting August 1, 2008.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pajak penghasilan final disajikan di luar beban pajak penghasilan pada laba rugi.

aj. Informasi segmen
Segmen operasi diidentifikasi berdasarkan laporan internal mengenai komponen dari Grup yang secara reguler direviu oleh pengambil keputusan operasional dalam rangka mengalokasikan sumber daya dan menilai kinerja segmen operasi.

Pendapatan, beban, aset, dan liabilitas segmen termasuk item-item yang dapat diatribusikan langsung kepada suatu segmen serta hal-hal yang dapat dialokasikan dengan dasar yang sesuai dengan segmen tersebut. Segmen ditentukan sebelum saldo dan transaksi antara Perusahaan dan Entitas Anak dieliminasi.

ak. Pernyataan dan interpretasi standar akuntansi baru dan revisi yang berlaku efektif pada tahun berjalan
Berikut amendemen dan penyesuaian atas standar yang berlaku efektif untuk periode 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 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Klasifikasi Liabilitas sebagai Jangka Pendek atau Jangka Panjang;
- 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 Tangguhan terkait Aset dan Liabilitas yang timbul dari Transaksi Tunggal; dan
- Revisi PSAK 107: Akuntansi Ijarah.

Implementasi dari standar-standar tersebut tidak menghasilkan perubahan substansial terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Grup dan tidak memiliki dampak yang material terhadap laporan keuangan di periode berjalan atau periode sebelumnya.

Final income tax is presented outside income tax expense in profit or loss.

aj. Segment information
Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the operating decision maker in order to allocate resources to the operating segments and to assess their performances.

Segment revenues, expenses, income, 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. Segment determined before balances and transactions between the Company and Subsidiaries are eliminated.

ak. Revised statements and interpretation of financial accounting standards effective in the current year
The following are amendment and improvements to standards which effective for 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;*
- *Amendments PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Classification of Liabilities as a Current or Non-Current;*
- *Amendments PSAK 16: Property, Plant and Equipment regarding 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 did not result in substantial changes to the Groups accounting policies and had no material impact to the financial statements for current or prior financial periods.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

3.	**Transaksi Restrukturisasi Entitas Sepengendali**	***3.***	***Restructuring Transaction Among Entities under Common Control***
	Berdasarkan Akta No. 10 tanggal 28 Juni 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, mengenai Pelaksanaan Penambahan Penyertaan Modal oleh Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham PT Danareksa (Persero) yang berasal dari Pengalihan Seluruh Saham Milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada entitas: • PT Nindya Karya • PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia • PT Kawasan Industri Medan • PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma • PT Kawasan Industri Makassar • PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara • PT Balai Pustaka • PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset • PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung • PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut		*Based on Deed No.10 dated June 28, 2022 of Nurhasanah, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, regarding Execution of the State Equity Participation by the State of the Republic of Indonesia into the Share Capital of PT Danareksa (Persero) arising from the Transfer of All Shares owned by the State of the Republic of Indonesia to the entities below:* • *PT Nindya Karya* • *PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia* • *PT Kawasan Industri Medan* • *PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma* • *PT Kawasan Industri Makassar* • *PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara* • *PT Balai Pustaka* • *PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset* • *PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung* • *PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut*
	Akta tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0262811 tanggal 8 Juli 2022.		*The deed was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of Indonesian Republic with his Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0262811 dated July 8, 2022.*
	Dengan transaksi ini, Perusahaan telah melakukan kombinasi bisnis atau akuisisi dengan entitas-entitas tersebut yang merupakan entitas dalam pengendalian yang sama dengan Perusahaan, yaitu entitas di bawah pengendalian Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Kombinasi bisnis ini diakui pada jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan sesuai dengan PSAK 38 tentang Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali.		*By this transaction, the Company has carried out a business combination or acquisition with those entities which entities under common control as the Company, which is an entity under control of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. This acquisition is recognized in the carrying amount based on the pooling of interest method in accordance with the PSAK 38 concerning Business Combination of Entities Under Common Control.*
	Perusahaan sebagai entitas yang menerima bisnis mengakui selisih antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat dari setiap transaksi kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali di ekuitas dan menyajikannya dalam pos tambahan modal disetor sebagai “Selisih Nilai Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali” sebesar Rp4.982.473.		*The Company as an entity that receives business recognizes the difference between the amount of consideration transferred and the carrying amount of each business combination transaction between entities under common control in equity and presents it under additional paid-in capital as "Difference in Value of Business Combination between Entities under Common Control" amounting to Rp4,982,473.*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

4. Kas dan Setara Kas / 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022	
Kas			***Cash***
Rupiah	3,153	2,318	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	118	193	*United States Dollar*
Sub jumlah kas	**3,271**	**2,511**	***Sub total cash***
Kas di bank			***Cash in bank***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	2,207,940	1,992,895	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank DKI	94,863	12,162	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	28,364	82,728	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Nagari	14,908	7	*PT Bank Nagari*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	6,563	5,690	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
Bank Indonesia	3,851	1	*Bank Indonesia*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk	2,330	422	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk*
PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk	2,075	206	*PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur	1,270	--	*PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur*
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	1,229	153	*PT Bank ICBC Indonesia*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	950	623	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah	489	12,495	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	352	352	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Lampung	257	137	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Lampung*
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	143	19	*PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk	111	7,002	*PT Bank Nationalnobu Tbk*
Lain - lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp100)	2,146	2,908	*Others (each below Rp100)*
	2,367,841	2,117,800	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	54,630	80,486	*Related party (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
Citibank N.A., Indonesia	883	893	*Citibank N.A., Indonesia*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	119	120	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk*
Lain - lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp100)	194	288	*Others (each below Rp100)*
	55,826	81,787	
Dolar Singapura			***Singapore Dollar***
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
Citibank N.A., Indonesia	44	44	*Citibank N.A., Indonesia*
	44	44	
Sub jumlah kas di bank	**2,423,711**	**2,199,631**	***Sub total cash in bank***
Deposito			***Deposits***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,287,665	1,079,268	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank DKI	130,000	90,200	*PT Bank DKI*
PT Bank MNC International Tbk	92,000	81,000	*PT Bank MNC International Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	90,500	100,000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk	32,500	17,500	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Timur Tbk*
PT Bank Mayapada Indonesia Tbk	30,000	--	*PT Bank Mayapada Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk	20,000	--	*PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk*
PT BPD Jawa Tengah - Unit Usaha Syariah	19,000	--	*PT BPD Jawa Tengah - Sharia Unit*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2023	2022	
PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat			*PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat*
Surya Artha Utama	16,000	16,000	*Surya Artha Utama*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah			*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah*
Sumatera Utara	8,000	5,000	*Sumatera Utara*
PT Bank China Construction			*PT Bank China Construction*
Bank Indonesia Tbk	3,420	3,420	*Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	1,000	352,160	*PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk*
PT Bank Perkreditan			*PT Bank Perkreditan*
Rakyat Jawa Timur	140	17,000	*Rakyat Jawa Timur*
PT Bank Woori			*PT Bank Woori*
Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk	--	100,000	*Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk*
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk	--	66,000	*PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Mega Tbk	--	50,000	*PT Bank Mega Tbk*
PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk	--	30,000	*PT Bank Mayapada Internasional Tbk*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	--	10,000	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
	1,730,225	2,017,548	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	96,699	--	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Bank China Construction			*PT Bank China Construction*
Bank Indonesia Tbk	--	10,204	*Bank Indonesia Tbk*
	96,699	10,204	
Sub jumlah deposito	**1,826,924**	**2,027,752**	***Sub total deposits***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(113)	(359)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah Kas dan Setara Kas	**4,253,793**	**4,229,535**	***Total Cash and Cash Equivalent***

	2023	2022	
Kisaran tingkat bunga per tahun			*Interest rate per annum*
Rupiah	2.25%-7.25%	1.80%-6.00%	*Rupiah*
Dolar Amerika Serikat	0-4.5%	2.25%-5.00%	*United States Dollar*
Jangka Waktu	1-3 bulan/*months*	1-3 bulan/*months*	*Maturity Period*

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	359	79	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	--	280	*Addition allowance*
Pemulihan cadangan	(246)	--	*Recovery allowance*
Saldo akhir	**113**	**359**	***Ending Balance***

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa penyisihan penurunan nilai atas saldo bank dan deposito berjangka telah memadai.

Management considered that allowances for impairment losess of bank balance and time deposits is sufficient.

5. Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring / *5. Clearing Member Account*

	2023	2022	
Penempatan dana anggota kliring	1,497,670	1,238,552	*Placement of clearing member's fund*
Saldo rekening dana pasar fisik komoditas	38,792	9,987	*Balance of commodity physical market*
Saldo rekening dana registrasi aset digital	4,992	26,809	*Balance of registration center digital asset*
Jumlah	**1,541,454**	**1,275,348**	***Total***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

a. Penempatan Dana Anggota Kliring / *a. Placement of Clearing Member's Fund*

i. Berdasarkan Jenis / *i. By Type*

	2023	2022	
Dana Marjin	1,289,742	1,039,770	*Margin Fund*
Dana Jaminan	200,253	190,994	*Guarantee Fund*
Dana Escrow	7,504	7,619	*Escrow Fund*
Dana Kliring	171	169	*Clearing Fund*
Jumlah	**1,497,670**	**1,238,552**	***Total***

ii. Berdasarkan Transaksi Pihak-pihak Tertentu / *ii. By Transaction with Certain Parties*

	2023	2022	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,215,391	988,205	*Related Parties (Note 43)*
Pihak Ketiga	282,279	250,347	*Third Parties*
Jumlah	**1,497,670**	**1,238,552**	***Total***

iii. Berdasarkan Penempatan Dana / *iii. By Placement*

	2023	2022	
Giro			***Current account***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	403,931	507,946	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	13,565	28,618	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk	5,635	190	*PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	2,189	374	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	2,071	122,393	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank MNC International Tbk	1,606	1,588	*PT Bank MNC International Tbk*
PT Bank Artha Graha Internasional Tbk	825	527	*PT Bank Artha Graha Internasional Tbk*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	158	99	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	2	--	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk*
	26,051	153,789	
Sub Jumlah	429,982	661,735	*Sub Total*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	34,389	19,914	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	23,049	12,429	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk	19,248	2,381	*PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	15,277	9,112	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk	2,157	2,196	*PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	31	31	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	12	13	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	2	--	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk*
	59,776	26,162	
Sub Jumlah	94,165	46,076	*Sub Total*
Jumlah Giro	**524,147**	**707,811**	***Total Current account***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2023	2022	
Deposito Berjangka			***Deposits on call***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	753,912	436,750	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	121,776	1,006	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	45,141	42,996	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk	28,535	25,381	*PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	1,000	1,013	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
	196,452	70,396	
Sub Jumlah	950,364	507,146	*Sub Total*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	23,159	23,595	*Related party (Note 43)*
Sub Jumlah	23,159	23,595	*Sub Total*
Jumlah Deposito Berjangka	**973,523**	**530,741**	***Total Time Deposits***
Jumlah Penempatan Dana Anggota Kliring	**1,497,670**	**1,238,552**	***Total Placement of Clearing Members' Fund***

iv. Berdasarkan Keanggotaan / *iv. By Membership*

	2023	2022	
PT Rifan Financindo Berjangka	194,609	153,196	*PT Rifan Financindo Berjangka*
PT Bestprofit Futures	119,943	79,281	*PT Bestprofit Futures*
PT Kontak Perkasa Futures	113,485	70,051	*PT Kontak Perkasa Futures*
PT Equityworld Futures	109,551	84,575	*PT Equityworld Futures*
PT Royal Assetindo	104,322	101,131	*PT Royal Assetindo*
PT Valbury Asia Futures	95,408	99,896	*PT Valbury Asia Futures*
PT Solid Gold Berjangka	74,139	59,041	*PT Solid Gold Berjangka*
PT Deu Calion Futures	53,166	17,086	*PT Deu Calion Futures*
PT Maxco Futures	42,504	28,368	*PT Maxco Futures*
PT Trijaya Pratama Futures	41,011	23,872	*PT Trijaya Pratama Futures*
PT Mahadana Asta Berjangka	31,716	33,456	*PT Mahadana Asta Berjangka*
PT Sentra Artha Maxima	28,885	11,154	*PT Sentra Artha Maxima*
PT Didi Max Berjangka	27,759	13,969	*PT Didi Max Berjangka*
PT Monex Investindo Futures	24,991	24,607	*PT Monex Investindo Futures*
PT Inter Pan Pasifik Futures	24,311	50,879	*PT Inter Pan Pasifik Futures*
PT Capital Megah Mandiri	23,234	11,618	*PT Capital Megah Mandiri*
PT Pan Emperor	21,444	20,155	*PT Pan Emperor*
PT PG Berjangka	19,785	3,990	*PT PG Berjangka*
PT Halim Mitradana International	19,623	20,600	*PT Halim Mitradana International*
PT Inter Multiinvest Fortuna	19,432	9,985	*PT Inter Multiinvest Fortuna*
PT International Mitra Futures	16,912	13,108	*PT International Mitra Futures*
PT Indosukses Futures	16,543	13,071	*PT Indosukses Futures*
PT Cyber Futures	15,684	13,480	*PT Cyber Futures*
PT Jasa Mulia Forexindo	15,301	8,175	*PT Jasa Mulia Forexindo*
PT Harta International Investama	13,602	11,970	*PT Harta International Investama*
PT Esandar Arthamas Berjangka	13,486	7,101	*PT Esandar Arthamas Berjangka*
PT MRG Mega Berjangka	12,330	35,288	*PT MRG Mega Berjangka*
PT Genesis Gemilang Futures	11,264	1,007	*PT Genesis Gemilang Futures*
PT First State Futures	10,256	5,639	*PT First State Futures*
PT Global Buana Karya	10,035	9,077	*PT Global Buana Karya*
PT Surya Anugrah Mulya	9,316	10,409	*PT Surya Anugrah Mulya*
PT Gema Meraki Sukses	9,207	--	*PT Gema Meraki Sukses*
PT Adhikarya Cipta Persada	9,075	8,393	*PT Adhikarya Cipta Persada*
PT Realtime Forex Indonesia	9,058	9,907	*PT Realtime Forex Indonesia*
PT Prolindo Buana Semesta	8,258	10,398	*PT Prolindo Buana Semesta*
PT Menara Mas Investindo	8,146	9,235	*PT Menara Mas Investindo*
PT Usaha Forexindo Indonesia	8,116	8,017	*PT Usaha Forexindo Indonesia*
PT World Index Investment	8,009	8,012	*PT World Index Investment*
PT Finex Bisnis Solusi Berjangka	7,703	5,366	*PT Finex Bisnis Solusi Berjangka*
PT Pruton Mega Berjangka	7,379	7,492	*PT Pruton Mega Berjangka*
PT Soegee Futures	7,111	--	*PT Soegee Futures*
PT Mentari Mulia Berjangka	5,881	8,438	*PT Mentari Mulia Berjangka*
PT HFX International Berjangka	5,559	4,040	*PT HFX International Berjangka*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp5.000)	70,121	114,020	*Others (each below Rp5,000)*
Jumlah	**1,497,670**	**1,238,553**	***Total***

Dana margin dibentuk berdasarkan Undang-Undang Nomor 10 Tahun 2011 tentang Perubahan Atas Undang-Undang No. 32 Tahun 1997 tentang Perdagangan Berjangka Komoditi pasal 1 ayat (24) bahwa dana marjin adalah sejumlah uang atau surat berharga yang harus ditempatkan oleh Anggota Kliring kepada lembaga kliring berjangka untuk menjamin pelaksanaan transaksi kontrak berjangka.

Margin Deposits were established in compliance with Law Number 10 of 2011 regarding Amendment to article 1 (24) of Law No. 32 of 1997 regarding Trading of Future which stipulates that margin funds are funds or securities which should be placed by Clearing Members to guarantee the operations of future contract transactions.

Dana Jaminan Kliring merupakan dana milik Anggota Kliring yang disetorkan ke Perusahaan dengan tujuan untuk memenuhi kewajiban apabila Anggota Kliring cedera janji. Dana Jaminan Kliring dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan dan Tata Tertib PT KBI bab II paragraf 204.

Clearing Guarantee Fund represents Clearing Member's funds deposited to the Company to fulfill their obligation if the Clearing Member was in default. The Guarantee fund was established based on chapter II paragraph 204 of PT KBI Rules and Regulation.

Dana Kliring dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan dan Tata Tertib PT KBI bab IV paragraf 400 huruf (b) dimana tertulis bahwa Dana Kliring bertujuan sebagai dana bersama dengan tujuan untuk mengganti kerugian Lembaga Kliring akibat timbulnya kegagalan penyelesaian Anggota Kliring. Dana Kliring ini tidak dipungut lagi mulai dari tahun 2003.

Clearing Funds Deposit was established based on paragraph 400 (b) of chapter IV of PT KBI Rules and Regulation, stipulating that Clearing Funds Deposit is used as common fund for compensating loss suffered by Clearing House in case of settlement default by Clearing Members. Since 2003 the Clearing Funds were no longer collected.

Simpanan Dana *Escrow* merupakan rekening penampungan tersendiri yang khusus diperuntukkan untuk penyelesaian permasalahan dan dalam rangka perlindungan nasabah. Dana *Escrow* dibentuk berdasarkan Peraturan Kepala Bappebti No. 120/BAPPEBTI/PER/03/2015 pasal 7 ayat 4 tanggal 23 Maret 2015 tentang Pengelolaan Akun Dana Margin.

Escrow Fund Deposits represent a separated fund account designated specifically for settlement of issues and in order to protect customers. Escrow Fund was established pursuant to Article 7 paragraph 4 of the Decree of the Head of Commodity Futures Trading Regulatory Agency No. 120/BAPPEBTI/PER/03/2015, dated March 23, 2015 regarding Management of Segregated Fund Accounts.

b. Saldo Rekening Dana Pasar Fisik Komoditas / *b. Balance of Physical Market Commodities*

	2023	2022	
Dana Timah	38,792	9,987	*Tin Fund*
Jumlah	**38,792**	**9,987**	***Total***

i. Berdasarkan jenis: / *i. By type:*

	2023	2022	
Dana Timah Deposit	32,935	9,935	*Tin Deposit Fund*
Dana Timah *Settlement*	5,857	52	*Tin Settlement Fund*
Jumlah	**38,792**	**9,987**	***Total***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

ii. Berdasarkan Pihak Berelasi: / *ii. By Related Parties:*

	2023	2022	
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	38,764	9,987	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak Ketiga	28	--	*Third parties*
Jumlah	**38,792**	**9,987**	***Total***

iii. Berdasarkan Penempatan Dana: / *iii. By Placement:*

	2023	2022	
Giro			***Current account***
Dolar Amerika			***United States Dollar***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	38,764	9,987	*Related party (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk	14	--	*PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	14	--	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
Jumlah	**38,792**	**9,987**	***Total***

iv. Berdasarkan Keanggotaan: / *iv. By Membership:*

	2023	2022	
PT Mitra Stania Prima	13,281	--	*PT Mitra Stania Prima*
Deepblue Industries Pte Ltd	6,599	6,802	*Deepblue Industries Pte Ltd*
PT Cipta Persada Mulia	5,762	--	*PT Cipta Persada Mulia*
PT Artha Cipta Langgeng	5,120	--	*PT Artha Cipta Langgeng*
Raffles Trading APAC Pte Ltd	3,729	--	*Raffles Trading APAC Pte Ltd*
Denare PTE Ltd	1,874	2,030	*Denare PTE Ltd*
PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa	1,851	--	*PT Stanindo Inti Perkasa*
Lainnya (masing-masing dibawah Rp1.000)	576	1,155	*Others (each other Rp1,000)*
Jumlah	**38,792**	**9,987**	***Total***

Dana Transaksi Pasar Fisik Timah dibentuk berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 13/Per-KBI/VII/2019 dengan PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta tentang penyelenggaraan pelelangan pasar fisik timah yang hak dan kewajiban kedua belah pihak diatur dalam perjanjian No. 003//PKS/BBJ-KBI//VIII/2019.

The Tin Physical Market Transaction Fund was formed based on Cooperation Agreement No. 13/Per-KBI/VII/2019 with PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta regarding the implementation of physical tin market auction where the rights and obligations of both parties are regulated under agreement No. 003//PKS/BBJ-KBI//VIII/2019.

Penyimpanan, Pengelolaan, dan Penyerahan Timah telah diatur berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 16/PER-KBI/VIII/2019 dengan PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) dan No. 21/PER/KBI/XI/2019 tanggal 4 November 2019 dengan PT Tantra Karya Sejahtera.

Tin Custody, Management and Delivery is managed under Cooperation Agreement No. 16/PER-KBI/VIII/2019 with PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) and No. 21/PER/KBI/XI/2019 dated November 4, 2019 with PT Tantra Karya Sejahtera.

c. Saldo Rekening Dana Registrasi Aset Digital / *c. Balance of Registration Center Digital Asset*

i. Penempatan Dana Pusat Registrasi Aset Digital / *i. Placement of Registration Center Digital Asset*

Berdasarkan jenis: / *By type:*

	2023	2022	
Dana Aset Kripto	3,938	25,121	*Crypto asset fund*
Dana Emas Digital	1,054	1,688	*Digital gold fund*
Jumlah Dana Registrasi Aset Digital	**4,992**	**26,809**	***Total Registration Center Digital Asset***

Berdasarkan penempatan dana: / *By placement:*

	2023	2022	
Giro			***Current account***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	2,617	6,573	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	2,260	20,008	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk	37	--	*PT Bank Artha Graha International Tbk*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	32	103	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank MNC International Tbk	28	37	*PT Bank MNC International Tbk*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	18	80	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	--	8	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk*
Sub Jumlah Pihak Ketiga	2,375	20,236	*Sub Total Third Parties*
Jumlah	**4,992**	**26,809**	***Total***

Dana registrasi aset kripto: / *Crypto asset registration fund:*

	2023	2022	
Go Trade Indonesia	3,714	--	*Go Trade Indonesia*
PT Bumi Sentosa Cemerlang (Pluang)	224	--	*PT Bumi Sentosa Cemerlang (Pluang)*
PT Indodax Nasional Indonesia	--	25,121	*PT Indodax Nasional Indonesia*
Jumlah	**3,938**	**25,121**	***Total***

Dana registrasi emas digital: / *Digital gold registration fund:*

	2023	2022	
PT Bumi Sentosa Cemerlang (Pluang)	1,054	1,688	*PT Bumi Sentosa Cemerlang (Pluang)*
Jumlah	**1,054**	**1,688**	***Total***

6. Investasi Jangka Pendek / *6. Short-term Investment*

	2023	2022	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	1,125,045	909,096	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi	243,928	333,584	*Amortized cost*
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	9,771	9,305	*Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Jumlah	**1,378,744**	**1,251,985**	***Total***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

a. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi:

a. Fair value through profit or loss:

	2023		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi	827,640	911,434	*PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi*
Property Indonesia Fund VCC	33,644	82,566	*Property Indonesia Fund VCC*
SOE Wijayakusuma Fund VCC	67,178	104,394	*SOE Wijayakusuma Fund VCC*
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	11,500	12,931	*PT Fintek Karya Nusantara*
PT Bentoel Internasional Investama Tbk	158	155	*PT Bentoel Internasional Investama Tbk*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	26	26	*Related party (Note 43)*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	13,000	13,539	*Related party (Note 43)*
Jumlah Nilai wajar diukur melalui laba rugi	**953,146**	**1,125,045**	***Total Fair value through profit or loss***

	2022		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi	827,640	830,124	*PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi*
Property Indonesia Fund VCC	33,644	25,664	*Property Indonesia Fund VCC*
PT Fintek Karya Nusantara	11,500	8,103	*PT Fintek Karya Nusantara*
PT Bentoel Internasional Investama Tbk	158	154	*PT Bentoel Internasional Investama Tbk*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	22	28	*Related party (Notes 43)*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	45,000	45,023	*Related party (Note 43)*
Jumlah Nilai wajar diukur melalui laba rugi	**917,964**	**909,096**	***Total Fair value through profit or loss***

Saham – PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi ("ARINT")

Pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2022, PT PPA menandatangani perjanjian jual beli saham bersyarat atas 821.750.010 lembar saham ARINT atau sebesar 38% dari PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta, dengan nilai transaksi sebesar Rp827.640. PT PPA memperlakukan investasi pada ARINT sebagai Aset Keuangan yang diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Laba Rugi, sesuai dengan model bisnis PT PPA yaitu melakukan kegiatan investasi dengan melakukan penyertaan dalam bentuk pembelian saham pada perusahaan yang bersifat sementara dalam rangka peningkatan nilai untuk dijual kembali.

Selama tahun 2023 dan 2022, PT PPA mengakui peningkatan nilai wajar bersih sebesar Rp81.310 dan Rp2.483 pada laba rugi, sesuai dengan penilaian oleh KJPP Nirboyo Adiputro, Dewi Apriyanti & Rekan, penilai independen terdaftar di OJK.

Shares – PT Arta Integrasi Teknologi ("ARINT")

As of October 7, 2022, PT PPA signed a conditional sale and purchase of shares agreement on 821,750,010 shares ARINT or amounting 38% from PT Aplikanusa Lintasarta, with transaction value amounting to Rp827,640. PT PPA treat the investment in ARINT as a Financial Asset measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss in accordance with PT PPA's business model i.e. carrying out the investment activities through buying shares in the companies temporarily in order to increase the value for resale.

During year 2023 and 2022, PT PPA recognized an increase in net fair value of Rp81,310 and Rp2,483 in profit or loss, based on valuation by KJPP Nirboyo Adiputro, Dewi Apriyanti & Rekan, independent appraisal registered in OJK.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, nilai tercatat investasi pada ARINT adalah Rp911.434 dan Rp830.124.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the carrying value of the investment in ARINT amounting to Rp911,434 and Rp830,124, respectively.

Saham – Property Indonesia Fund VCC ("PIF")

Shares – Property Indonesia Fund VCC ("PIF")

Pada tahun 2022, PT PPA melakukan investasi pada PIF yang berkedudukan di Singapura sebesar Rp33.644.

In 2022, PT PPA invested in PIF based in Singapore amounting to Rp33,644.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, PT PPA mengakui kenaikan (penurunan) nilai wajar masing-masing sebesar Rp56.902 dan (Rp7.980) pada laba rugi. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, nilai tercatat investasi pada PIF masing-masing sebesar Rp82.566 dan Rp25.664.

On December 31, 2023, and 2022, PT PPA recognized a increase (decrease) in fair value of Rp56,902 and (Rp7,980), respectively, on the profit and loss. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, carrying amount in of investment PIF amounting to Rp82,566 and Rp25,664, respectively.

SOE Wijayakusuma Fund VCC ("SWF")

SOE Wijayakusuma Fund VCC ("SWF")

Pada tahun 2023, PT PPA melakukan investasi pada SWF yang berkedudukan di Singapura sebesar Rp104.394.

In 2023, PT PPA invested in SWF based in Singapore amounting to Rp104,394.

b. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi:

b. Amortized cost:

	2023		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***Amortized cost***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Deposito			*Deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	36,500	36,500	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk	34,000	34,000	*PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	74,000	74,000	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk	11,000	11,000	*PT Bank Jtrust Indonesia Tbk*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	4,840	4,840	*Related party (Note 43)*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
RDT STAR XVI	27,000	27,000	*RDT STAR XVI*
RDT Bahana Protected Fund 199	20,000	20,000	*RDT Bahana Protected Fund 199*
RDT Avrist Protect Fund 2	15,000	15,000	*RDT Avrist Protect Fund 2*
RDT Avrist Proteksi Spirit 14	10,600	10,600	*RDT Avrist Proteksi Spirit 14*
RDT Avrist Protect Spirit 12	8,700	8,700	*RDT Avrist Protect Spirit 12*
RDT Avrist Dana Terproteksi Spirit 6	4,000	4,000	*RDT Avrist Dana Terproteksi Spirit 6*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
Surat Promes			*Promissory notes*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	93,060	92,382	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Asia Cellular Satellite (ACeS)	505,939	506,993	*PT Asia Cellular Satellite (ACeS)*
PT Widya Duta Informindo	114,287	113,455	*PT Widya Duta Informindo*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi	**958,926**	**958,470**	***Total Amortized cost***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(714,542)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi - bersih		**243,928**	***Total Amortized cost - neto***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2022		
	Nilai perolehan/ ***Acquisition cost***	**Nilai Tercatat/** ***Carrying amount***	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***Amortized cost***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Deposito			*Deposits*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	63,000	63,000	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk	68,000	68,000	*PT Bank Capital Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk	40,000	40,000	*PT Bank Mayapada International Tbk*
PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur	10,000	10,000	*PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
RDT STAR Terproteksi XIV	68,000	68,000	*RDT STAR Terproteksi XIV*
RDT STAR XVI	30,000	30,000	*RDT STAR XVI*
RDT Bahana Protected Fund 199	20,000	20,000	*RDT Bahana Protected Fund 199*
RDT Avrist Protect Fund 2	15,000	15,000	*RDT Avrist Protect Fund 2*
RDT Avrist Proteksi Spirit 14	10,600	10,600	*RDT Avrist Proteksi Spirit 14*
RDT Avrist Protect Spirit 12	8,700	8,700	*RDT Avrist Protect Spirit 12*
RDT Avrist Dana Terproteksi Spirit 6	4,000	4,000	*RDT Avrist Dana Terproteksi Spirit 6*
Dolar Amerika Serikat			*United States Dollar*
Surat Promes			*Promissory notes*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	93,060	93,405	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Asia Cellular Satellite (ACeS)	505,939	507,815	*PT Asia Cellular Satellite (ACeS)*
PT Widya Duta Informindo	114,287	114,711	*PT Widya Duta Informindo*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi	**1,050,586**	**1,053,231**	***Total Amortized cost***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(719,647)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi - bersih		**333,584**	***Total Amortized cost - neto***

Deposito pada investasi jangka pendek memiliki jangka waktu 3-12 bulan dengan tingkat suku bunga rata-rata per tahun pada 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing sebesar 5,5%-7,75% dan 3,00%-6,50%.

Deposits on short-term investments have a period of 3-12 months with an average interest rates per annum in 2023 and 2022 of 5.5%-7.75% and 3.00%-6.50%, respectively.

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	**2022**	
Saldo awal	719,647	656,342	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	--	5,090	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(2,019)	(1,374)	*Reversal for impairment*
Selisih kurs	(3,086)	59,589	*Difference on foreign exchange rate*
Jumlah	**714,542**	**719,647**	***Total***

Surat promes – PT Asia Cellular Satellite

Fasilitas pinjaman kepada PT Asia Cellular Satellite ("ACeS") diberikan pada bulan Maret 1997 melalui sindikasi antar Perusahaan dengan beberapa Bank yaitu PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk dan PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. Jumlah fasilitas pinjaman yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan sebesar USD48.274.037 dengan jatuh tempo pinjaman pada bulan Desember 2006. Pada tahun 2003 terdapat pembayaran sebesar USD7.825.928 dari ACeS

Promissory notes – PT Asia Cellular Satellite

Loan facility to PT Asia Cellular Satellite ("ACeS") was granted in March 1997 through a syndication between the Company and several Banks which are PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk, PT Bank Maybank Indonesia Tbk and PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk. The amount of loan facility provided by the Company amounted to USD48,274,037 that matured in December 2006. In 2003, ACeS paid a portion of its debt amounting to USD7,825,928, reducing the principal loan

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

sehingga jumlah pokok pinjaman berkurang menjadi USD40.448.109. Pada bulan November 2004, semua kreditur, kecuali Perusahaan, telah menandatangani *Term Sheet* yang merupakan kesepakatan untuk menjadwalkan kembali piutang dari ACeS. Terdapat pembayaran dari tahun 2004 sampai dengan tahun 2023 sebesar USD8 sehingga jumlah pokok pinjaman berkurang menjadi USD32.619.181.

outstanding to USD40,448,109. In November 2004, all creditors, except the Company, signed a Term Sheet representing an agreement to reschedule the receivable from ACeS. There are payments from 2004 to 2023 amounting to USD8 so that the principal amount of the loan is reduced to USD32,619,181.

Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2023, Pengadilan Niaga pada Pengadilan Negeri Medan mengeluarkan putusan nomor:9/Pdt.SusPailit/2023/PN.Niaga.Medan yang menyatakan bahwa ACeS telah dinyatakan pailit dengan segala akibat hukum dan mengangkat Tim Pengurus Harta Kepailitan (Kurator). Perusahaan senantiasa berupaya mendapatkan hasil eksekusi dari boedel pailit yang dilakukan oleh kurator.

On December 21, 2023, the Commercial Court at the Medan District Court issued decision number: 9/Pdt.Sus-Pailit/2023/PN. Niaga.Medan which stated that ACeS had been declared bankrupt with all legal consequences and appointed a Bankruptcy Asset Management Team (Curator). The company always tries to obtain the results of the execution of the bankruptcy case carried out by the curator.

Perusahaan telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara penuh sejak tahun 2005.

The Company has provided full allowance for impairment losses of this promissory notes since 2005.

Surat *promes* – PT Widya Duta Informindo

Promissory notes – PT Widya Duta Informindo

Perusahaan memberikan pinjaman sebesar USD15.000.000 kepada PT Widya Duta Informindo (“WDI”) sesuai dengan *Loan and Note Purchase Agreement* tanggal 30 Mei 1996. Fasilitas pinjaman yang jatuh tempo pada bulan Desember 1998 dijamin dengan *corporate guarantee* dari PT Widya Global Ventura (“WGV”), entitas induk WDI. Pada bulan Juli 1998 WDI tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya.

The Company granted loan facility to PT Widya Data Informindo (“WDI”) amounting to USD15,000,000 in accordance with Loan and Note Purchase Agreement dated May 30, 1996. The loan facility was due in December 1998 and secured by a corporate guarantee from PT Widya Global Ventura (“WGV”), the parent entity of WDI. In July 1998, WDI failed to settle its obligation.

Perusahaan telah menyerahkan penagihan piutang WDI kepada Kantor Pelayanan Kekayaan Negara dan Lelang (“KPKNL”) dahulu Kantor Pelayanan Piutang dan Lelang Negara (KP2LN) pada bulan September 2004 sebesar USD16.713.680 yang terdiri atas pokok piutang sebesar USD15.000.000 dan bunga sebesar USD1.713.680.

The Company has hand over the loan from WDI to the State Office of Wealth and Auction Service (“KPKNL”) formerly the State Office of Receivable and Auction Service (KP2LN) for collection in September 2004 amounting to USD16,713,680 which consists of principal loan amountingto USD15,000,000 and interest amounting to USD1,713,680.

Pihak KPKNL membebankan biaya administrasi sebesar 10% dari jumlah pokok piutang dan bunga tersebut, sehingga jumlah piutang WDI yang ditangani KPKNL adalah sebesar

KPKNL charged 10% administration fees on the principal and interest, thus, the total loan from WDI handled by KPKNL amounted to USD18,385,048. During 2005, the Company received payments

USD18.385.048. Pada tahun 2005, Perusahaan telah menerima pembayaran dari KPKNL sebesar USD6.972.946 yang telah dicatat sebagai pengurang pokok piutang. Sehingga sisa piutang sebesar USD8.027.054.

from KPKNL amounting to USD6,972,946 which has been recorded as principal loan deduction. Thus, remaining principal amounted to USD8,027,054.

Selama tahun 2007, Perusahaan telah menerima pembayaran dari KPKNL sebesar USD658.443 yang telah dicatat sebagai pengurang pokok piutang. Sisa piutang sebesar USD7.368.612.

During 2007, the Company received payments from KPKNL amounting to USD658,443 which has been recorded as reduction of principal. The remaining principal loan amounted to USD7,368,612.

Pada tanggal 28 September 2007, WGV telah dilikuidasi sehingga tanggung jawabnya sebagai penjamin piutang WDI secara otomatis telah berakhir.

On September 28, 2007, WGV was liquidated therefore its responsibility as guarantor of WDI receivable was ended automatically.

Sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan tidak menerima pembayaran dari KPKNL.

Until December 31, 2023, the Company did not receive any payments from KPKNL.

Perusahaan telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara penuh sejak tahun 2001.

The Company has provided full allowance for impairment losses since 2001.

Surat promes Jangka Menengah - PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
Pada Januari 1997, Perusahaan melakukan pembelian 6 (enam) Promes Jangka Menengah ("MTN") yang diterbitkan oleh PT Hutama Karya (Persero) ("HK") sebesar USD6.000.000 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Medium-term Notes – PT Hutama Karya (Persero)
In January 1997, the Company bought 6 (six) Medium-Term Notes ("MTN") issued by PT Hutama Karya (Persero) ("HK") amounted to USD6,000,000 with details as follows:

No	No. Seri/*Series No.*	USD (Nilai Penuh/*Full Amount*)	Tanggal Jatuh Tempo/*Date of Maturity*
1	HTK/0001/D97	1,000,000	30 Januari 1998/*January 30, 1998*
2	HTK/0002/D97	1,000,000	30 Januari 1998/*January 30, 1998*
3	HTK/0003/D97	1,000,000	30 Januari 1998/*January 30, 1998*
4	HTK/0004/D97	1,000,000	30 Januari 1998/*January 30, 1998*
5	HTK/0005/D97	1,000,000	30 Januari 1998/*January 30, 1998*
6	HTK/0010/D97	1,000,000	30 Januari 1998/*January 30, 1998*
		6,000,000	

Pada tanggal jatuh tempo HK tidak dapat memenuhi kewajibannya. Setelah beberapa kali melakukan penagihan akhirnya Perusahaan menempuh jalur hukum dengan melayangkan gugatan melalui Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan pada tanggal 7 Juni 1999.

On maturity date, HK defaulted on its obligation. After several times of payment request, the Company undertook legal steps by lawsuit HK to the State Court of South Jakarta on June 7, 1999.

Perusahaan telah mencatat MTN sebagai efek yang diperdagangkan sebesar nilai perolehannya dan selalu disesuaikan dengan nilai pasar. Pada tahun 1998, nilai promes tersebut sebesar USD180.000. Selanjutnya, mulai tahun 1998, pencatatan promes tersebut dipindahkan menjadi efek yang dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo.

The Company has recorded MTN as marketable securities held for trading at cost and adjusted to its market value. In 1998, the value of MTN amounted to USD180,000. Furthermore, since 1998 the promissory notes has been recorded as marketable securities held-to-maturity.

Pada tanggal 18 Juni 2007, Mahkamah Agung Republik Indonesia mengeluarkan keputusan No. 442K/Pdt/2003 yang menyatakan bahwa HK telah melakukan perbuatan melawan hukum dan wajib membayar sebesar USD6.917.500 ditambah dengan ganti rugi sebesar bunga deposito Bank rata-rata yang berlaku sampai *promissory notes* tersebut lunas.

On June 18, 2007, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia on its decision letter No. 442K/Pdt/2003 declared that HK broke the law and obliged to pay USD6,917,500 plus interest compensation of the applicable average interest rates of Bank deposit until the promissory note is fully paid.

Pada tanggal 30 April 2008, HK secara resmi melayangkan Permohonan Peninjauan Kembali ("PK") atas Keputusan Mahkamah Agung ("MA") No. 442K/Pdt/2003 di atas, dan atas Permohonan PK ini Perusahaan juga telah menyampaikan Kontra Memori PK kepada Mahkamah Agung pada tanggal 29 Mei 2008.

On April 30, 2008, HK officially filed Judicial Review ("PK") to the Supreme Court ("MA") about aforementioned decision letter No. 442K/Pdt/2003, since then, the Company has subsequently filed for a counter appeal of Judicial Review to the Supreme Court on May 29, 2008.

Pada tanggal 24 November 2009, MA telah mengeluarkan surat putusan MA No. 457/PK/pdt/2008 yang memutuskan MA menolak permohonan PK dari HK dan memenangkan konsorsium. Sampai dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan, Perusahaan belum melakukan proses eksekusi sesuai dengan keputusan MA.

On November 24, 2009, MA issued its decision letter No. 457/PK/pdt/2008 which decided to reject the Judicial Review applied by HK and to win the consortium. Until the issuance of this consolidated financial statements, the Company has not made any execution process based on such MA decision.

Perusahaan terus melakukan upaya berkelanjutan sebagai tindak lanjut sebagaimana diamanatkan dalam putusan PK MA No. 457/PK/pdt/2008 tersebut. Namun demikian, sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023, Perusahaan belum menerima pembayaran dari HK.

The Company continues to conduct persistent effort as follow up action to the MA decision letter No. 457/PK/pdt/2008. However, until December 31, 2023, the Company has not received any payments from HK.

Perusahaan telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara penuh sejak tahun 2018.

The Company has provided full allowance for the impairment losses since 2018.

c. Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain:

c. Fair value through other comprehensive income:

	2023		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	**Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount***	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	5,275	2,300	*Related party (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Tri Banyan Tirta Tbk	58,669	7,471	*PT Tri Banyan Tirta Tbk*
Jumlah nilai wajar diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	**63,944**	**9,771**	***Total fair value through other comprehensive income***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2022		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	**Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount***	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	5,275	1,834	*Related party (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Tri Banyan Tirta Tbk	58,669	7,471	*PT Tri Banyan Tirta Tbk*
Jumlah nilai wajar diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	**63,944**	**9,305**	***Total fair value through other comprehensive income***

Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lainnya atas aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement of other comprehensive income related to financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income as follows:

	2023	**2022**	
Saldo Awal	(54,639)	(20,445)	*Beginning Balance*
Perubahan Kenaikan (Penurunan) Nilai yang Belum Terealisasi Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	466	(34,194)	*Changes in Unrealized Gain (Loss) Other Comprehensive Income for The Year*
Saldo Akhir	**(54,173)**	**(54,639)**	***Ending Balance***

7. Piutang Usaha / *Accounts Receivables*

Berdasarkan jenis usaha: / *By type of business:*

	2023	**2022**	
Pengembangan dan pengelolaan kawasan	1,767,305	924,543	*Area development and management*
Sewa pembiayaan	781,872	788,389	*Lease financing*
Pembiayaan konsumen	724,820	699,040	*Consumer finance*
Jasa konstruksi	603,339	184,557	*Construction service*
Tagihan anjak piutang	491,696	553,941	*Factoring receivable*
Jasa keuangan lainnya	318,701	166,592	*Other financial service*
Jasa konsultasi	71,363	112,228	*Advisory service*
Penjualan produk	70,463	68,915	*Sales product*
Piutang sukuk	--	265,830	*Sukuk receivable*
Lainnya	12,705	1,231	*Others*
Jumlah	**4,842,264**	**3,765,266**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,498,803)	(1,305,826)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	**3,343,461**	**2,459,440**	***Total - net***

Berdasarkan pihak: / *By parties:*

	2023	**2022**	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,051,663	616,744	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga	3,790,601	3,148,522	*Third parties*
	4,842,264	3,765,266	
Dikurangi:			***Less:***
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,498,803)	(1,305,826)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	**3,343,461**	**2,459,440**	***Total - net***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Berdasarkan umur jatuh tempo: / *Based on maturity:*

	2023	2022	
Belum jatuh tempo	2,150,030	1,213,164	*Not yet due*
1-90 hari	1,236,141	691,426	*1-90 days*
91-120 hari	72,011	35,076	*91-120 days*
121-180 hari	23,685	134,155	*121-180 days*
>180 hari	1,360,397	1,691,445	*>180 days*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(1,498,803)	(1,305,826)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	**3,343,461**	**2,459,440**	***Total - net***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut: / *The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:*

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	1,305,826	914,638	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Changes during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	279,474	466,022	*Addition allowance*
Pemulihan cadangan	(86,497)	(74,834)	*Recovery allowance*
Saldo akhir	**1,498,803**	**1,305,826**	***Ending balance***

a. Piutang pengembangan dan pengelolaan kawasan
Piutang pengembangan dan pengelolaan kawasan merupakan tagihan atas usaha di bidang pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri, kawasan bisnis, dan pengelolaan air bersih dan air limbah.

a. Area development and management receivable
Area development and management receivables are bills for businesses in the construction and management of industrial estates, business estates, and clean water and wastewater management.

b. Piutang sewa pembiayaan
Piutang sewa pembiayaan merupakan sewa guna usaha yang dilakukan oleh *Financial Lease* dengan opsi beli *mandatory* oleh *Lessee* pada akhir masa sewa guna usaha. Perhitungan jumlah dana sewa guna usaha yang dicairkan (jumlah pembiayaan) didasarkan pada jumlah/nilai yang tercantum dalam faktur/kwitansi pembelian barang modal yang dibiayai oleh fasilitas pembiayaan sewa guna usaha, dimana jumlahnya adalah sebesar harga barang modal dikurangi *security deposit*. Selama masa sewa guna usaha, status objek sewa guna usaha yang dibiayai adalah milik *Lessor*.

b. Lease financing receivable
Financing lease receivables are leases carried out by Financial Lease with a mandatory purchase option by the Lessee at the end of the lease period. The calculation of the amount of lease funds disbursed (amount of financing) is based on the amount/value stated in the invoice/receipt of the purchase of capital goods financed by the leasing financing facility, where the amount is equal to the price of capital goods minus the security deposit. During the lease period, the status of the lease object financed belongs to the Lessor.

c. Piutang pembiayaan konsumen
Piutang pembiayaan konsumen merupakan tagihan atas pembiayaan yang bersifat konsumtif seperti pembiayaan rumah dan mobil.

c. Consumer finance receivable
Consumer finance receivables are bills for consumptive financing such as home and car financing.

d. Piutang jasa konstruksi
Piutang jasa konstruksi merupakan tagihan atas jasa konstruksi yang terdiri dari konstruksi sipil, mekanikal elektrikal termasuk jaringannya, radio, telekomunikasi dan instrumentasi perbaikan/pemeliharaan/ renovasi bangunan; perencanaan dan pengawasan

d. Construction service receivable
Construction services receivables are bills for construction services consisting of civil construction, electrical and mechanical including its network, radio, telecommunications and instrumentation repairment/maintenance/renovation of building; planning and supervising of

pekerjaan konstruksi; layanan jasa konsultan manajemen dan rekayasa industry; *building management;* pabrikasi bahan komponen bangunan, komponen dan peralatan konstruksi, barang logam, kayu, karet dan plastik; agro industri; keagenan bahan bangunan dan konstruksi; keagenan penjualan ruangan perkantoran dan hunian (condominium); perdagangan umum; penyewaan peralatan komunikasi; pengelolaan kawasan; *system development*; jasa bidang teknologi informasi; peningkatan bidang jasa konstruksi; pengembang.

construction works; consulting management services and industrial engineering services; building management; manufacturing of building component materials, construction's components and equipments, metal goods; wood, rubber and plastic; agro industry; building's material and construction agency; sales agency of office and residential space (condominium); general trading; communication equipment rental; area management; system development; information technology services; increasing construction services; developer.

e. Tagihan anjak piutang

Perusahaan

Anjak piutang ini merupakan tagihan anjak piutang kepada PT Delta Florin Ishvara ("PT DFI") yang diberikan pada tanggal 21 Mei 1996 dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 20 Agustus 1996. Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 1998, PT DFI telah dinyatakan wanprestasi oleh Perusahaan berdasarkan surat Danareksa No. S-07/089/DF.

Sampai dengan tanggal penyelesaian laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, tidak ada itikad baik dari PT DFI untuk membayar kewajibannya, sehingga Perusahaan telah melakukan upaya litigasi hukum terhadap PT DFI dan saat ini telah diperoleh keputusan Mahkamah Agung No. 464/K/Pdt/2002 per tanggal 30 November 2006, menyatakan PT DFI telah melakukan perbuatan wanprestasi dan diwajibkan membayar lunas seluruh kewajibannya kepada Perusahaan.

Perusahaan telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai untuk piutang ini secara penuh.

PT Danareksa Finance ("PT DF")

Termasuk dalam tagihan anjak piutang adalah anjak piutang kepada pihak ketiga yang telah jatuh tempo yaitu PT Bentala Coal Mining ("PT BCM") sebesar Rp4.487. Pembiayaan anjak piutang kepada PT BCM diberikan pada tanggal 15 November 1996 dan telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 9 April 1998. PT DF telah menyerahkan penagihan piutang PT BCM kepada Kantor Pelayanan Kekayaan

e. Factoring receivable

The Company

The factoring receivable represents factoring claim to PT Delta Florin Ishvara ("PT DFI") which was disbursed on May 21, 1996 and expired on August 20, 1996. On October 21, 1998, PT DFI has been defaulted by the Company based on Danareksa letter No. S-07/089/DF.

Up to the date of completion this consolidated financial statements, there is no intention from PT DFI to pay its obligation, hence, the Company has taken legal action against PT DFI and obtained decision letter of the Supreme Court No.464/K/Pdt/2002 on November 30, 2006, stating that PT DFI defaulted and must repay its obligation full to the Company.

The Company has provided full allowance for impairment losses of this receivables.

PT Danareksa Finance ("PT DF")

Factoring receivable includes overdue factoring receivable to PT Bentala Coal Mining ("PT BCM"), a third party, amounting to Rp4,487. Factoring financing to PT BCM was granted on November 15, 1996 and has already due on April 9, 1998. PT DF has assigned the collection of receivables to PT BCM to the State Office of Wealth and Auction Service ("KPKNL") (formerly State Office of Receivable and

Negara dan Lelang ("KPKNL") (dahulu Kantor Pelayanan Piutang dan Lelang Negara) ("KP2LN") pada bulan September 2005.

Auction Service) ("KP2LN") in September 2005.

Pada bulan Oktober 2009, PT DF telah menerima resume penagihan piutang kepada PT BCM dari KPKNL, dimana prosesnya sudah tidak dapat dilanjutkan. PT DF telah membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai secara penuh atas tagihan dari PT BCM pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

In October 2009, PT DF received a resume collection of receivables to PT BCM from KPKNL, where the process could no longer be continued. As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, PT DF has provided full allowance for impairment losses receivable from PT BCM.

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai yang dibentuk telah memadai.

Management believes that the established allowance for impairment losses is adequate.

f. Piutang jasa keuangan lainnya
Piutang jasa keuangan lainnya terdiri atas piutang jasa *switching, monitoring* dan *premises;* piutang anggota kliring; piutang penjaminan; dan piutang hasil investasi.

f. Other financial service receivable
Other financial services receivables consist of switching, monitoring, and; premises service receivables; receivables of clearing members; guarantee receivables; and investment receivables.

1) Piutang Anggota Kliring
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")
Piutang Talangan kepada PT Milenium Penata Futures ("PT MPF") merupakan piutang PT MPF yang mengalami gagal bayar sejak tanggal 1 Februari 2017. MPF mengalami gagal bayar atas suatu transaksi nasabah kontrak terbuka. Kontrak terbuka tersebut berupa 202 *lot buy* atas kontrak GU1TF dan 161 *lot sell* atas kontrak KGEUSD dengan *underlying* transaksi berupa *Gold* USD.

1) Clearing Members Receivable
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")
Member Default Receivable from PT Milenium Penata Futures ("PT MPF") represents receivable from MPF which has been classified as default since February 1, 2017. MPF defaults against customer transaction over an open derivative contract. The open contract comprises 202 buy lots under GU1TF contract and 161 sell lots under KGEUSD contract with Gold USD as underlying transaction.

2) Piutang Penjaminan
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")
Piutang Penjaminan dibentuk berdasarkan Surat Permohonan Persetujuan SOP dan IK No. 742/Sekr-KBI/III/2018 yang mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-03/MBU/08/2017 tentang Pedoman Kerja Sama Badan Usaha Milik Negara Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/09/2017 dan SOP No.SOP /BD/001 telah disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris tanggal 5 Maret 2018.

Piutang Penjaminan PT Utama Kokoh Menjaya adalah Piutang Penjaminan Persediaan Barang dengan PT KPBI sesuai Perjanjian Kerjasama 06/Per-

2) Guarantee Receivable
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")
Guarantee Receivables are formed based on Application for SOP and IK No. 742/Sekr-KBI/III/2018 which refers to the Regulation of the Minister of SOE No. PER-03/MBU/08/2017 regarding Guidelines for Cooperation of State-Owned Enterprises in conjunction with SOE Minister Regulation No. PER-04/MBU/09/2017 and SOP No.SOP/BD/001, which was approved by the Board of Commissioners on March 5, 2018.

Guarantee Receivables to PT Utama Kokoh Menjaya are Guarantee Receivables for Inventory with PT KPBI according to Cooperation Agreement

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

KPBI/VI/2023 tanggal 7 Juni 2023. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.	*06/Per-KPBI/VI/2023 dated June 7, 2023. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.*
Piutang Penjaminan pada Usaha Dagang (UD) Putra Gunung adalah piutang penjaminan Resi Gudang Beras dengan PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 019/per-KPBI/IX/2023 pada tanggal 6 September 2023. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.	*Guarantee Receivables to Usaha Dagang (UD) Putra Gunung are credit provision receivables with PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia based on Cooperation Agreement No. 019/per-KPBI/IX/2023 dated September 6, 2023. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.*
Piutang Penjaminan PT Konsorsium Ekonomi Kerakyatan adalah Piutang Penjaminan Resi Gudang Beras dengan PT KPBI sesuai Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 021/Per-KPBI/VI/2022 tanggal 15 Juni 2022. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.	*Guarantee Receivables to PT Konsorsium Ekonomi Kerakyatan are credit provision receivables with PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia based on Cooperation Agreement No. 021/Per-KPBI/VI/2022 dated June 15, 2022. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.*
Piutang Penjaminan PT Aditama Anugrah Abadi adalah Piutang Penjaminan Resi Gudang dengan PT KPBI sesuai Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 038/Per-KPBI/XII/2022 tanggal 22 Desember 2022. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.	*Guarantee Receivables of PT Aditama Anugrah Abadi are Guarantee Receivables for Warehouse Receipts with PT KPBI according to Cooperation Agreement No. 038/Per-KPBI/XII/2022 dated December 22, 2022. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.*
Piutang Penjaminan pada PT Mineral Bangka Sejati dan PT Darmawan Manajemen Kapital adalah piutang penjaminan Persediaan Barang Pasir Timah dengan PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 009/per-KPBI/VI/2023 pada tanggal 8 Juni 2023. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.	*Guarantee Receivables to PT Mineral Bangka Sejati and PT Darmawan Manajemen Kapital are credit provision receivables with PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia based on Cooperation Agreement No. 009/per-KPBI/VI/2023 dated June 8, 2023. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.*
Piutang Penjaminan pada PT Samudera Indo Pangan adalah piutang penjaminan Resi Gudang Beras dengan PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerjasama No.039/per-KPBI/XI/2023 pada tanggal 23 November 2023. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.	*Guarantee Receivables to PT Samudera Indo Pangan are credit provision receivables with PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia based on Cooperation Agreement No. 039/per-KPBI/XI/2023 dated November 23, 2023. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.*

Piutang Penjaminan pada PT Pabrik Gula Candi Baru adalah piutang penjaminan Resi Gudang Gula Kristal Putih dengan PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 014/per-KPBI/VII/2023 pada tanggal 31 Juli 2023. Perjanjian ini berlaku sampai dengan 1 tahun kedepan dari tanggal perjanjian.

Guarantee Receivables to PT Pabrik Gula Candi Baru are credit provision receivables with PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia based on Cooperation Agreement No. 014/per-KPBI/VII/2023 dated July 31, 2023. This agreement is valid for 1 year from agreement date.

Piutang Penjaminan pada PT Atma Mulya Jaya adalah piutang penjaminan resi gudang dengan PT KPBI yang dibentuk dengan Perjanjian Kerjasama No. 005/Per-KPBI/V/2021.

Guarantee Receivables of PT Atma Mulya Jaya represent receivables from warehouse receipts with PT KPBI under Cooperation Agreement No. 005/Per-KPBI/V/2021.

Terdapat penyelesaian piutang penjaminan bermasalah yang diikat dengan Perjanjian Penyelesaian Kewajiban Utang antara PT KBI dengan PT Atma Mulya Jaya No. 006/KPBI/IX/2021 dengan nilai piutang penjaminan sebesar Rp2.156 Piutang penjaminan ini disertai dengan jaminan kredit berupa sebidang tanah dengan SHM 00599 berada di Yogyakarta seluas 1.813 m^2 dengan nilai sebesar Rp888. Tanah ini berada di Kelurahan Girisekara, Kecamatan Panggang, Gunung Kidul.

There is a settlement of non-performing guarantee receivables that is tied to the Debt Settlement Agreement between PT KBI with PT Atma Mulya Jaya No. 006/KPBI/IX/2021 with a guaranteed receivable value of Rp2,156 This guarantee receivable is accompanied by a credit guarantee in the form of a plot of land with SHM 00599 located in Yogyakarta with an area of 1,813 sqm valued at Rp888. This land is located in Girisekara Village, Panggang District, Gunung Kidul.

Terdapat piutang usaha yang dijadikan jaminan atas fasilitas kredit yang diterima (Catatan 24).

There are account receivables that are used as collateral for the credit facility received (Note 24).

g. Piutang Sukuk

g. Sukuk receivable

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, PT PPAK menandatangani Perjanjian Jual beli Sukuk Bersyarat (”PJB Sukuk”) dengan Namco Indonesia Fund VCC (”Namco”), yang telah diubah dengan Amendemen PJB Sukuk pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2023.

On December 29, 2022, PT PPAK signed a Conditional Sukuk Sale Agreement ("PJB Sukuk") with Namco Indonesia Fund VCC ("Namco"), which was amended with an Amendment to the PJB Sukuk on October 26, 2023.

PT PPAK telah melakukan pembayaran tahap-1 atas transaksi jual beli sukuk pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, senilai Rp265.830.

PT PPAK has paid first payment for the sukuk sale and purchase transaction on December 29, 2022 amount into Rp265,830.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, PT PPAK belum menerima Sukuk dari Namco Indonesia VCC sehingga PT PPAK mencatat transaksi tersebut sebagai Piutang Usaha.

On December 31, 2022, PT PPAK had not yet received the Sukuk from Namco Indonesia VCC, so PT PPAK recorded the transaction as an Account Receivable.

Pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2023 dilakukan Amendemen PJB Sukuk dengan harga pembelian Sukuk yang

On October 26, 2023, an Amendment to the PJB Sukuk was executed with an agreed purchase price of Rp499,100.

disepakati adalah Rp499.100, yang kemudian PT PPAK pada tanggal tersebut melakukan pembayaran tahap-2 pada 26 Oktober 2023 sebesar Rp233.270. Sukuk yang diperjualbelikan adalah Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Panjang Tanpa Penawaran Umum PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk.

Subsequently, on the same date, PT PPAK made a payment of Rp233,270 for phase-2. The sukuk sold and purchased was PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk's Long-Term Ijarah Sukuk without Public Offering.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023, dikarenakan seluruh pembelian sukuk sudah dilunasi oleh PT PPAK, maka piutang usaha yang telah dicatat pada 31 Desember 2022, dicatat pada investasi sukuk (Catatan 16).

On December 31, 2023, since all Sukuk purchases have been settled by PT PPAK, the accounts receivable previously recorded as of December 31, 2022, are reclassified to Sukuk investments (Note 16).

8. Pinjaman yang Diberikan Jangka Pendek / *8. Short-Term Loans*

Berdasarkan jenis: / *By type:*

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek	675,113	674,997	*Short-term investment loans*
Pinjaman yang diberikan - dana talangan	625,144	423,393	*Loans granted - bailouts*
Jumlah	**1,300,257**	**1,098,390**	***Total***

a. Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek / *a. Short-term investment loans*

	2023	2022	
Pokok Pinjaman Investasi			***Principal Investment Loans***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	363,295	334,147	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Varia Intra Finance	151,524	181,524	*PT Varia Intra Finance*
PT Polowijo Gosari	131,742	131,742	*PT Polowijo Gosari*
PT Widodo Makmur Perkasa Tbk	98,692	146,538	*PT Widodo Makmur Perkasa Tbk*
PT Carpediem Mandiri	60,790	60,790	*PT Carpediem Mandiri*
PT Niaga Bumi Energi	31,414	31,414	*PT Niaga Bumi Energi*
PT Duta Cipta Pakarperkasa	26,706	26,706	*PT Duta Cipta Pakarperkasa*
PT Gali Terus Sejahtera	23,741	23,741	*PT Gali Terus Sejahtera*
PT Inti Adhiyasa	22,165	29,428	*PT Inti Adhiyasa*
PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika	22,060	--	*PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika*
PT CDM Swarnadipa	13,104	13,104	*PT CDM Swarnadipa*
PT Riscon Duta Sarana	11,119	11,119	*PT Riscon Duta Sarana*
PT Prabu Wahana International	8,343	8,343	*PT Prabu Wahana International*
PT AMC Korea	6,000	--	*PT AMC Korea*
PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa	--	16,484	*PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa*
Lain-Lain	--	35,730	*Others*
Piutang Bunga Investasi			***Investment Interest Receivable***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	10,985	20,793	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Polowijo Gosari	26,809	26,809	*PT Polowijo Gosari*
PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika	10,090	--	*PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika*
PT Widodo Makmur Perkasa Tbk	8,858	1,731	*PT Widodo Makmur Perkasa Tbk*
PT Carpediem Mandiri	6,896	6,079	*PT Carpediem Mandiri*
PT Gali Terus Sejahtera	4,485	4,485	*PT Gali Terus Sejahtera*
PT Duta Cipta Pakarperkasa	2,883	2,883	*PT Duta Cipta Pakarperkasa*
PT Varia Intra Finance	2,831	247	*PT Varia Intra Finance*
PT Riscon Duta Sarana	1,307	1,307	*PT Riscon Duta Sarana*
PT Prabu Wahana International	1,228	1,228	*PT Prabu Wahana International*
PT Inti Adhiyasa	821	821	*PT Inti Adhiyasa*
PT AMC Korea	159	--	*PT AMC Korea*
PT Indah Perkasa Sentosa	--	408	*PT Indah Perkasa Sentosa*
Lain-Lain	--	3,118	*Others*
	1,048,046	**1,120,719**	
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(373,904)	(445,943)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Provisi			*Provision*
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	971	221	*Related Parties (Note 43)*
Jumlah - bersih	**675,113**	**674,997**	***Total - net***

Kisaran tingkat suku bunga adalah sebagai berikut:

Range of interest rates are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Kisaran tingkat bunga per tahun			*Interest rate per annum*
Rupiah	10.00% - 17.00%	10.00% - 17.00%	*Rupiah*

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	445,943	416,082	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	29,970	44,891	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(63,161)	(15,030)	*Reversal for impairment*
Penghapusbukuan	(38,848)	--	*Write-off*
Jumlah	**373,904**	**445,943**	***Total***

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

a. PT Perum Perumnas ("Perumnas")

Fasilitas Modal Kerja I

Pada tanggal 6 Juli 2020, PT PPA dan Perumnas telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 06, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp140.000, untuk tujuan refinancing atas sebagian utang pokok Medium Term Notes VII Perumnas 2019 dan untuk modal kerja guna perbaikan unit persediaan. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 5 Januari 2021.

Pada tanggal 30 Mei 2022, PT PPA dan Perumnas menandatangani Addendum I No. 15 dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman, yaitu menjadi tanggal 20 Mei 2023.

Pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, PT PPA dan Perumnas menandatangani *Addendum* II No. 03 dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman, yaitu menjadi tanggal 20 Mei 2024, serta perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 14% per tahun (*gross*) terhitung mulai tanggal 21 Februari 2024.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 579 unit Satuan Rumah Susun milik Perum Perumnas yang berlokasi di Kec. Teluk Jambe Timur, Kab. Karawang senilai Rp176.752.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja II

Pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2022, PT PPA dan Perumnas telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman II No. 25

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

a. *PT Perum Perumnas ("Perumnas")*

Working Capital I Facility

On July 6, 2020, PT PPA and Perumnas signed a loan facility agreement No. 06, with a maximum loan facility of Rp140,000, to refinance part of the 2019 Perumnas Medium Term Notes VII principal debt and is to fulfill working capital to repair inventory units. The loan interest rate of 13% per annum (gross), and due on January 5, 2021.

On May 30, 2022, PT PPA and Perumnas signed Addendum I No. 15 with the aim of extending the maturity date of the loan facility, until May 20, 2023.

On October 11, 2023, PT PPA and Perumnas signed Addendum II No. 03 with the aim of extending the maturity date of the loan facility, until May 20, 2024, and changing the interest rate to 14% per annum (gross) starting from February 21, 2024.

The loan facility is secured by a First Mortgage over 579 Apartment Units owned by Perum Perumnas located in Teluk Jambe Timur District, Karawang Regency worth Rp176,752.

Working Capital II Facility

On August 25, 2022, PT PPA and Perumnas signed a loan facility agreement II No. 25 with a maximum loan facility of

dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp100.000 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% (*gross*) per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 24 Agustus 2023. Sudah terdapat perpanjangan perjanjian atas pinjaman tersebut.

Rp100,000 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate of 13% per (gross) annum, and due on August 24, 2023. There has been an extension of the loan agreement.

Pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, PT PPA dan Perumnas menandatangani *Addendum* I No. 04 dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman, yaitu menjadi tanggal 20 Mei 2024, serta perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 14% per tahun (*gross*) terhitung mulai tanggal 21 Februari 2024.

On October 11, 2023, PT PPA and Perumnas signed Addendum I No. 04 with the aim of extending the maturity date of the loan facility, until May 20, 2024, and changing the interest rate to 14% per annum (gross) starting from February 21, 2024.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan:

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah seluas 8.778m^2 milik Perumnas, berikut segala turutannya yang berlokasi di Kec. Antapani, Kota Bandung senilai Rp62.324.

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah seluas 5.476m^2 milik Perumnas, berikut segala turutannya, termasuk 4 Tower B Rumah Susun Sederhana Sewa dengan luas keseluruhan 6.904m^2 milik Perumnas yang berlokasi di Kec. Cakung, Kota Jakarta Timur senilai Rp94.810.

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah seluas 82.278m2 milik Perumnas, berikut segala turutannya yang berlokasi di Kec. Driyorejo, Kab. Gresik dengan nilai berdasarkan hasil penilaian KJPP.

The loan facility is secured by:

- *First-rank Mortgage of land covering an area of 8,778sqm belongs to Perumnas, along with all its accessories, is located in Antapani District, Bandung City worth Rp62,324.*
- *First-rank Mortgage of land covering an area of 5,476sqm belongs to Perumnas, along with everything in its sequence, including 4 Tower B Simple Rental Flats with a total area of 6,904sqm belonging to Perumnas located in Pulogebang Village, Cakung District, East Jakarta City, worth Rp94,810.*
- *First-class mortgage on a land area of 82,278sqm owned by Perumnas, including all its appurtenances, located in Driyorejo District, Gresik Regency, with a value based on the appraisal results of KJPP.*

Pada tahun 2023, dilakukan reklasifikasi pinjaman Perumnas dari Pinjaman yang Diberikan-Dana Talangan menjadi Pinjaman Investasi Jangka Pendek sebesar Rp193.280. Reklasifikasi dilakukan berdasarkan perjanjian dengan PT Perum Perumnas dengan tujuan peminjaman untuk modal kerja yang masuk ke dalam klasifikasi pinjaman investasi.

In 2023, there was a reclassification of the Perumnas loan from Loans Receivable-Bailout to Short-Term Investment Loan amounted of Rp193,280. Reclassification is based on an agreement with PT Perum Perumnas with the purpose of borrowing for working capital which is included in the investment loan classification.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp193.280. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp2.978. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp190.302.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp193,280. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Nil. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp2,978. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp190,302.

b. PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional ("PT MGI")

Investasi dan Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 21 April 2022, PT PPA dan PT MGI telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-13/PPA/0422 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp46.776 untuk tujuan untuk perbaikan Pabrik *Plant* 3 dan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*), dan jatuh tempo pada 20 April 2023.

Pada tanggal 13 November 2023, PT PPA dan PT MGI menandatangani *Addendum* I No. PP-28/PPA/1123, dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman, yaitu menjadi tanggal 20 April 2024.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat III atas 2 (dua) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang berlokasi di Kec. Sidayu, Kab. Gresik, Jawa Timur senilai Rp11.984; dan
- Fidusia mesin milik PT MGI senilai Rp104.631.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp24.030. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp15.075. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp39.105.

b. PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional ("PT MGI")

Investment & Working Capital

On April 21, 2022, PT PPA and PT MGI have signed an loan facilities No. PP-13/PPA/0422 with a maximum loan facility of Rp46,776 with the aim of repairing Plant 3 and working capital. The loan interest rate of 13% per annum (gross), and due on April 20, 2023.

On November 13, 2023, PT PPA and PT MGI signed Addendum I No. PP-28/PPA/1123 with the aim of extending the maturity date of the loan facility, until April 20, 2024.

This loan facility is secured by:

- *Third-class mortgage on 2 (two) plots of land and buildings located in Sidayu District, Gresik Regency, East Java worth Rp11,984; and*
- *Fiduciary security on machinery owned by PT MGI worth Rp104,631.*

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp24,030. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Rp15,075. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp39,105.

c. PT Artha Bangun Pratama ("PT ABP")

Fasilitas Pinjaman Jangka Pendek

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2014, PT PPA dan PT ABP telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No.PP-06/PPA/1214 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp11.423 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% (*gross*) per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 15 Desember 2015.

Pada tanggal 6 September 2021, PT PPA dan PT ABP menandatangani Addendum X No. PP-22/PPA/0921 dengan tujuan Addendum adalah menambahkan nilai fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp36.829.

Pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2022, PT PPA dan PT ABP telah melakukan *Addendum* XI No. PP-37/PPA/1022 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman menjadi tanggal 14 Desember

c. PT Artha Bangun Pratama ("PT ABP")

Fasilitas Pinjaman Jangka Pendek

On December 15, 2014, PT PPA and PT ABP signed a Loan Facility Agreement No. PP-06/PPA/1214 with a maximum loan value of Rp11,423 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 12.5% (gross) per annum, and matures on December 15, 2015.

On September 6, 2021, PT PPA and PT ABP was signed Addendum X No. PP-22/PPA/0921 with purpose of the Addendum is to add a facility credit limit to Rp36,829.

On October 25, 2022, PT PPA and PT ABP have made Addendum XI No. PP-37/PPA/1022 to extend the loan facility period, until December 14, 2023 and add a facility credit limit to Rp38,260. The loan

2023 dan menambahkan nilai fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp38.260. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 15% per tahun (*gross*).

interest rate of 15% per annum (gross).

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan *corporate collateral* atas nama PT Industri Sandang Nusantara yang merupakan Pemegang Saham PT ABP.

The loan facility is guaranteed by corporate collateral under PT Industri Sandang Nusantara as which Shareholders of PT ABP.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

Konsultan JLL
Pada tanggal 3 November 2016, PT PPA dan PT ABP telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No.PP-19/PPA/1116 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp1.113 untuk pembiayaan konsultan. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15% (*gross*) per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 2 November 2017.

JLL Consultant
On November 3, 2016, PT PPA and PT ABP signed a Loan Facility Agreement No. PP-19/PPA/1116 with a maximum loan value of Rp1,113 for consultant fee purposes. The loan interest rate is 15% (gross) per anum, and matures on November 2, 2017.

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2020, PT PPA dan PT ABP telah melakukan Addendum IV No.PP-25/PPA/1220 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman menjadi tanggal 2 November 2021 dan perubahan nilai maksimum pinjaman menjadi Rp586.

On December 10, 2020, PT PPA and PT ABP entered into Addendum IV No. PP-25/PPA/1220 to extend the term of the loan facility to November 2, 2021, and to increase the maximum loan amount to Rp586.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan *corporate collateral* dari PT Industri Sandang Nusantara yang merupakan Pemegang Saham PT ABP.

The loan facility is guaranteed by corporate collateral under PT Industri Sandang Nusantara as which Shareholders of PT ABP.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the finalized process.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp33.634 dan Rp33.566. Jumlah pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp68. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan Nihil.

The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 was Rp33,634 and Rp33,566. The amount of loan disbursement in the current year was Rp68. Receipt of payments in the current year is Nil.

d. PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia ("PT ITDC")
Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2023 dilakukan penandatanganan perjanjian No. PP-3/PPA/0323 antara PT PPA dengan PT ITDC fasilitas plafon sebesar Rp61.850. Tujuan pemberian pinjaman fasilitas ini adalah pembayaran modal kerja dengan suku bunga 12% net per tahun yang jatuh tempo enam bulan sejak tanggal penarikan fasilitas.

d. PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia ("PT ITDC")
On March 2, 2023, the signing of an agreement took place No. PP-3/PPA/0323 between the PT PPA and PT ITDC for a credit facility with a ceiling limit of Rp61,850. The purpose of this loan facility is for working capital payments with an annual net interest rate of 12%, due six months from the date of facility withdrawal.

Pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2023, PT PPA dan PT ITDC telah melakukan *Addendum* I No.PP-17/PPA/0823 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman menjadi tanggal 1 Desember 2023.

Pada tanggal 1 Desember 2023, PT PPA dan PT ITDC telah melakukan *Addendum* II No.PP-31/PPA/1223 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman menjadi tanggal 2 Juni 2024.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Nihil. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp30.925. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp30.925.

On August 31, 2023, The Company and PT ITDC have made Addendum I No. PP-17/PPA/0823 to extend the loan facility period, until December 1, 2023.

On December 1, 2023, The Company and PT ITDC have made Addendum II No. PP-31/PPA/1223 to extend the loan facility period, until June 2, 2024.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Nil. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Rp30,925. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp30,925.

e. PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) (”PT INTI”)

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 16 Agustus 2023, PT PPA dan PT INTI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. 10 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp31.100 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*neto*) dan jatuh tempo pada 15 Agustus 2024.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat III atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan di Bandung yang milik PT INTI, senilai Rp40.430;
- Fidusia piutang dengan nilai maksimum Rp60.141; dan
- Aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT INTI dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Nihil. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp31.074. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp6.500. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp24.574.

e. PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) (”PT INTI”)

Working Capital Facility

On August 16, 2023, PT PPA and PT INTI signed a loan facility agreement No. 10 with a maximum loan facility of Rp31,100 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate of 12% per annum (net) and due on August 15, 2024.

This loan facility is secured by:

- *Third-rank mortgage on 3 (three) plots of land and buildings owned by PT INTI in Bandung, worth Rp40,430;*
- *Fiduciary of receivables with a maximum value of Rp60,141; and*
- *Assets or other wealth that has been and/or will be owned by PT INTI from time to time that have not yet been pledged to other parties.*

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Nil. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Rp31,074. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp6,500. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp24,574.

f. PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero) (”PT VTP”)

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 2 Desember 2019, PT PPA dan PT VTP telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. 14 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum

f. PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero) (”PT VTP”)

Working Capital Facility

On December 2, 2019, PT PPA and PT VTP signed a loan facility agreement No. 14 with a maximum loan facility of Rp45,000 for working capital purposes.

sebesar Rp45.000 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga sebesar 17% *(gross)* per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 1 Desember 2020.

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2020, PT PPA dan PT VTP telah melakukan Addendum III No. 47 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 1 Desember 2021.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah yang berlokasi di Kec. Cilacap Selatan, Kab. Cilacap, senilai Rp6.000;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah yang berlokasi di Kec. Buahbatu, Kota Bandung, senilai Rp54.000; dan
- Aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT VTP dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp23.738. Tidak ada pencairan pinjaman dan penerimaan pembayaran selama tahun berjalan.

The interest rate imposed upon is 17% (gross) per annum and due on December 1, 2020.

As of December 15, 2020, PT PPA and PT VTP have made addendum III No. 47 to extend the loan facility period until December 1, 2021.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

This loan facility is secured by:
- *First-rank mortgage of land located in South Cilacap District, Cilacap Regency, worth Rp6,000;*
- *First-rank mortgage of land located in South BuahbatuDistrict, Bandung City, worth Rp54,000; and*
- *Assets or other wealth that has been and/or will be owned by PT VTP from time to time that have not yet been pledged to other parties.*

The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 was Rp23,738. There will be no loan disbursement and payment receipt during current year.

g. PT Duta Mentari Raya ("PT DMR")

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 15 Maret 2019, PT PPA dan PT DMR telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-08/PPA/0319 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp20.400 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,95% per tahun (*gross*) dan akan jatuh tempo pada 14 Maret 2020.

Pada tanggal 3 Juni 2021, PT PPA dan PT DMR telah menandatangani Perjanjian Penyelesaian Utang No. PP-9/PPA/0621. Dilakukan restrukturisasi utang PT DMR kepada PT PPA, dengan memperpanjang tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 12 Maret 2022 dan tingkat bunga 14,5% per tahun (*gross*).

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Pada tanggal 15 Desember 2020, PT PPA dan PT VTP telah melakukan Addendum III No. 47 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 1 Desember 2021.

g. PT Duta Mentari Raya ("PT DMR")

Working Capital Facility

On March 15, 2019, PT PPA and PT DMR have signed a loan facility agreement No. PP-08/PPA/0319 with a maximum loan facility of Rp20,400 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate of 12.95% per annum (gross), and due on March 14, 2020.

On June 3, 2021, PT PPA and PT DMR signed a Debt Settlement Agreement No. PP-9/PPA/0621. A debt restructuring of PT DMR to PT PPA was carried out, by extending the due date to March 12, 2022 and an interest rate of 14.5% per annum (gross).

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

As of December 15, 2020, PT PPA and PT VTP have made addendum III No. 47 to extend the loan facility period until December 1, 2021.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp13.818. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan Nihil.

The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 was Rp13,818. Receipt of payments in the current period is Nil.

h. PT Pratama Persada Airborne ("PT Airborne")

h. *PT Pratama Persada Airborne ("PT Airborne")*

Standby Loan

Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2017, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. 50 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp23.891, untuk tujuan pembelian Lidar Tipe ALS100. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15,3% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 11 Desember 2022.

Standby Loan

On December 12, 2017, PT PPA and PT Airborne signed a loan facility agreement No. 50 with a maximum loan facility of Rp23,891, for the purpose of purchasing Lidar Type ALS100. The loan interest rate of 15.3% per annum (gross) and due on December 11, 2022.

Pada tanggal 23 Juli 2018, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah melakukan Addendum I No. PP-09/PPA/0718 untuk merubah tujuan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi untuk pembelian Leica Terrain Mapper.

On July 23, 2018, PT PPA and PT Airborne entered into Addendum I No. PP-09/PPA/0718 to change the purpose of the loan facility to the purchase of a Leica Terrain Mapper.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan fidusia atas Leica Terrain Mapper milik PT Airborne senilai Rp23.891.

This facility is secured by a fiduciary over the Leica Terrain Mapper owned by PT Airborne worth Rp23,891.

Pada tanggal 27 September 2023, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah menandatangani Perjanjian Penyelesaian Utang No. PP-20/PPA/0923. Seluruh saldo pokok pinjaman, piutang bunga dan denda tercatat sebesar Rp37.853 dinyatakan lunas dan pada saat yang sama PT Airborne menjadi berhutang kepada PT PPA dalam bentuk Pinjaman Perpetual dan dicatat PT PPA sebagai Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain.

On September 27, 2023, PT PPA and PT Airborne signed Debt Settlement Agreement No. PP-20/PPA/0923. The entire principal balance of the loan, accrued interest and penalties amounted of Rp37,853 were declared paid off and at the same time PT Airborne became indebted to PT PPA, namely a Perpetual Loan and recorded by PT PPA as a Financial Asset Measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2017, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. 130 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp20.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 21 Juni 2018.

Working Capital Facility

On June 22, 2017, PT PPA and PT Airborne signed a loan agreement No. 130 with a maximum loan value of Rp20,000, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 13% (gross) per annum and matures on June 21, 2018.

Pada tanggal 13 September 2021, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah melakukan Addendum VII No. PP-21/PPA/0921 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 21 April 2022.

On September 13, 2021, PT PPA and PT Airborne entered into Addendum VII No. PP-21/PPA/0921 to extend the loan facility period until April 21, 2022.

Pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023, telah dilakukan Perjanjian Novasi Kredit atas Utang PT Airborne kepada PT PPA,

On March 29, 2023, a Credit Novation Agreement was made for PT Airborne's Debt to PT PPA, transferred to PT Karvak

dialihkan kepada PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika. Nilai pinjaman yang dialihkan adalah Rp36.279.

Fasilitas Operasional
Pada tanggal 27 September 2023, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-22/PPA/0923 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp6.041 untuk tujuan pembayaran kewajiban dan operasional PT Airborne. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 26 September 2024.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan peralatan sensor survey udara Merk Leica Terrain Mapper milik PT Airborne dengan nilai penjaminan 125% dari nilai fasilitas pinjaman yaitu sebesar Rp7.551.

Proyek Sebatik
Pada tanggal 9 November 2023, PT PPA dan PT Airborne telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-27/PPA/1123 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp2.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja Proyek Sebatik. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 7 Februari 2024.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan fidusia seluruh piutang/tagihan dan pendapatan/imbalan jasa dari Pemberi Proyek Sebatik berdasarkan kontrak proyek sebatik dengan nilai objek dan nilai penjaminan sebesar imbalan jasa proyek sebatik atau jumlah lain yang dapat diterima oleh PT PPA.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp5.215, sedangkan tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp45.715. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp78.436.

i. **PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero) ("PT IKI")**
Fasilitas Investasi Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2023 PT PPA dan PT IKI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas modal kerja No. PP-14/PPA/0723 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum Rp4.800 untuk tujuan investasi dan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% (*gross*) per tahun, dan jatuh tempo *Tranche* A pada 24 Juli 2025 serta *Tranche* B pada 24 Juli 2024.

Nusa Geomatika. The value of the transferred loan is Rp36,279.

Operational Facility
On September 27, 2023, PT PPA and PT Airborne signed a loan facility agreement No. PP-22/PPA/0923 with a maximum loan facility of Rp6,041 for payment of obligation and operational cost of PT Airborne. The loan interest rate of 12.5% (gross) per annum, and due on September 24, 2024.

This facility is secured by aerial survey sensor equipment of the Leica Terrain Mapper brand owned by PT Airborne with a guarantee value of 125% of the loan facility ceiling, which is Rp7,551.

Sebatik Project
On November 9, 2023, PT PPA and PT Airborne signed a loan facility agreement No. PP-27/PPA/1123 with a maximum loan facility of Rp2,000, for working capital of Sebatik Project. The loan interest rate of 15% (gross) per annum and due on February 7, 2024.

This facility is secured by a fiduciary over all receivables/bills and income/service fees from the Sebatik Project Provider based on the Sebatik project contract with the object value and guarantee value equal to the Sebatik project service fee or other amount that can be received by PT PPA.

The balance on December 31, 2023 was Rp5,215, whereas on December 31, 2022 was Rp45,715. Receipt of payments in the current year is Rp78,436.

*i. **PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero) ("PT IKI")***
Investment and Working Capital Facility
On July 25, 2023, PT PPA and PT IKI signed a working capital facility agreement No. PP-14/PPA/0723 with a maximum loan facility of Rp4,800 for investment and working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 12.5% (gross) per annum, and the maturity date for Tranche A is July 24, 2025, and for Tranche B is July 24, 2024.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat III atas sebidang tanah dan bangunan yang dimiliki PT IKI berlokasi di Kec. Tallo, Kota Makassar, dengan nilai penjaminan Rp6.240.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Nihil. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp1.984. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp1.984.

This facility is secured by a Third-rank Mortgage on land and buildings owned by PT IKI, located at Tallo District, Makassar City, with collateral value of Rp6,240.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Nil. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Rp1,984. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp1,984.

j. PT Varia Intra Finance ("PT VIF")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan

Pada tanggal 29 November 2019, PT PPA dan PT VIF telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pembiayaan No. 86 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp160.000 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 14% (*gross*) per tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada 28 November 2021.

Pada tanggal 21 Februari 2022, PT PPA dan PT VIF telah melakukan Addendum I No. 19 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 28 Desember 2022 dan perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 14% (*net*) per tahun.

Pada tanggal 6 Januari 2023, PT PPA dan PT VIF telah melakukan Addendum II No. 03 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 28 Desember 2023 dan perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 16,48% (*gross*) per tahun.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan:
- Fidusia piutang senilai Rp208.000;
- Corporate Guarantee dari PT Alter Abadi ("PT AA"), PT AA merupakan pihak berelasi dari PT VIF dalam satu Grup Central Artha.;
- Jaminan pribadi Tuan Racham Hakim;
- Tanah seluas 40.000m^2 yang terletak di Kec. Pembantu Sijuk, Kabupaten Belitung; dan
- Aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT INTI dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

j. PT Varia Intra Finance ("PT VIF")

Financing Facility

On November 29, 2019, PT PPA and PT VIF have signed a financing facility agreement No. 86 with a maximum loan facility of Rp160,000 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate of 14% (gross) per annum, and due on November 28, 2021.

As of February 21, 2022, PT PPA and PT VIF have made Addendum I No. 19 to extend the loan facility period until December 28, 2022 and change of interest rate to 14% (net) per annum.

As of January 6, 2023, PT PPA and PT VIF have made Addendum II No. 03 to extend the loan facility period until December 28, 2023 and change of interest rate to 16.48% (gross) per annum.

This loan facility is secured by:
- *Fiduciary receivable of Rp208,000,*
- *Corporate Guarantee from PT Alter Abadi ("PT AA"), PT AA is a related party of PT VIF within the Central Artha Group.;*
- *Personal guarantee from Mr. Racham Hakim;*
- *Land 40,000sqm located in Pembantu Sijuk Disctric, Belitung Regency; and*
- *Assets or other wealth that has been and/or will be owned by PT VIF from time to time that have not yet been pledged to other parties*

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp181.524. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp30.000. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp151.524.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp181,524. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Nil. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp30,000. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp151,524.

k. PT Polowijo Gosari ("PT PG")

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 29 Mei 2017, PT PPA dan PT PG telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-9/PPA/0517 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp50.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 16% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 28 Mei 2018.

k. PT Polowijo Gosari ("PT PG")

Working Capital Facility

On May 29, 2017, PT PPA and PT PG signed a loan facility agreement No. PP-9/PPA/0517 with a maximum loan value of Rp50,000, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 16% (gross) per annum and matures on May 28, 2018.

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT PG telah melakukan Addendum II No. PP-01/PPA/0119 untuk perubahan nilai fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp150.000, dan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 28 Mei 2019.

On January 11, 2019, PT PPA and PT PG executed Addendum II No. PP-01/PPA/0119 to amend the loan facility amount to Rp150,000, and the maturity date to May 28, 2019.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, PT PPA dan PT PG telah melakukan Perjanjian Penyelesaian Utang No. 36 untuk memperpanjang jangka waktu fasilitas pinjaman sampai dengan 29 Desember 2023 dan perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 12,5% (*gross*) per tahun. Perpanjangan pinjaman berada dalam tahap PKPU – Homologasi.

On December 29, 2022, PT PPA and PT PG entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement No. 36 to extend the term of the loan facility to December 29, 2023 and to change the interest rate to 12.5% (gross) per annum. Loan extension is in PKPU – Homologation stage.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan peringkat I, II dan III atas 19 tanah dan bangunan pabrik milik PT PG yang berlokasi Kec. Ujungpangkah, Kabupaten Gresik, senilai Rp169.135.

This loan facility is secured by a first, second, and third-class mortgage on 19 plots of land and factory buildings owned by PT PG located in Ujungpangkah District, Gresik Regency, worth Rp169,135.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp131.742. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp131.742.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp131,742. The total loan disbursement balance and Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp131,742.

l. PT Widodo Makmur Perkasa Tbk ("PT WMP")

Fasilitas Pendanaan I

Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2021, PT PPA dan PT WMP telah menandatangani perjanjian investasi No. 26 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp51.308, untuk tujuan modal kerja PT Widodo Makmur Unggas ("PT WMU"). Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 25 November 2022.

l. PT Widodo Makmur Perkasa Tbk ("PT WMP")

Funding Facility

On May 11, 2021, PT PPA and PT WMP signed a investment cooperation agreement No. 26 with a maximum loan amount of Rp51,308, for the working capital of PT Widodo Makmur Unggas. The loan interest rate is 12% per annum (gross) and matures on November 25, 2022.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 7 (tujuh) bidang tanah dan bangunan milik PT WMU yang berlokasi di Kab. Ngawi, dan jaminan pembayaran dari PT PPA Asuransi senilai Rp59.500.

Pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2023, PT PPA dan PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia ("PT Jasindo") menandatangani perjanjian pembayaran klaim No. PKS-30/PPA/1023. PT Jasindo sebagai penjamin pembayaran yang disuborgasikan atas Pinjaman PT WMP, akan membayar kepada PT PPA sebesar Rp47.846 atas Pinjaman PT WMP kepada PT PPA.

Fasilitas Pendanaan II
Pada tanggal 19 Oktober 2021, PT PPA dan PT WMP telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama investasi No. 75 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp23.692, untuk tujuan modal kerja PT WMU. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 26 April 2023.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas sebidang tanah dan bangunan milik PT WMU yang berlokasi di Kab. Ngawi.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 23 Desember 2021, PT PPA dan PT WMP telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 45 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp280.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*net*) dan jatuh tempo pada 30 Juni 2023.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp146.538. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Terdapat reklasifikasi sebesar Rp47.846. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp98.692.

m. PT Carpediem Mandiri ("PT CM")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 22 September 2017, PT PPA dan PT CM telah menandatangani

This loan facility is secured by First-rank Mortgage on 7 (seven) plots of land and buildings owned by PT WMU located in Ngawi Distric, and a payment guarantee from an Insurance Company worth Rp59,500.

On October 26, 2023, PT PPA and PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia ("PT Jasindo") signed claim payment agreement No. PKS-30/PPA/1023. PT Jasindo, as guarantor of subordinating payments for the PT WMP Loan, will pay PT PPA Rp47,846 for the PT WMP Loan to PT PPA.

Funding Facility II
On October 19, 2021, PT PPA and PT WMP signed a investment cooperation agreement agreement No. 75 with a maximum loan amount of Rp23,692, for the working capital of PT Widodo Makmur Unggas. The loan interest rate is 12% per annum (gross) and matures on April 26, 2023.

This loan facility is secured by a First Mortgage on the land and buildings owned by PT WMU located in Ngawi Regency.

Working Capital Facility II
On December 23, 2021, PT PPA and PT WMP signed a loan facility agreement No. 45 with a maximum loan amount of Rp280,000, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 12% per year (net) and matures on June 30, 2023.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp146,538. The total loan disbursement balance and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. There's a reclassification amounted to Rp47,846. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp98,692.

m. PT Carpediem Mandiri ("PT CM")
Working Capital Facility II
On September 22, 2017, PT PPA and PT CM signed a investment cooperation

perjanjian kerjasama investasi No. 145 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp39.000, untuk tujuan project financing. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 8% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Desember 2017.

Pada tanggal 5 November 2021, PT PPA dan PT CM telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 24. Dilakukan restrukturisasi utang PT CM kepada PT PPA, dengan memperpanjang tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 2 November 2023 dan tingkat bunga 11,4%-14,00% (*gross*) per tahun dan penambahan fasilitas menjadi Rp61.302. Perpanjangan pinjaman masih dalam proses negosiasi perjanjian.

Fasilitas tersebut dijamin dengan:
- Gadai Saham sejumlah 10.990 lembar saham PT CM milik Ir. Nursalim senilai Rp10.990;
- Gadai saham sejumlah 10 lembar saham PT CM milik Emmy Kamal senilai Rp10;
- Gadai saham sejumlah 90.000 lembar saham PT Carpediem Aviasi Mandiri milik PT CM senilai Rp90.000;
- Jaminan pribadi dari Tuan Syafruddin Rachman;
- Fidusia atas Mesin/Engine Helikopter senilai Rp15.000;
- Fidusia atas Kendaraan senilai Rp1.585; dan
- Jaminan berupa fidusia atas sparepart Helikopter Bell 429 senilai Rp9.008.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp60.790. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp60.790.

n. PT Niaga Bumi Energi ("PT NBE")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 31 Mei 2018, PT PPA dan PT NBE telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 121 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp22.300,

agreement No. 145 with a maximum loan amount of Rp39,000, for project financing purposes. The loan interest rate is 8% (gross) per year and matures on December 28, 2017.

On November 5, 2021, PT PPA and PT CM signed Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 24. PT CM's debt to PT PPA was restructured by extending the maturity date to November 2, 2023 and the interest rate of 11.4%-14.00% (gross) per year and additional facility to Rp61,302. The loan extension is still in the process of negotiating the agreement.

The facility is secured by:
- *Pawn Shares totalling 10,990 shares of PT CM owned by Ir. Nursalim is worth Rp10,990;*
- *Pledge of 10 shares of PT CM owned by Emmy Kamal worth Rp10;*
- *Pledge of shares totaling 90,000 shares of PT Carpediem Aviasi Mandiri owned by PT CM worth Rp90,000;*
- *Personal guarantee from Mr. Syafruddin Rachman;*
- *Fiduciary for the Helicopter Engine worth Rp15,000;*
- *Fiduciary for Vehicles worth Rp1,585; and*
- *Collateral in the form of fiduciary for the sparepart of Helicopter Bell 429 worth Rp9,008.*

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp60,790. The total loan disbursement balance and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp60,790.

n. PT Niaga Bumi Energi ("PT NBE")
Working Capital Facility II
On May 31, 2018, PT PPA and PT NBE signed a loan facility agreement No. 121 with a maximum loan amount of Rp22,300, for working capital purposes. The loan

untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 18% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 Mei 2021 (*Tranche* A dan B) dan 30 Mei 2020 (*Tranche* C).

Pada tanggal 24 Juli 2019, PT PPA dan PT NBE telah melakukan Addendum III No. 101 untuk penambahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi maksimum Rp34.700.

Pada tanggal 13 Agustus 2020, PT PPA dan PT NBE telah menandatangani Perjanjian Penyelesaian Utang No. 27. Dilakukan perpanjangan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 31 Mei 2021.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I dan III atas 2 (dua) bidang tanah milik PT NBE yang berlokasi di Kec. Kebayoran Baru, Kota Jakarta Selatan senilai Rp40.077, dan fidusia atas piutang PT NBE dengan nilai penjaminan Rp15.000.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp31.414. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp31.414.

interest rate is 18% (gross) per year and matures on May 30, 2021 (Tranche A and B) and May 30, 2020 (Tranche C).

On July 24, 2019, PT PPA and PT NBE executed Addendum III No. 101 to increase the maximum loan facility amount to Rp34,700.

On August 13, 2020, PT PPA and PT NBE signed Debt Settlement Agreement No. 27. The maturity date was extended to May 31, 2021.

This loan facility is guaranteed by Rank I and III Liability Rights for 2 (two) plots of land owned by PT NBE located in Kec. Kebayoran Baru, South Jakarta City worth Rp40,077, and fiduciaries on PT NBE's receivables with a guarantee value of Rp15,000.

As of the date of authorization of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 was Rp31,414. The total balance of loan disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year is Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 is Rp31,414.

o. PT Duta Cipta Pakarperkasa ("PT DCP")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 10 November 2017, PT PPA dan PT DCP telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 73 dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp81.000 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 16% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat II-VIII dari 52 (lima puluh dua) Sertifikat Tanah yang merupakan jaminan bersama dengan PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Security Sharing Agreement) senilai Rp105.300, Fidusia tagihan dan persediaan senilai Rp174.612 dan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah dan bangunan.

o. PT Duta Cipta Pakarperkasa ("PT DCP")
Working Capital Facility II

On November 10, 2017, PT PPA and PT DCP was signed a loan facility agreement No. 73 with a maximum value amounted of Rp81,000 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 16% (gross) per year and matures on December 31, 2018.

This loan facility is secured by a second to eighth-class mortgage on 52 (fifty-two) land certificates which are a joint collateral with PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk (Security Sharing Agreement) worth Rp105,300, fiduciary security on receivables and inventory worth Rp174,612 and a first-class mortgage on land and buildings.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pada tanggal 15 Oktober 2019, Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya mengeluarkan putusan (sela) mengabulkan permohonan karyawan PT DCP masuk dalam PKPU sementara. Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya melakukan sidang pembacaan putusan pada tanggal 28 Februari 2020, dengan putusan PT DCP dinyatakan pailit dengan segala konsekuensinya dan mengangkat Tim Pengurus Harta Kepailitan (Kurator).

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp26.706. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp26.706.

On October 15, 2019, the District Court of Surabaya issued the (interlocutory) judgment granting the application of the employee PT DCP to be included in the temporary PKPU. The District Court of Surabaya held the judgment reading session on February 28, 2020, with the judgment that PT DCP was declared bankrupt with all consequences and appointed the Bankruptcy Asset Management Team (Receiver).

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp26,706. The total loan disbursement balance and Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp26,706.

p. PT Gali Terus Sejahtera ("PT GTS")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 9 November 2017, PT PPA dan PT GTS telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 33 dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp30.000 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 8 Mei 2020.

Pada tanggal 31 Maret 2022, PT PPA dan PT GTS telah melakukan Perjanjian Penyelesaian Hutang No. 116. Dilakukan perubahan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi tanggal 28 Desember 2022.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan:
- Fidusia peralatan pendukung fasilitas produksi dengan nilai Rp25.694;
- Gadai seluruh saham PT GTS, PT Kelsri dan PT Tribara Karya;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 2 (dua) bidang tanah dan bangunan di Provinsi DKI Jakarta senilai Rp9.500;
- Corporate guarantee PT Kelsri dan PT Tribara Karya;
- Jaminan pribadi dari Tuan Andry Yunus; dan
- Fidusia tagihan PT Tribara Karya atas proyek Tribara-PHE NSO senilai Rp50.385.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp23.741. Jumlah saldo pencairan

p. PT Gali Terus Sejahtera ("PT GTS")
Working Capital Facility II
On November 9, 2017, PT PPA and PT GTS was signed a loan facility agreement No. 33 with a maximum value amounted of Rp30,000 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 13% per year (gross) and matures on May 8, 2020.

On March 31, 2022, PT PPA and PT GTS entered into a Debt Settlement Agreement No. 116. The due date was changed to December 28, 2022.

This facility is secured by:
- *Fiduciary security on production facility support equipment worth Rp25,694;*
- *Pledge of all shares of PT GTS, PT Kelsri, and PT Tribara Karya;*
- *First-class mortgage on 2 (two) plots of land and buildings in Jakarta worth Rp9,500;*
- *Corporate guarantee of PT Kelsri and PT Tribara Karya;*
- *Personal guarantee by Mr. Andry Yunus; and*
- *Fiduciary security on PT Tribara Karya's receivables for the Tribara-PHE NSO project worth Rp50,385.*

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp23.741. The total loan disbursement

pinjaman dan Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp23.741.

balance and Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp23,741.

q. PT Inti Adhiyasa ("IA")

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 29 Mei 2017, PT PPA dan PT IA telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 6 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp50.000, untuk tujuan pembiayaan pembangunan rumah sederhana untuk proyek Perumahan Kota Kahuripan Purwakarta. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 Mei 2019.

Pada tanggal 7 September 2021, PT PPA dan PT IA telah menandatangani Addendum V No. 06 untuk memperpanjang tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 28 Mei 2022.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan peringkat I atas tanah milik PT IA yang berlokasi di Purwakarta dan jaminan gadai saham 50.000 lembar saham PT IA.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp29.428. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp7.263. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp22.165.

q. PT Inti Adhiyasa ("IA")

Working Capital Facility II

On May 29, 2017, PT PPA and PT IA signed a loan facility agreement No. 6 with a maximum loan amount of Rp50,000, to financing for the construction of a simple house for the housing project of the city of Kahuripan Purwakarta. The loan interest rate is 15% (gross) per annum and matures on May 28, 2019.

On September 7, 2021, PT PPA and PT IA signed Addendum V No. 06. To extend maturity date to May 28, 2022.

This loan facility is secured by a First-Rank Mortgage on land owned by PT IA located at Purwakarta and a pledge over 50,000 shares of PT IA's shares.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp29,428. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Nil. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp7,263. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp22,165.

r. PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika ("PT Karvak"")

Novasi Pinjaman PT Airborne

Pada tanggal 29 Maret 2023, telah dilakukan Perjanjian Novasi Kredit No. 22 atas Utang PT Airborne kepada PT PPA, dialihkan kepada PT Karvak. Nilai pinjaman yang dialihkan adalah Rp36.279. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 14,5% (*gross*) per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 30 November 2023. Perpanjangan pinjaman masih dalam proses negosiasi perjanjian.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah milik

r. PT Karvak Nusa Geomatika ("PT Karvak"")

Restructuring of PT Airborne's Loan

On March 29, 2023, a Credit Novation Agreement No. 22 was made for PT Airborne's Debt to PT PPA, transferred to PT Karvak. The value of the transferred loan is Rp36,279. The loan interest rate is 14.5% (gross) per annum and matures on November 30, 2023. The loan extension is still in the process of negotiating the agreement.

This loan facility is secured by a first-class mortgage on land owned by PT Karvak

PT Karvak yang berlokasi di Kec. Tebet, Kota Jakarta Selatan senilai Rp8.142, Fidusia Piutang senilai Rp33.040, Fidusia Peralatan senilai Rp7.073, jaminan gadai seluruh saham PT Karvak dan jaminan pribadi atas nama Usman Muzakky dan Sofan Prihadi.

located in Tebet District, South Jakarta City worth Rp8,142, Fiduciary security on receivables worth Rp33,040, Fiduciary security on equipment worth Rp7,073, a pledge of all shares of PT Karvak and personal guarantees in the names of Usman Muzakky and Sofan Prihadi.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Nihil. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp23.050. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp990. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp22.060.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Nil. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Rp23,050. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp990. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp22,060.

s. PT CDM Swarnadipa ("PT CDMS")
Fasilitas Pembiayaan
Pada tanggal 20 Februari 2019, PT PPA dan PT CDMS telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pembiayaan dan investasi No. 60 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp14.600, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 14,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 September 2019. Tidak ada perpanjangan atas pinjaman tersebut dan dinyatakan pailit.

s. PT CDM Swarnadipa ("PT CDMS")
Financing Facility
On February 20, 2019, PT PPA and PT CDMS signed a loan and investment facility agreement No. 60 with a maximum loan amount of Rp14,600, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 14.5% per year (gross) and matures on September 19, 2019. There were no extensions to the loan and bankruptcy was declared.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Fidusia 2 (dua) unit mesin senilai Rp9.447, Fidusia 5 (lima) unit kendaraan senilai Rp3.620, fidusia piutang senilai Rp32.025, jaminan gadai seluruh saham PT CDMS dan kekayaan lain yang telah dan akan dimiliki PT CDMS yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

This loan facility is secured by a Fiduciary on 2 (two) units of machinery worth Rp9,447, a Fiduciary on 5 (five) units of vehicles worth Rp3,620, a Fiduciary on receivables worth Rp32,025, a pledge of all shares of PT CDMS and other assets that have been and will be owned by PT CDMS that have not yet been pledged to other parties.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp13.104. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp13.104.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp13,104. The total loan disbursement balance and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp13,104.

t. PT Riscon Duta Sarana ("PT RDS")

Pada tanggal 15 Juni 2021, PT PPA dan PT RDS telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 40 atas pinjaman senilai Rp11.904 dan tingkat suku bunga 12,4% (*gross*) per tahun, jatuh tempo menjadi tanggal 14 Juni 2022.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan atas 22 (dua puluh dua) bidang tanah dan bangunan milik PT RDS senilai Rp11.152, jaminan gadai seluruh saham PT RDMS, jaminan PT PPA dari Riscon Victory, jaminan PT PPA dari Bensae Propertine Indonesia dan jaminan pribadi atas nama Ari Tri Priyono.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp11.119. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp11.119.

t. PT Riscon Duta Sarana ("PT RDS")

On June 15, 2021, PT PPA and PT RDS was signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 40 for a loan of Rp11,904 with an interest rate of 12.4% (gross) per year, will mature date on June 14, 2022.

This loan facility is secured by a mortgage on 22 (twenty-two) plots of land and buildings owned by PT RDS worth Rp11,152, a pledge of all shares of PT RDMS, PT PPA guarantee from Riscon Victory, PT PPA guarantee from Bensae Propertine Indonesia and a personal guarantee in the name of Ari Tri Priyono.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp11,119. The total loan disbursement balance and Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp11,119.

u. PT Prabu Wahana International ("PT PWI")

Modal Kerja I

Pada tanggal 13 Januari 2017, PT PPA dan PT PWI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian pinjaman modal kerja No. 40, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp24.500, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 12 Januari 2021.

Atas fasilitas pinjaman tersebut, PT PWI memberikan jaminan berupa:

- Personal guarantee dari Tami Abadi Tios;
- Personal guarantee dari Razali Ilham;
- Personal guarantee atas nama Ferdy Leonardo;
- Gadai atas seluruh saham PT PWI; dan
- Fidusia atas tagihan PT PWI kepada pelanggannya senilai Rp300.

Modal Kerja II

Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT PWI telah menandatangani perjanjian

u. PT Prabu Wahana International ("PT PWI")

Working Capital I

On January 13, 2017, PT PPA and PT PWI signed a working capital loan agreement No. 40, with a maximum loan value of Rp24,500, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 15% per year (gross) and matures on January 12, 2021.

For the loan facility, PT PWI provides collateral in the form of:

- *Personal guarantee from Tami Abadi Tios;*
- *Personal guarantee from Razali Ilham;*
- *Personal guarantee in the name of Ferdy Leonardo;*
- *Pledge of all shares of PT PWI; and*
- *Fiducia over PT PWI's accounts receivable to its customers amounting to Rp300.*

Working Capital II

On January 31, 2019, PT PPA and PT PWI signed a working capital loan agreement

pemberian pinjaman modal kerja No. PP-06/PPA/0119, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp2.248, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2019.

Modal Kerja III
Pada tanggal 31 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT PWI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian pinjaman modal kerja No. PP-07/PPA/0119, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp2.248, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2019.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp8.343. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman dan Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp8.343.

No. PP-06/PPA/0119, with a maximum loan value of Rp2,248, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 15% per year (gross) and matures on December 31, 2019.

Working Capital III
On January 31, 2019, PT PPA and PT PWI signed a working capital loan agreement No. PP-07/PPA/0119, with a maximum loan amount of Rp2,248, for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 15% per year (gross) and matures on December 31, 2019.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp8,343. The total loan disbursement balance and Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp8,343.

v. PT AMC Korea Jaya ("PT AMC")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2023, PT PPA dan PT AMC menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-24/PPA/1023 dengan nilai maksimum pinjaman sebesar Rp6.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja termasuk untuk kegiatan penanganan non-performing loan ("NPL") yang dilakukan oleh PT AMC. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 10 Oktober 2024.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan dana hasil pemulihan aset bermasalah yang menjadi hak PT AMC.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Nihil. Jumlah saldo pencairan pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp6.000. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 sebesar Rp6.000.

v. PT AMC Korea Jaya ("PT AMC")
Working Capital Facility
On October 11, 2023, PT PPA and PT AMC signed loan facility agreement No. PP-24/PPA/1023, with a maximum credit facility of Rp6,000, for working capital purposes, including handling non-performing loans ("NPL") performed by PT AMC. The loan interest rate is 12.5% (gross) per annum, and the maturity date on October 10, 2024.

This facility is secured by the proceeds of the recovery of troubled assets that become the rights of PT AMC.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Nil. The total loan disbursement balance in the current year is Rp6,000. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 amounted to Rp6,000.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

w. PT Bintang Abadi Sempurna ("PT BAS")

Fasilitas Kerjasama Investasi

Pada tanggal 20 Agustus 2019, PT PPA dan PT BAS telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama investasi No. 99 dengan nilai fasilitas invoice financing maksimum sebesar Rp50.000. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (gross) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Agustus 2020.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan fidusia atas tagihan yang dimiliki PT BAS pada PT PLN Batubara sekurang-kurangnya 125% dari nilai fasilitas, cash collateral sebesar 30% dari sisa saldo pokok fasilitas pinjaman dan aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan akan dimiliki oleh PT BAS.

Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 sebesar Rp35.730. Pada tahun berjalan dilakukan penghapusan atas saldo tersebut.

w. PT Bintang Abadi Sempurna ("PT BAS")

Incorporated Investment Facility

On August 20, 2019, PT PPA and PT BAS signed a incorporated investment agreement No. 99 with a maximum invoice financing facility amounted of Rp50,000. The loan interest rate is 13% per year (gross) and matures on August 19, 2020.

This loan facility is secured by a fiduciary over the receivables owned by PT BAS on PT PLN Batubara at least 125% of the value of the facility, cash collateral of 30% of the remaining principal balance of the loan facility and other assets or wealth that have been and will be owned by PT BAS.

The balance on December 31, 2022 is Rp35,730. In the current year, the amount is written-off.

x. PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa ("PT IPS")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Proyek Distribusi

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT IPS telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Investasi No. 13, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp25.000 untuk tujuan untuk Pembiayaan Proyek Distribusi Bahan Bakar Minyak dan refinancing modal kerja PT IPS di PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jangka waktu pada 10 Januari 2020.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, PT PPA dan PT IPS telah menandatangani Addendum I No. 1, dengan tujuan perpanjangan jangka waktu hingga 28 Mei 2025, sehingga disajikan menjadi Pinjaman yang Diberikan Jangka Panjang (Catatan 17).

Pencairan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp16.484. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Nihil dan Rp16.484.

x. PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa ("PT IPS")

Distribution Project Financing

On January 11, 2019, PT PPA and PT IPS was signed the Cooperation Agreement on Investment No. 13, with a maximum loan facility of Rp25,000 in form of Provision of Financing facility for Oil Fuel Distribution Project and refinancing of PT IPS's working capital with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. The loan interest rate of 13% per annum (gross) and with mature on January 10, 2020.

On July 1, 2022, PT PPA and PT IPS was signed Addendum I No. 1, with the objective of extended a term until May 28, 2025, therefore, it was reclassified as Long-Term Investment Loans (Note 17).

Disbursement of payments in the current year amounted to Rp16,484. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Nil and Rp16,484.

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

b. Pinjaman yang diberikan – dana talangan / *b. Loan receivables – bailouts*

	2023	2022	
Pokok Pinjaman Dana Talangan			***Bailout loan principal***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	737,313	796,789	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Piutang Bunga Pinjaman Dana Talangan			***Interest receivables on bailout loan***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	35,886	28,674	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Jumlah	**773,199**	**825,463**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(148,222)	(403,894)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Provisi - Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	167	1,824	*Provision - Related Parties (Note 43)*
Jumlah Pinjaman Dana Talangan - Bersih	**625,144**	**423,393**	***Total Bailout Loan - Net***

Kisaran tingkat suku bunga adalah sebagai berikut:

Range of interest rates are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat bunga per tahun			*Interest rate per annum*
Rupiah	7.00% - 15.50%	0.59% - 15.50%	*Rupiah*

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	403,894	355,622	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	62,568	68,044	*Provision for impairment*
Penghapusbukuan	(318,084)	--	*Write-off*
Pemulihan cadangan	(156)	(19,772)	*Reversal for impairment*
Jumlah	**148,222**	**403,894**	***Total***

9. Tagihan Bruto kepada Pemberi Kerja / *9. Gross Amount Due from Customers*

Rincian saldo tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja adalah sebagai berikut:

The details of gross amount due from customer are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Biaya konstruksi	5,571,949	1,258,781	*Constructions costs*
Laba yang diakui	(474,529)	(178,904)	*Recognized profit*
Sub Jumlah	**5,097,420**	**1,079,877**	***Sub Total***
Penagihan	(3,144,642)	373,628	*Progress billing*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja	**1,952,778**	**1,453,505**	***Due from customer***
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(79,372)	(57,873)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja - bersih	**1,873,406**	**1,395,632**	***Total due from customer - net***

Rincian saldo tagihan bruto pemberi kerja pihak berelasi dan pihak ketiga adalah sebagai berikut:

Detail of related parties and third parties of gross amount due from customers as follow:

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,517,358	671,751	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third Parties*
Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat	233,086	618,881	*Ministry of Public Work and Public Housing*
Kementerian Pendidikan Budaya Riset dan Teknologi	96,291	42,822	*Ministry of Education Culture Research and Technology*
Pemerintah Kabupaten Pesisir Barat	31,845	33,647	*West Coast District Government*
PT Polowijo Gosari Pupuk Indonesia	27,386	27,386	*PT Polowijo Gosari Pupuk Indonesia*
Kementerian Perhubungan	25,943	--	*Ministry of Transportation*
PT Adaro Tirta Brayan	11,505	--	*PT Adaro Tirta Brayan*
Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta	7,308	--	*Jakarta Capital City Government*
Ventura Bersama Hutama - Basuki	1,353	--	*Ventura Bersama Hutama - Basuki*
Pemerintah Kota Padang	--	50,547	*Padang City Government*
Kementerian Pertahanan Republik Indonesia	--	8,036	*Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1.000)	703	435	*Others (each below Rp1,000)*
Sub jumlah	**1,952,778**	**1,453,505**	***Sub total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai			*Allowance for impairment losses*
Pihak berelasi	(13,791)	(1,832)	*Related parties*
Pihak ketiga	(65,581)	(56,041)	*Third parties*
Sub jumlah	(79,372)	(57,873)	***Sub total***
Jumlah	**1,873,406**	**1,395,632**	***Total***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	57,873	37,561	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	24,206	27,871	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(2,707)	(7,559)	*Reversal for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**79,372**	**57,873**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai tagihan bruto cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan tidak tertagihnya tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja.

Management believes that allowance for impairment losses of gross amount due to customer is sufficient to cover possible losses on uncollectible gross amount due to customers.

10. Piutang lain-lain / *10. Other Receivables*

	2023	2022	
Cessie Piutang	654,699	634,332	*Cessie receivable*
Piutang ventura bersama	567,046	524,921	*Joint venture receivable*
Piutang retensi	206,816	168,537	*Receivables retention*
Piutang entitas asosiasi	83,809	--	*Receivables from associate entities*
Piutang pajak bumi & bangunan	60,041	67,202	*Property tax receivable*
Piutang denda	39,239	76,029	*Fine receivable*
Piutang karyawan	37,557	17,114	*Employee receivable*
Piutang bagi hasil sukuk	24,169	34,120	*Sukuk income receivable*
Piutang dividen	24,164	--	*Dividend receivable*
Piutang bunga efek hutang	12,196	13,179	*Interest receivables on debt securities*
Piutang talangan biaya	3,927	39,803	*Bailout receivable*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp10.000)	84,131	41,749	*Others (each below Rp10.000)*
Sub Jumlah	**1,797,794**	**1,616,986**	***Sub Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(620,233)	(614,545)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	**1,177,561**	**1,002,441**	***Total - net***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	614,545	604,156	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	37,244	50,380	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(31,556)	(39,991)	*Reversal for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**620,233**	**614,545**	***Ending balance***

Cessie piutang merupakan bentuk pengalihan piutang atau kegiatan jual beli piutang yang dimiliki oleh PT PPA adalah sebagai berikut :

Cessie receivables are form of transfer of receivable or sale and purchase of receivables that is owned by PT PPA as follows:

- *Cessie* piutang KPR Eks Debitur PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
  Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Piutang No. 72 tanggal 21 Desember 2018 dan No. 104 tanggal 28 Desember 2018, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN") menjual piutang nasabah Kredit Kepemilikan Rumah (KPR) kepada PT PPA, dengan harga jual masing-masing sebesar Rp31.143 dan Rp16.302.

  Cessie Receivable KPR Ex Debtor PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
  Based on the Deed of Sale and Purchase of Receivables No.72 dated December 21, 2018, and No.104 dated December 28, 2018, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN") sold the customer's receivables for Home Ownership Credit (KPR) to PT PPA, at the selling price amounting to Rp31,143 and Rp16,302.

- *Cessie* piutang PT BIM Eks Debitur PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
  Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Piutang No. 115 dan Perjanjian Pengalihan Piutang No. 116 tanggal 31 Desember 2018, PT PPA telah melakukan pembelian atas Piutang Bank BTN kepada PT BIM. Nilai transaksi pembelian piutang tersebut adalah Rp240.000.

  Cessie Receivables PT BIM Ex Debtor PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk
  Based on Deed of Sale and Purchase of Receivables No. 115 and Receivables Transfer Agreement No. 116 dated December 31, 2018, PT PPA has purchased Receivables of Bank BTN from PT BIM. The value of the receivables purchase transaction of Rp240,000.

- *Cessie* piutang PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) ("PT DPS") dan PT Barata Indonesia (Persero) ("PT BI") Eks Debitur PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
  Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Piutang No. 4 dan Perjanjian Pengalihan Piutang No. 5 tanggal 3 Januari 2023, PT PPAK telah melakukan pembelian atas Piutang PT AMC Indonesia Sukses kepada PT DPS dan PT BI yang merupakan eks Debitur PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. Nilai piutang yang dialihkan adalah senilai Rp473.226 dengan nilai transaksi Rp39.344.

  PT PPA mencatat hak tagih kepada PT DPS dan PT BI tersebut sebagai aset keuangan memburuk pada saat pengakuan awal.

  Cessie Receivable PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero) ("PT DPS") dan PT Barata Indonesia (Persero) ("PT BI") Eks Debitur PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk
  Based on Deed of Sale and Purchase of Receivables No. 4 and Receivables Transfer Agreement No. 5 dated January 3, 2023, PT PPAK has purchased Receivables of PT AMC Indonesia Sukses from PT DPS and PT BI which are former Debtors of PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. The value of the transferred receivables is Rp473,226 with a transaction value of Rp39,344.

  PT PPA records the right to claim against PT DPS and PT BI as financial assets in default at initial recognition.

- *Cessie* piutang PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk eks PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
  Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Piutang No. 39 dan Perjanjian Pengalihan Piutang No. 40 tanggal 20 Desember 2019, PT PPA

  Cessie Receivables PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk ex PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
  Based on Deed of Sale and Purchase of Receivables No. 39 and Receivables Transfer Agreement No. 40 dated December

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

melakukan pembelian atas Piutang PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri") kepada PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk ("PT PAI") sebesar USD1.720.046.

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2019, PT PPA dan PT PAI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 43 dengan tujuan penambahan fasilitas menjadi USD3.000.000. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 19 Desember 2024. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 6% per tahun (*gross*).

- Cessie piutang PT Ade Textile Industries Eks PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
  Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Piutang No. 37 dan Perjanjian Pengalihan Piutang No. 38 tanggal 20 Desember 2019, PT PPA melakukan pembelian atas Piutang Bank Mandiri kepada PT Ade Textile Industries ("PT Adetex") sebesar USD18.526.367.

  Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2019, PT PPA dan PT Adetex telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 44 dengan tujuan penambahan fasilitas menjadi USD22.426.367. Fasilitas tersebut akan jatuh tempo pada 19 Desember 2029. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 5% per tahun (*gross*).

  Tujuan penambahan fasilitas modal kerja adalah untuk kebutuhan modal kerja perusahaan dan perbaikan/penggantian fasilitas produksi yang rusak.

  Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan tanah dan bangunan, jaminan fidusia persediaan, piutang dan mesin-mesin serta peralatan lainnya.

  Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2021, PT PPA dan PT Adetex telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang II No. 34 dengan tujuan penurunan suku bunga pinjaman menjadi 4% per tahun, dan perubahan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 23 Desember 2030 (*Tranche* I), 23 Desember 2026 (*Tranche* II), dan 23 Desember 2024 (*Tranche* III).

  Piutang Ventura Bersama merupakan piutang yang dimiliki PT NK kepada ventura bersama (JV) untuk pembelian material, biaya bank, overhead, dan lain-lain yang dikeluarkan untuk kepentingan ventura bersama.

20, 2019, PT PPA has purchased receivables of PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk ("Bank Mandiri") from PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk ("PT PAI") amounting to USD1,720,046.

On December 20, 2019, PT PPA and PT PAI signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 43 with the aim of increasing the facility to USD3,000,000. The facility will mature on December 19, 2024. The interest rate is 6% per year (gross).

- *Cessie Receivables PT Ade Textile Industries Ex PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
  Based on Deed of Sale and Purchase of Receivables No. 37 and Receivables Transfer Agreement No. 38 dated December 20, 2019, PT PPA has purchased receivables of Bank Mandiri from PT Ade Textile Industries ("PT Adetex") amounting to USD18,526,367.

  On December 20, 2019, PT PPA and PT Adetex signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 44 with the aim of increasing the facility to USD22.426.367. The facility will mature on December 19, 2029. The interest rate is 5% per year (gross).

The objective of addition of working capital facilities is for the company's working capital need and repair/replacement of the damaged production facilities.

The loan facility is secured by building and land, fiduciary collaterals for inventories, receivables and other machinery and equipment.

On December 21, 2021, PT PPA and PT Adetex signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement II No. 34 with the aim of reducing the loan interest rate to 4% per year, and changing the maturity date to December 23, 2030 (Tranche I), December 23, 2026 (Tranche II), and December 23, 2024 (Tranche III).

Joint Venture Receivables represents receivable owned by PT NK from the Joint Venture (JV) to purchase the material, bank fees, overhead, and others for the of joint venture purposes

Piutang retensi merupakan piutang yang dimiliki PT NK kepada pemberi kerja yang akan dilunasi setelah penyelesaian kontrak atau pemenuhan kondisi yang ditentukan kontrak. Piutang retensi dicatat pada saat pemotongan sejumlah persentase tertentu dari setiap tagihan termin untuk ditahan oleh pemberi kerja sampai suatu kondisi setelah penyelesaian kontrak dipenuhi.	*Retention receivable represents receivable owned by PT NK from owner of the project which will be paid after completion of the contract or fulfillment of certain condition in the contract. Retention receivable is recorded when certain percentage deduction is applied in every account receivable's claim which retained by the owner of project up to certain condition after completion of the contract has been met.*
Piutang entitas asosiasi merupakan piutang yang dimiliki PT PPA kepada entitas asosiasi.	*Associates receivables represents receivable owned by PT PPA to their associated entities.*
Piutang pajak bumi & bangunan merupakan Piutang yang dimiliki PT KBN atas pembayaran PBB penyewa yang dibayarkan terlebih dahulu oleh PT KBN.	*Land and building tax receivables are receivables owned by PT KBN for tenant PBB payments which are paid in advance by PT KBN.*
Piutang denda merupakan piutang yang dimiliki PT NK yang ditimbulkan dari denda yang diakibatkan masalah yang timbul dari kegiatan proyek seperti denda karena masalah sengketa lahan di proyek terkait dan denda keterlambatan PPh/PPN proyek terkait.	*Fine receivables represent receivables owned by PT NK resulting from fines resulting from problems arising from project activities such as fines due to land disputes in related projects and late income taxes/VAT fines on related projects.*
Piutang bagi hasil sukuk merupakan piutang yang dimiliki PT PPA atas imbal hasil tunai indikatif setara dengan 1% per tahun dari nilai nominal aset keuangan PT PPA berupa Sukuk Mudharabah yang diterbitkan oleh PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk berdasarkan Akta Akad Penerbitan Sukuk Mudharabah No. 20 tanggal 15 November 2021. Beban akrual bagi hasil sukuk diungkapkan dalam Catatan 28 dan surat utang sukuk diungkapkan dalam Catatan 16	*Profit sharing sukuk receivables are receivables owned by PT PPA from indicative cash yields equivalent to 1% per annum of the nominal value of Sukuk Mudharabah issued by PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk which PT PPA holds based on Issuance Deed of Sukuk Mudharabah Akad No. 20 dated November 15, 2021. Accrued expense from sukuk profit sharing are disclosed in Note 28 and sukuk debt securities are disclosed in Note 16.*
Piutang karyawan merupakan piutang atau pinjaman dana yang diberikan PT DC kepada karyawannya.	*Employee receivables are receivables or loan funds provided by PT DC to its employees.*
Piutang bunga efek hutang merupakan piutang yang dimiliki Perusahaan, PT DF, dan PT DC atas bunga yang akan diterima terkait efek pasar uang.	*Interest receivables on debt securities represent receivables owned by the Company, PT DF, and PT DC for interest that will be received related to money market securities.*
Piutang talangan biaya merupakan piutang yang dimiliki PT PPA atas restrukturisasi/ revitalisasi BUMN.	*Bailout loans receivables represent receivable owned by PT PPA to SOE's resructurization/ revitalization.*

11. Pendapatan yang Masih Harus Diterima / 11. Accrued Income

Berdasarkan jenis: / *By type:*

	2023	2022	
Jasa properti industri	14,763	14,537	*Industrial property services*
Kesehatan	10,352	7,062	*Medical*
Bunga	5,803	7,699	*Interest*
Pasar fisik timah	5,271	2,997	*Tin physical market*
Jasa manajemen properti non industri	2,091	2,091	*Non-industrial property management services*
Jasa logistik	312	4,235	*Logistics services*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp100)	2,873	2,651	*Others (each below Rp100)*
Sub Jumlah	**41,465**	**41,272**	***Sub Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(10,261)	(13,466)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - bersih	**31,204**	**27,806**	***Total - net***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut: / *The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:*

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	13,466	19,284	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	342	588	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(3,547)	(6,406)	*Reversal for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**10,261**	**13,466**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen yakin bahwa jumlah cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian akibat tidak tertagihnya pendapatan yang akan diterima.

Management believes that those allowances for impairment losses are sufficient to cover possible lossess due to uncollectability of accrued income.

12. Persediaan / 12. Inventories

a. Persediaan jangka pendek / *a. Short-term inventories*

	2023	2022	
Bahan baku & material			***Raw materials***
Persediaan jasa konstruksi	161,404	244,825	*Construction inventory*
Real estate			***Real estate***
Bangunan dan Tanah Siap Jual	61,373	82,365	*Building and land for sale*
Barang jadi			***Finished goods***
Persediaan buku	7,712	10,018	*Book*
BBM dan pelumas	2,224	1,141	*Oil and gas*
Bahan farmasi/obat	1,479	2,415	*Medicine*
Barang jadi	937	671	*Finished goods*
Barang cetakan	--	1	*Printed goods*
Bahan penolong			***Auxiliary materials***
Suku cadang	111	455	*Sparepart*
Lainnya			***Others***
Emas	504	413	*Gold*
	235,748	342,304	
Dikurangi:			*Less*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(3,956)	(3,376)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah - Bersih	**231,792**	**338,928**	***Total - net***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	3,376	3,228	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	580	148	*Provision for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**3,956**	**3,376**	***Ending balance***

Persediaan Jasa konstruksi merupakan perlengkapan proyek yang masih tersedia di gudang proyek yang dimiliki oleh PT NK.

Construction inventory represents project's supplies that are still available in the project's warehouse owned by PT NK.

Aset real estat terdiri dari bangunan dan tanah yang siap untuk dijual yang berlokasi di Purwakarta, Gowa, Makassar, Bandung dan Semarang yang dimiliki oleh PT NK dan PT KIW.

Real estate assets, which consist of buildings and land ready for sale are location in Purwakarta, Gowa, Makassar, Bandung dan Semarang owned PT NK dan PT KIW.

Persediaan barang jadi merupakan persediaan barang jadi yang belum terkirim ke pelanggan yang dimiliki oleh PT BP dan PT KBN.

Finished goods inventory are finished goods inventory that has not been sent to the customer owned by PT BP dan PT KBN.

Persediaan emas terdiri dari emas batangan yang disimpan di *Kluis* KBI. Harga mengacu pada harga emas Aneka Tambang.

Gold stock consists of gold bullion which is stored in Kluis KBI. Price refers to Aneka Tambang's gold price.

b. Persediaan jangka panjang

b. Long-term inventories

	2023	2022	
Tanah untuk pengembangan	290,913	290,642	*Land for development*
Jumlah	**290,913**	**290,642**	***Total***

Tanah untuk pengembangan yang dimiliki oleh PT KIM, PT KIW, dan PT SIER dengan jumlah luas tanah masing-masing 720 m^2 dan 1.043 m^2 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

Land for development owned by PT KIM, PT KIW, and PT SIER with land area of 720 sqm and 1,043 sqm as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Pada 31 Desember 2023, terdapat reklasifikasi dari tanah untuk pengembangan menjadi properti investasi tanah sebesar Rp95.432 (Catatan 18).

On December 31, 2023, there was a reclassification from land for development to investment properties amounting to Rp95,432 (Note 18).

Berdasarkan penelaahan terhadap tanah untuk pengembangan pada akhir tahun, manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa tidak terjadi indikasi penurunan nilai tanah untuk pengembangan.

Based on the review of the land for development at the end of year, management believes that there is no indications of impairment of land for development.

Terdapat persediaan yang dijadikan jaminan oleh PT NK kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk atas fasilitas kredit modal kerja yang diterima (Catatan 24).

There is inventory guaranteed by PT NK to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk for the working capital credit facility received (Note 24).

13. Uang Muka dan Biaya Dibayar di Muka / *13. Advances and Prepaid Expense*

	2023	2022	
Uang Muka			***Advances***
Uang Muka Tanah	45,116	13,548	*Rent land advance*
Uang muka non operasional	42,910	20,728	*Operating & non operating advance*
Uang muka subkontraktor	38,156	31,494	*Subcontractor advance*
Uang muka pemeliharaan	9,759	3,435	*Maintenance advance*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp1.000)	285	1,207	*Others (each below Rp1,000)*
Sub Jumlah	**136,226**	**70,412**	***Sub Total***
Biaya Dibayar Di Muka			***Prepaid Expenses***
Biaya pajak final ditangguhkan	64,193	58,864	*Final tax fee deferred*
Biaya pelaksanaan proyek	36,140	43,929	*Project implementation costs*
Asuransi dibayar di muka	16,291	15,813	*Prepaid insurance*
Sewa dibayar di muka	1,576	1,338	*Prepaid lease*
Jasa logistik	--	5,812	*Logistics services*
Lain-lain (masing-masing dibawah Rp1.000)	6,488	5,114	*Others (each below Rp1,000)*
Sub Jumlah	**124,688**	**130,870**	***Sub Total***
Jumlah	**260,914**	**201,282**	***Total***

Uang muka tanah merupakan uang muka yang terdiri dari uang muka penyewaan tanah dan bangunan yang terdapat di Kawasan Pasuruan Industrial Estate.

Land Advance is an advance consisting of advance on land and building rentals in the Pasuruan Industrial Estate Area.

Uang muka non operasional terdiri dari uang muka vendor dan uang muka yang terutama berasal dari uang muka atas pekerjaan konstruksi terintegrasi rancang bangun jaringan air bersih dan limbah di kawasan KITB.

Non-operational advances consist of vendor advances and down payments which mainly come from advances on integrated construction work, clean water and waste network design in the KITB area.

Uang muka subkontraktor diberikan untuk modal kerja rekanan, ketika hasil pekerjaan subkontraktor telah mencapai kemajuan tertentu uang muka akan langsung menjadi beban proyek.

Advances to subcontractors are provided for working capital of partners, when the results of the work of subcontractors have achieved certain progress, the advance will be directly charged to the project expenses.

Biaya pajak final ditangguhkan merupakan beban pajak final atas pendapatan sewa yang dibayar dimuka yang akan diamortisasi sesuai dengan periode amortisasi masa sewanya. Biaya pajak final ditangguhkan milik PT KBN merupakan biaya pajak final atas pendapatan sewa yang dibayar dimuka yang akan diamortisasi sesuai dengan periode amortisasi masa sewanya.

Deferred final income tax represents final tax expense on prepaid rental income which will be amortized over the amortization period of the lease term. PT KBN's deferred final tax expense which is the final tax expense on prepaid rental income which will be amortized according to the amortization period of the lease term.

Uang muka lain-lain meliputi uang muka jasa produksi pegawai dan uang muka proyek dalam penyelesaian.

Advances others included labor service advance and project in progress advance.

Biaya pelaksanaan proyek merupakan biaya proyek yang belum dapat diperhitungkan dan dikeluarkan untuk keperluan pabrik dengan pendapatan usaha.

Project Implementation costs represent costs incurred for the purpose of a for project and factory needs that can not be accounted with revenue.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

14. Investasi pada Ventura Bersama / *14. Investment in joint ventures*

Rincian saldo investasi pada ventura bersama adalah sebagai berikut: / *Details of investment in joint venture is as follows:*

Nama Ventura Bersama/ *Name of Joint Venture*	Proyek/ *Project*	2023	2022
Investasi Ventura Bersama KSO PPA Kapital-RC	Proyek Green Mutiara Java Regency	49,719	50,296
Ventura Bersama PPA	Proyek Pembangunan Perumahan Green Taksin	50,836	49,387
Ventura Bersama Waskita - Nindya - Modern	Proyek Pembangunan Jalan Tol Ikn Segmen Sp. Tempadung - Jembatan Pulau Balang	33,467	43,498
Ventura Bersama PPA- ISN - LBD	Proyek Pembangunan Rumah Bekasi	31,156	34,459
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Sacna	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Meninting (Paket - II) di Kabupaten Lombok Barat	15,641	32,608
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Mahakaam	Proyek Pengadaan Jasa Konstruksi Revitalisasi Sistem Kelistrikan Istana Negara	13,473	3,864
Ventura Bersama Nindya - HKI - Acset	Pembangunan Jalan Tol Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Paket 2 Sta. 09+000 – Sta. 20+200	13,704	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Bahagia Bangun Nusa	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Tiu Suntuk (Paket - I) di Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat	13,487	33,922
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Bunga Raya Lestari	Proyek Pekerjaan Pengembangan dan Pembangunan Mice, Infrastruktur Kawasan Tana Mori Kab. Manggarai Barat, Nusa Tenggara Timur (NTT)	12,981	24,303
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Bunga Raya Lestari	Proyek Pembangunan Jaringan Irigasi D.I. Bintang Bano di Kabupaten Sumbawa Barat (Paket-3)	12,704	10,753
Ventura Bersama Wijaya Karya - Nindya Karya	Proyek Pembangunan Fly Over Aloha	12,036	2,028
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Wika	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Kuwil Kawangkoan Kab. Minahasa Utara Paket III	11,947	21,947
Ventura Bersama Nindya - BBB - IKPT	Proyek EPC Tangki Timbun dan Submarine Pipeline TBBM Tanjung Batu	11,885	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Waskita - Bina Nusa Lestari	Proyek Pematangan Lahan Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang Klaster 1 Fase 2 Tahap 1	11,323	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Waskita	Proyek Pembangunan Bangunan Gedung dan Kawasan Kantor Kementerian Koordinator 3	11,476	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Adhi	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Sadawarna Paket II	10,788	28,422
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Modern	Proyek Pembangunan Bandara Nabire	10,441	10,441
Ventura Bersama Nindya - PP	Proyek Pembangunan Jalan Tol Bayung Lencir - Tempino Seksi 2	9,342	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Waskita - Permata	Proyek Pembangunan Jalan di dalam KIPP: Paket Pembangunan Jalan Feeder (Distrik) di Kawasan IKN	9,251	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Bangun Bejana Baja	Proyek Pengembangan Terminal BBM Baubau Sulawesi Tenggara - Pembangunan Sarana Penyaluran	7,943	9,742
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Adhi - Wiratman	Proyek Konstruksi Terintegrasi Rancang dan Bangun Pembangunan Rumah Susun POLRI dan BIN	7,224	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Paesa - Adhi - Panrisau	Proyek Pembangunan Jalan Depapre	7,169	7,169
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Adhi	Proyek Pembangunan Jaringan Perpipaan Transmisi Sistem DC Cilincing Segmen 3 Sistem Hilir Tahap I SPAM Regional Jatiluhur I Provinsi DKI Jakarta	5,840	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Waskita - LRS	Proyek Pekerjaan Konstruksi Proyek LRT Jakarta Fase 1B (Velodrome-Manggarai)	5,535	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya – Adhi – Bahagia	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Cibeet Paket I	5,109	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Multi Guna	Proyek Pekerjaan Pembangunan Jalur KA Lintas Medan - Binjai Km 2+300 s.d. Km 2+850 (P24-P38) (JLKAMB 3) (MYC 2022 - 2024)	4,990	4,178
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Adhi - Basuki	Proyek Pekerjaan Rehabilitasi Sistem Transmisi Air Baku Pasigala (Paket 2)	4,733	5,065
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Bumi Agung Annusa	Proyek Pembangunan Jalan Bypass Bandara Internasional Lombok (BIL)-Mandalika 1 (MYC)	4,519	4,519
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Tunas - Krida	Paket Pekerjaan Konstruksi Terintegrasi Rancang dan Bangun Pematangan Lahan Tahap II PKB	4,061	5,689
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Wika - Waskita	Proyek Pekerjaan Pembangunan Jalan Tol Solo Kertosono	3,823	3,823
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Adhi	Proyek Pengendalian Banjir Kali Bekasi Paket I	3,338	1,642
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Citra - Kharisma	Proyek Pembangunan Fasilitas Perkeretaapian untuk Manggarai s/d Jatinegara (Paket A) (Tahap II) Pekerjaan Main Line I	3,017	--
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Cipuga	Proyek Preservasi dan Pelebaran Jalan Kota Takengon - Sp. Uning - Uwak (Myc 2016 - 2018) (Presv. 07A.1)	2,611	2,611
Ventura Bersama Nindya - MCC - Wika - Waskita	Proyek Pekerjaan Pembangunan Jalan Tol Cileunyi - Sumedang - Dawuan (Cisumdawu) Fase II	2,359	19,769
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Passokkorang	Proyek Rekonstruksi dan Rehabilitasi Ruas Jalan Tompe	2,305	2,305
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Abel	Proyek Preservasi Jalan SP. Perdau - Batu Ampar	1,881	2,681
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Inti	Proyek Pembangunan Bandara Tahap II	1,855	1,855
Ventura Bersama DMM	Proyek Pembangunan, Pengembangan, dan Pemasaran Jasa Gedung Kantor, Pergudangan, dan Lahan di KBN	1,137	--
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp 1000)		11,037	20,122
Jumlah/ Total		**436,143**	**437,098**

Mutasi investasi pada ventura bersama adalah sebagai berikut: / *Changes in investments in joint venture is as follows:*

	2023	2022	
Nilai tercatat awal tahun	437,098	463,619	*Carrying amount at beginning of year*
Mutasi investasi - bersih	(147,305)	(64,595)	*Investment movements - net*
Bagian laba ventura bersama	146,350	38,074	*Share in profit of joint ventures*
Nilai tercatat akhir tahun	**436,143**	**437,098**	***Carrying amount at the end of year***

Ringkasan informasi keuangan dari ventura bersama Grup adalah di bawah ini: / *Summarized financial information in respect of Group joint venture is set out below:*

	2023	2022	
Aset Lancar	6,430,473	2,455,721	*Current Asset*
Aset Tidak Lancar	111,753	25,805	*Non-Current Asset*
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	4,886,856	1,299,046	*Current Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	314,264	520,338	*Non-Current Liabilities*
Pendapatan Usaha	5,913,956	2,954,192	*Operating Revenue*
Laba Bersih Tahun Berjalan	397,860	350,131	*Net Income for The Year*
Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	397,991	350,131	*Comprehensive Income for The Year*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

15. Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi / *15. Investment in Associate Entities*

Rincian saldo investasi pada entitas asosiasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of investment in associate entities is as follows:

Nama Perusahaan/ *Company Name*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership (%)*	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additional*	Divestasi/ *Divestasi*	Laba (Rugi) Bersih Tahun Berjalan/ *Current year Net Profit (Loss)*	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Other *Comprehensive Income*	Penerimaan Dividen/ *Dividend Received*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Value*
2023										
PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung	Jakarta	50.00	441,549	--	--	222,938	(25)	(4,783)	--	659,679
PT Karya Citra Nusantara	Jakarta	17.80	224,299	--	--	178,685	--	--	(73,187)	329,797
PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	Jakarta	33.00	145,302	--	--	23,344	(5,673)	--	--	162,973
PT BRI Manajemen Investasi	Jakarta	35.00	70,793	--	--	7,066	(780)	(5,941)	--	71,138
PT Mitra Bumdes Nusantara	Jakarta	20.00	20,000	--	--	(10,300)	--	--	--	9,700
PT Karya Logistik Nusantara	Jakarta	14.70	--	12,500	--	114	--	--	--	12,614
			901,943	**12,500**	**--**	**421,847**	**(6,478)**	**(10,724)**	**(73,187)**	**1,245,901**

Nama Perusahaan/ *Company Name*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Persentase kepemilikan/ *Percentage of ownership (%)*	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additional*	Divestasi/ *Divestasi*	Laba Bersih Tahun Berjalan/ *Current year Net Profit (Loss)*	Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ Other *Comprehensive Income*	Penerimaan Dividen/ *Dividend Received*	Lainnya/ *Others*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying Value*
2022										
PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung	Jakarta	50.00	--	427,751	--	19,132	--	(8,523)	3,189	441,549
PT Karya Citra Nusantara	Jakarta	17.80	294,928	--	--	5,906	--	(76,535)	--	224,299
PT BRI Manajemen Investasi	Jakarta	35.00	139,985	--	(67,369)	11,882	--	(13,163)	(542)	70,793
PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	Jakarta	33.00	92,766	33,000	--	24,204	--	--	(4,668)	145,302
PT Mitra BUMdes Nusantara	Jakarta	20.00	20,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	20,000
			547,679	**460,751**	**(67,369)**	**61,124**	**-**	**(98,221)**	**(2,021)**	**901,943**

Ringkasan informasi keuangan dari entitas asosiasi Grup adalah di bawah ini:

Summarized financial information in respect of Group associate entities is set out below:

	2023	2022	
Aset Lancar	2,359,362	2,692,700	*Current Asset*
Aset Tidak Lancar	7,052,012	820,904	*Non-Current Asset*
Liabilitas Jangka Pendek	943,705	1,393,079	*Current Liabilities*
Liabilitas Jangka Panjang	509,113	447,453	*Non-Current Liabilities*
Pendapatan Usaha	1,080,133	1,148,559	*Operating Revenue*
Laba Bersih Tahun Berjalan	487,330	145,206	*Net Income for The Year*
Laba Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan	467,758	158,768	*Comprehensive Income for The Year*

PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP)

PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP) merupakan perusahaan yang dimiliki oleh PT Danareksa (Persero) dan Pemda DKI Jakarta dengan kepemilikan masing-masing 50%. Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Abdul Latief No. 127 tanggal 26 Juni 1973 PT JIEP merupakan kelanjutan Proyek Industrial Estate Pulogadung yang didirikan pada tahun 1969.

Berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham No. 19 Tanggal 24 Juni 2022 yang dibuat di hadapan Rohana Frieta, S.H, Notaris di Jakarta bahwa terdapat pengalihan saham yang membuat komposisi pemegang saham Perusahaan tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 31 Desember 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

- PT Danareksa (Persero) memiliki 50% atau sebanyak 100.000 saham dengan nilai sebesar Rp100.000; dan

PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung (JIEP)

PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung is a company owned by PT Danareksa (Persero) and the Government of DKI Jakarta with ownership interest of each 50%. The Company was established in Jakarta based on Notarial Deed Abdul Latief, S.H No. 127 dated June 26, 1973. PT JIEP was a continuity of Industrial Estate Pulogadung project, established in 1969.

Based on the Deed of Statement of Shareholders' Decisions No. 19 dated June 24, 2022 which was made in the presence of Rohana Frieta, S.H, a Notary in Jakarta, related to stock transfer that changed the composition of the Company's shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 are as follows:

- *PT Danareksa (Persero) owns 50% or 100.000 shares with a value of Rp100.000; and*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

- Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta memiliki 50% atau sebanyak 100.000 saham dengan nilai sebesar Rp100.000.

PT Karya Citra Nusantara (PT KCN)
Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 10 tanggal 8 Juni 2023, para pemegang saham melakukan perubahan proporsi kepemilikan saham yaitu PT KBN sebanyak 700.000 saham dengan nominal Rp700 setara dengan 17,5% kepemilikan saham dan PT Karya Teknik Utama (PT KTU) sebanyak 3.300.000 saham dengan nominal Rp3.300 atau setara dengan 82,5% kepemilikan saham.

Telah diperoleh Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Rapat PT KCN atas laporan tindaklanjut kesepakatan PT KBN dengan PT KTU sebagaimana tercantum dalam Akta Nomor 10 Tahun 2023 tanggal 8 Juni 2023, yang pada prinsipnya menyetujui:

- Perubahan komposisi saham PT KBN dari 15,38% saham Non Delutif menjadi 17,5% saham Non Delutif.
- Perubahan modal dasar menjadi sebesar Rp16.000 dan modal ditempatkan sebesar Rp4.000 di mana kepemilikan PT KBN adalah sebesar Rp700.

PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas (BRI DS)
Berdasarkan Akta No. 168 tanggal 27 Juni 2022 dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, telah disetujui penambahan penyertaan modal dalam BRI DS oleh PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk sebanyak 67.000.000 saham dengan nilai nominal seluruhnya Rp67.000 dan Aka tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam Surat Keputusan No.AHU-AH.01.03. 0256545 tanggal 27 Juni 2022.

Berdasarkan Akta No.118 tanggal 20 Desember 2022 dari Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notaris di Jakarta, telah disetujui konversi atas pinjaman subordinasi menjadi penambahan penyertaan modal dalam BRI DS oleh Perusahaan sebanyak 33.000.000 saham dengan nilal nominal seluruhnya Rp33.000 dan Akta tersebut telah mendapat persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dalam surat keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0329271 tanggal 20 Desember 2022.

- *DKI Jakarta Province 50% or as many as 100,000 shares with a value of Rp100,000.*

PT Karya Citra Nusantara (PT KCN)
Based on Notarial Deed No. 10 dated June 8, 2023, the shareholders made changes to the proportion of share ownership. PT KBN now holds 700,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp700, equivalent to a 17.5% share ownership, while PT Krya Teknik Utama (PT KTU) holds 3,300,000 shares with a nominal value of Rp3,300, equivalent to an 82.5% share ownership.

Deed of Resolutions of Shareholders of PT KCN has been obtained regarding the follow-up report on the agreement between PT KBN and PT KTU as stated in Deed Number 10 of 2023 dated 8 June 2023, which in principle agreed:

- *Changes in the composition of PT KBN's shares from 15.38% non-delutive shares to 17.5% non-delutive shares.*
- *Changes in authorized capital to Rp16,000 and issued capital of Rp4,000, where PT KBN's ownership is Rp700.*

PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas (BRI DS)
Based on Deed No. 168 dated June 27, 2022 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, has been approved the increase of equity participation in BRI DS by PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk of 67,000,000 shares with total nominal value is Rp67,000 and the Deed has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03.0256545 dated June 27, 2022.

Based on Deed No. 118 dated 20 December 2022 of Jose Dima Satria, S.H., M.Kn., notary in Jakarta, the conversion of the subordinated loan has been approved the increase of equity participation in BRI DS by The Company of 33,000,000 shares with a value the total nominal value is Rp33,000 and the Deed has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0329271 dated December 20, 2022.

PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (BRI MI)
Pada tanggal 19 Juli 2022, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk dan Perusahaan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Saham Bersyarat sehubungan dengan pembelian 9.000.000 lembar saham BRI MI yang telah mendapat persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui surat Nomor S-889/PM.21/2022 tanggal 5 Oktober 2022 perihal Persetujuan Atas Rencana Perubahan Komposisi Kepemilikan Pemegang Saham PT BRI Manajemen Investasi. Pengalihan saham ini dilaksanakan secara efektif pada tanggal 30 November 2022, sebagaimana dituangkan dalam Akta Jual Beli Saham No. 32 yang dibuat dihadapan Fathiah Helmi, S.H. Notaris di Jakarta. sehingga PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk memiliki 19.500.000 lembar saham atau setara dengan 65% dari total saham, sedangkan 35% saham masih dimiliki oleh Perusahaan.

PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (BRI MI)
On July 19, 2022, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk and the Company have signed a Conditional Share Sale and Purchase Agreement in connection with the purchase of 9,000,000 shares of the Company which has received approval from the Financial Services Authority through letter Number S-889/PM.21/2022 dated October 5, 2022 regarding Approval of Plans Changes in the Ownership of PT BRI Investment Management Composition Shareholders. This transfer of shares was carried out effectively on November 30, 2022, as stated in the Deed of Sale and Purchase of Shares No. 32 made before Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Notary in Jakarta, so that PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk owns 19,500,000 shares or equivalent to 65% of the total shares, while 35% of the shares are still owned by Company.

PT Karya Logistik Nusantara (KLN)
Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 12 tanggal 2 Februari 2023 dari Rosida Rajagukguk-Siregar, S.H., M.Kn. PT Nindya Karya bersama-sama dengan PT Hutama Karya (Persero), PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT PP (Persero) Tbk, PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero) telah sepakat dan setuju untuk bersama-sama mendirikan Perseroan Terbatas bernama KLN dengan jumlah seluruh setoran modal sejumlah 85.000 saham atau seluruhnya dengan nilai nominal Rp85.000.

PT Karya Logistik Nusantara (KLN)
Based on Notarial Deed No. 12 dated February 2, 2023 from Rosida Rajagukguk-Siregar, S.H., M.Kn. The Company together with PT Hutama Karya (Persero), PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT PP (Persero) Tbk, PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero) have agreed to establish a Limited Liability Company named KLN with capital injection of a all total of 85,000 shares or a total with a nominal value of Rp85,000.

PT Mitra Bumdes Nusantara (PT Bumdes)
Berdasarkan akta Pernyataan Keputusahan Pemegang Saham PT Bumdes nomor 41 tanggal 06 April 2017 dari Notaris Otty Hari Chandra Ubayani, SH Notaris di Jakarta Selatan, posisi pemilikan saham pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 yang seluruhnya merupakan saham biasa yang masing-masing dimiliki oleh Perum Bulog, Perusahaan, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero), PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero), PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero), dan PT Pertamina Retail. Perusahaan mempunyai kepemilikan sebesar 20% dengan jumlah saham 20.000 dan nilai nominal seluruhnya sebesar Rp20.000.

PT Mitra Bumdes Nusantara (PT Bumdes)
Based on the deed of PT Bumdes Shareholder Decision Statement number 41 dated April 6 2017 from Notary Otty Hari Chandra Ubayani, SH Notary in South Jakarta, the share ownership position as of December 31 2023 and 2022 are all ordinary shares owned by each Perum Bulog, Company, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero), PT Perkebunan Nusantara III (Persero), PT Perusahaan Dagang Indonesia (Persero), and PT Pertamina Retail. The company has ownership of 20% with a total of 20,000 shares and a total nominal value of Rp20.000.

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

16. Investasi Jangka Panjang / *16. Long-term Investment*

	2023	2022	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi	1,034,328	537,223	*Amortized cost*
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	116,607	140,878	*Fair value through profit or loss*
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	7,859,951	5,641,467	*Fair value is measured through other comprehensive income*
Jumlah	**9,010,886**	**6,319,568**	***Total***

a. Biaya perolehan diamortisasi / *a. Amortized cost*

	2023		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***Amortized cost***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Surat Utang			*Note payable*
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	568,962	568,962	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT KNE Global Persada	49,477	49,477	*PT KNE Global Persada*
PT Asia Kaolinraya	15,000	15,000	*PT Asia Kaolinraya*
PT Cipta Indah Permata	10,000	10,000	*PT Cipta Indah Permata*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	26,500	26,500	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Sukuk			*Sukuk*
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)			*Related parties (Note 43)*
PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk	499,100	499,100	*PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi	**1,169,039**	**1,169,039**	***Total Amortized cost***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(134,711)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi - bersih		**1,034,328**	***Total Amortized cost - neto***

	2022		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***Amortized cost***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Surat utang			*Note payable*
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	568,962	568,962	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT KNE Global Persada	49,477	49,477	*PT KNE Global Persada*
PT Asia Kaolinraya	15,000	15,000	*PT Asia Kaolinraya*
PT Cipta Indah Permata	10,000	10,000	*PT Cipta Indah Permata*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 43)	26,500	26,500	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi	**669,939**	**669,939**	***Total Amortized cost***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai		(132,716)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi - bersih		**537,223**	***Total Amortized cost - neto***

Mutasi penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai biaya perolehan diamortisasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The movements in allowance for impairment losses of amortized cost are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	132,716	102,955	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	1,995	29,761	*Provision for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**134,711**	**132,716**	***Ending balance***

Surat berharga – Surat Utang

1. PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya ("PT RILJ")
   PT PPA Kapital telah mengambil alih utang PT RILJ kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk senilai Rp357.586 berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Utang Piutang No. 39 tanggal 27 Maret 2019. Atas hal

Securities – Debt Securities

1. PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya ("PT RILJ")
PT PPA Kapital has taken over PT RILJ's debt to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk amounting to Rp357,586 based on the Deed of Debt-Receivables Agreement No. 39 dated March 27, 2019. For this

tersebut utang PT RILJ kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk beralih menjadi utang kepada PT PPAK (novasi kredit). Jangka waktu angsuran sampai dengan tahun 2028 dengan tingkat suku bunga 5,88% per tahun.

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2021, PT PPAK melakukan restrukturisasi berdasarkan *Addendum* II Perjanjian Utang Piutang dengan Nomor PJ-05/PPAK/1221 yang mengubah fasilitas pinjaman menjadi 3 (tiga) fasilitas dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

- Fasilitas Pinjaman (*Tranche*) A sejumlah Rp112.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga dari 5,88% menjadi 3,6% per (termasuk pajak).
- Fasilitas Pinjaman (*Tranche*) B sejumlah Rp237.598 dengan tingkat suku bunga dari 5,88% menjadi 3,6% per (termasuk pajak).
- Fasilitas Pinjaman (*Tranche*) C sejumlah Rp7.863 dengan tingkat suku bunga 13,80% (termasuk pajak).

2. PT Duta Mentari Raya ("PT DMR")
PT PPA Kapital memiliki Surat Utang dengan PT DMR sesuai perjanjian sebagai berikut:
   1. Perjanjian No. SU-02/PPAK/0216 tanggal 23 Februari 2016 sebesar Rp15.000 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 23 Februari 2020 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
   2. Perjanjian No. SU-01/PPAK-DMR/0517 tanggal 24 Mei 2017 sebesar Rp15.400 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 23 Mei 2023 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
   3. Perjanjian No. SU-02/PPAK-DMR/1017 tanggal 24 Oktober 2017 sebesar Rp7.217 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 31 Desember 2019 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
   4. Perjanjian No. SU-03/PPAK-DMR/1217 tanggal 27 Desember 2017 sebesar Rp745 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 31 Desember 2019 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).

matter, PT RILJ's debt to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk was shifted into debt to PT PPAK (credit novation). The installment period is until 2028 at an interest rate of 5.88% per annum.

On December 30, 2021, the PT PPAK carried out a restructuring based on Addendum II to the Accounts Receivable Agreement with Number PJ-05/PPAK/1221 which changed the loan facility into 3 (three) facilities with the following details:

- *Loan Facility (Tranche) A amounted of Rp112,000 with an interest rate of 5.88% to 3.6% per (included tax).*
- *Loan Facility (Tranche) B amounted of Rp237,598 with an interest rate of 5.88% to 3.6% (included tax).*
- *Loan Facility (Tranche) C amounted of Rp7,863 with an interest rate of 13.80% (included tax).*

2. PT Duta Mentari Raya ("PT DMR")
PT PPA Kapital has Notes with PT DMR according to the following agreement:

1. *Agreement No. SU-02/PPAK/0216 dated February 23, 2016 amounting to Rp15,000 with term as of the effective date until February 23, 2020 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).*
2. *Agreement No. SU-01/PPAK-DMR/0517 dated May 24, 2017 amounting to Rp15,400 with term as of the effective date until May 23, 2023 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).*
3. *Agreement No. SU-02/PPAK-DMR/1017 dated October 24, 2017 amounting to Rp7,217 with term as of the effective date until December 31, 2019 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).*
4. *Agreement No. SU-03/PPAK-DMR/1217 dated December 27, 2017 amounting to Rp745 with term as of the effective date until December 31, 2019 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

5. Perjanjian No. SU-01/PPAK-DMR/0218 tanggal 22 Februari 2018 sebesar Rp2.534 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 28 Februari 2019 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
6. Perjanjian No. SU-02/PPAK-DMR/0918 tanggal 26 September 2018 sebesar Rp1.604 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 25 September 2019 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
7. Perjanjian No. SU-03/PPAK-DMR/1218 tanggal 28 Desember 2018 sebesar Rp69.847 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 27 Desember 2019 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
8. Perjanjian No. SU-02/PPAK-DMR/0119 tanggal 28 Januari 2019 sebesar Rp1.253 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 27 Januari 2024 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).
9. Perjanjian No. SU-03/PPAK-DMR/0219 tanggal 7 Februari 2019 sebesar Rp2.000 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 6 Februari 2020 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 13,2% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).

Restrukturisasi kewajiban PT DMR masih dalam proses mengingat restrukturisasi tersebut akan disesuaikan dengan restrukturisasi kewajiban PT PPA Kapital kepada PT PPA.

3. PT SIPPA Kemasan Internasional ("PT SKI")
PT SKI mengadakan perjanjian jual beli surat utang No. SU-01/SKI/0918 pada tanggal 26 September 2018 yang menjelaskan bahwa PT SKI akan menerbitkan dan menjual surat utang kepada PT PPA Kapital berupa surat utang dengan nilai dan tanggal penerbitan surat utang yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan dana oleh PT SKI dengan nilai pinjaman setinggi-tingginya sebesar Rp206.750 dalam jangka waktu 8 tahun dengan nilai kupon sebesar 16% per tahun.

5. Agreement No. SU-01/PPAK-DMR/0218 dated February 22, 2018 amounting to Rp2,534 with term as of the effective date until February 28, 2019 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).

6. Agreement No. SU-02/PPAK-DMR/0918 dated September 26, 2018 amounting to Rp1,604 with a term from the effective date until September 25, 2019 which bears an interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).

7. Agreement No. SU-03/PPAK-DMR/1218 dated December 28, 2018 amounting to Rp69,847 with term as of the effective date until December 27, 2019 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).

8. Agreement No. SU-02/PPAK-DMR/0119 dated January 28, 2019 amounting to Rp1,253 with term as of the effective date until January 27, 2024 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).

9. Agreement No. SU-03/PPAK-DMR/0219 dated February 7, 2019 amounting to Rp2,000 with term as of the effective date until February 6, 2020 bearing interest rate of 13.2% per annum (excluding tax).

The restructuring of PT DMR's obligations is still in process considering that the restructuring will be adjusted to the restructuring of PT PPA Kapital's obligations to PT PPA.

3. PT SIPPA Kemasan Internasional ("PT SKI")
PT SKI entered into the sale and purchase agreement No. SU-01/SKI/0918 on September 26, 2018 explaining that PT SKI will issue and sell the debt securities to PT PPA Kapital in form of debt securities with the value and issue date of debt securities adjusted to the need for funds by PT SKI at total loan value until Rp206,750 in 8 years with the coupon value of 16% per annum.

Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2020 telah dilakukan restrukturisasi kewajiban pembayaran utang kupon sebesar Rp19.139 menjadi surat utang baru.

On June 20, 2020, it was made the restructuring of obligation to pay coupon debt amounted to Rp19,139 into new notes payable.

Pada tanggal 28 Juli 2020 PT PPAK melakukan pembelian surat utang PT SKI sebesar Rp517 dan surat utang tersebut dilunasi sebesar Rp517 pada tanggal 23 November 2020. Pada tanggal 14 Desember 2020 PT PPAK melakukan pembelian surat utang PT SKI sebesar Rp541, sehingga Nilai Surat Berharga-Surat Utang pada PT SKI pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp95.901.

On July 28, 2020, PT PPAK purchased PT SKI's debt securities amounted to Rp517 and the debt securities were repaid amounted to Rp517 on November 23, 2020. On December 14, 2020, PT PPAK purchased PT SKI's debt securities amounted to Rp541, thereby the value of the Securities-Notes with PT SKI as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp95,901.

4. PT KNE Global Persada ("PT KNE")

PT PPA Kapital memiliki surat utang konversi dengan PT KNE sesuai dengan Akta Perjanjian No. 86 tanggal 30 Agustus 2016 sebesar Rp15.000 dengan jangka waktu dari mulai tanggal efektif sampai dengan 31 Desember 2025, yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 16% per tahun (sudah termasuk pajak). Realisasi surat utang per 31 Desember 2016 adalah sebesar Rp11.500. Pada Januari dan Maret 2017 telah dilakukan pencairan atas sisa limit SUK PT KNE sejumlah Rp3.500.

4. *PT KNE Global Persada ("PT KNE")*

PT PPA Kapital has convertible notes with PT KNE in accordance with the Deed of Agreement No. 86 dated August 30, 2016 amounting to Rp15,000 with term commenced as of the effective date until December 31, 2025, bearing interest rate of 16% per annum (including tax). The realization of debt securities as per December 31, 2016 amounted to Rp11,500. In January and March 2017, the remaining limit of PT KNE's Convertible Notes was disbursed amounting to Rp3,500.

PT PPA Kapital memiliki surat utang konversi kedua dengan PT KNE sesuai dengan Akta Perjanjian No. 59 tanggal 26 Mei 2017 sebesar Rp12.600 dengan jangka waktu perjanjian satu tahun sejak tanggal efektif, yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 11% per tahun (sudah termasuk pajak).

PT PPA Kapital has the second convertible notes with PT KNE in accordance with the Deed of Agreement No. 59 dated May 26, 2017 amounting to Rp12,600 with agreement term of one year as of the effective date, bearing the interest rate of 11% per annum (including tax).

PT PPA Kapital memiliki surat utang yang berasal dari pengalihan *cessie* piutang PT PPA dengan PT KNE Global Persada sesuai Perjanjian No. PJ-08/PPAK/1218 tanggal 28 Desember 2018 sebesar Rp21.826 dengan jangka waktu perjanjian terhitung sejak tanggal penerbitan Surat Utang sampai dengan tanggal 28 Desember 2024, yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 11% per tahun (sudah termasuk pajak).

PT PPA Kapital has notes payable originating from the transfer of PT PPA's receivable cession with PT KNE Global Persada in accordance with Agreement No. PJ-08/PPAK/1218 dated December 28, 2018 amounting to Rp21,826 with agreement term starting as of the Issue date of the Notes until December 28, 2024, having interest rate of 11% per annum (including tax).

PT PPA Kapital memiliki tambahan surat utang dengan PT KNE sesuai dengan Perjanjian Jual Beli Surat Utang No. 1 tanggal 4 Januari 2019 sebesar Rp102, dengan jangka waktu perjanjian satu

PT PPA Kapital has additional Notes Payable with PT KNE in accordance with the Sale and Purchase Agreement of Notes No. 1 dated January 4, 2019 amounting to Rp102, with the agreement

tahun sejak tanggal efektif dan memiliki tingkat suku bunga 11% per tahun bersih.

term of one year as of the effective date and bearing interest rate of 11% per annum net.

5. PT Asia Kaolinraya ("PT AKR")
PT PPA Kapital memiliki surat utang konversi dengan PT AKR sesuai dengan Akta Perjanjian No. 56 tanggal 18 Januari 2016 sebesar Rp15.000 dengan jangka waktu sejak tanggal efektif sampai dengan 30 Desember 2022 yang memiliki tingkat suku bunga 20% per tahun (tidak termasuk pajak).

Pada tahun 2017, PT PPA Kapital membentuk cadangan penurunan nilai investasi atas seluruh Surat Utang Konversi PT PPA Kapital kepada PT AKR senilai Rp15.000.

5. PT Asia Kaolinraya ("PT AKR")
PT PPA Kapital has convertible notes with PT AKR in accordance with the Deed of Agreement No. 56 dated January 18, 2016 amounting to Rp15,000 with term as of the effective date until December 30, 2022 bearing interest rate of 20% per annum (excluding tax).

In 2017, PT PPA Kapital established the investment depreciation reserve for all Convertible Notes of PT PPA Kapital to PT AKR amounting to Rp15,000.

6. PT Cipta Indah Permata ("PT CIP")
PT PPA Kapital memiliki surat utang konversi dengan PT CIP sesuai dengan Akta Perjanjian No. 90 tanggal 29 Maret 2016 sebesar Rp10.000 dengan jangka waktu 33 bulan, dengan tingkat suku bunga 16% per tahun (sudah termasuk pajak).

6. PT Cipta Indah Permata ("PT CIP")
PT PPA Kapital has convertible notes with PT CIP in accordance with the Deed of Agreement No. 90 dated March 29, 2016 amounting to Rp10,000 with term of 33 months, at interest rate of 16% per annum (including tax).

Sukuk
Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, PT PPAK telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual beli Sukuk Bersyarat ("PJB Sukuk") dengan Namco Indonesia Fund VCC ("Namco"), sebagaimana diubah dengan Amendemen PJB Sukuk pada tanggal 26 Oktober 2023. PT PPAK membeli Sukuk Ijarah Jangka Panjang Tanpa Penawaran Umum yang diterbitkan oleh PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk ("Sukuk ADCP") dari Namco dengan harga pembelian Sukuk yang disepakati senilai Rp499.100. PT PPAK melakukan pembayaran tahap-1 atas transaksi jual beli sukuk pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, senilai Rp265.830, dan tahap-2 pada 26 Oktober 2023 senilai Rp233.270.

Sukuk
On December 29, 2022, PT PPAK signed a Conditional Sukuk Purchase Agreement ("CSPA Sukuk") with Namco Indonesia Fund VCC ("Namco"), as amended by the CSPA Sukuk Amendment on October 26, 2023. PT PPAK purchased Long-Term Sukuk Ijarah Without Public Offering issued by PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk ("Sukuk ADCP") from Namco at an agreed purchase price of Rp499,100. PT PPAK made the first payment for the sukuk purchase on December 29, 2022, amounting to Rp265,830, and the second payment on October 26, 2023, amounting to Rp233,270.

Nilai Wajar Sukuk ADCP berdasarkan Penilaian Independen yang dilakukan oleh KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy dan Rekan per tanggal 26 Oktober 2023 dan 31 Desember 2023 masing-masing senilai Rp499.100 dan Rp518.557.

The fair value of Sukuk ADCP based on an independent valuation conducted by KJPP Suwendho Rinaldy and Partners as of October 26, 2023, and December 31, 2023, was Rp499,100 and Rp518,557, respectively.

Total imbalan (sewa/ujrah) ijarah adalah sebesar Rp28.296 yang akan dibayarkan secara cicilan dengan skema cicilan Imbalan

The total Ijarah reward (rent/ujrah) is Rp28,296, which will be paid in installments with an Ijarah Reward installment scheme or

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Ijarah atau ekuivalen sebesar 0,722% per tahun dari Harga Pembelian Kembali yang Disesuaikan. Penerbit memberikan Hibah Bersyarat sebesar Rp500 per tahun apabila EBITDA Penerbit per tahun buku mencapai dan/atau melampaui Rp500.000 berdasarkan laporan Keuangan tahunan diaudit. Sukuk Ijarah ini memiliki jangka waktu 8 (delapan) tahun dan akan jatuh tempo pada 26 Oktober 2031.

equivalent to 0.722% per year of the Adjusted Repurchase Price. The issuer provides a Conditional Grant of Rp500 per year if the issuer's EBITDA for the fiscal year reaches and/or exceeds Rp500,000 based on the audited annual financial statements. This Sukuk Ijarah has a tenure of 8 (eight) years and will mature on October 26, 2031.

Sukuk ADCP tersebut dijamin dengan jaminan aset berupa tanah yang dimiliki oleh PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk yang diikat dengan hak tanggungan peringkat pertama, dengan nilai minimal 100% dari harga pembelian kembali.

The Sukuk ADCP is secured by collateral assets in the form of land owned by PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk, which is secured with a first-ranking mortgage, with a minimum value of 100% of the repurchase price.

b. Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

b. Fair value through profir or loss

	2023		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,182	1,411	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	174,435	111,305	*Related party (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta	3,500	3,500	*PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta*
PT Sarana Jatim Ventura	391	391	*PT Sarana Jatim Ventura*
Jumlah nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	**179,508**	**116,607**	***Total fair value through profit or loss - neto***

	2022		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,182	1,182	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	174,435	135,805	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta	3,500	3,500	*PT Bursa Berjangka Jakarta*
PT Sarana Jatim Ventura	391	391	*PT Sarana Jatim Ventura*
Jumlah nilai wajar melalui laba rugi	**179,508**	**140,878**	***Total Fair value through profit or loss***

Saham

PT Jasa Marga Kunciran Cengkareng ("PT JMKC")

PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JMKC) Berdasarkan Akta Notaris No. 12 tanggal Akta No. 7 Tanggal 14 Mei 2008 dari Suzy Anggraeni Muharam S.H. PT NK bersama-sama dengan PT Jasa Marga (Persero), CMS Wil, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), PT Istaka Karya (Persero). Telah sepakat dan setuju untuk bersama-sama mendirikan perseroan terbatas bernama PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng dengan setoran modal 30.000 atau seluruhnya dengan nilai Rp 30.000.

Shares

PT Jasa Marga Kunciran Cengkareng ("PT JMKC")

PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng (JMKC) Based on Notarial Deed No. 12 date of Deed no. 7 May 14 2008 from Suzy Anggraeni Muharam S.H. PT NK together with PT Jasa Marga (Persero), CMS Wil,PT Wijaya Karya (Persero), PT Istaka Karya (Persero). Have agreed to jointly establish a limited liability company named PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng with capital investment of 30,000 or a total value of Rp 30,000.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pada tahun 2021, PT NK melakukan tambahan setoran modal kepada PT JMKC sebesar Rp774, sehingga per 31 Desember 2021 nilai investasi PT NK menjadi Rp4.803 dengan persentase kepemilikan sebesar 0,32%.

In 2021, PT NK paid an additional capital deposit to PT JMKC amounting to Rp774, therefore as of December 31, 2021, PT NK investment value was Rp4,803 with ownership percentage of 0.32%.

c. Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain

c. Fair value through other comprehensive income

	2023		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	21,962	20,400	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Indosat Tbk	4,323,761	7,280,860	*PT Indosat Tbk*
PT Socfin Indonesia	497,139	264,682	*PT Socfin Indonesia*
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	663,265	83,117	*PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk*
PT Prasadha Pamunah Limbah Industri	227,215	130,231	*PT Prasadha Pamunah Limbah Industri*
PT Kawasan Industri Lampung	12,686	5,537	*PT Kawasan Industri Lampung*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	71,160	75,124	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Jumlah nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	**5,817,188**	**7,859,951**	***Total fair value through other comprehensive income***

	2022		
	Nilai perolehan/ *Acquisition cost*	Nilai Tercatat/ *Carrying amount*	
Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Rupiah			*Rupiah*
Saham			*Shares*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	21,962	17,458	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Indosat Tbk	4,323,761	4,795,660	*PT Indosat Tbk*
PT Socfin Indonesia	497,139	259,290	*PT Socfin Indonesia*
PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk	663,265	105,975	*PT Bank KB Bukopin Tbk*
PT Prasadha Pamunah Limbah Industri	227,215	129,559	*PT Prasadha Pamunah Limbah Industri*
PT Kawasan Industri Lampung	12,686	5,082	*PT Kawasan Industri Lampung*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	327,665	328,443	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Jumlah nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	**6,073,693**	**5,641,467**	***Total fair value through other comprehensive income***

Mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lain investasi pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain adalah sebagai berikut:

Other comprehensive income mutations of investments at fair value through other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	(432,226)	(173,941)	*Beginning balance*
Kenaikan (Penurunan) Nilai yang Belum Direalisasi dari Aset Keuangan yang Diukur pada Nilai Wajar melalui Penghasilan Komprehensif Lainnya	2,474,989	(258,285)	*Unrealized Gain (Loss) Financial Assets Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income*
Bagian penghasilan komprehensif lain dari entitas asosiasi	(6,477)	--	*Other comprehensive income from subsidiaries*
Saldo akhir	**2,042,763**	**(432,226)**	***Ending balance***

17. Pinjaman yang Diberikan Jangka Panjang / *17. Long-Term Loans*

Berdasarkan jenis: / *By type:*

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang	1,555,236	1,668,392	*Long term investment loans*
Pinjaman yang diberikan - restrukturisasi dan/atau revitalisasi	535,080	412,081	*Loans receivable - restructuring and/or revitalization*
Jumlah	**2,090,316**	**2,080,473**	***Total***

a. Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang / *a. Long-term investment loans*

	2023	2022	
Pokok Pinjaman Investasi			***Principal Investment Loans***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,814,694	1,582,706	*Related party (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Wisarada Sarana Aviasi	25,416	25,416	*PT Wisarada Sarana Aviasi*
PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa Tbk	16,484	--	*PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa Tbk*
PT Bina Patria Transmitra	16,176	16,176	*PT Bina Patria Transmitra*
PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk	11,779	9,800	*PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk*
PT Tropisindo Sumber Energi	8,176	9,438	*PT Tropisindo Sumber Energi*
PT Amartha Nusantara Raya	--	315,000	*PT Amartha Nusantara Raya*
PT Tribara Karya	--	11,663	*PT Tribara Karya*
PT Kelsri	--	8,554	*PT Kelsri*
Piutang Bunga Pinjaman			***Loans Interest Receivable***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	161,373	124,235	*Related party (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Bina Patria Transmitra	6,783	5,527	*PT Bina Patria Transmitra*
PT Wisarada Sarana Aviasi	6,243	4,524	*PT Wisarada Sarana Aviasi*
PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa Tbk	1,512	--	*PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa Tbk*
PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk	50	32	*PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk*
PT Tropisindo Sumber Energi	33	86	*PT Tropisindo Sumber Energi*
PT Amartha Nusantara Raya	--	1,470	*PT Amartha Nusantara Raya*
	2,068,719	2,114,627	
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(514,869)	(447,578)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Provisi	1,386	1,343	*Provision*
Jumlah - bersih	**1,555,236**	**1,668,392**	***Total - net***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut: / *Movement in allowance for impairment are as follows:*

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	447,578	477,725	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	95,477	--	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(28,186)	(30,147)	*Reversal for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**514,869**	**447,578**	***Ending balance***

Suku bunga pinjaman yang diberikan kepada debitur adalah sebagai berikut: / *The interest rates for loans receivables granted to debtors are as follows:*

	2023	2022	
Kisaran tingkat suku bunga per tahun			*Range of interest rate per annum*
Rupiah	12.00% - 17.00%	12.00% - 17.00%	*Rupiah*

i. PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("PT Garuda")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Restorasi Armada

Pada tanggal 16 September 2022, PT PPA dan PT Garuda telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Pembiayaan Restorasi Armada No. PP-35/PPA/0922, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp725.000, untuk mendanai biaya pemeliharaan dan/atau pemulihan pesawat yang dioperasikan oleh PT Garuda. Proyeksi pembayaran bagi hasil 12% per tahun *(net)* dan jatuh tempo pada 15 September 2027.

Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp152.121. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp572.879 dan Rp725.000.

i. PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("PT Garuda")

Fleet Restoration Financing Facility

On September 16, 2022, PT PPA and PT Garuda signed a Fleet Restoration Financing Facility Agreement No. PP-35/PPA/0922, with a maximum facility value of Rp725,000, to fund maintenance and/or restoration costs of aircraft operated by PT Garuda. The projected profit-sharing payment is 12% per year (net) and will mature on September 15, 2027.

Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp152,121. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp572,879 and Rp725,000.

ii. PT Citilink Indonesia ("PT Citilink")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Restorasi dan Reaktivasi Armada

Pada tanggal 31 Mei 2023, PT PPA dan PT Citilink telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas Pembiayaan Restorasi dan Reaktivasi Armada No. PP-8/PPA/0523, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp375.000, mendanai biaya pemeliharaan dan/atau pemulihan pesawat yang dioperasikan oleh PT Citilink. Proyeksi pembayaran bagi hasil 14-15% per tahun *(net)* dan jatuh tempo pada 6 Juli 2027.

Pencairan atas pinjaman di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp375.000. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp25.000. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp350.000 dan Nihil.

ii. PT Citilink Indonesia ("PT Citilink)

Fleet Restoration and Reactivation Financing Facility

On May 31, 2023, PT PPA and PT Citilink signed a Fleet Restoration and Reactivation Financing Facility Agreement No. PP-8/PPA/0523, with a maximum facility value of Rp375,000, to fund maintenance and/or restoration costs of aircraft operated by PT Citilink. The projected profit-sharing payment is 14-15% per year (net) and will mature on July 6, 2027.

Disbursement of payments in the current year amounted to Rp375,000. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp25,000. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp350,000 and Nil.

iii. PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya ("PT RILJ")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Restorasi dan Reaktivasi Armada

Pada tanggal 26 Februari 2019, PT PPA dan PT RILJ telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 22, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp144.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja dan investasi, dan jatuh tempo pada 25 Februari 2022 *(gross)*.

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022, PT PPA dan PT RILJ menandatangani *Addendum* VI No. PP-33/PPA/0722 dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman yaitu menjadi tanggal 29 Juli

iii. PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya ("PT RILJ")

Fleet Restoration and Reactivation Financing Facility

On February 26, 2019, PT PPA and PT RILJ signed a loan facility agreement No. 22, with a maximum facility value of Rp144,000, for investment and working capital purposes, and matures on February 25, 2022 (gross).

On July 29, 2022, PT PPA and PT RILJ was signed Addendum VI No. PP-33/PPA/0722 with the aim of extending the maturity date of the loan facility until July 29, 2028. The loan interest rate of 7.23% per annum (gross).

2028. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 7,23% per tahun (*gross*).

Fasilitas Modal Kerja dan Investasi
Pada tanggal 23 Maret 2021, PT PPA dan PT RILJ telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 10, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp73.380, untuk tujuan modal kerja dan investasi, dan jatuh tempo pada 22 Maret 2023.

Pada tanggal 29 Juli 2022 PT PPA dan PT RILJ menandatangani *Addendum* II No. PP-32/PPA/0722 dengan tujuan perubahan nilai fasilitas menjadi Rp92.539 dan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman yaitu menjadi tanggal 29 Juli 2026. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 7,23% per tahun (*gross*).

Fasilitas Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 19 Juni 2023, PT PPA dan PT RILJ telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-10/PPA/0623, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp1.750, untuk tujuan pelunasan utang. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 10,59% per tahun *(gross)* dan jatuh tempo pada 18 Juni 2024.

Fasilitas-fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan:

- Fidusia atas persediaan yang telah dan akan dimiliki PT RILJ senilai Rp80.428;
- Fidusia atas piutang yang telah dan akan dimiliki PT RILJ senilai Rp90.000;
- Jaminan Pribadi dari Tuan Sudjono Kusnadi Subroto;
- Gadai seluruh saham PT RILJ yang dimiliki Linawati Kesumawidjaja dan Tono Kusnadi Subroto;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas sebidang tanah dengan nilai sesuai hasil penilaian KJPP, yang terletak di Kecamatan Curug, Kab. Tangerang senilai Rp7.645;
- Hak Tanggungan 5 (lima) bidang tanah dengan nilai Rp8.199 yang terletak di Kecamatan Bekasi Selatan, Kota Bekasi;
- Hak Tanggungan atas sebidang tanah dengan nilai sesuai hasil penilaian KJPP, yang tereletak di Kecamatan Bekasi Timur, Kota Bekasi; dan

Investment and Working Capital Facility
On March 23, 2021, PT PPA and PT RILJ signed a loan facility agreement No. 10, with a maximum facility value of Rp73,380, for investment and working capital purposes, and matures on March 22, 2023.

On July 29, 2022, PT PPA and PT RILJ was signed Addendum II No. PP-32/PPA/0722 with the aim of changing the value of loan facility to Rp92,539 and extending the maturity date of the loan facility until July 29, 2026. The loan interest rate of 7.23% per annum (gross).

Bailout Facility
On June 19, 2023, PT PPA and PT RILJ signed a loan facility agreement No. PP-10/PPA/0623, with a maximum facility value of Rp1,750 for repayment loan purposes. The loan interest rate of 10.59% per annum (gross) and matures on June 18, 2024.

The loan facilities are secured by:

- *Fiduciary over the existing and future inventory of PT RILJ worth Rp80,428;*
- *Fiduciary over the existing and future receivables of PT RILJ worth Rp90,000;*
- *Personal Guarantee from Mr. Sudjono Kusnadi Subroto;*
- *Pledge of all PT RILJ shares owned by Linawati Kesumawidjaja and Tono Kusnadi Subroto;*
- *First-rank Mortgage over a plot of land with a value according to the appraisal results of the Public Appraiser (KJPP), located in Curug District, Tangerang Regency worth Rp7,645;*
- *Mortgage over 5 (five) plots of land worth Rp8,199 located in Bekasi Selatan District, Bekasi City;*
- *Mortgage over a plot of land with a value according to the appraisal results of the Public Appraiser (KJPP) located in Bekasi Timur District, Bekasi City; and*

- Fidusia 16 (enam belas) unit kendaraan.

Pencairan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp197.673. Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp154.615. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp212.769 dan Rp169.711.

iv. PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional ("PT MGI")

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 17 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT MGI telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-04/PPA/0119 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp66.000, untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat bunga sebesar 15% per tahun (*gross*), dan jatuh tempo pada 16 Januari 2020.

Pada tanggal 22 Juli 2022, PT PPA dan PT MGI menandatangani *Addendum* II No. PP-29/PPA/0722 dengan tujuan perubahan ketentuan dan nilai jaminan.

Pada tanggal 29 November 2022, PT PPA dan PT MGI menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. PP-41/PPA/1122 dengan tujuan perubahan tingkat bunga menjadi 12,5% per tahun (*gross*), dan perubahan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 31 Desember 2032.

Fasilitas ini dijaminkan dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I dan II atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan, fidusia mesin dan fidusia tagihan/ piutang/persediaan.

Fasilitas Investasi dan Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 17 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT MGI telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. PP-04/PPA/0119 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp185.000, untuk investasi proyek pengembangan Kawasan Pabrik Pupuk dan modal kerja. Tingkat bunga sebesar 15% per tahun (*gross*), dan jatuh tempo pada 16 Januari 2020.

Pada tanggal 29 November 2022, PT PPA dan PT MGI menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. PP-41/PPA/1122 dengan tujuan

- *Fiducia over 16 (sixteen) vehicles.*

Disbursement of payments in the current year amounted to Rp197,673. Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp154,615. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp212,769 and Rp169,711.

iv. PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional ("PT MGI")

Working Capital Facility

On January 17, 2019, PT PPA and PT MGI signed a Loan Facility Agreement No. PP-04/PPA/0119 with a maximum loan value of Rp66,000, for working capital purporses. The interest rate is 15% per annum (gross), and matures on January 16, 2020.

On July 22, 2022, PT PPA and PT MGI signed Addendum II No. PP-29/PPA/0722 for the purpose of changing the terms and conditions and the value of the collateral.

On November 29, 2022, PT PPA and PT MGI signed the Debt Restructuring Agreement No. PP-41/PPA/1122 for the purpose of changing the interest rate to 12.5% per annum (gross), and changing the maturity date to December 31, 2032.

This facility is secured by a First and Second Rank Mortgage over 3 (three) plots of land and buildings, a machinery fiduciary, and a bill/receivable/inventory fiduciary.

Investment and Working Capital Facility

On January 17, 2019, PT PPA and PT MGI signed a Loan Facility Agreement No. PP-04/PPA/0119 with a maximum loan value of Rp185,000, for investment in the Fertilizer Plant Development Project and working capital. The interest rate is 15% per annum (gross), and matures on January 16, 2020.

On November 29, 2022, PT PPA and PT MGI signed the Debt Restructuring Agreement No. PP-41/PPA/1122 for the purpose of changing loan facility to

perubahan nilai fasilitas menjadi Rp255.643, perubahan tingkat bunga menjadi 12,5% *(gross)* per tahun, dan perubahan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi 31 Desember 2032.

Rp255,643, changing the interest rate to 12.5% (gross) per annum, and changing the maturity date to December 31, 2032.

Fasilitas ini dijaminkan dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I dan II atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan di Kab. Gresik senilai Rp81.890, fidusia mesin senilai Rp81.000 dan aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT MGI dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain

This facility is secured by a First and Second Rank Mortgage over 3 (three) plots of land and buildings in Gresik Regency worth Rp81,890, machinery fiduciary worth Rp81,000 and assets or other wealth that has been and/or will be owned by PT MGI from time to time that have not yet been pledged to other parties.

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp203.557 dan Rp203.557.

Disbursement and Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp203,557 and Rp203,557.

v. PT National Utility Helicopters ("PT NUH")

v. *PT National Utility Helicopters ("PT NUH")*

Pinjaman Dana Talangan

Bridging Loan

Pada tanggal 21 November 2017, PT PPA dan PT NUH telah menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman No. 103, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp25.000, untuk tujuan refinancing pinjaman PT NUH. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 17,5% per tahun *(gross)* dan jatuh tempo pada 25 Maret 2019.

On November 21, 2017, PT PPA and PT NUH signed a loan facility agreement No. 103, with a maximum loan facility of Rp25,000, to refinance PT NUH's loan. The loan interest rate of 17.5% per annum (gross), and due on March 25, 2019.

Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2021, PT PPA dan PT NUH menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 84 dengan tujuan perubahan nilai fasilitas menjadi Rp174.293, perubahan suku bunga menjadi 13% per tahun *(gross)* serta perpanjangan jangka waktu sampai dengan 21 Oktober 2024.

On October 22, 2021, PT PPA and PT NUH was signed a Debt restructuring agreement No. 84 with the aim of changing the loan facility to Rp174,293, changing the interest rate to 13% per annum (gross) and an extension of the term until October 21, 2024.

Atas pinjaman tersebut PT NUH memberikan jaminan berupa:

- Fidusia atas Mesin Helikopter seri PK-URA senilai Rp59.000;
- Fidusia atas Mesin Helikopter seri PK-USO senilai Rp19.800;
- Fidusia atas Mesin Helikopter seri PK-URB senilai Rp55.000;
- Fidusia atas Mesin Helikopter seri PK-URR senilai Rp45.500;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I dan II atas 5 (lima) bidang tanah dan bangunan (Hanggar) di Kec. Balikpapan Barat, Kota Balikpapan

For the loan, PT NUH provides collateral s in the form of the following:

- *Fiduciary over the PK-URA series Helicopter Engine worth Rp59,000;*
- *Fiduciary over the PK-USO series Helicopter Engine worth Rp19,800;*
- *Fiduciary over the PK-URB series Helicopter Engine worth Rp55,000;*
- *Fiduciary over the PK-URR series Helicopter Engine worth Rp45,500;*
- *First and second-rank Mortgage over 5 (five) plots of land and buildings (Hanggar) in Balikpapan Barat District, Balikpapan City owned by PT NUH with*

milik PT NUH dengan nilai penjaminan sebesar Rp24.028;
- Fidusia atas Piutang Usaha PT NUH kepada BNPB dengan nilai penjaminan sebesar Rp31.200;
- Gadai Saham PT NUH yang dimiliki oleh PT Dinamika Danatama Dirgantara sebesar 34,1% atau sejumlah 58.387 saham;
- Gadai Saham PT NUH yang dimiliki oleh Grand Canary Investments Ltd sebesar 22,48% atau sejumlah 38.490 saham; dan
- Bilyet Giro (BG) sebesar Rp10.000 milik PT NUH yang bersumber dari Rekening PT NUH.

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp167.293 dan Rp167.293.

a guarantee value of Rp24,028;

- *Fiduciary of PT NUH Trade Receivables to BNPB with a collateral value of Rp31,200;*
- *Pledge of PT NUH shares owned by PT Dinamika Danatama Dirgantara consisting of 34.1% or 58,387 shares;*
- *Pledge of PT NUH shares owned by Grand Canary Investments Ltd consisting of 22.48% or 38,490 shares; and*
- *Bilyet Giro (BG) of Rp10,000 belonging to PT NUH sourced from PT NUH's Account.*

Disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp167,293 and Rp167,293.

vi. PT Bondi Syad Mulia ("PT BSM")

Pinjaman Surat Utang

Pada tanggal 20 April 2018, PT PPA dan PT BSM menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Jual Beli Surat Utang Konversi ("SUK") PT BSM No. 20, dengan nilai setinggi-tingginya Rp64.000 yang jatuh tempo tanggal 30 April 2023. Tujuan SUK untuk pembelian pabrik dan rencana pengalihan saham yang ada ke PT PPA. Tingkat kupon adalah 5% per tahun.

Pada tanggal 30 November 2022, PT PPA dan PT BSM menandatangani *Addendum* I No. 18 dengan tujuan perubahan tingkat kupon menjadi 13% per tahun *(gross)* mulai tanggal 21 Januari 2020, dan perpanjangan tanggal jatuh tempo SUK menjadi tanggal 30 Desember 2029 atau pada dilakukannya konversi surat utang atau pada saat PT BSM mendapatkan sumber refinancing dari pihak ketiga lainnya, mana yang terjadi terlebih dahulu.

Fasilitas Pinjaman Investasi

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2018, PT PPA dan PT BSM menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas pinjaman investasi No. 49 dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp25.000, untuk tujuan pembelian aset di Gresik. Tingkat suku bunga sebesar 15% per tahun *(gross)*, dan jatuh tempo pada 23 Agustus 2023.

vi. PT Bondi Syad Mulia ("PT BSM")

Loan Bonds

On April 20, 2018, PT PPA and PT BSM was signed the Deed of Sale and Purchase Agreement of Convertible Bonds ("CB") PT BSM No. 20, was signed with a maximum value amounting to Rp64,000, due on April 30, 2023. The objective of CB is to purchase the factory and plans to transfer the existing shares to PT PPA. The coupon rate of 5% per annum.

On November 30, 2022, PT PPA and PT BSM signed Addendum I No. 18 with the purpose of changing the coupon rate to 13% per year (gross) from January 21, 2020, and extending the maturity date of the SUK to December 30, 2029 or upon the conversion of the bond or when PT BSM obtains refinancing from other third parties, whichever occurs first.

Investment Loan Facility

On August 24, 2018, PT PPA and PT BSM was signed the investment loan agreement No. 49 with a maximum loan facility of Rp25,000, for the objective of purchasing assets in Gresik. The loan interest rate of 15% per annum (gross), and due on August 23, 2023.

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2021, PT PPA dan PT BSM telah menandatangani *Addendum* I No. 5 tentang penambahan fasilitas menjadi Rp140.874, serta perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 9,7%-13% per tahun *(gross)*
Fasilitas tersebut dijamin dengan:

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah seluas 8.895m² di Kec. Rungkut, Kota Surabaya senilai Rp100.000;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah seluas 14.878m² di Kec. Kebomas, Kab. Gresik senilai Rp80.000;
- Fidusia atas mesin pabrik, kendaraan, inventaris pabrik, dan inventaris kantor yang telah dan akan dimiliki PT BSM dengan nilai penjaminan sebesar Rp33.421.

On December 10, 2021, PT PPA and PT BSM signed Addendum I No. 5 regarding an increase in the facility to Rp140,874, as well as a change in the interest rate to 9.7%-13% per year (gross).

The loan is secured by:

- *First-class mortgage on land with an area of 8,895sqm in Rungkut District, Surabaya City worth Rp100,000;*
- *First-class mortgage on 3 (three) plots of land with an area of 14,878sqm in Kebomas District, Gresik Regency worth Rp80,000;*
- *Fiduciary of factory machinery, vehicles and factory inventory, and office inventory that has been and will be owned by PT BSM with a collateral value of Rp33,421.*

Pada tanggal 10 Desember 2021, PT PPA dan PT BSM telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 05, dengan tujuan perpanjangan jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 23 Desember 2029.

On December 10, 2021, PT PPA and PT BSM signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 05, with the aim of extending the facility term to December 23, 2029.

Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp8.894. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp155.586 dan Rp164.480.

Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp8,894. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp155,586 and Rp164,480.

vii. PT Sippa Kemasan Internasional ("PT SKI")

Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2018, PT SKI menerbitkan surat utang melalui perjanjian No. LS-APP-PPA/18-12/000062, dengan nilai pinjaman Rp78.438. Pinjaman akan jatuh tempo pada 18 Desember 2028.

vii. PT Sippa Kemasan Internasional ("PT SKI")

On December 19, 2018, PT SKI issued a bond through agreement No. LS-APP-PPA/18-12/000062, with a loan value of Rp78,438. The loan will mature on December 18, 2028.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat II atas tanah dan bangunan seluas 17.615m^2 yang berlokasi di Cilangkap, Kota Jakarta Timur dan Fidusia atas mesin-mesin PT SKI dengan nilai penjaminan sekurang-kurangnya sebesar 100% dari nilai pinjaman.

This facility is secured by a Second-Class Mortgage on land and buildings with an area of 17,615sqm located in Cilangkap, East Jakarta City and a Fiduciary on PT SKI's machinery with a guarantee value of at least 100% of the loan value

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp78.438 dan Rp78.438.

Disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp78,438 and Rp78,438.

viii. PT Matoa Kidung Samudera ("PT MKS")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Pengadaan Kapal
Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2018, PT PPA dan PT MKS menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pembiayaan investasi No. 16 dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp26.250 untuk tujuan pembiayaan refinancing pengadaan Kapal Isap Timah (KIP) Matoa 1. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman 13,5% per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 22 Oktober 2023.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2018, PT PPA dan PT MKS menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas modal kerja No. 18 dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp7.500 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman 13,5% per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 22 Oktober 2023.

Fasilitas-fasilitas tersebut dijamin dengan:
- Hipotik atas Kapal cutter section dredger Matoa 1 senilai Rp52.478;
- Hipotik atas Kapal cutter section dredger Matoa 2 senilai Rp55.818;
- Hak Tanggungan sebesar Rp1.414 atas SHGB bidang tanah seluas 2.928 m² di Kec Meral, Kab. Karimun a.n PT Karimun Teknik Utama.

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp38.683 dan Rp38.683.

viii. PT Matoa Kidung Samudera ("PT MKS")

Ship Procurement Financing Facility
On October 22, 2018, PT PPA and PT MKS signed Investment Financing Cooperation Agreement No. 16 with a loan facility value of Rp26,250 for the purpose of refinancing the procurement of the Matoa 1 Tin Dredging Vessel (KIP). The loan interest rate is 13.5% per year, and it matures on October 22, 2023.

Working Capital Facility
On October 22, 2018, PT PPA and PT MKS signed a working capital facility agreement No. 18 with a loan facility value of Rp7,500 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 13.5% per year, and it matures on October 22, 2023.

The loan facilities are secured by:
- *Mortgage on the cutter section dredger ship Matoa 1 worth Rp52,478;*
- *Mortgage on the cutter section dredger ship Matoa 2 worth Rp55,818;*
- *Mortgage of Rp1,414 on SHGB for a land area of 2,928sqm in Meral District, Kab. Karimun a.n PT Karimun Teknik Utama.*

Disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp38,683 and Rp38,683.

ix. PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera ("PT MKB")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Pengadaan Kapal
Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2018, PT PPA dan PT MKB menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama pembiayaan investasi No. 17 dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp26.250 untuk tujuan pembiayaan refinancing pengadaan Kapal Isap Timah (KIP) Matoa 2. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman 13,5% per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 22 Oktober 2023.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 22 Oktober 2018, PT PPA dan PT MKB menandatangani perjanjian fasilitas modal kerja No. 19 dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp7.500 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman 13,5% per tahun, dan jatuh tempo pada 22 Oktober 2023.

ix. PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera ("PT MKB")

Ship Procurement Financing Facility
On October 22, 2018, PT PPA and PT MKB signed Investment Financing Cooperation Agreement No. 17 with a loan facility value of Rp26,250 for the purpose of refinancing the procurement of the Matoa 2 Tin Dredging Vessel (KIP). The loan interest rate is 13.5% per year, and it matures on October 22, 2023.

Working Capital Facility
On October 22, 2018, PT PPA and PT MKB signed a working capital facility agreement No. 19 with a loan facility value of Rp7,500 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate is 13.5% per year, and it matures on October 22, 2023.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Fasilitas-fasilitas tersebut dijamin dengan:
- Hipotik atas Kapal cutter section dredger Matoa 1 senilai Rp52.478;
- Hipotik atas Kapal cutter section dredger Matoa 2 senilai Rp55.818;
- Hak Tanggungan sebesar Rp1.414 atas SHGB bidang tanah seluas 2.928m² di Kec Meral, Kab. Karimun a.n PT Karimun Teknik Utama.

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp35.544 dan Rp35.544.

The loan facilities are secured by:
- *Mortgage on the cutter section dredger ship Matoa 1 worth Rp52,478;*
- *Mortgage on the cutter section dredger ship Matoa 2 worth Rp55,818;*
- *Mortgage of Rp1,414 on SHGB for a land area of 2,928sqm in Meral District, Kab. Karimun a.n PT Karimun Teknik Utama.*

Disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp35,544 and Rp35,544.

x. PT Wisarada Sarana Aviasi ("PT WSA")

Fasilitas Pinjaman Investasi
Pada Tanggal 7 Agustus 2018, PT PPA dan PT WSA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Investasi No. 28 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp11.000, untuk pengadaan dan pengoperasian Pesawat Fixed Wing BN-2T. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman 14% per tahun *(gross)* dan jatuh tempo pada 23 Agustus 2023.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan Fidusia atas Mesin Pesawat BN-2T senilai Rp9.543, Fidusia atas Badan/Airframe Pesawat BN-2T dan kelengkapan lainnya senilai Rp3.181, fidusia atas piutang PT WSA senilai Rp9.279, dan pemberian jaminan pribadi.

Pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2021, PT PPA dan PT WSA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 37, dengan tujuan perubahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp27.958, perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman menjadi tanggal 7 Oktober 2024, dan perubahan tingkat bunga menjadi sebesar 15% per tahun *(gross)*.

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp25.416 dan Rp25.416.

x. PT Wisarada Sarana Aviasi ("PT WSA")

Investment Loan Facility
On August 7, 2018, PT PPA and PT WSA was signed the Cooperation Agreement No. 28 with a maximum loan facility of Rp11,000 to procure and operate of BN-2T Fixed Wing Aircraft. The loan interest rate of 14% per annum (gross) and due on August 23, 2023.

The loan facility is secured by a Fiduciary on the BN-2T Aircraft Engine worth Rp9,543, a Fiduciary on the BN-2T Aircraft Body/ Airframe and other accessories worth Rp3,181, a fiduciary on PT WSA's receivables worth Rp9,279, and a personal guarantee.

On October 8, 2021, PT PPA and PT WSA signed a debt restructuring agreement No. 37, with the aim of changing the loan facility to Rp27,958, extending the maturity date of the loan facility to October 7, 2024, and changing the interest rate to 15% per year (gross).

Disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp25,416 and Rp25,416, respectively.

xi. PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa ("PT IPS")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Proyek Distribusi Bahan Bakar Minyak

Pada tanggal 11 Januari 2019, PT PPA dan PT IPS telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Investasi No. 13, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp25.000 untuk tujuan untuk Pembiayaan Proyek Distribusi Bahan Bakar Minyak dan refinancing modal kerja PT IPS di PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun *(gross)* dan jangka waktu pada 10 Januari 2020.

Pada tanggal 1 Juli 2022, PT PPA dan PT IPS telah menandatangani *Addendum* I No. 1, dengan tujuan perpanjangan jangka waktu fasilitas menjadi tanggal 28 Mei 2025.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I-III atas tanah dan bangunan kantor cabang serta garasi armada truk di Kab. Serang atas nama PT IPS dengan nilai pengikatan sebesar Rp25.000, Gadai Saham PT Sinar Ratu Sentosa sejumlah 6.000.000 saham, Fidusia Piutang senilai Rp20.000, Fidusia Persediaan senilai Rp20.000, Jaminan Perusahaan PT Nusantara Nuraga, dan Jaminan Pribadi.

Pencairan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp16.484. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp16.484 dan Nihil.

xi. PT Indah Prakasa Sentosa ("PT IPS")

Oil Fuel Distribution Project Financing

On January 11, 2019, PT PPA and PT IPS was signed the Cooperation Agreement on Investment No. 13, with a maximum loan facility of Rp25,000 in form of Provision of Financing facility for Oil Fuel Distribution Project and refinancing of PT IPS's working capital with PT Bank Central Asia Tbk. The loan interest rate of 13% per annum (gross) and with mature on January 10, 2020.

On July 1, 2022, PT PPA and PT IPS was signed Addendum I No. 1, with the objective of extended a loan facility until May 28, 2025.

The loan facility is secured by a First-Third Rank Mortgage on the land and building of the branch office and truck fleet garage in Serang Regency under the name of PT IPS with a binding value of Rp25,000, Pledge of Shares of PT Sinar Ratu Sentosa for 6,000,000 shares, Receivables Fiducia worth Rp20,000, Inventory Fiducia worth Rp20,000, Corporate Guarantee of PT Nusantara Nuraga, and Personal Guarantee.

Disbursement of payments in the current year amounted to Rp16,484. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp16,484 and Nil.

xii. PT Bina Patria Transmitra ("PT BPT")

Fasilitas Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 16 Oktober 2018, PT PPA dan PT BPT menandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pinjaman Investasi No. 07, dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp24.500 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga 13% *(gross)* per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 15 Oktober 2020.

Pada tanggal 25 Oktober 2021, PT PPA dan PT BPT menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 7 dengan tujuan perpanjangan jangka waktu hingga 21 Oktober 2024 dan tingkat suku bunga 16% *(gross)* per tahun.

xii. PT Bina Patria Transmitra ("PT BPT")

Working Capital Facility

On October 16, 2018, PT PPA and PT BPT was signed Investment Loan Facility No. 07 with a maximum loan facility of Rp24,500 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate of 13% (gross) per annum and due on October 15, 2020.

On October 25, 2021, PT PPA and PT BPT was signed a debt restructuring agreement No. 7 with the objective of extended a term until October 21, 2024 and interest rate 16% (gross) per annum.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 2 (dua) bidang tanah berikut bangunan dan segala turutannya senilai Rp12.760, jaminan fidusia atas mesin dan alat berat senilai Rp5.256, dan jaminan fidusia tagihan/piutang dengan nilai penjaminan sebesar Rp17.500.

Pencairan dan penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Nihil. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp16.176 dan Rp16.176.

The loan facility is guaranteed by First Rank Mortgage of 2 (two) pieces of land together with the building and all of appurtenances there of Rp12,760, fiduciary collateral for machinery and heavy equipment worth Rp5,256, and fiduciary collateral of the claim/receivables with the collateral value of Rp17,500.

Disbursement and receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Nil. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp16,176 and Rp16,176.

xiii. PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk. ("PT PAI")

Fasilitas Dana Talangan

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2019, PT PPA dan PT PAI menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 43 atas novasi Pinjaman PT PAI dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk kepada PT PPA.

Pada tanggal 12 April 2021, PT PPA dan PT PAI menandatangani *Addendum* II No. PP-8/PPA/0421 tentang pemberian pinjaman dana talangan untuk pengurusan perpanjangan jangka waktu Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan atas aset tanah milik PT PAI, dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman sebesar Rp1.561 dan tingkat suku bunga 14% *gross* per tahun.

Pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2021, PT PPA dan PT PAI menandatangani *Addendum* III No. PP-20/PPA/0821 tentang perpanjangan Jangka waktu untuk pelunasan fasilitas pembiayaan *Tranche* C menjadi tanggal 31 Januari 2022.

Pada tanggal 31 Agustus 2022, PT PPA dan PT PAI menandatangani *Addendum* IV No. PP-3/PPA/0122 tentang perpanjangan Jangka waktu untuk pelunasan fasilitas pembiayaan *Tranche* C menjadi tanggal 31 Januari 2023.

Pada tanggal 21 April 2022, PT PPA dan PT PAI menandatangani *Addendum* V No. PP-15/PPA/0422 dengan tujuan penambahan fasilitas *Tranche* D untuk pembiayaan modal kerja senilai Rp11.800. Tingkat suku bunga 14% per tahun *(gross)* dan jatuh tempo pada 19 Desember 2024.

xiii. PT Primarindo Asia Infrastructure Tbk. ("PT PAI")

Bailout Facility

On December 20, 2019, PT PPA and PT PAI signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 43 on the novation of PT PAI's Loan from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk to PT PPA.

On April 12, 2021, PT PPA and PT PAI signed Addendum II No. PP-8/PPA/0421 regarding the provision of a bridge loan for the extension of the Certificate of Freehold Title over PT PAI's land assets, with a loan facility value of Rp1,561 and an interest rate of 14% gross per year.

On August 31, 2021, PT PPA and PT PAI was signed Addendum III No. PP-20/PPA/0821 regarding the extension of the period for repayment of the Tranche C financing facility until January 31, 2022.

On August 31, 2022, PT PPA and PT PAI was signed Addendum IV No. PP-3/PPA/0122 regarding the extension of the period for repayment of the Tranche C financing facility until January 31, 2023.

On April 21, 2022, PT PPA and PT PAI was signed of Addendum V No. PP-15/PPA/0422 with the aim of adding the Tranche D facility for working capital financing of Rp11,800. Loan interest rate of 14% per annum (gross) and due on December 19, 2024.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan sertifikat fidusia, sertifikat hak guna bangunan dan sertifikat hak tanggungan.

The loan facility is guaranteed by fiducial certificate, building use right certificate and mortgage certificate.

Pencairan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp1.979. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp11.779 dan Rp9.800.

Disbursement of payments in the current year amounted to Rp1,979. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to Rp11,779 and Rp9,800.

xiv. PT Tropisindo Sumber Energi ("PT TSE")

xiv. PT Tropisindo Sumber Energi ("PT TSE")

Surat Utang

Pada tanggal 22 Desember 2016 PT PPA dan PT TSE telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Surat Utang Konversi No. SU-10/PPA/1216 dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp12.000, untuk pembiayaan pengembangan proyek Pembangkit Listrik Tenaga Mini Hydro (PLTMH) Sengak I. Tingkat kupon 12,5% per tahun (neto) ditambah dengan insentif bunga yang dibayarkan secara tahunan.

Promissory Note

On December 22, 2016 PT PPA and PT TSE was signed the Sale and Purchase Agreement of Convertible Notes No. SU-10/PPA/1216 with the limit of Rp12,000 to finance the development of Sengak I Mini Hydro Power Plant (PLTMH) project. Coupon rate of 12.5% per annum (net) plus interest incentives paid annually.

Surat Utang tersebut memiliki jangka waktu selama 60 bulan sejak tanggal efektif dan dapat dikonversi menjadi saham pada PT TSE pada tanggal jatuh tempo surat utang.

The Notes have the due date for 60 months as of the effective date and can be converted into shares in PT TSE on the due date of the notes.

Pada tanggal 26 April 2019, PT PPA dan PT TSE telah menandatangani *Addendum* II No. SU-4/PPA/0419 dengan tujuan perpanjangan jangka waktu surat utang menjadi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Maret 2029, dan perubahan tingkat kupon menjadi 3,6% per tahun (*gross*).

On April 26, 2019, PT PPA and PT TSE signed Addendum II No. SU-4/PPA/0419 with the aim of extending the term of the bond to March 31, 2029, and changing the coupon rate to 3.6% per year (gross).

Fasilitas-fasilitas tersebut dijamin dengan:

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah milik PT TSE senilai Rp4.000 di Kec. Kabawetan, Kab. Kepahiang, Bengkulu.
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah a.n Djoko Susanto senilai Rp95 di Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah a.n Djoko Susanto senilai Rp81 di Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah a.n Djoko Susanto senilai Rp91 di Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah a.n Wisnu Nugroho senilai Rp98 di

The loan facilities are secured by:

- *First-rank Mortgage of land owned by PT TSE amounting to Rp4,000 in Kec. Kabawetan, Kepahiang District, Bengkulu.*
- *First-rank Mortgage of land on behalf of Djoko Susanto amounting to Rp95 in Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.*
- *First-rank Mortgage of land on behalf of Djoko Susanto amounting to Rp81 in Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.*
- *First-rank Mortgage of land on behalf of Djoko Susanto amounting to Rp91 in Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.*
- *First-rank Mortgage of land on behalf of Wisnu Nugroho amounting to Rp98 in*

Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.
- Jaminan Fidusia atas seluruh mesin pembangkit listrik mini hydro dengan nilai penjaminan sebesar Rp3.928.
- Gadai saham atas seluruh Saham PT TSE.
- Jaminan perusahaan dari PT Serumpun Jaya Abadi.

Kec. Kabawetan, Kab Kepahiang, Bengkulu.
- *Fiduciary collateral for all mini hydro power plants with a collateral value of Rp3,928.*
- *Pledge of shares from all shares of PT TSE.*
- *Company collateral from PT Serumpun Jaya Abadi.*

xv. PT Amartha Nusantara Raya ("PT ANR")

Pada tanggal 14 Juni 2022, Perusahaan dan PT ANR telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman No. PP-22/PPA/0622 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum Rp315.000, untuk tujuan mendanai pembiayaan kepada debitur-debitur dalam *peer-to-peer lending platform* yang akan dijalankan oleh PT Amartha Mikro Fintek. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 13% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 13 Juni 2024.

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2023, PT ANR telah melunasi seluruh pinjaman kepada Perusahaan.

Penerimaan atas pembayaran di tahun berjalan sebesar Rp315.000. Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar nihil dan Rp315.000.

xv. PT Amartha Nusantara Raya ("PT ANR")

On June 14, 2022, the Company and PT ANR was signed the Loan Agreement No.PP-22/PPA/0622 with a maximum loan facility of Rp315,000, with the aim of providing financing to debtors in a peer-to-peer lending platform that will be run by PT Amartha Mikro Fintek. The loan interest rate of 13% per annum, and due on June 13, 2024.

On December 27, 2023, PT ANR has paid off all loans to the Company.

Receipt of payments in the current year amounted to Rp315,000. The balance on December 31, 2023 and 2022 amounted to nil and Rp315,000.

b. Pinjaman yang diberikan - restrukturisasi dan/atau revitalisasi

b. Loans receivables – restructuring and/or revitalization

	2023	2022	
Pokok pinjaman dana restrukturisasi/revitalisasi Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	838,768	1,642,753	*Principal loans restructuring/revitalization Related party (Note 43)*
Bunga pinjaman dana restrukturisasi/revitalisasi Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	44,101	53,226	*Interest receivables restructuring/revitalization Related party (Note 43)*
Jumlah	**882,869**	**1,695,979**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(347,889)	(1,284,098)	*Allowance for impairment lossess*
Biaya perolehan yang belum diamortisasi	100	200	*Unamortized cost*
Jumlah - bersih	**535,080**	**412,081**	***Total - net***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada pinjaman yang diberikan - restrukturisasi dan/atau revitalisasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement in allowance for impairment losses in loans receivables - restructuring and/or revitalization are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	1,284,098	477,725	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	--	836,520	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(119,766)	(30,147)	*Reversal for impairment*
Penghapusbukuan	(816,443)	--	*Reversal for impairment*
Jumlah	**347,889**	**1,284,098**	***Total***

Suku bunga pinjaman yang diberikan kepada debitur adalah sebagai berikut

The interest rates for loans receivables granted to debtors are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Kisaran tingkat suku bunga per tahun			*Range of interest rate per annum*
Rupiah	1.00% - 14.50%	1.00% - 11.17%	*Rupiah*

18. Properti Investasi / *18. Investment Properties*

	2023					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Harga Perolehan						***Acquisition Cost***
Tanah	3,270,229	6,457	--	122,339	3,399,025	*Land*
Bangunan	1,377,031	23,801	--	24,908	1,425,740	*Building*
Tanah dan bangunan	765,215	7,713	--	--	772,928	*Land and building*
Sub Jumlah	**5,412,475**	**37,971**	**--**	**147,247**	**5,597,693**	***Sub Total***
Akumulasi Perubahan Nilai Wajar						***Accumulated Changes in Fair Value***
Tanah	16,744,655	442,789	--	--	17,187,444	*Land*
Bangunan	57,331	1,448	(61,894)	--	(3,115)	*Building*
Tanah dan bangunan	313,316	2,549	--	--	315,865	*Land and building*
Sub Jumlah	**17,115,302**	**446,786**	**(61,894)**	**--**	**17,500,194**	***Sub Total***
Nilai tercatat	**22,527,777**				**23,097,887**	***Carrying amount***

	2022					
	Saldo awal/ *Beginning balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Harga Perolehan						***Acquisition Cost***
Tanah	3,189,615	8,859	--	71,755	3,270,229	*Land*
Bangunan	1,340,003	13,200	--	23,828	1,377,031	*Building*
Tanah dan bangunan	762,959	2,256	--	--	765,215	*Land and building*
Sub Jumlah	**5,292,577**	**24,315**	**--**	**95,583**	**5,412,475**	***Sub Total***
Akumulasi Perubahan Nilai Wajar						***Accumulated Changes in Fair Value***
Tanah	15,665,064	1,079,591	--	--	16,744,655	*Land*
Bangunan	106,785	15,119	(64,573)	--	57,331	*Building*
Tanah dan bangunan	311,505	6,312	(4,501)	--	313,316	*Land and building*
Sub Jumlah	**16,083,354**	**1,101,022**	**(69,074)**	**--**	**17,115,302**	***Sub Total***
Nilai tercatat	**21,375,931**				**22,527,777**	***Carrying amount***

Pada 31 Desember 2023, PT SIER melakukan reklasifikasi pada properti investasi tanah dari aset dalam penyelesaian aset tetap sebesar Rp161 dan tanah untuk pengembangan sebesar Rp95.432 (Catatan 19 dan 12b).

As of December 31, 2023, there was a reclassification of land investment properties from assets in progress, fixed assets amounting to Rp161 and land for development amounting to Rp95,432 (Notes 19 and 12b).

Pada 31 Desember 2023 PT KIW reklasifikasi pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian ke properti investasi adalah sebesar Rp51.654 (Catatan 22).

As of December 31, 2023 PT KIW reclassified of work in progress to investment properties amounted to Rp51,654 (Note 22).

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Berikut adalah nama Penilai, dan tanggal laporan penilaian atas perhitungan nilai wajar properti investasi pada 31 Desember 2023:

The following are the names of the Valuer, and the dates of the appraisal report on calculation of the fair value of investment properties as of December 31, 2023:

Nama Penilai/ *Name of Valuer*	Partner/ *Partner*	Tanggal laporan/ *Report date*	Entitas/ *Entities*	Objek/ *Object*	Pendekatan/ *Approach*	Nilai Wajar/ *Fair Value*
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	19 Januari 2024	PT Danareksa (Persero)	Tanah dari Menara Danareksa di Medan Merdeka Selatan, Jakarta	Pendapatan	851,840
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	11 Januari 2024	PT Danareksa (Persero)	Tanah Lombok	Pasar	108,127
Guntur, Eki, Andri, dan Rekan	Eki Suhanda, ST., MAPPI (Cert)	25 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Industri Makassar (PT KIMA)	Bangunan Gudang dan Bangunan Pabrik Siap Pakai (BPSP) yang terletak di kawasan PT KIMA	Pendapatan, pasar, dan biaya	891,357
Satria Setiawan dan Rekan	Satria Wicaksono, S.E., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	21 Februari 2024	PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (PT SIER)	Tanah dengan Hak Pengelolaan Lahan (HPL)	Pasar	16,099,660
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	24 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (PT KBN)	SBU Kawasan Cakung - Bangunan	Pendapatan dan biaya	514,633
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	24 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (PT KBN)	SBU Kawasan Cakung - Tanah	Pendapatan dan biaya	623,578
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	24 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (PT KBN)	Kawasan Marunda - Bangunan	Pendapatan dan biaya	260,373
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	24 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (PT KBN)	Kawasan Marunda - Tanah	Pendapatan dan biaya	1,485,209
Toto Suharto dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	24 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (PT KBN)	Kawasan Tanjung Priok - Bangunan dan Lahan Depo	Biaya	13,478
Herman, Meirizki, dan Rekan	Susi Meirizki, ST., MAPPI (Cert.)	10 Januari 2024	PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	Tanah dan Bangunan	Pendapatan, biaya, dan pasar	668,916
Muttaqin, Bambang, Purwanto, Rozak, Uswatun, dan Rekan	Suherwin, S.T., M.Si., MAPPI (Cert.)	31 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Industri Medan (PT KIM)	Tanah dan Bangunan	Pendapatan dan pasar	659,025
Amanah dan Rekan	Hadiyanto, S.E., MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (PT KIW)	Tanah dan Bangunan	Pendapatan dan biaya	388,140
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Tanah dan Bangunan Eks PT Energy Management Indonesia (Persero) (PT EMI)	Pendapatan dan biaya	146,290
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Aset Syamsudin Noor	Biaya	4,689
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Aset Tompo Balang	Pendapatan dan biaya	10,921
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Aset Maros	Pendapatan dan biaya	76,490
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	*Asset Settlement* dari PT Kertas Leces (Persero)	Pendapatan dan biaya	36,364
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Aset Tegal	Pendapatan dan biaya	94,577
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Aset Gresik	Pasar	64,274
Iskandar dan Rekan	Adhitya Anindito, S.I.Kom., S.H., MM, MAPPI (Cert.)	23 Januari 2024	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Aset Radio	Pendapatan dan biaya	22,071
Pung's Zulkarnain dan Rekan	Ir. Aguson Rosano, MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Balai Pustaka (PT BP)	Tanah Pulogadung	Pendapatan dan biaya	52,559
Pung's Zulkarnain dan Rekan	Ir. Aguson Rosano, MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Balai Pustaka (PT BP)	Tanah Kwitang	Pendapatan dan biaya	20,167
Pung's Zulkarnain dan Rekan	Ir. Aguson Rosano, MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Balai Pustaka (PT BP)	Tanah Wonocolo	Pasar	3,953
Pung's Zulkarnain dan Rekan	Ir. Aguson Rosano, MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Balai Pustaka (PT BP)	Apartemen Taman Iswara	Pasar	1,196
						23,097,887

Hierarki nilai wajar untuk properti investasi tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 menggunakan hierarki nilai wajar tingkat 2 dan 3.

The fair value hierarchy for investment properties on December 31, 2023 and 2022 using the fair value hierarchy level 2 and 3.

Pendapatan sewa dan beban operasi langsung dari properti investasi pada laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

Rental revenue earned and direct operating expenses from investment properties on profit or loss are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Pendapatan sewa			*Rental income*
Pendapatan Pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti	733,662	702,392	*Land and property development and management income*
Pendapatan operasional lainnya	68,945	29,114	*Other operating income*
Beban langsung yang timbul dari Properti investasi yang menghasilkan Penghasilan sewa	156,602	149,694	*Direct operating cost arises from The rental generated investment properties*

Properti investasi diasuransikan dengan total nilai pertanggungan pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp504.328 dan Rp411.541 atas risiko-risiko pada PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia, PT Asuransi Tripakarta, dan PT Asuransi Ramayana.

Investment properties are insured with a total insured value on December 31, 2023 and 2022 was Rp504,328 and Rp411,541 for risks to PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia, PT Asuransi Tripakarta, and PT Asuransi Ramayana.

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

19. Aset Tetap / *19. Fixed Asset*

	2023						
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi dan Penyesuaian / *Reclassification and Adjustments*	Surplus Revaluasi/ *Revaluation Surplus*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan							***Acquisition cost***
Tanah	3,915,401	6,423	--	--	332,827	4,254,651	*Land*
Gedung dan renovasi gedung	1,104,557	67,028	(16,025)	49,971	--	1,205,531	*Buildings and improvement*
Inventaris dan peralatan	412,114	105,544	(896)	3,995	--	520,757	*Inventories and equipments*
Prasarana umum	55,159	2,842	--	--	--	58,001	*Public infrastructure*
Mesin dan instalasi	333,654	65,067	--	67,265	--	465,986	*Machinery and installations*
Kendaraan dan mekanik	199,131	50,399	(8,591)	(161)	--	240,778	*Vehicles and mechanic*
Sub jumlah	**6,020,016**	**297,303**	**(25,512)**	**121,070**	**332,827**	**6,745,704**	***Sub total***
Aset dalam penyelesaian	342,140	329,236	(6,757)	(116,417)	--	548,202	*Work in progress*
	6,362,156	**626,539**	**(32,269)**	**4,653**	**332,827**	**7,293,906**	
Akumulasi penyusutan							***Accumulated depreciation***
Gedung dan renovasi gedung	(542,847)	(63,302)	16,025	--	--	(590,124)	*Buildings and improvement*
Inventaris dan peralatan	(301,840)	(53,562)	775	--	--	(354,627)	*Inventories and equipments*
Prasarana umum	(27,571)	(1,950)	--	--	--	(29,521)	*Public infrastructure*
Mesin dan instalasi	(250,025)	(28,410)	--	485	--	(277,950)	*Machinery and installations*
Kendaraan dan mekanik	(178,812)	(9,699)	7,448	(485)	--	(181,548)	*Vehicles and mechanic*
Sub jumlah	**(1,301,095)**	**(156,923)**	**24,248**	**--**	**--**	**(1,433,770)**	***Sub total***
Akumulasi penurunan nilai	(2,942)	(37,555)	--	--	--	(40,497)	*Accumulated Impairment*
Nilai tercatat	**5,058,119**					**5,819,639**	***Carrying value***

	2022						
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Penambahan/ *Addition*	Pengurangan/ *Deduction*	Reklasifikasi dan Penyesuaian / *Reclassification and Adjustments*	Surplus Revaluasi/ *Revaluation Surplus*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan							***Acquisition cost***
Tanah	492,627	4,603	--	(67,009)	3,485,180	3,915,401	*Land*
Gedung dan renovasi gedung	1,021,011	57,359	--	26,187	--	1,104,557	*Buildings and improvement*
Inventaris dan peralatan	378,094	26,207	(3,286)	11,099	--	412,114	*Inventories and equipments*
Prasarana umum	53,033	2,136	--	(10)	--	55,159	*Public infrastructure*
Mesin dan instalasi	140,902	13,107	(1,551)	181,196	--	333,654	*Machinery and installations*
Peralatan proyek	181,072	--	--	(181,072)	--	--	*Project equipments*
Kendaraan dan mekanik	193,534	7,116	(2,114)	595	--	199,131	*Vehicles and mechanic*
Sub jumlah	**2,460,273**	**110,528**	**(6,951)**	**(29,014)**	**3,485,180**	**6,020,016**	***Sub total***
Aset dalam penyelesaian	202,295	194,768	--	(54,923)	--	342,140	*Work in progress*
	2,662,568	**305,296**	**(6,951)**	**(83,937)**	**3,485,180**	**6,362,156**	
Akumulasi penyusutan							***Accumulated depreciation***
Gedung dan renovasi gedung	(481,322)	(68,121)	--	6,596	--	(542,847)	*Buildings and improvement*
Inventaris dan peralatan	(258,071)	(49,593)	3,268	2,556	--	(301,840)	*Inventories and equipments*
Prasarana umum	(23,096)	(4,485)	--	10	--	(27,571)	*Public infrastructure*
Mesin dan instalasi	(100,749)	(28,310)	--	(120,966)	--	(250,025)	*Machinery and installations*
Peralatan proyek	(121,404)	--	--	121,404	--	--	*Project equipments*
Kendaraan dan mekanik	(172,377)	(10,186)	2,618	1,133	--	(178,812)	*Vehicles and mechanic*
Sub jumlah	**(1,157,019)**	**(160,695)**	**5,886**	**10,733**	**--**	**(1,301,095)**	***Sub total***
Akumulasi penurunan nilai	(2,942)	--	--	--	--	(2,942)	*Accumulated Impairment*
Nilai tercatat	**1,502,607**					**5,058,119**	***Carrying value***

Beban penyusutan dialokasikan ke beban pokok pendapatan dan beban administrasi dan umum dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Depreciation expense allocated to cost of revenue and general and administrative expense, with the details are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Beban pokok pendapatan (Catatan 38)			*Cost of sales (Note 38)*
Jasa konstruksi	9,766	18,538	*Construction service*
Pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti	49,197	45,733	*Land and property development and management income*
Beban operasional (Catatan 39)	97,960	96,424	*Operating expenses (Note 39)*
Jumlah	**156,923**	**160,695**	***Total***

Laba penjualan aset tetap pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebagai berikut:

Gains on sales fixed assets in, December 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

	2023	2022	
Harga jual	4,535	852	*Selling price*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Nilai buku aset tetap	(1,264)	(143)	*Book value fixed assets*
Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 41)	**3,271**	**709**	***Gain on sales fixed assets (Note 41)***

Aset dalam penyelesaian merupakan proyek yang masih belum selesai pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Assets under construction represents projects that have not been completed at the date of the consolidated statements of financial position with the details as follows:

	Perkiraan % Penyelesaian/ Estimated % of Completion	
Lahan	100%	*Land*
Bangunan	40%	*Building*
Prasarana dan Sarana	35%	*Infrastructure and Facilities*
Instalasi	56%	*Installation*
Inventaris dan Peralatan	40%	*Inventory and Equipment*

Perubahan nilai surplus revaluasi tanah untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023:

Changes in surplus revaluation value of land for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Nama Penilai/ *Name of Valuer*	Partner/ *Partner*	Tanggal Laporan/ *Report date*	Entitas/ *Entities*	Pendekatan/ *Approach*	Nilai Revaluasi/ *Revaluation Value*
Herman, Meirizki & Rekan	Susi Meirizki, S.T., MAPPI (Cert.)	10 Januari 2024	PT Nindya Karya	Pendapatan, Biaya, dan Pasar	12,436
Pung's Zulkarnain & Rekan	Ir. Aguson Rosano, MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Balai Pustaka	Pasar	2,096
Amanah	Hadiyanto, S.E., MAPPI (Cert.)	15 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	Pendapatan dan Biaya	15,850
Guntur, Eki, Andri & Rekan	Eki Suhanda, S.T., MAPPI (Cert.)	25 Januari 2024	PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	Pasar dan Biaya	2,514
Satria Setiawan dan Rekan	Satria Wicaksono, S.E., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	21 Februari 2024	PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	Pasar	249,321
Toto Suharti dan Rekan	Dewa Garung K. A., S.T., M.Ec.Dev., MAPPI (Cert.)	24 Februari 2024	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	Pendapatan dan Biaya	50,610
					332,827

Pada 31 Desember 2023, terdapat aset dalam penyelesaian aset tetap yang direklasifikasikan ke properti investasi sebesar Rp161 (Catatan 18), aset takberwujud menjadi aset tetap sebesar Rp5.005 dan aset tetap menjadi aset takberwujud sebesar Rp191 (Catatan 21).

As of December 31, 2023, there are construction in progress fixed assets reclassified to investment properties amounting to Rp160 (Note 18), intangible assets into fixed assets amounting Rp5,005 and fixed assets into intangible assets amounting Rp191 (Note 21).

Selain itu, terdapat aset dalam penyelesaian yang tidak terselesaikan atas proyek-proyek sebelumnya sebesar Rp1.796, penghapusan aset dalam penyelesaian berupa pompa air sebesar Rp147 dan bangunan dalam proses berupa hotel di Mataram (Nusa Tenggara Barat) sebesar Rp4.814 yang dibebankan pada tahun berjalan dan dicatat sebagai bagian dari beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 39).

In addition, there was a unfinished construction in progress for previous projects amounting to Rp1,796, write-off of assets in progress in the form of a water pump amounting to Rp147, and buildings in progress in the form of a hotel in Mataram (West Nusa Tenggara) amounting to Rp4,814 which was charged to current year and recorded as part of general and administrative expenses (Note 39).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, aset tetap tertentu yang dimiliki oleh Grup telah diasuransikan dengan nilai pertanggungan masing-masing sebesar Rp1.488.074 dan Rp1.176.467 atas risiko-risiko pada PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance, PT Asuransi Tripakarta, PT Asuransi Bintang, PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera, PT Asuransi Jasindo, PT Asuransi Ramayana, PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia,

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, certain fixed assets of the Group are covered by insurance with a total coverage Rp1,488,074 and Rp1,176,467, respectively for the risks to PT Mandiri AXA General Insurance, PT Asuransi Tripakarta, PT Asuransi Bintang, PT Asuransi Jasaraharja Putera, PT Asuransi Jasindo, PT Asuransi Ramayana, PT BRI Asuransi Indonesia, PT KSK Insurance Indonesia,

PT KSK Insurance Indonesia, PT Zurich Asuransi Indonesia Tbk, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PT Asuransi ASEI, PT Asuransi Jasa Tania Tbk, PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja, PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara, PT Asuransi Jasindo Syariah, dan PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk.

PT Zurich Asuransi Indonesia Tbk, PT Asuransi Wahana Tata, PT Asuransi ASEI, PT Asuransi Jasa Tania Tbk, PT Asuransi Jasa Raharja, PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara, PT Asuransi Jasindo Syariah, and PT Asuransi Multi Artha Guna Tbk.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Grup menggunakan sebagian dari aset tetapnya berupa tanah dan bangunan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman yang diterima oleh Grup (Catatan 24).

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Group used part of its fixed assets in the form of land and buildings as collateral for loans received by the Group (Note 24).

20. Aset Hak Guna dan Liabilitas Sewa / *20. Right-of-Use and Lease Liabilities*

	2023					
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi dan Penyesuaian / *Reclassification and Adjustments*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan						***Acquisition cost***
Gedung	155,344	177,414	(3,267)	--	329,491	*Buildings*
Tanah	184,577	119,083	(164,329)	--	139,331	*Land*
Alat Berat	35,274	13,992	(15,960)	--	33,306	*Heavy equipment*
Peralatan kantor	13,793	1,514	(51)	--	15,256	*Office equipment*
Kendaraan	95,515	28,788	(32,662)	--	91,641	*Vehicle*
Jumlah biaya perolehan	**484,503**	**340,791**	**(216,269)**	**--**	**609,025**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi penyusutan						***Accumulated depreciation***
Gedung	(90,880)	(31,650)	571	--	(121,959)	*Buildings*
Tanah	(38,884)	(15,526)	41,839	--	(12,571)	*Land*
Alat Berat	(21,758)	(16,884)	15,960	--	(22,682)	*Heavy equipment*
Peralatan kantor	(1,793)	(2,868)	50	--	(4,611)	*Office equipment*
Kendaraan	(61,814)	(24,426)	28,924	--	(57,316)	*Vehicle*
Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan	**(215,129)**	**(91,354)**	**87,344**	**--**	**(219,139)**	***Total accumulated depreciation***
Nilai tercatat	**269,374**				**389,886**	***Carrying amount***

	2022					
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi dan Penyesuaian / *Reclassification and Adjustments*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan						***Acquisition cost***
Gedung	135,112	32,207	(11,975)	--	155,344	*Buildings*
Tanah	238,880	--	(50,723)	(3,580)	184,577	*Land*
Alat Berat	25,026	6,655	--	3,593	35,274	*Heavy equipment*
Peralatan kantor	26,623	3,250	(16,080)	--	13,793	*Office equipment*
Kendaraan	48,393	49,450	(2,170)	(158)	95,515	*Vehicle*
Jumlah biaya perolehan	**474,034**	**91,562**	**(80,948)**	**(145)**	**484,503**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi penyusutan						***Accumulated depreciation***
Gedung	(67,122)	(35,733)	11,975	--	(90,880)	*Buildings*
Tanah	(22,201)	(18,221)	--	1,538	(38,884)	*Land*
Alat Berat	(14,832)	(6,853)	--	(73)	(21,758)	*Heavy equipment*
Peralatan kantor	(9,407)	(8,466)	16,080	--	(1,793)	*Office equipment*
Kendaraan	(30,910)	(23,983)	3,096	(10,017)	(61,814)	*Vehicle*
Jumlah akumulasi penyusutan	**(144,472)**	**(93,256)**	**31,151**	**(8,552)**	**(215,129)**	***Total accumulated depreciation***
Nilai tercatat	**329,562**				**269,374**	***Carrying amount***

Beban penyusutan dialokasikan ke beban pokok pendapatan dan beban administrasi dan umum dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Depreciation expense allocated to cost of revenue and general and administrative expense, with the details are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Beban pokok pendapatan (Catatan 38)			*Cost of sales (Note 38)*
Jasa konstruksi	959	1,557	*Construction service*
Pengembangan dan pengelolaan lahan dan properti	30,895	36,998	*Land and property development and management income*
Beban operasional (Catatan 39)	59,500	54,701	*Operating expenses (Note 39)*
Jumlah	**91,354**	**93,256**	***Total***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Jadwal pembayaran sewa minimum berdasarkan perjanjian sewa Perusahaan dan entitas anak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The future minimum lease payments required under the Company's and its subsidiaries outstanding lease agreements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Liabilitas sewa			***Lease liabilities***
Gedung	200,655	55,565	*Building*
Sewa Tanah	181,734	170,391	*Land*
Kendaraan	41,073	42,414	*Vehicle*
Alat berat	15,760	16,855	*Heavy equipment*
Peralatan Kantor	2,534	4,640	*Office Equipment*
Jumlah	**441,756**	**289,865**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Liabilitas sewa jangka pendek	(75,505)	(83,076)	*Short-term lease liabilities*
Jumlah liabilitas sewa jangka panjang	**366,251**	**206,789**	***Total long-term lease liabilities***

Berikut ini ringkasan yang disajikan pada laporan laba rugi:

The following summarize the balances presented in statement of profit or loss:

	2023	2022	
Jumlah diakui di laba rugi			***Amount recognise in profit***
Bunga atas liabilitas sewa	16,294	5,428	*Interest on lease liabilities*
Beban penyusutan aset hak guna	91,354	93,256	*Depreciation of right-of-use assets*
Beban terkait sewa aset bernilai rendah atau jangka pendek (Catatan 39)	20,156	14,262	*Expenses relating to short-term or low value lease liabilites (Note 39)*

21. Aset Takberwujud / *21. Intangible Assets*

	2023					
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan						***Acquisition cost***
Perangkat lunak	135,345	29,843	--	1,942	167,130	*Software*
Lisensi	30,322	770	--	--	31,092	*License*
Aset dalam pengembangan	12,687	3,959	--	(6,756)	9,890	*Assets under development*
Jumlah biaya perolehan	**178,354**	**34,572**	**--**	**(4,814)**	**208,112**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi amortisasi						***Accumulated amortization***
Perangkat lunak	(111,422)	(14,104)	--	--	(125,526)	*Software*
Lisensi	(15,527)	(4,877)	--	--	(20,404)	*License*
Jumlah akumulasi amortisasi	**(126,949)**	**(18,981)**	--	--	**(145,930)**	***Total accumulated amortization***
Nilai tercatat	**51,405**				**62,182**	***Carrying amount***

	2022					
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Penambahan/ *Additions*	Pengurangan/ *Disposals*	Reklasifikasi/ *Reclassification*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Biaya perolehan						***Acquisition cost***
Perangkat lunak	127,584	7,990	(1,659)	1,430	135,345	*Software*
Lisensi	30,322	--	--	--	30,322	*License*
Aset dalam pengembangan	--	12,687	--	--	12,687	*Assets under development*
Jumlah biaya perolehan	**157,906**	**20,677**	**(1,659)**	**1,430**	**178,354**	***Total acquisition cost***
Akumulasi amortisasi						***Accumulated amortization***
Perangkat lunak	(95,716)	(15,582)	1,278	(1,402)	(111,422)	*Software*
Lisensi	(10,219)	(5,308)	--	--	(15,527)	*License*
Jumlah akumulasi amortisasi	**(105,935)**	**(20,890)**	**1,278**	**(1,402)**	**(126,949)**	***Total accumulated amortization***
Nilai tercatat	**51,971**				**51,405**	***Carrying amount***

Beban amortisasi dialokasikan ke beban operasional untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, masing-masing sebesar Rp18.981 dan Rp20.890.

Amortization expense is allocated as operating expense for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, amounted to Rp18,981 and Rp20,890, respectively.

Pada 31 Desember 2023, terdapat reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi aset takberwujud sebesar Rp191 dan dari aset takberwujud menjadi aset tetap sebesar Rp5.005 (Catatan 19).

Pada 31 Desember 2022, terdapat reklasifikasi aset tetap menjadi aset takberwujud sebesar Rp1.430 (Catatan 19).

As of December 31, 2023, there was a reclassification fixed assets into intangible assets amounting to Rp191 and from intangible assets into fixed assets amounting to Rp5,005 (Note 19).

As of December 31, 2023, there was a reclassification fixed assets into intangible assets amounting to Rp1,430 (Note 19).

22. Pekerjaan dalam Penyelesaian / *22. Work in Progress*

	2023	2022	
Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian			***Work in progress***
Sarana dan prasarana	572,335	440,539	*Infrastructure*
Film	11,551	15,489	*Film*
Molding	1,513	3,125	*Molding*
Cetakan	102	137	*Print*
Sub Jumlah	**585,501**	**459,290**	***Sub Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(5,776)	(461)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah	**579,725**	**458,829**	***Total***

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai pada pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement in allowance for impairment losses in work in progress are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	461	337	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	5,776	224	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(461)	(100)	*Reversal for impairment*
Saldo akhir	**5,776**	**461**	***Ending balance***

Pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian sarana dan prasarana merupakan proyek yang masih dalam pelaksanaan, pembangunan sarana dan prasarana PT KIW yang terletak di Semarang dan Batang yang kemudian akan direklasifikasi menjadi aset tetap, properti investasi dan persediaan saat pembangunan atau pekerjaan selesai.

Work in progress infrastructure represent project on progress, contruction of infrastructure in PT KIW located at Semarang and Batang which will be reclassified to fixed assets, investment property and inventories when the contruction or work finished.

Pekerjaan dalam pelaksanaan film merupakan proyek kerja sama PT BP dengan pihak ketiga atas pembuatan film, jasa percetakan dan penerbitan buku.

Work in progress film represent collaborative project PT BP with third parties for film making, printing services, and book publishing.

Film Kutukan Peti Mati *(Onrust)* sudah selesai proses produksi di bulan November 2022 dan sudah ditayangkan pada tanggal 20 Juli 2023. Proyek dalam proses untuk film Kutukan Peti Mati telah direklas menjadi aset film (Catatan 23b).

The film Kutukan Peti Mati (Onrust) has finished production in November 2022 and aired on July 20, 2023. The work in progress for the film Kutukan Peti Mati has been reclassified into a film asset (Note 23b).

Film Siti Nurbaya yang ditargetkan untuk tayang di bioskop bulan Desember 2023, harus mundur untuk penyelesaian *post*

The film Siti Nurbaya, which is targeted to be shown in cinemas in December 2023, must be postponed for the completion of post-production

produksi dan jadwal tayang dikarenakan arus kas PT BP kurang baik.

and showtimes due to PT BP poor cash flow.

Oleh karena itu, pada tahun berjalan terdapat penambahan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai untuk proyek film Siti Nurbaya senilai Rp5.776.

Therefore, in the current year, there was an additional Provision for Impairment Loss for the Siti Nurbaya film project amounting to Rp5,776.

Pekerjaan dalam pelaksanaan molding merupakan aktivitas PT NK dari kegiatan suatu proyek atau pekerjaan-pekerjaan proyek yang sedang dilaksanakan sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan diamortisasi pada akun beban pokok pendapatan sebesar Rp1.612 (Catatan 38).

Work in progress molding represent activity of a project activity PT NK or project works that are being carried out until the date of the financial statements to cost of revenue amounting to Rp1,612 (Note 38).

PT KIW melakukan penambahan pada tahun 2023 sebesar Rp183.450 dan melakukan reklasifikasi atas pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian pada tahun 2023 menjadi properti investasi berupa sarana dan prasarana sebesar Rp51.654 (Catatan 19).

PT KIW made an addition in 2023 amounting to Rp183,450 and reclassified the work in completion in 2023 into investment property in the form of infrastructure amounting to Rp51,654 (Note 19).

PT BP melakukan reklasifikasi atas pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian berupa film pada tahun 2023 menjadi aset film sebesar Rp3.938 (Catatan 23).

PT BP reclassified work in progress film in 2023 into asset film amounting to Rp3,938 (Note 23).

PT BP melakukan penambahan pada tahun 2023 sebesar Rp540 dan melakukan reklasifikasi atas pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian pada tahun 2023 menjadi properti aset film sebesar Rp4.018 (Catatan 19). Sementara itu untuk Film Sabai nan Aluih dan Film Sengsara Membawa Nikmat tidak ada keberlanjutan dari manajemen, sehingga film tersebut dihapuskan sebesar Rp460.

PT BP addition Rp540 in 2023 and reclassified the work in progress in 2023 into film asset amounting to Rp4,018 (Note 19). Meanwhile, for Sabai nan Aluih and Sengsara Bawa Nikmat, there was no continuity from management, so the film was written off amounting to Rp460.

23. Aset Lainnya / *23. Other Assets*

a. Aset Lancar Lainnya / *a. Other Current Assets*

	2023	2022	
Aset Keuangan			*Financial Assets*
Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan			*Time deposits pledged as collateral*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	390,000	390,060	*Related party (Note 43)*
Obligasi yang dijaminkan	312,516	305,967	*Bonds pledged as collateral*
Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya			*Restricted cash*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	5,587	4,304	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga	73,250	92,200	*Third parties*
Hak konsesi	1,919	1,828	*Concession rights*
Lainnya	7,044	4,497	*Others*
Jumlah	**790,316**	**798,856**	***Total***

Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan
Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan merupakan jaminan kepada Bank BTN berupa Deposito Berjangka milik PT PPA

Time deposits pledged as collateral
Time deposits pledged as collateral is a guarantee to Bank BTN in the form of a Time Deposit owned by PT PPA placed at Bank

yang ditempatkan pada Bank BTN senilai Rp390.000, dengan jangka waktu sampai dengan 30 Agustus 2024 terkait dan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 3,30% (Catatan 24).

BTN in the amount of Rp390,000, mature until August 30, 2024 and an interest rate of 3.30% (Note 24).

Obligasi yang dijaminkan
Obligasi yang dijaminkan merupakan blokir atas Obligasi FR00091 dengan nominal Rp270.000 dan Obligasi USD INDOIS 27 nominal USD2.929.000 sebagai jaminan atas Fasilitas Kredit milik PT PPA pada PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk (Bank CCBI) (Catatan 24).

Bond pledged as collateral
Bond pledged as collateral is a blocked Bonds FR00091 with a nominal value of Rp270,000 and USD INDOIS Bonds 27 with a nominal value of USD2,929,000 as collateral owned by PT PPA for the PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia (Bank CCBI) (Note 24).

Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya
Kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya merupakan dana jaminan atas layanan yang diberikan Grup dan deposito dengan jangka waktu 1 bulan atas jaminan sewa Gudang dan Bangunan Pabrik Siap Pakai (BPSP) yang diterima dari pelanggan yang akan dikembalikan pada akhir masa sewa.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, terdapat setara kas yang dibatasi penggunaannya berupa tabungan yang digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman kepada PT Bank Perkreditan Jawa Timur dengan jangka waktu 1 tahun masing-masing sebesar Rp66.050 dan nihil (Catatan 24).

Restricted cash
Restricted cash are a guarantee fund for services in bank by the Group and a time deposit with a term of 1 month on collateral for Warehouse and Ready-to-Use Factory Building (BPSP) leases received from customers which will be returned at the end of the lease period.

On December 31, 2023 and 2022, there are resctricted cash equivalents in the form of savings used as collateral for loans to PT Bank Perkreditan Jawa Timur with a term of 1 year amounting to Rp66,050 and nil, respectively (Note 24).

Lain-lain
Lain-lain pada aset lancar lainnya meliputi biaya yang ditangguhkan terkait dengan penerbitan obligasi, bunga yang ditangguhkan, dan dana talangan.

Others
Others on other current assets include deferred expenses related with bond issuance, deferred interest, and bailouts.

b. Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya

a. Non Other Current Assets

	2023	2022	
Aset Keuangan			*Financial Assets*
Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan			*Time deposits pledged as collateral*
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	80,000	90,000	*Related party (Note 43)*
Hak konsesi	53,119	50,694	*Concession rights*
Uang jaminan	12,625	8,445	*Security deposit*
Lainnya	62,829	52,580	*Others*
Jumlah Aset Keuangan	208,573	201,719	*Total Financial Assets*
Aset Non Keuangan			*Non Financial Assets*
Agunan yg diambil alih - bersih	40,308	52,968	*Foreclosed collateral - net*
Beban ditangguhkan	13,712	18,770	*Deferred charges*
Aset film	455	--	*Film assets*
Jumlah Aset Non Keuangan	54,475	71,738	*Total Non Financial Assets*
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya	**263,048**	**273,457**	***Total Other Non Current Assets***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	(51,342)	(55,503)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya - Bersih	**211,706**	**217,954**	***Total Other Non Current Assets - Net***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan
Terdapat deposito berjangka yang dijadikan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman kepada PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 masing-masing senilai Rp80.000 dan Rp90.000 dengan tingkat suku bunga sebesar 2,25% per tahun dan jatuh tempo hingga 23 Desember 2026 (Catatan 24).

Time deposits pledged as collateral
There are time deposits used as collateral for loans to PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 worth Rp80,000 and Rp90,000, respectively, with interest rate of 2.25% per year (Note 24) and matures until December 23, 2026 (Note 24).

Hak konsesi
Hak konsesi yang dimiliki oleh PT NK merupakan piutang jangka panjang dari Perusahaan Umum Daerah Air Minum sehubungan dengan pembayaran ketersediaan layanan di masa depan yang tercantum dalam Perjanjian Kerjasama Investasi dan Pengelolaan Unit Produksi di Kesugihan (Bangun, Kelola, Alih Milik) yang telah diklasifikasikan sebagai aset keuangan sebagai hasil penerapan ISAK 16.

Concession rights
Concession rights owned by PT NK represents long-term receivable from Perusahaan Umum Daerah Air Minum in relation to the future service availability payments set forth in Cooperation Agreement for Investment and Management of Production Units at Kesugihan (Build, Manage, Transfer of Ownership) that have been classified as financial asset as a result of adoption of ISAK 16.

Pada akhir masa konsesi 15 tahun terhitung setelah sejak tanggal operasi, aset prasarana, aset fasilitas perawatan prasarana, dan aset fasilitas perawatan sarana dikembalikan ke pemberi konsesi.

At the end of the concession period of 15 years from the date of operation, infrastructure assets, maintenance facility assets, and maintenance facility assets will be returned to the concessionaire.

Pada bulan Oktober 2021, PT NK memulai pelaksanaan konstruksi untuk proyek konsesi ini. Pada bulan Juli 2022 saluran penyedia air minum sudah beroperasi.

On October 2021, PT NK has started its construction progress on this concession project. In July 2022 the drinking water supply channel has been operating.

Perjanjian konsesi jasa dengan jangka waktu jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 sebesar Rp1.919 dan Rp1.828 (Catatan 23a).

Concession rights agreements with maturities in one year as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are Rp1,919 and Rp 1,828 (Note 23a).

Uang jaminan
Uang Jaminan merupakan dana yang ditempatkan ke pihak tertentu oleh Grup terkait dengan transaksi sewa gedung, operasional, dan langganan keanggotaan.

Security deposit
Security Deposit is a fund placed to a particular party by the Group related with building lease, operational and membership subscription transactions.

Agunan yang diambil alih
Agunan yang diambil alih merupakan aset yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan sebagai pelunasan piutang macet dari debitur.

Foreclosed assets
Foreclosed assets represents assets owned by the Company acquired in settlement of delinquent accounts from debtors.

Aset tersebut diambil alih berdasarkan Surat Menteri Negara Pendayagunaan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) Republik Indonesia No. S-28/M.DU.1-BUMN/1999 tertanggal 8 April 1999, yang menyetujui pelaksanaan penagihan atas piutang macet dalam bentuk non-tunai, dengan mengambil alih aset dari debitur

The assets were taken over based on the Letter of the State Minister for the Utilization of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) of the Republic of Indonesia No. S-28/M.DU.1-BUMN/1999 dated April 8, 1999, which approved the implementation of collection of bad debts in non-cash form, by taking over assets from debtors which will then be resold

yang selanjutnya akan dijual kembali untuk memulihkan piutang tersebut.

to recover these receivables.

Agunan yang diambil alih ini dicatat sebesar nilai wajarnya pada saat pengambilalihan berdasarkan pada laporan penilaian dari penilai independen.

These foreclosed assets were recorded at their fair values at the time of taking over based on the appraisal report of an independent appraisal company.

Beban ditangguhkan
Beban ditangguhkan antara lain biaya-biaya yang telah terjadi namun belum dapat dibebankan di tahun berjalan.

Deferred charges
Deferred charges are costs that have occurred but cannot be charged in the current year.

Aset film
Proyek dalam proses untuk film Kutukan Peti Mati telah di reklas menjadi aset film di tahun berjalan.

Film assets
The project in progress for the film The Coffin Curse has been reclassification into a film asset in the current year.

Biaya perolehan aset film merupakan kapitalisasi biaya untuk memproduksi film dan dinyatakan sebesar nilai yang lebih rendah antara biaya perolehan dikurangi akumulasi amortisasi atau nilai wajar. Aset film dibebankan ke beban pokok penjualan dengan menggunakan metode saldo menurun ganda selama 4 tahun dimulai sejak film pertama kali ditayangkan. Biaya pemasaran dan distribusi dibebankan pada saat terjadinya.

The acquisition cost of a film asset is the capitalization of the cost to produce the film and is expressed as the lower value between acquisition cost minus accumulated amortization or fair value. Film assets are charged to cost of goods sold using the double declining balance method for 4 years starting from the time the film first aired. Marketing and distribution costs are charged at the time of occurrence.

Lain-lain
Lain-lain pada aset tidak lancar lainnya meliputi piutang pada pihak ketiga, piutang dana pensiun, dan piutang dari entitas lain.

Others
Other on other non-current assets include receivables on third parties, pension fund receivables, and receivables from other entities.

Mutasi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement in allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	55,503	51,346	*Beginning balance*
Perubahan selama tahun berjalan			*Change during the year*
Pembentukan cadangan	227	4,157	*Provision for impairment*
Pemulihan cadangan	(396)	--	*Reversal for impairment*
Penghapusbukan tahun berjalan	(3,992)	--	*Written of during the year*
Saldo akhir	**51,342**	**55,503**	***Ending balance***

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan tidak tertagihnya di kemudian hari.

Management believes that the allowance for impairment losses is sufficient to cover the possibility of uncollectibility in the future.

PT BP melakukan reklasifikasi atas pekerjaan dalam penyelesaian berupa film pada tahun 2023 menjadi aset film sebesar Rp3.938 (Catatan 22).

PT BP reclassified work in progress film in 2023 into asset film amounting to Rp3,938 (Note 22).

DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Beban amortisasi untuk tahun yang berakhir dialokasikan ke beban pokok pendapatan (Catatan 38).

Amortization expense for the year ended is allocated to cost of revenue (Note 38).

24. Pinjaman yang Diterima / *24. Borrowings*

a. Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek / *a. Short-term borrowings*

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek			***Short term borrowings***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	1,483,284	946,935	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk	599,898	599,934	*PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	290,500	277,000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk	250,000	300,000	*PT Bank Victoria International Tbk*
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia	200,000	--	*PT Bank ICBC Indonesia*
PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk	180,000	300,000	*PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Jago Tbk	150,000	100,000	*PT Bank Jago Tbk*
PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk	146,763	--	*PT Bank JTrust Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Permata Tbk	120,000	195,000	*PT Bank Permata Tbk*
PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk	110,000	110,000	*PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk*
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	85,000	250,000	*PT Bank Central Asia Tbk*
PT Bank Pengkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur	65,991	--	*PT Bank Pengkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur*
PT Bank Mega Tbk	46,050	--	*PT Bank Mega Tbk*
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk	35,000	--	*PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia	15,000	150,000	*PT Bank ANZ Indonesia*
PT Bank HSBC Indonesia	--	200,000	*PT Bank HSBC Indonesia*
PT Bank UOB Indonesia Tbk	--	100,000	*PT Bank UOB Indonesia Tbk*
Jumlah pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek	**3,777,486**	**3,528,869**	***Total short-term borrowings***

b. Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang / *b. Long-term borrowings*

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang			***Long term borrowings***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	424,212	842,388	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah	46,454	50,000	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	200,000	--	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk*
	670,666	**892,388**	
Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang			***Current portion of long-term borrowings***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	34,201	235,176	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third party*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah	4,094	3,545	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah*
	38,295	**238,721**	
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang setelah dikurangi bagian jangka pendek			***Long term borrowings, net current portion***
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	390,011	607,212	*Related parties (Note 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah	42,360	46,455	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah*
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk	200,000	--	*PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk*
	632,371	**653,667**	

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk												
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA)	Addendum V (Kelima) Perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja Transaksional No. CRO.KP/548/KMK/2019/ *Addendum V (Fifth) to Transactional Woking Capital Credit Agreement No. CRO.KP/548/KMK/2019.*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit Facility*	USD30,000,000	Rp530,677	--	--	13 Desember 2024/ *December 13, 2024*	3.85%-4.50%	Rp167,464	Rp195,935	*a. Non Performing Financing* piutang di luar pembiayaan Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi dan/atau Dana Talangan pihak berelasi yang menggunakan dana Penyertaan Modal Negara (PMN) maksimal 5% (lima persen) setelah memperhitungkan Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai (CKPN)/ *Non-Performing Financing receivables outside Restructuring and/or Revitalization financing and/or related party Bailouts using State Capital Participation (PMN) funds of a maximum of 5% (five percent) after calculating the Impairment Loss Reserve (CKPN)*; b. *Gearing Ratio* maksimal 5 kali/ *Gearing Ratio maximum 5 times*; c. Rasio Lancar minimal sebesar 100%/ *Minimum Current Ratio of 100%*; d. EBITDA (Laba Usaha) positif/ *Positive EBITDA*	--
PT PPA Kapital (PT PPAK)	Addendum I (kesatu) Perjanjian Kredit Tranche A No.CRO.KP/084/KMK/2019. / *Addendum I (first) Credit Agreement Tranche A No.CRO.KP/084/KMK/2019.* Addendum I (kesatu) Perjanjian Kredit Tranche B No.CRO.KP/085/KMK/2019 / *Addendum I (first) Credit Agreement Tranche B No.CRO.KP/085/KMK/2019.*	Fasilitas Kredit *Non Revolving*/ *Non Revolving Credit Facility*	Rp357,586	--	Rp345,598	Rp4,000	23 November 2028/ *November 23, 2028*	4% *Tranche* A 2% *Tranche* B	--	Rp349,598	*a. Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR)* minimal 100% / *Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) of at least 100%*; b. Rasio Lancar minimal 100% / *Current Ratio at least 100%*; *c.* Ekuitas selalu positif yang tercermin dalam laporan keuangan PT PPAK mulai tahun 2023 dan seterusnya/ *Equity is always positive which is reflected in PT PPAK's financial statements from 2023 onwards.*	7 (tujuh) bidang tanah yang terletak di Kelurahan Kadu Jaya, Kabupaten Tangerang, Provinsi Banten (Catatan 19) / *7 (seven) plots of land located in Kadu Jaya Village, Tangerang Regency, Banten Province (Note 19).*
PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara (PT KBN)	Perjanjian Kredit No. WCO.BKS/0182/KSB/2022 tanggal 5 September 2022 / *Credit Agreement No. WCO.BKS/0182/KSB/2022 dated September 5, 2022*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit Facility*	Rp84,000	--	Rp40,000	Rp20,000	23 Desember 2026/ *December 26, 2026*	0.5% di atas bunga deposito yang dijaminkan/ *above the guaranteed deposit interest*	Rp16,000	-	a. Tidak menjaminkan harta kekayaan PT KBN kepada pihak lain / *Not guaranteeing the assets of PT KBN to other parties*; b. Tidak diperkenankan mengajukan permohonan kepada pengadilan atau pihak yang berwenang lainnya untuk dinyatakan pailit/ *Apply to the court or other competent authorities to be declared bankrupt*; c. Tidak mengadakan ekspansi usaha dan atau investasi baru tanpa persetujuan kreditur/ *Not conducting business expansion and/or new investments without creditor approval*; d. Tidak melakukan merger/ *Not merging*	Surat Deposito Berjangka diterbitkan oleh Bank Cabang Jakarta Cakung senilai Rp80.000 (Catatan 23) / *Time Deposit Letters issued by Bank Cakung Jakarta Branch worth Rp80,000 (Note 23).*
PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	Perjanjian Kredit Modal Kerja Transaksional Sublimit *Supplier Financing* II No. WCO.KP/0296/KMK/2023 / *Sublimit Supplier Financing Transactional Working Capital Credit Agreement No. WCO.KP/0296/KMK/2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit Facility*	Rp300,000	Rp20,000 Rp35,000	--	--	25 Agustus 2024/ *August 25, 2024*	8.75%	Rp126,000	Rp161,000	a. Rasio Lancar minimum 105%; / *Current Ratio minimum 105%*; *b. Leverage* maksimum 500% / *Leverage maximum 500%*; *c. Debt Service Coverage Ratio* (DSCR) Minimal 100% / *Debt Service Coverage* *d. Ratio (DSCR) minimum 100%*	a. Tanah & bangunan di Kec. Jatinegara, Jakarta Timur seluas 5.828 m2 dengan nilai pengikatan Rp197.000 (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building on Jatinegara, East Jakarta with an area of 5.828 sqm with a binding value of Rp197,000 (Note 19)* b. Tanah & bangunan di Pekanbaru, Riau seluas 259 m2 dengan nilai pengikatan Rp3.000 (Catatan 19) / *Land and building on Pekanbaru, Riau with an area of 259 sqm with a binding value of Rp3,000 (Note 19)* c. Tanah dan bangunan diatas SHGB No. 19 yang berlokasi di Kota Denpasar, Bali IDR 1.918 (Catatan 19) / *Land and buildings above SHGB No. 19 located on Denpasar City, Bali IDR 1,918 (Note 19)* d. Tanah dan Bangunan di Kec. Maulafa, Provinsi Nusa Tenggara Timur (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building on Kec. Maulafa, East Nusa Tenggara Province (Note 19)* e. Tanah dan bangunan diatas SHGB No. 352 yang berlokasi Kab. Badung, Bali IDR 13.822 (Catatan 19) / *Land and buildings above SHGB No. 352 located Badung Regency, Bali IDR 13.822 (Note 19)* f. Piutang usaha dan/atau piutang retensi dan/atau piutang ventura bersama dan/atau tagihan bruto dengan nilai pengikatan Rp2.001.541(Piutang 7) / *Account reveivables and/or retention receivables and/or gross receivables with a binding value of Rp2,001,541 (Note 7)* g. Persediaan dengan nilai pengikatan Rp110.000 (Catatan 12) / *Inventories with a binding value of Rp110,000 (Note 12)* h. Omzet seluruh kontrak proyek diikat secara Cessie / *Turnover of all project contracts is cessie bound.*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk												
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA)	Addendum III Perjanjian Kredit Swadana antara PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk dengan PT PPA No. 24/PK/CSTD/CB2/VIII/2023 tanggal 30 Agustus 2023 / *Addendum III of the Self-Financing Credit Agreement between PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk and PT PPA No. 24/PK/CSTD/CB2/VIII/2023 dated August 30, 2023.*	Kredit Swadana/ *Self funding credit*	Rp390,000	Rp313,607	--	--	30 Agustus 2024/ *August 30, 2024*	3.30%	Rp79,407	100,000	--	Deposito berjangka dengan Nilai Agunan sebesar Rp390.000 (Catatan 23) / *Term Deposit with Collateral Value of Rp390,000 (Note 23)*

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	Persetujuan Perubahan Perjanjian Kredit Nomor (12) 32 tanggal 19 Januari 2023 / *Approval of Changes to Credit Agreement Number (12) 32 dated January 19, 2023.*	Plafond KMK RC Terbatas *(Revolving)*/ *Limited KMK RC Ceiling (Revolving) facility*	Rp50,000	--	--	--	20 Januari 2024/ *January 20, 2024*	9.60%	Rp1,612,000	Rp1,612,000	a. Rasio Lancar minimal sebesar 1 / *Minimum Current Ratio of 1*; b. *Debt to Equity Ratio* maksimal sebesar 5 / *Maximum Debt to Equity Ratio of 5*; c. *Debt Service Coverage Ratio* minimal sebesar 100% / *Minimum Debt Service Coverage Ratio of 100%.*	a. T/B kantor dan gudang terletak di Kel. Tlogomulyo, Kab. Semarang, Jawa Tengah, SHGB No. 1530 (dulu SHGB No. 02) (Catatan 19) / *T/B office and warehouse located on Kel. Tlogomulyo, Semarang Regency, Central Java, SHGB No. 1530 (formerly SHGB No. 02) (Note 19)*; b. T/B rumah tinggal terletak di Kel. Kendangsaaii, Kota Surabaya, Jawa Timur, SHGB No. 721 SHGB No. 725 (Catatan 19) / *T/B residential house is located on Kel. Kendangsaari, Surabaya City, East Java, SHGB No. 725 (Note 19)*; c. T/B terletak di Kel. Gulak Galik, Lampung, SHGB No. 05 (Catatan 19) / *T/B is located on Kel. Gulak Galik, Lampung, SHGB No. 05 (Note 19)*; d. Tanah terletak di Kec. Medan Amplas, Medan, Sumatera Utara, SHGB No. 546 (Catatan 19) / *The land is located in Kec. Medan Amplas, Medan, Noth Sumatra, SHGB No. 546 (Note 19)*; e. T/B kantor & gudang terletak di Kec. Krian, Kab. Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur, SHGB No. 2 (Catatan 19) / *T/B office & warehouse located on Kec. Krian, Kab. Sidoarjo, East Java, SHGB No. 2 (Note 19)*; f. T/B rumah tinggal terletak di Kec. Tamalate, Makassar, Sulawesi Selatan, SHGB No. 20005/Manuruki (Catatan 19) / *T/B residential house located on Kec. Tamalate, Makassar, South Sulawesi, SHGB No. 20005/Manuruki (Note 19)*;
	Perjanjian Kredit No COB3/2.1/008/R tanggal 12 Januari 2023 / *Credit agreement Number COB3/2.1/008/R dated January 12, 2023.*	KMK Transaksional / *Transactional KMK*	Rp375,000	Rp304,000	--	--	*20 Januari 2024/ January 20, 2024*	9.60%	Rp1,866,000	Rp1,895,000		g. T/B rumah tinggal terletak di Kec. Jayapura Utara, Jayapura, SHGB No. 00798 (Catatan 19) / *T/B residential house is located on Kel. Gurabesi, Kec. North Jayapura, Jayapura, SHGB No. 00798 (Note 19)*; h. T/B kantor dan gudang terletak di Kel . Gurabesi, Kec. Jayapura Utara SHGB No. 559 (Catatan 19) / *T/B office and warehouse located on Kel . Gurabesi, Kec. North Jayapura, SHGB No. 559 (Note 19)*; i. T/B kantor dan gudang terletak di Kel . Cawang, Jakarta Timur, SHGB No. 36 (Catatan 19) / *T/B office and warehouse are located on Cawang, East Jakarta SHGB No. 36 (Note 19)*; j. Akta Jaminan Fidusia (AJF) No. 31 tanggal 19 Febuari 2021. SJF No. 2021031731100533 / *Deed of Fiduciary Guarantee (AJF) No. 31 dated February 19, 2021. SJF No. 2021031731100533*; k. Akta Jaminan Fidusia (AJF) No. 32 tanggal 19 Februari 2021. SJF No. 2021031731100546 / *Deed of Fiduciary Guarantee (AJF) No. 32 dated February 19, 2021. SJF No. 2021031731100546*; l. Perjanjian Cessie No. 003/COB3/ CESSIE/2022, Perjanjian Cessie No. 002/KPS3/CESSIE/2022 / *Cessie Agreement No. 003/COB3/CESSIE/2022, Cessie Agreement No. 002/KPS3/CESSIE/2022*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (PT KIW)	Akta No. 83 tanggal 31 Agustus 2018 dan Akta No. 19 tanggal 13 Desember 2019 / *Deed No. 83 dated August 31, 2018 and Deed No. 19 dated December 13, 2019.*	Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi dengan akad Murabahah/ *Investment financing facility*	Rp28,789	--	Rp4,413	Rp10,201	24 November 2025/ *November 24, 2025*	8.67%	Rp14,175	--	a. Rasio Lancar minimal sebesar 1 / *Minimum Current Ratio of 1*; b. *Debt to Equity Ratio (DER)* maksimum 250% atau 2,5 / *Maximum DER 250% or 2.5*; c. *Debt Service Coverage* minimal 100% / *Minimum Debt Service Coverage of 100%*.	Bangunan Pabrik Siap Pakai (BPSP) (Catatan 19) / *Ready-use plant (BPSP) (Note 19).*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero) PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	Berdasarkan Perubahan Perjanjian ke-12 (dua belas) tanggal 27 Desember 2023 No. 243 / *The 12th (tweleveth) Amendment Agreement to the Financing Agreement to the Financing Agreement dated December 27, 2023 No. 243*	Pembiayaan Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Financing*	Rp300,000	Rp300,000	--	--	27 Desember 2024/ *December 27, 2024*	8.50%	Rp302,000	Rp367,000	a. Rasio Lancar minimal 1 / *Current Ratio at least 1*; b. *Interest Rate Ratio* minimal 1,5 / *Interest Rate Ratio at least 1.5*; c. *Debt to EBITDA Ratio* maksimal 4 / *Maximum Debt to EBITDA Ratio 4.*	a. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 366/Harjosari II atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Harjosari, Kota Medan (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 366 / Harjosari II on behalf of PT NK, located in Kel Harjosari II, Medan City, North Sumatra Province (Note 19)*; b. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 118/Harjosari II atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Harjosari, Kota Medan (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 118 / Harjosari II on behalf of PT NK, located on Kel Harjosari, Medan City (Note 19)*; c. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 20019/Losari, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Losari, Kota Makassar / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 20019/Losari, on behalf of PT NK, located on Kel Losari, Makassar City (Note 19)*; d. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 18/Besusu, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Basusu Tengah, Kab Donggala, Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 18/ Besusu, on behalf of PT NK, located in Kel Basusu Tengah, Donggala Regency, Central Sulawesi Province (Note 19)*;

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)												e. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 22/Neglasari, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kec. Cibeunying Kaler, Kota Bandung (Catatan 19) / *Land and Bulding with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 22 / Neglasari, on behalf of PT NK, located on Cibeunying Kaler District, Bandung City (Note 19)* ; f. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 23/Neglasari, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kec. Cibeunying Kaler, Kota Bandung (Catatan 19) / *Land and Bulding with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 23 / Neglasari, on behalf of PT NK, located on Cibeunying Kaler District, Bandung City (Note 19)* ; g. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 00023/Besusu, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Basusu Tengah, Kota Palu (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 00023 / Besusu, on behalf of PT NK, located in Kel Basusu Tengah, Palu City (Note 19)* ; h. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 18/Besusu, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Basusu Tengah, Kab Donggala (Catatan 19) / *Land and Bulding with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 18 / Besusu, on behalf of PT NK, located in Kel Basusu Tengah, Donggala Regency (Note 19)* ; i. Tagihan/Piutang (Sisa Termin) atas Proyek yang dibiayai, serta akan dilakukan pengikatan secara Fidusia minimal sebesar 150% dari Total Fasilitas Pembiayaan. Selanjutnya nilai tagihan/piutang (sisa termin) wajib dijaga minimal sebesar 150% dari Outstanding Fasilitas Pembiayaan (Piutang 7) / *Bills/Receivables (Remaining Terms) for the Project financed, and will be bound by a Fiduciary at least 150% of the Total Financing Facility. Furthermore, the value of bills/receivables (remaining terms) must be maintained at least 150% of the Outstanding Financing Facility (Note 7)* ; j. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 00022/Besusu, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Basusu Tengah, Kota Palu (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 00022 / Besusu, on behalf of PT NK, located in Kel Basusu Tengah, Palu City (Note 19)* ; k. Tanah dan Bangunan dengan bukti kepemilikan SHGB No. 00025/Besusu, atas nama PT NK, yang terletak di Kel Basusu Tengah, Kota Palu (Catatan 19) / *Land and Building with proof of ownership of SHGB No. 00025 / Besusu, on behalf of PT NK, located in Kel Basusu Tengah, Palu City (Note 19)* ;
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk												
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PPA)	Addendum VII atas Perjanjian Kredit No.377/APK/XII/2023 tanggal 27 Desember 2023 / *Addendum VII to Credit Agreement No.377/APK/XII/2023 dated Deember 27, 2023.* Addendum I atas Perjanjian Kredit No. 378/APK/XII/2023 tanggal 27 Desember 2023 / *Addendum I to Credit agreement No. 378/APK/XII/2023 dated December 27, 2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit *Demand Loan* / *Demand Loan Credit Facility*	Rp600,000	Rp599,898	--	--	28 September 2024/ *September 28, 2024*	7.1%	Rp669,414	Rp669,378	a. Hasil penarikan tidak diperkenankan untuk melakukan restrukturisasi atau revitalisasi/ *The withdrawal results are not allowed to restructure or revitalize* ; b. Nasabah/pelanggan PT PPA tidak termasuk dalam daftar investasi yang dilarang (List of Negative Investment)/ *PT PPA customers/customers are not included in the List of Negative Investment* ; c. PT PPA wajib menyerahkan laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit oleh Akuntan Publik yang terdaftar selambat-lambatnya 6 (enam) bulan dan laporan keuangan triwulanan in-house selambat-lambatnya 90 (sembilan puluh) hari setelah tanggal periode laporan keuangan berakhir/ *PT PPA must submit annual financial statements that have been audited by a registered Public Accountant no later than 6 (six) months and quarterly in-house financial statements no later than 90 (ninety) days after the date of the financial statement period ends;* d. PT PPA tidak diperkenankan untuk mengubah anggaran dasar yang berkaitan dengan perubahan bidang usaha, penurunan modal dan perubahan Pemegang Saham mayoritas (minimum 51% wajib dimiliki oleh Republik Indonesia)/ *PT PPA is not allowed to amend the articles of association relating to changes in business fields, capital declines and changes in majority shareholders (minimum 51% must be owned by the Republic of Indonesia);* e. PT PPA wajib melakukan subordinasi hutangnya kepada para Pemegang Sahamnya baik yang telah ada (jika ada) maupun yang akan ada/ *PT PPA is obliged to subordinate its debts to its existing (if any) and future Shareholders* ;	Gadai atas Surat Hutang/Obligasi Negara Pemerintah Indonesia FR0091 yang dimiliki atas nama PT PPA minimal 50% dari plafond fasilitas (Catatan 23) / *Pledge on Indonesian Government Bonds/Government Bonds FR0091 held on behalf of PT PPA at least 50% of the facility plafond (Note 23).*

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Bank China Construction Bank Indonesia Tbk											f. PT PPA wajib menjaga Current Ratio (rasio antara jumlah aset lancar dengan pasiva lancar) minimal satu kali/ *PT PPA must maintain the Current Ratio (the ratio between the amount of current assets and current liabilities) at least once*; g. PT PPA wajib untuk menyerahkan dan mendaftarkan tagihan yang dijadikan jaminan setiap pertiga bulanan dan apabila setiap kali tagihan yang diberikan jatuh tempo dan/atau tidak lancar, PT PPA wajib memberikan kepada Bank CCBI penggantian tagihan yang belum jatuh tempo dan lancar dan penggantian tersebut akan didaftarkan pada masa pendaftaran ulang yang terdekat/ *PT PPA is obliged to submit and register bills that are used as collateral every quarterly and if every time the bills given are due and/or not current, PT PPA must provide Bank CCBI with reimbursement of bills that are not yet due and current and the replacement will be registered at the nearest re-registration period*; h. PT PPA tidak termasuk dalam Daftar Hitam Nasional-Bank Indonesia/ *PT PPA is not included in the National Blacklist-Bank Indonesia*; i. Fasilitas Kredit hanya dapat digunakan apabila PT PPA tidak lalai melaksanakan atau mematuhi salah satu dari janji-janji atau kewajiban-kewajiban, atau ketentuan-ketentuan dari persyaratan-persyaratan lainnya dan dokumen-dokumen lainnya berdasarkan SKU dan Perjanjian Kredit yang dibuat dengan Bank CCBI, maupun perjanjian dan dokumen-dokumen lainnya antara PT PPA dengan bank dan/atau kreditur lainnya/ *Credit Facility can only be used if PT PPA does not fail to carry out or comply with any of the promises or obligations, or the provisions of other terms and other documents based on the GTC and Credit Agreement made with Bank CCBI, as well as agreements and other documents between PT PPA and other banks and/or creditors*; j. Melakukan perubahan terhadap struktur permodalan PT PPA (corporate structure) antara lain peleburan, penggabungan dan pengambilalihan/ *Make changes to the capital structure of PT PPA (corporate structure) including mergers, mergers and takeovers;*	
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	Addendum Perjanjian Kredit No. 10 tanggal 11 April 2023 / *Addendum to Credit Agreemen No. 10 dated April 11, 2023.*	Kredit Modal Kerja Konstruksi/ *Standby Loan Switchable Fasility Non Cash Loan*	Rp500,000	Rp290,500	--	--	11 April 2024/ *April 11, 2024*	8.75%	Rp578,500	Rp592,000	--	a. T/B kantor terletak di Jl. Hayam Wuruk No.129A, Kec. Denpasar Timur, Bali, SHGB No. 03 & SHGB No. 04 (Catatan 19) / *T/B office is located at Jl. Hayam Wuruk No.129A, Kec. Denpasar Timur, Bali, SHGB No. 03 & SHGB No. 04 (Note 19);* b. T/B kantor terletak di Jl. Majapahit No.36, Kota Mataram, NTB, SHGB No. 65 & SHGB No. 75 (Catatan 19) / *T/B office is located at Jl. Majapahit No.36, Mataram City, NTB, SHGB No. 65 & SHGB No. 75 (Note 19);* c. Tanah dan Bangunan terletak di Jl. Parikesit No. 10, Cakranegara, Nusa Tenggara Barat, SHGB No. 356 (Catatan 19) / *Land and Bulding located on Jl. Parikesit No. 10, Cakranegara, West Nusa Tenggara, SHGB No. 356 (Note 19);* d. T/B Gudang terletak di Jl. Gedebage No.173, Kec. Gedebage, Kota Bandung, SHGB No. 1.202 (Catatan 19) / *T/B Warehouse is located on Jl. Gedebage No.173, Kec. Gedebage, Bandung City, SHGB No. 1,202 (Note 19).*
PT Bank Victoria International Tbk Perusahaan	Addendum III No. 81 tanggal 29 Agustus 2023 / *Addendum III No. 81 dated August 29, 2023.*	Fasilitas *Demand Loan Revolving (Uncommitted)* / *Demand Loan Revolving Facility (Uncommitted)*	Rp300,000	Rp250,000	--	--	19 Mei 2024/ *May 19, 2024*	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp745,000	Rp695,000	Rasio *Debt to Equity* dibawah 10 / *Debt to equity ratio below 10*	*Clean basis*
PT Bank ICBC Indonesia Perusahaan	Perjanjian Kredit No. 12 tanggal 8 Juni 2023 / *Credit Agreement No. 12 dated June 8, 2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit*	Rp200,000	Rp200,000	--	--	8 Juni 2024/ *June 8, 2024*	*Indicative rate* JIBOR 1 bulan ditambah 0,25%/ *1-month JIBOR indicative rate plus 0.25%*	Rp285,000	Rp485,000	Rasio *debt to equity* dibawah 5 / *Debt to equity ratio below 5*	*Clean basis*

SERO)
YA
)RAN KEUANGAN
jutan)
Berakhir
)er 2023 dan 2022
Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
			Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
)an Perjanjian Kredit No. 010/FIT-)/10/Per.XVI tanggal 28 November *Amendment to Credit Agreement No. -MM/LEG/10/Per.XVI dated)er 28, 2023.*	Fasilitas Pinjaman Money Market / *Money Market Loan Facility*	Rp300,000	Rp180,000	--	--	30 November 2024/ *November 30, 2024*	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp1,775,000	Rp1,655,000	a. Laporan Keuangan (audited), selambat-lambatnya 30 hari setelah Laporan Keuangan selesai/ *Financial Statements (audited), no later than 30 days after the Financial Statements are completed;* b. Laporan Keuangan Triwulanan (internal) selambat-lambatnya 60 hari setelah periode berakhir/ *Quarterly Financial Report (internal) no later than 60 days after the period ends.*	*Clean basis*
um II (kedua) Perjanjian Kredit No. 35/B/04042023 tanggal 4 April 2023 / *um II (second) to Credit Agreement 01/035/B/04042023 dated April 4,*	Pinjaman promes berjangka/ *Time Promise Loan*	Rp150,000	Rp150,000	--	--	19 Januari 2024/ *January 19, 2024*	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp960,000	Rp1,010,000	Menyerahkan laporan keuangan tahunan (neraca dan perhitungan rugi laba) yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik dalam bentuk long form audited report selambat-lambatnya 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari kerja setelah tanggal penutupan tahun buku / *Submit annual financial statements (balance sheet and profit loss calculation) that have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm in the form of a long form audited report no later than 180 (one hundred eighty) working days after the closing date of the financial year.*	*Clean basis*
an Kredit No. 40 tanggal 29)er 2023 / *Credit Agreement No. 40 lovember 29, 2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit / *Credit Facility*	Rp150,000	Rp146,763	--	--	29 November 2024/ *November 29, 2024*	8.25%	Rp3,237	Rp150,000	a. Rasio Lancar minimal sebesar 1/ *Current Ratio minimum 1;* b. *Debt to Equity Ratio* maksimal 3.5/ *Debt to Equity Ratio maximum 3.5.*	Penyerahan Hak Milik Secara Fidusia Piutang Usaha atas pembiayaan yang disalurkan Perusahaan kepada Debitur yang telah ada dan/atau yang akan ada di kemudian hari yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan dengan nilai objek saat ini sebesar Rp150.000 dan dengan nilai penjaminan yaitu sebesar Rp150.000. Dengan kondisi agunan sebagai berikut / *Fiduciary Transfer of Ownership Rights of an Account Receivable which owned by the Company to existing and/or future Debtors with the object value amounted to Rp150,000 and the guarantee value amounted to Rp150,000. The condition of the collateral are as follows:* - Piutang yang diagunkan harus dalam kondisi lancar / *The Account Receivable must be in current condition* ; - Piutang yang dijaminkan tidak sedang dijaminkan di Bank lain / *The Account Receivable is not being pledged as collateral at another ank/creditor* ; - Update piutang agunan setiap 3 bulan / *The Account Receivable which use as collateral must be updated every 3 months*
um Perjanjian Kredit No. M/ADD/XI/2023/NBFI tanggal 3)er 2023 / *Addendum to Credit ent No. M/ADD/XI/2023/NBFI dated)er 3, 2023.*	Fasilitas Pinjaman *Money Market* / *Money Market Loan Facility*	Rp300,000	Rp120,000	--	--	15 September 2024/ *September 15, 2024*	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp725,000	Rp650,000	Memberikan Laporan Keuangan Audited tahunan dan Laporan Internal Triwulanan / *Provide annual Audited Financial Statements and Quarterly Internal Reports*	*Clean basis*
m IV Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit No. ggal 24 Februari 2023 / *Addendum it Facility Agreement No.109 dated y 24, 2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit *General Financing* / *General Financing Credit Facility*	Rp110,000	Rp110,000	--	--	23 Februari 2024/ *February 23, 2024*	7.75%	Rp110,000	Rp110,000	a. Berdasarkan persyaratan perjanjian pinjaman, PT PPA akan/ *Based on the terms of the loan agreement, PT PPA will:* i. Mengizinkan perwakilan Bank Woori setidaknya sekali dalam setahun untuk memasuki kantor/wilayah tempat kerja PT PPA dan untuk memiliki akses ke administrasi keuangan PT PPA untuk melaksanakan inspeksi acak dari laporan keuangan, setelah disampaikannya pemberitahuan tertulis terlebih dahulu yang wajar oleh Bank Woori atau berdasarkan permintaan dari badan otoritas yang berwenang atau sebagaimana yang dipersyaratkan oleh peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku/ *Allow Bank Woori representatives at least once a year to enter the office/area where PT PPA works and to have access to PT PPA's financial administration to carry out random inspections of the financial statements, upon delivery of reasonable prior written notice by Bank Woori or upon request from the competent authority body or as required by applicable laws and regulations .*	--

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk												
											ii. Mempertahankan asuransi dengan perusahaan asuransi yang dapat diterima Bank Woori dan dalam bentuk dan substansi yang memuaskan Bank Woori, atas semua properti dan aset dengan cakupan pertanggungan yang biasa dan lazim dalam bidang-bidang usaha dan operasional PT PPA dan untuk properti dan aset yang dimiliki dan dari waktu ke waktu sesuai permintaan Bank Woori, PT PPA akan mengirimkan kepada Bank Woori daftar, yang disahkan oleh petugas yang berwenang dari PT PPA sebagai suatu daftar yang tepat dan benar, yang berisikan semua asuransi PT PPA yang pada saat itu berlaku/ *Maintain insurance with an insurance company acceptable to Bank Woori and in a form and substance satisfactory to Bank Woori, for all property and assets with the usual and usual coverage coverage in the business and operational fields of PT PPA and for property and assets owned and from time to time at the request of Bank Woori, PT PPA will send to Bank Woori a list, authorized by the authorized officer of the PT PPA as a proper and correct list containing all PT PPA insurance that is currently valid* ; iii. Semua polis asuransi atas properti tersebut harus memuat loss payable endorsement untuk kepentingan dan dalam bentuk yang memuaskan Bank Woori/ *All insurance policies on the property must contain loss payable endorsement for the benefit and in a form that satisfies Bank Woori* . b. PTPPA tidak akan (tanpa pemberitahuan tertulis terlebih dahulu yang wajar kepada Bank Woori dan dengan ketentuan bahwa tidak ada Peristiwa Cidera Janji yang berkelanjutan atau yang secara wajar dapat timbul sebagai akibat daripadanya/ *PTPPA shall not (without reasonable prior written notice to Bank Woori and provided that no Event of Default is ongoing or which could reasonably arise as a result thereof:* • Menjual, men-transfer, menyewakan, meminjamkan atau melepaskan dengan cara lain atas seluruh aset-asetnya atau bagian darimanapun dari Perjanjian ini dan Dokumen Jaminan/ *Sell, transfer, lease, lend or otherwise dispose of all of its assets or any part thereof of this Agreement and the Collateral Document* ; • Mengubah struktur modal, kecuali untuk tujuan peningkatan modal dari laba ditahan atau langganan baru dari Pemegang Saham yang ada atau persentase dari kepemilikan saham masing-masing/ *Change the capital structure, except for the purpose of capital raising from retained earnings or new subscriptions from existing Shareholders or a percentage of their respective shareholdings* ; c. PTPPA tidak akan (tanpa pemberitahuan tertulis terlebih dahulu yang wajar kepada Bank Woori dan dengan ketentuan bahwa tidak ada Peristiwa Cidera Janji yang berkelanjutan atau yang secara wajar dapat timbul sebagai akibat daripadanya/ *PTPPA shall not (without reasonable prior written notice to Bank Woori and provided that no Event of Default is ongoing or which could reasonably arise as a result thereof:* • Menjual, men-transfer, menyewakan, meminjamkan atau melepaskan dengan cara lain atas seluruh aset-asetnya atau bagian darimanapun dari Perjanjian ini dan Dokumen Jaminan/ *Sell, transfer, lease, lend or otherwise dispose of all of its assets or any part thereof of this Agreement and the Collateral Document* ; • Mengubah struktur modal, kecuali untuk tujuan peningkatan modal dari laba ditahan atau langganan baru dari Pemegang Saham yang ada atau persentase dari kepemilikan saham masing-masing/ *Change the capital structure, except for the purpose of capital raising from retained earnings or new subscriptions from existing Shareholders or a percentage of their respective shareholdings* ; d. Memberikan pertanggungan atau ganti kerugian untuk pinjaman pihak manapun/ *Provide coverage or indemnity for any party's loan* .	
PT Bank Central Asia Tbk Perusahaan	Addendum X atas perjanjian kredit No. 352/Add-KCK/2022 tanggal 6 Oktober 2022/ *Addendum X of Credit Agreement No. 352/Add-KCK/2022 dated October 6, 2022.*	*Uncommitted Money Market Facility*	Rp250,000	Rp85,000	--	--	4 Maret 2024/ *March 4, 2024*	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp420,000	Rp255,000	a. Laporan Keuangan Tahunan (neraca dan perhitungan rugi laba) konsolidasi yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Terdaftar yang disetujui oleh Kreditor, dalam bentuk long form audited report, yang wajib disampaikan selambat-lambatnya 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari setelah penutupan tahun buku / *Consolidated Annual Financial Statements (balance sheet and profit loss calculation) audited by a Registered Public Accounting Firm approved by Creditors, in the form of a long form audited report, which must be submitted no later than 180 (one hundred eighty) days after the close of the financial year* ; b. Laporan Keuangan Internal (neraca & perhitungan rugi laba) konsolidasi tahun berjalan yang disampaikan saat proses pengolahan berikutnya / *Internal Financial Statements (balance sheet & profit loss calculation) consolidated for the current year submitted during the next processing process* .	*Clean Basis*

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur												
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (PT SIER)	Surat Perjanjian Kredit dan Pengakuan Hutang No.083/SPPK/II/2023 tanggal 27 Februari 2023/ *Credit Agreement and Recognition of Debt No.083/SPPK/II/2023 dated February 27, 2023*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit*	Rp40,750	Rp40,750	--	--	29 Februari 2024/ *February 29, 2024*	3.25%	--	Rp40,750	--	Tabungan PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur cabang Surabaya sebesar Rp40.750 (Catatan 23) / *Savings account from PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Surabaya branch amount of Rp40,750 (Note 23).*
PT SIER Puspautama (PT SPU)	Surat Perjanjian Kredit dan Pengakuan Hutang No. 225/Krd.BPRJatim/Cab. Sby/IV/2023 tanggal 17 April 2023 / *Deed of Credit Agreement and Recognition of Debt No 225/Krd.BPRJatim/Cab.Sby/IV/2023 dated April 17, 2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit*	Rp10,000	Rp10,000	--	--	16 April 2024/ *April 16, 2024*	2.75%	Rp2,283	Rp12,283	--	Tabungan PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Cabang Surabaya milik PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut sebesar Rp10.000 (Catatan 23) / *Savings of PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Surabaya Branch owned by PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut amounting to Rp10,000 (Note 23).*
	Surat Perjanjian Kredit dan Pengakuan Hutang No. 300/Krd.BPRJatim/Cab. Sby/IV/2023 tanggal 23 Juni 2023 / Deed of Credit Agreement and Recognition of Debt No 300/Krd.BPRJatim/Cab.Sby/IV/2023 dated June 23, 2023.	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit*	Rp10,000	Rp10,000	--	--	22 Juni 2024/ June 22, 2024	2.25%	--	Rp10,000		Tabungan PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Cabang Surabaya milik PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut sebesar Rp10.000 (Catatan 23) / *Savings of PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Surabaya Branch owned by PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut amounting to Rp10,000 (Note 23).*
	Surat Pemberitahuan Persetujuan Kredit No. 443/SPPK/XI/2023 tanggal 28 November 2023 / Letter of Credit Approval No. 443/SPPK/XI/2023 dated November 28, 2023.	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit*	Rp5,300	Rp5,241	--	--	27 November 2024/ *November 27, 2024*	2.25%	--	Rp5,241		Tabungan PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Cabang Surabaya milik PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut sebesar Rp5.300 (Catatan 23) / *Savings of PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur Surabaya Branch owned by PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut amounting to Rp5,300 (Note 23).*
PT Bank Mega Tbk												
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	Addendum I atas Perjanjian Kredit No. 058/ADD-PK/LCCL23 tanggal 13 September 2023/ *Addendum I to Credit Agreement No. 058/ADD-PK/LCCL23 dated September 13, 2023.*	Fasilitas Demand Loan/ *Demand Loan Facility*	Rp1,000,000	Rp46,050	--	--	24 Agustus 2024/ *August 24, 2024*	9.20%	Rp153,950	Rp200,000	a. Rasio Lancar minimal 1,1/ *Current Ratio at least 1.1;* b. *Leverage* maksimal 2 / *Maximum leverage of 2.*	--
PT Bank CIMB Niaga Tbk												
Perusahaan	Addendum VI (keenam) atas Perjanjian Kredit No. 157/PK/CB/JKT/2017 tanggal 7 Maret 2024 / *Addendum VI (sixth) to Credit Agreement No. 157/PK/CB/JKT/2017 dated March 7, 2024.*	Fasilitas Pinjaman Transaksi Khusus Ekstra/ *Extra Special Transaction Loan Facility*	Rp300,000	Rp35,000	--	--	30 September 2024/ *September 30, 2024*	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp605,000	Rp640,000	a. Laporan keuangan tahunan (audited), termasuk neraca dan perhitungan laba-rugi selambat-lambatnya 180 (seratus delapan puluh) hari sejak berakhirnya tahun buku yang bersangkutan / *Annual financial statements (audited), including balance sheet and profit and loss calculation no later than 180 (one hundred eighty) days from the end of the relevant financial year*; b. Laporan keuangan tiga bulanan (in-house selambat-lambatnya 90 hari setelah tanggal pelaporan. Jika Laporan Keuangan Audited telah tersedia dalam waktu 90 (sembilan puluh) hari maka Laporan Keuangan Desember in-house tidak diperlukan lagi / *Quarterly financial statements (in-house no later than 90 days after the reporting date. If the Audited Financial Statements are available within 90 (ninety) days, the in-house December Financial Statements are no longer needed*.	*Clean basis*
PT Bank ANZ Indonesia												
Perusahaan	Perubahan Perjanjian Kredit No. 1171/FA/ANZ/AMD/X/2023 tanggal 18 Oktober 2023 / *Addendum to Credit Agreement No. 1171/FA/ANZ/AMD/X/2023 dated October 18, 2023.*	Fasilitas Kredit Modal Kerja/ *Working Capital Credit*	Rp150,000	Rp15,000	--	--	31 Oktober 2024/ October 31, 2024	Sesuai kesepakatan pada saat penarikan/ *As agreed at the time of withdrawal*	Rp580,000	Rp445,000	Memberikan laporan keuangan terkonsolidasi audited maksimal 120 hari sejak berakhirnya tahun buku dan laporan keuangan terkonsolidasi unaudited maksimal 90 hari sejak berakhirnya setengah tahun buku kepada ANZ / *Provide audited consolidated financial statements maximum 120 days from the end of the financial year and unaudited consolidated financial statements maximum 90 days from the end of half the financial year to ANZ.*	*Clean basis*

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

Debitur/ *Debitor*	Perjanjian/ *Agreement*	Jenis fasilitas/ *Facility type*	Jumlah fasilitas/ *Facility amount*	Jumlah fasilitas terutang/ *Outstanding Facility*			Tanggal jatuh tempo fasilitas/ *Maturity date of facility*	Suku bunga per tahun/ *Interest rate per annum*	Pelunasan/ *Acquittance*	Penarikan/ *Withdrawal*	*Covenants*	Jaminan/ *collateral*
				Jangka pendek/ *Short term*	Jangka panjang/ *Long term*	Bagian jangka pendek dari pinjaman jangka panjang/ *Current portion of long term debt*						
PT Bank Danamon Indonesia Tbk												
PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (PT KIW)	Akta Perjanjian Kredit No. 58 tanggal 21 November 2023/ *Deed of Credit Agreement No. 58 dated November 21, 2023*	Fasilitas pinjaman commited *(revolving)* / *commited (revolving) loan facility*	Rp515,000	--	Rp200,000	--	31 Desember 2026/ *December 31, 2026*	8.25%	--	Rp200,000	a. Rasio (Saldo Kas Awal + Arus Kas Operasional Bersih diluar Pajak)/ Seluruh Kewajiban Lembaga Keuangan pada periode tahun sebelumnya (full year) dan tahun berjalan minimal 1,25% kali. Seluruh Kewajiban Lembaga Keuangan = Provisi, Biaya Bunga, dan Pokok pada Bank dan Lembaga Keuangan lainnya / *Ratio (Initial Cash Balance + Net Operating Cash Flow excluding Tax) / All Liabilities of Financial Institutions in the previous year period (full year) and current year at least 1.25% times. All Obligations of Financial Institutions = Previsions, Interest Costs, and Principal to Banks and other Financial Institutions* *b.* Rasio kecukupan nilai kecukupan nilai jaminan tagihan piutang yang diserahkan kepada Bank minimal 116,57% atau ekuivalen senilai minimal Rp631.800 dari jumlah fasilitas yang terhutang pada Bank, yaitu total jumlah fasilitas yang terhutang atas Fasilitas KB-1 dan KRK / *The adequacy ratio of the adequacy value of the collateral value of receivable bills submitted to the Bank is at least 116.57% or equivalent to a minimum of Rp631,800,000,000 of the total facilities owed to the Bank, namely the total number of facilities owed to KB-1 and KRK Facilities .*	Tagihan piutang yang dimiliki oleh debitur atas transaksi sewa lahan di KITB yang diikat jaminan fidusia minimum sebesar Rp980.370 (Catatan 7) / *Receivables bills owned by debtors for land lease transactions at KITB bound by a minimum fiduciary guarantee of IDR 980,370 (Note 7).*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Tengah												
PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma (PT KIW)	Akta No. 40 tanggal 27 Januari 2022/ *Deed No. 40 dated January 27, 2022*	Fasilitas pembiayaan investasi dengan akad Musyarakah/ *investment financing facility with Musyarakah akad*	Rp50,000	--	Rp42,360	Rp4,094	26 Januari 2035/ *January 26, 2035*	86% bagi hasil/ *revenue sharing*	Rp3,545	Rp49,999	a. Rasio Lancar diluar Bagian Lancar Hutang Jangka Panjang minimal sebesar 1 / *Minimum Current Ratio excluding Current Portion of Long-Term Debt is 1.* b. *Debt to Equity Ratio* maksimal sebesar 2,5 / *Maximum Debt to Equity Ratio of 2.5;* c. Menjaga Ekuitas selalu positif / *Positive equity.*	Bangunan Pabrrik Siap Pakai (BPSP) II, III, IV, dan X (Catatan 19) / *Ready-use Plant (BPSP) II, III, IV, and X (Note 19).*

Hingga terbitnya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, terdapat perjanjian perpanjangan yang masih dalam proses atas pinjaman Perusahaan kepada PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk dan pinjaman PT SPU kepada PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur.

Until the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, there is an extension agreement that is still in process for the Company's loan to PT Bank Victoria Internasional Tbk and PT SPU loan to PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur.

25. Utang Usaha / *25. Accounts Payable*

Rincian utang usaha berdasarkan jenis sebagai berikut:

Detail of accounts payable by type are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Pemasok	1,122,742	959,630	*Suppliers*
Subkontraktor	584,600	330,967	*Subcontractors*
Supply Chain Financing	504,873	267,440	*Supply Chain Financing*
Pembelian lahan dan perbaikan sarana prasarana	54,573	34,423	*Land purchase and infrastructure improvement*
Operasional	13,083	11,455	*Operational*
Royalti kepada pengarang	5,888	5,888	*Royalty*
Pembiayaan konsumen	943	187	*Consumer financing*
Afiliasi *financing payable*	398	4,131	*Afiliation financing payable*
Jumlah	**2,287,100**	**1,614,121**	***Total***

Berdasarkan pihak adalah sebagai berikut:

Detail of accounts payable based on parties are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	117,582	185,717	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga	2,169,518	1,428,404	*Third parties*
Jumlah	**2,287,100**	**1,614,121**	***Total***

Utang kepada pemasok adalah utang yang terjadi atas pengadaan bahan-bahan proyek kepada *leveransir*/*supplier*.

Payable to supplier is payable that occurred for the procurement of project materials to the leveransir/supplier.

Utang kepada subkontraktor adalah utang yang terjadi atas pengadaan jasa borongan meliputi pengadaan material dan jasa di proyek.

Payable to sub-contractor is a payable incurred for the procurement of wholesale services including the procurement of materials and services in the project.

Utang usaha *Supply Chain Financing* (SCF) merupakan utang atas fasilitas *Non Cash Loan* Perusahaan dari bank mitra. Jaminan atas fasilitas SCF dijelaskan pada Catatan 24.

Supply Chain Financing Payables represent payable on the Company's Non Cash Loan facility from partner banks. Guarantee for the SCF explained in Note 24.

Rincian fasilitas SCF sebagai berikut:

Details of SCF facilities are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Pihak berelasi (Catatan 43)	351,010	253,404	*Related parties (Notes 43)*
Pihak ketiga			*Third parties*
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat & Banten Tbk	153,863	14,036	*PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat & Banten Tbk*
Jumlah	**504,873**	**267,440**	***Total***

Pembelian lahan dan perbaikan sarana prasarana merupakan utang usaha milik entitas anak PT KIM yang terdiri dari utang usaha barang belum di *invoice* terhadap vendor.

Land purchases and infrastructure improvements are account payables owned by subsidiaries of PT KIM consisting of account payables that have not been invoiced to vendors.

Utang usaha yang dimiliki oleh Grup per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 seluruhnya adalah dalam bentuk mata uang rupiah.

The accounts payable owned by the Group as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 are entirely denominated in rupiah.

26. Pendapatan Diterima di Muka / *26. Unearned revenue*

	2023	2022	
Sewa lahan dan bangunan	2,255,800	2,154,334	*Rent of land and property*
Hak pengelolaan lahan (HPL)	733,844	427,612	*Right management of land*
Jasa konstruksi	301,091	375,936	*Construction services*
Lain-lain	15,537	13,223	*Others*
Jumlah	**3,306,272**	**2,971,105**	***Total***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Bagian jangka pendek	(458,647)	(471,016)	*Current portion*
Jumlah pendapatan diterima di muka jangka panjang	**2,847,625**	**2,500,089**	***Total long term unearned revenue***

Transaksi yang mendasari pos lain-lain atas pendapatan diterima di muka lainnya meliputi jasa pelayanan logistik, pengelolaan air, sewa kabel, dan jasa lainnya.

Other miscellaneous transactions on revenue received upfront include water logistics services, management services, cable rent, and other services.

27. Utang Bruto / *27. Gross Amount Payables*

	2023	2022	
PT Nindya Karya			***PT Nindya Karya***
Divisi Gedung	288,250	238,703	*Building Division*
Divisi Infrastruktur I	229,062	139,250	*Infrastructure Division I*
Divisi EPC	145,432	48,201	*EPC Division*
Divisi Infrastruktur II	55,049	21,243	*Infrastructure Division II*
PT Nindya Beton	43,670	23,465	*PT Nindya Beton*
Divisi Properti	11,037	8,584	*Division of Property*
Kantor Pusat	5,947	5,048	*Head Office*
Lain-lain	41	650	*Others*
Jumlah	**778,488**	**485,144**	***Total***

Utang bruto merupakan biaya yang belum ditagihkan oleh pihak ketiga maupun tenaga kerja proyek sehubungan dengan pelaksanaan pekerjaan di lapangan.

Gross amount payables represent amount outstanding from third parties or project workers regarding to the field work.

28. Beban Akrual / *28. Accrued Expenses*

	2023	2022	
Beban operasional	332,566	262,094	*Operating expenses*
Beban gaji dan kesejahteraan	322,732	281,547	*Salaries and walfare expenses*
Infrastruktur	215,010	36,927	*Infrastucture*
Bagi Hasil Sukuk	160,671	98,927	*Sukuk profit sharing*
Alokasi pajak	109,671	70,855	*Tax allocation*
Beban bunga dan pinjaman	96,485	76,778	*Interest and borrowings expenses*
Beban proyek dan produksi	95,367	73,662	*Project and production expenses*
Beban tantiem dan jasa produksi	82,888	54,871	*Tantiem expenses and bonus*
Lain-lain	27,763	17,302	*Others*
Jumlah	**1,443,153**	**972,963**	***Total***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

29. Perpajakan / *29. Taxation*

a. Pajak dibayar di muka / *a. Prepaid taxes*

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan:			*The Company:*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 28a	5,293	3,582	*Income tax article 28a*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	10,926	9,720	*Value added tax*
Entitas anak:			*Subsidiaries:*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 4 (2)	7,416	969	*Income tax article 4 (2)*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 21	46	48	*Income tax article 21*
Pajak penghasilan 28a	115,358	86,070	*Income tax article 28a*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	606,151	410,368	*Value added tax*
Jumlah	**745,190**	**510,757**	***Total***

b. Utang pajak / *b. Taxes payable*

	2023	2022	
Perusahaan:			*The Company:*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 4(2)	3	--	*Withholding tax article 4 (2)*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 21	4,196	3,631	*Withholding tax article 21*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 23	48	430	*Withholding tax article 23*
Entitas anak:			*Subsidiarie*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 4(2)	21,628	10,035	*Withholding tax article 4 (2)*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 21	24,946	19,361	*Withholding tax article 21*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 22	2,535	2,890	*Withholding tax article 22*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 23	6,482	5,780	*Withholding tax article 23*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 25	1,024	1,862	*Withholding tax article 25*
Pajak penghasilan pasal 29	15,207	12,814	*Withholding tax article 29*
Pajak pertambahan nilai	116,372	13,311	*Value added tax*
Surat tagihan pajak	10,531	3,455	*Tax bill*
Pajak pembangunan I (PB I)	108	260	*Development tax I (PB I)*
Pajak Bumi dan Bangunan	966	--	*Land and Building Tax*
Jumlah	**204,046**	**73,829**	***Tota***

c. Beban pajak final dan penghasilan / *c. Final and income tax expenses*

	2023	2022	
Pajak final:			***Pajak final:***
Perusahaan	2,441	1,500	*The Company*
Entitas anak	375,883	170,578	*Subsidiaries*
Jumlah	**378,324**	**172,078**	***Total***

Taksiran beban pajak penghasilan terdiri dari: / *Provision for income tax expense consist of:*

	2023	2022	
Entitas anak			***Subsidiaries***
Beban pajak kini	28,710	40,737	*Current tax expense*
Penyesuaian Tahun Sebelumnya	1,383	--	*Adjustment before the year*
Manfaat pajak tangguhan	(5,103)	(36,494)	*Deferred tax benefit*
Jumlah	**24,990**	**4,243**	***Total***

Pajak penghasilan kini

Rekonsiliasi antara laba (rugi) sebelum beban pajak menurut laporan laba rugi konsolidasian dengan penghasilan kena pajak Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, adalah sebagai berikut:

Current income tax

A reconciliation between income (loss) before income tax expense per consolidated statement of profit or loss and taxable income of the Company for year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan	1,325,140	1,249,519	*Consolidated income before income tax*
Laba entitas anak sebelum pajak penghasilan dan eliminasi	(1,273,280)	(1,235,575)	*Income from subsidiaries before income tax and elimination*
Laba (rugi) Perusahaan sebelum pajak penghasilan	51,860	13,944	*The Company's income (loss) before income tax*
Dikurangi:			
Penghasilan yang dikenai pajak penghasilan final	(256,921)	(344,586)	*Less: Income subject ot final tax and non-taxable income*
	(256,921)	(344,586)	
Beda Waktu:			***Timing different:***
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai	150,512	144,278	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Beban masih harus dibayar	(60,708)	13,973	*Accrued payable*
Penyusutan	12,242	17,993	*Depreciation*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja	(4,314)	1,034	*Employee benefit liabilities*
	97,732	**177,278**	
Beda tetap:			***Permanent different:***
Bangun Guna Serah	(11,951)	(12,500)	*Build Operate & transfer*
Beban sehubungan dengan penghasilan yang bersifat final	281,476	32,373	*Expense related to income subject to final tax*
Biaya bunga pinjaman	21,553	5,756	*Interest expense on loan*
Biaya umum	12,266	(20,974)	*General expense*
Kenaikan nilai wajar properti investasi	(17,204)	(125,716)	*Gain on fair value of property investment*
Bagian (rugi) entitas asosiasi	(243,048)	(60,529)	*(Loss) from associates*
Beban pajak final	2,440	1,500	*Final tax*
Biaya pegawai	(66,438)	73,092	*Employee expense*
Keuntungan dari pelepasan entitas asosiasi	-	351,000	*Gain on divestment associate*
	(20,906)	244,002	
Taksiran laba (rugi) pajak tahun berjalan	**(128,235)**	**90,638**	***Current year fiscal gain (loss)***
Akumulasi rugi pajak:			*Accumulated loss tax:*
Tahun 2019	(117,186)	(117,192)	*Year 2019*
Tahun 2020	(138,215)	(138,215)	*Year 2020*
Tahun 2021	(91,662)	(91,662)	*Year 2021*
Tahun 2022	(128,235)	--	*Year 2022*
Akumulasi rugi fiskal	**(475,298)**	**(347,069)**	***Accumulated fiscal loss***
Taksiran penghasilan kena pajak	--	--	*Estimated taxable income*
Jumlah beban pajak kini	**--**	**--**	***Total current tax expenses***
Kredit Pajak Penghasilan:			*Prepaid tax:*
Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 22	130	--	*Withholding tax article 22*
Pajak Penghasilan Pasal 23	2,932	2,231	*Withholding tax article 23*
Pajak lebih bayar	**3,062**	**2,231**	***Over payment tax***

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan badan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 menjadi dasar dalam pengisian Surat Pemberitahuan (SPT) Tahunan PPh Badan.

The calculation of corporate income tax for the year ended December 31, 2023 is the basis for filling out the Annual Corporate Income Tax Return.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Perhitungan pajak penghasilan badan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 telah sesuai dengan SPT yang dilaporkan ke kantor pajak.

The calculation of corporate income for the year ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 conform with the Annual Tax Return that submitted to tax office.

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan berdasarkan tarif pajak yang berlaku dengan beban pajak penghasilan berdasarkan laporan laba rugi konsolidasian disajikan di bawah ini:

A reconciliation of income tax expense based on statutory income tax rate with the income tax expense per consolidated statements of profitor loss is presented below:

	2023	2022	
Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan	1,325,140	1,249,519	*Consolidated income before income tax*
Laba entitas anak sebelum pajak penghasilan dan eliminasi	1,273,280	(1,235,575)	*Gain from subsidiaries before income and elimination*
Laba (rugi) perusahaan sebelum pajak penghasilan	2,598,420	13,944	*The company's income (loss) before income tax*
Beban pajak penghasilan dengan tarif pajak maksimum	571,652	3,068	*Income tax expense using the maximum tax rate*
Penghasilan bukan objek pajak dan subjek pajak final	(56,523)	(75,809)	*Non-taxable income and income subject to final tax*
Perubahan atas penyisihan aset pajak tangguhan	49,713	19,061	*Change in valuation allowance deferred tax assets*
Beda tetap - bersih	(4,599)	53,680	*Net permanet difference*
Beban Pajak - Perusahaan	--	--	*Income tax expense - company*
Beban Pajak - Entitas Anak	24,990	4,243	*Income tax expense - subsidiaries*
Total beban pajak	**24,990**	**4,243**	***Income tax expense***

d. Aset pajak tangguhan / *d. Deferred tax assets*

	2023				
	1 Januari/ *January 1*	Diakui pada laporan laba rugi/ *Recognized in statement of profit or loss*	Diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Recognized in other comprehensive income*	31 Desember/ *December 31*	
Perusahaan					***The company***
Penyisihan imbalan kerja	5,312	(682)	1,935	6,565	*Provision for employee benefit*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	495	--	--	495	*Other comprehensive income*
Beban masih harus dibayar	(16,848)	(6,941)	--	(23,789)	*Accrued expenses*
Aset tetap	2,767	3,248	--	6,015	*Fixed assets*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai agunan yang diambil alih	(2,428)	--	--	(2,428)	*Provision for impairment losses of foreclosed asset*
Properti investasi	(71,091)	(140,102)	--	(211,193)	*Investment property*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	170,417	(13,594)	--	156,823	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Rugi pajak	113,563	16,115	--	129,678	*Tax losses*
Jumlah	202,187	(141,956)	1,935	62,166	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan valuasi	(202,187)	141,956	(1,935)	(62,166)	*Less: Valuation allowance*
Bersih	--	--	--	--	*Net*
Entitas Anak					***Subsidiaries***
Penyisihan imbalan kerja	20,880	1,803	(178)	22,505	*Provision for employee benefit*
Beban masih harus dibayar	13,410	3,200	--	16,610	*Accrued expenses*
Aset tetap	11,855	(2,596)	(1,475)	7,784	*Fixed assets*
Aset tak berwujud	45	81	--	126	*Intangible assets*
Keuntungan (kerugian) nilai wajar	--	1,062	--	1,062	*Unrealized gain (loss) on fair value*
Properti investasi	(926)	(92)	--	(1,018)	*Investment property*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	153,540	1,068	--	154,608	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Jasa Produksi	20,948	7,081	--	28,029	*Production services*
Aset Hak Guna	5,504	(14,420)	--	(8,916)	*Right of use*
Liabilitas Sewa	--	10,105	--	10,105	
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	878	(878)	--	--	*Other non-current asset*
Total	226,134	6,414	(1,653)	230,895	*Total*
Keuntungan pengalihan bisnis	62,740			58,337	*Gain on business transfer*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**226,134**			**289,232**	***Deffered tax asset***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2022					
	1 Januari/ *January 1*	Diakui pada laporan laba rugi/ *Recognized in statement of profit or loss*	Dampak penyesuaian IFRIC/ *Impact of IFRIC adjustment*	Diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Recognized in other comprehensive income*	31 Desember/ *December 31*	
Perusahaan						***The company***
Penyisihan imbalan kerja	5,976	366	--	(933)	5,409	*Provision for employee benefit*
Penghasilan komprehensif lainnya	495	--	--	--	495	*Other comprehensive income*
Beban masih harus dibayar	(14,539)	(2,309)	--	--	(16,848)	*Accrued expenses*
Aset tetap	2,767	--	--	--	2,767	*Fixed assets*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai agunan yang diambil alih	(2,428)	--	--	--	(2,428)	*Provision for impairment losses of foreclosed asset*
Properti investasi	(44,383)	(26,708)	--	--	(71,091)	*Investment property*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	157,060	31,741	--	--	188,801	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Rugi pajak	113,563	--	--	--	113,563	*Tax losses*
Jumlah	218,511	3,090	--	(933)	220,668	*Total*
Dikurangi: cadangan valuasi	(218,511)	(3,090)	--	933	(220,668)	*Less: Valuation allowance*
Bersih	--	--	--	--	--	*Net*
Entitas Anak						***Subsidiaries***
Penyisihan imbalan kerja	18,165	3,166	(17)	(434)	20,880	*Provision for employee benefit*
Beban masih harus dibayar	8,358	5,052	--	--	13,410	*Accrued expenses*
Aset tetap	3,655	11,251	--	(3,051)	11,855	*Fixed assets*
Aset tak berwujud	(30)	75	--	--	45	*Intangible assets*
Keuntungan (kerugian) nilai wajar	10,880	(10,880)	--	--	--	*Unrealized gain (loss) on fair value*
Properti investasi	(610)	(316)	--	--	(926)	*Investment property*
Penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai	121,230	32,310	--	--	153,540	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Rugi pajak	--	--	--	--	--	*Tax losses*
Jasa Produksi	23,371	(2,423)	--	--	20,948	*Production services*
Aset Hak Guna	6,369	(865)	--	--	5,504	*Right of use*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya	878	--	--	--	878	*Other non-current asset*
Total	192,266	37,370	(17)	(3,485)	226,134	*Total*
Keuntungan pengalihan bisnis	67,143				62,740	*Gain on business transfer*
Aset pajak tangguhan	**259,409**				**288,874**	***Deffered tax asset***

e. Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan

e. *Deferred Tax Liabilities*

	1 Januari 2023/ *January 1, 2023*	(Dibebankan)/ Dikreditkan ke Laba Tahun Berjalan/ *(Charged)/ Credited to income for the year*	Dikreditkan ke Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ *Credited to Other Comprehensive Income*	31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*	
Entitas Anak					***Subsidiaries***
Aset Keuangan dari Proyek Konsesi	(875)	(1,311)	--	(2,186)	*Finacial Assets from Consession Arrangement*
Revaluasi Aset Tetap	(576)	--	(396)	(972)	*Fixed Assets Revaluation*
Jumlah	**(1,451)**	**(1,311)**	**(396)**	**(3,158)**	***Total***

	1 Januari 2022/ *January 1, 2022*	(Dibebankan)/ Dikreditkan ke Laba Tahun Berjalan/ *(Charged)/ Credited to income for the year*	Dikreditkan ke Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain/ *Credited to Other Comprehensive Income*	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	
Entitas Anak					***Subsidiaries***
Aset Keuangan dari Proyek Konsesi	--	(875)	--	(875)	*Finacial Assets from Consession Arrangement*
Revaluasi Aset Tetap	--	--	(576)	(576)	*Fixed Assets Revaluation*
Jumlah	--	**(875)**	**(576)**	**(1,451)**	***Total***

f. Pemeriksaan Pajak

f. *Tax assessment*

Perusahaan
Pemeriksaan Tahun Pajak 2021
Pada bulan Juli 2023, Perusahaan menerima pengembalian uang dari Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Penghasilan pasal 23 atas Pemeriksaan Pajak Tahun 2021 sebesar Rp1.351.

The Company
Tax Year 2021 Examination
In July 2023, the Company received a refund from the Tax Overpayment Assesment Letter (SKPLB) for Article 23 Income Tax of the year 2021 amounting to Rp1,351.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")
Pemeriksaan Tahun Pajak 2020
Pada bulan Mei 2022, PT PPA menerima pengembalian uang dari Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pemeriksaan Pajak Tahun 2020 sebesar Rp13.645, dengan selisih Rp5.146 atas koreksi hasil

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Asset ("PT PPA")
Tax Year 2020 Examination
In May 2022, PT PPA received refund from the 2020 Tax Overpayment Assessment Letter (SKPLB) amounting to Rp13,645 which is the payment of from the Tax Overpayment Assesment Letter (SKPLB)

pemeriksaan pada Surat Tagihan Pajak (STP).

Pada tahun 2022, PT PPA mengajukan restitusi atas Kelebihan Pembayaran Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2021 sebesar Rp32.650. Berdasarkan SKPLB No. 00005/406/20/093/23 tanggal 24 Maret 2023 untuk tahun pajak 2021, restitusi yang diterima sebesar Rp30.745.

Pada bulan April 2023, PT PPA menerima pengembalian uang dari Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Penghasilan pasal 23 atas Pemeriksaan Pajak tahun 2022 sebesar Rp30.720, setelah memperhitungkan Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) atas koreksi pemeriksaan sebesar Rp25. Atas selisih restitusi yang diajukan dengan yang diterima sebesar Rp1.930, sejumlah Rp1.254 dibebankan ke laba rugi dan sejumlah Rp676 diajukan keberatan kepada DJP melalui surat No. S-1772/PPA/DKMR/0523.

PT PPA telah menerima keputusan dari DJP yang mengabulkan seluruh keberatan yang diajukan, dan menerima pengembalian uang sebesar Rp676 pada 9 Agustus 2023.

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar ("PT KIMA")
PT KIMA menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Penghasilan Badan Pasal 29 tahun 2021 tanggal 2 Oktober 2023 dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Empat Besar berdasarkan suratnya No. 0041/406/21/093/23, sebesar Rp39. Pada 17 Oktober 2023 Perusahaan telah menerima Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) dari Kantor, dimana atas lebih bayar tersebut dikompensasikan dengan angsuran Pajak Penghasilan 25.

PT KIMA menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Penghasilan Badan tahun 2019 tanggal 21 Desember 2023, dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Empat Besar berdasarkan suratnya No. 0003/406/19/093/23, sebesar Rp4.108. PT KIMA telah melakukan kompensasi sesuai Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Besar Empat sesuai dengan surat No. 00025A tanggal 24 Januari 2024.

with a difference amounting to Rp5,146 a Tax Collection Letter (STP) for corrections to the inspection results.

In 2022, PT PPA applied for a refund of the Excess Corporate Income Tax Payment for the year 2021 amounting to Rp32,650. Based on SKPLB No. 00005/406/20/093/23 dated March 24, 2023, for the 2021 tax period, the refund received is Rp30,745.

In April 2023, PT PPA received a refund of Rp30,720 from the SKPLB Tax Examination, after taking into account the Underpaid Tax Assessment Letter (SKPKB) Article 23 Income Tax for the audit correction of Rp25. Out of the difference between the requested refund and the amount received, which is Rp1,930, an amount of Rp1,254 was charged to the profit and loss, and an amount of Rp676 was submitted as an objection to the Directorate General of Taxation (DJP) through letter No. S-1772/PPA/DKMR/0523.

PT PPA has received a decision from the Directorate General of Taxation (DJP) granting all the objections filed and received a refund of Rp676 on August 9, 2023.

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar ("PT KIMA")
PT KIMA received Notice of Tax Overpayment Assessment (SKPLB) Article 29 Income Tax on the 2021 Corporate Income Tax dated October 2, 2023 from the Big Four Tax Office based on the letter No. 0041/406/21/093/23, amounting to Rp39. On October 17, 2023, the Company received an Order to Pay Excess Tax (SPMKP) from the Office, of which the overpayment was compensated with Income Tax Article 25 installments.

PT KIMA received Notice of Tax Overpayment Assessment (SKPLB) on the 2019 Corporate Income Tax dated December 21, 2023, from the Big Four Tax Office based on the letter No. 0003/406/19/093/23, amounting to Rp4,108. PT KIMA has done the compensation in accordance with the Order to Pay Excess Tax (SPMKP) from the Big Four Tax Office based on the letter No. 00025A dated January 24, 2024.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT KIMA menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Makassar Utara pada tanggal 3 Januari 2024 sebesar Rp8.237 yang dicatat sebagai uang muka pajak yang akan dibebankan sesuai dengan pengakuan pendapatan sewa PPTI dan utang pajak final.

PT KIMA received Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPLB) on the 2019 Final Income Tax from the North Makassar Pratama Tax Office on January 3, 2024 amounting to Rp8,237 which was recorded as a tax advance to be charged in accordance with PPTI's rental income recognition and final tax payable.

PT Danareksa Capital ("PT DC")
Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2023, entitas anak PT DC menerima Surat Undangan Pembahasan Akhir Hasil Pemeriksaan atas Surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan nomor S-000152/RIKSIS/KPP.0601/2023 dan S-000153/RIKSIS/KPP.0601/2023 tanggal 19 Juni 2023.

PT Danareksa Capital ("PT DC")
On June 20, 2023, PT DC's subsidiary received an Invitation Letter Discussing the Result of the Tax Assessment of Notification Letter of Tax Assessment number S-000152/RIKSIS/KPP.0601/2023 and S000153/RIKSIS/KPP.0601/2023 dated June 19, 2023.

Dalam surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan nomor S-000152/RIKSIS KPP.0601/2023 dijelaskan bahwa entitas anak PT DC memiliki Pajak Pertambahan Nilai yang masih harus dibayarkan sebesar Rp6 untuk masa pajak Januari sampai dengan Juni 2022.

In the Notification Letter of Tax Assessment number S-000152/RIKSIS/KPP.0601/2023, it is stated that PT DC's subsidiary has underpaid Value Added Tax amounted to Rp6 for the period of January until June 2022.

Dalam surat Pemberitahuan Hasil Pemeriksaan nomor S-000153/RIKSIS/ KPP.0601/2023 dijelaskan bahwa entitas anak PT DC memiliki lebih bayar Pajak Pertambahan Nilai yang bernilai Rp1.441 untuk masa pajak Juli 2022.

In the Notification Letter of Tax Assessment number S-000153/RIKSIS/KPP.0601/2023, it is stated that PT DC's subsidiary has overpaid Value Added Tax amounted to Rp1,441 for the period of July 2022.

Atas keputusan tersebut, entias anak PT DC telah mendapatkan kompensasi sebesar Rp1.434 pada tanggal 14 Juli 2023. Selisih antara lebih bayar Pajak Pertambahan Nilai dan kompensasi dicatat oleh entitas anak PT DC sebagai beban lain-lain.

As a result, PT DC's subsidiary has received the compensation amounting to Rp1.434 on July 14, 2023. The difference between overpaid Value Added Tax and compensation is recorded by PT DC's subsidiary as other expenses.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")
Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023, PT NK menerima pengembalian uang dari Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Pertambahan Nilai atas keberatan pada tahun pajak 2020 hingga 2022 dengan total pengembalian sebesar Rp335.966.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")
Until December 31, 2023, PT NK received refund from the Notiece of Tax Overpayment Assessment (SPKLB) Value Added Tax upon approval for the 2020 to 2022 fiscal year for the amount of Rp335,966.

PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara ("PT JALIN")
Pada tanggal 27 April 2022, PT JALIN menyampaikan SPT Tahun 2021 berbeda sehingga terdapat koreksi tahun lalu sebesar Rp1.500.

PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara ("PT JALIN")
On April 27, 2022, PT JALIN have reported different SPT which arise correction from prior year amounted Rp1,500.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT Kawasan Industri Medan ("PT KIM")
Selama tahun 2023, PT KIM menerima Surat Tagihan Pajak dengan total tagihan sebesar Rp340.

PT Kawasan Industri Medan ("PT KIM")
During the year, PT KIM has received the Tax Collection Letter with amount of Rp340, respectively.

30. Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Lainnya / *30. Other Short-term liabilities*

	2023	2022	
Dana titipan	391,296	305,312	*Deposit funds*
Utang ventura bersama	47,867	48,646	*Joint venture payable*
Uang jaminan sewa	43,386	37,494	*Lease deposit payable*
Utang afiliasi pembiayaan	39,647	--	*Financing affiliate payable*
Utang karyawan	36,445	--	*Employee Payable*
Utang kesehatan	10,609	4,508	*Medical payable*
Utang repo obligasi	--	256,096	*Bond repo payable*
Utang investasi pada asosiasi	--	73,185	*Debt retention*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp10.000)	60,058	26,055	*Others (each below Rp10.000)*
Jumlah	**629,308**	**751,296**	***Total***

Dana Titipan
Dana Titipan terdiri dari dana titipan pihak lain milik PT PPA.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2022, PT PPAK telah menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Aset Tagihan Bersyarat ("PJB AT") dengan PT Bedikari Jaya Ultima ("BJU"). Nilai transaksi jual beli aset tagihan adalah senilai Rp275.826. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022, PT PPAK masih mencatat aset tagihan yang dialihkan, dan mencatat uang yang diterima dari PT BJU sebagai Uang Titipan, sehubungan dengan belum selesainya transaksi sesuai yang disyaratkan dalam Perjanjian Jual Beli Aset Tagihan Bersyarat (Catatan 50).

Deposit funds
Deposit funds consist of funds entrusted to other parties related belonging to PT PPA.

On December 29, 2022, PT PPAK signed a Conditional Receivables Purchase Agreement ("CRPA") with PT Bedikari Jaya Ultima ("BJU"). The transaction value for the sale of receivables assets was Rp275,826. On December 31, 2022, PT PPAK still recorded the transferred receivables assets and recorded the money received from PT BJU as Deposit Money, due to the transaction not being completed as required under the Conditional Receivables Purchase Agreement (Note 50).

Utang Ventura Bersama
Utang ventura bersama merupakan utang penyertaan modal ke ventura bersama yang belum dibayarkan oleh PT NK.

Joint Venture Payables
Joint venture payables are equity participation payables in joint ventures that has not yet been paid by PT NK.

Utang Afiliasi Pembiayaan
Utang afiliasi pembiayaan merupakan utang yang dimiliki PT DC kepada entitas afiliasinya.

Financing Affiliate Payable
Financing affiliate payable is a payable owed by PT DC to its affiliated entities.

Utang Jaminan Sewa
Utang jaminan sewa merupakan utang yang dimiliki PT SIER yang merupakan deposit yang diterima PT SIER dari penyewa.

Utang jaminan sewa juga terdiri dari jaminan sewa bangunan BPSP yang akan dikembalikan PT KIMA kepada penyewa pada akhir periode kontrak.

Lease Deposit Payable
Lease deposits payable represents payable owed by PT SIER that received deposits from lessee.

Lease deposit payable is a guarantee for BPSP's building rental which will be returned by PT KIMA to the lessee at the end of the contract period.

Utang Karyawan
Utang karyawan merupakan utang yang dimiliki PT KIW dan PT BP yang merupakan dan asuransi serta pesangon karyawan.

Employee Payable
Employee payable is debt owed by PT KIW and PT BP which is insurance and employee severance pay.

Utang Kesehatan
Utang kesehatan merupakan utang yang dimiliki PT KBN kepada RSUP terkait dengan obat dan alat kesehatan, material, dan imbalan jasa doter.

Medical Payable
Health payable is a payable owed by PT KBN to RSUP related to medicines and medical equipment, materials, and compensation for doctor's services.

Utang Repo Obligasi
Utang Repo merupakan transaksi Repo yang dilakukan PT PPA dengan Bank UOB Indonesia sesuai Perjanjian Global Master Repurchase Agreement Indonesia (GMRA Indonesia) Perjanjian Induk Global Jual Beli Dengan Pembelian Kembali (Versi 2000) pada tanggal tanggal 4 Juli 2022. Obligasi yang di Repo adalah Obligasi Pemerintah FR0091 dengan nominal pokok obligasi Rp300.000, kupon obligasi 6,375% pada harga Rp252.000 dengan pembelian kembali pada tanggal 9 Oktober 2023 dengan Repo rate 6,49%. Jumlah pembelian kembali Rp268.228. PT PPA telah melunasi Utang Repo dan melakukan pembelian kembali obligasi yang di repo pada 9 Oktober 2023.

Bond Repo Payable
Repo payables are Repo transactions carried out by PT PPA with Bank UOB Indonesia in accordance with the Global Master Repurchase Agreement Indonesia (GMRA Indonesia) Global Master Agreement Sale and Purchase Back (Version 2000) on July 4, 2022. The bonds that were repo were Government Bonds FR0091 with a nominal principal Rp300,000 bonds, 6.375% coupon bonds at a price of Rp252,000 with a buyback on October 9, 2023 with a repo rate of 6.49%. The buyback amount was Rp268,228. PT PPA has paid off the Repo Debt and repurchase bonds that were repo on October 9, 2023.

31. Surat Utang / *31. Debt Securities*

Berdasarkan jenis surat utang: / *Based on type of notes:*

	2023	2022	
Jangka Pendek			***Short-term***
Obligasi - Seri A	--	100,000	*Bonds - Series A*
Jangka Panjang			***Long-term***
Obligasi - bersih	3,205,988	2,219,311	*Bonds - net*
Sukuk - bersih	1,555,103	1,597,449	*Sukuk - net*
Surat berharga komersial	--	224,421	*Commercial paper*
	4,761,091	4,041,181	
Jumlah	**4,761,091**	**4,141,181**	***Total***

a. Obligasi: / *a. Bonds*

	2023	2022	
Obligasi I			***Bonds I***
Obligasi - Seri A	--	100,000	*Bonds - Series A*
Obligasi - Seri B	345,000	345,000	*Bonds - Series B*
Obligasi - Seri C	197,100	197,100	*Bonds - Series C*
	542,100	642,100	
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan	(634)	(831)	*Attributable Cost*
Jumlah Obligasi I	**541,466**	**641,269**	***Total Bonds I***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO) AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
Obligasi II			***Bonds II***
Obligasi - Seri A	890,600	890,600	*Bonds - Series A*
Obligasi - Seri B	791,600	791,600	*Bonds - Series B*
	1,682,200	1,682,200	
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan	(2,755)	(4,158)	*Attributable Cost*
Jumlah Obligasi II	**1,679,445**	**1,678,042**	***Total Bonds II***
Obligasi VII			***Bonds VII***
Obligasi - Seri A	255,000	--	*Bonds - Series A*
Obligasi - Seri B	745,000	--	*Bonds - Series B*
	1,000,000	--	
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan	(14,923)	--	*Attributable Cost*
Jumlah Obligasi VII	**985,077**	--	***Total Bonds VII***
Jumlah Obligasi	**3,205,988**	**2,319,311**	***Total Bonds***

s

Perusahaan

Obligasi VII
Sesuai dengan ketentuan yang dimuat dalam Perjanjian Perwaliamanatan, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk telah ditunjuk oleh Perusahaan sebagai Wali Amanat yang mewakili kepentingan Pemegang Obligasi ini.

Obligasi ini diterbitkan dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp1.000.000 yang dijamin dengan kesanggupan penuh (*full commitment*). Obligasi ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Obligasi yang diterbitkan atas nama PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

Obligasi ini terdiri dari 2 (dua) seri Obligasi yang ditawarkan sebagai berikut:
- Seri A
  Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri A sebesar Rp255.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,50% per tahun, yang berjangka waktu 3 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.
- Seri B
  Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri B sebesar Rp745.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 8,00% per tahun, yang berjangka waktu 5 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.

Obligasi ini ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% dari jumlah Pokok Obligasi. Bunga Obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran masing-masing Bunga Obligasi. Pembayaran Bunga Obligasi pertama pada tanggal 8 Mei 2023 sedangkan pembayaran Bunga Obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo masing-masing Obligasi adalah pada tanggal 8 Februari 2026 untuk Obligasi Seri A dan 8 Februari 2028 untuk Obligasi Seri B.

The Company

Bonds VII
In accordance with the provisions contained in the Trustee Agreement, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk has been appointed by The Company as the Trustee representing the interests of the Bondholders.

These bonds were issued with the principal amounting to Rp1,000,000 collateral with the full commitment. These bonds were issued scripless, except for the Jumbo Bond Certificates which were issued in favor of the Indonesian Central Securities Depository.

This bond consists of 2 (two) series of Bonds offered as follows:
- *Series A*
  The Principal Amounting to Series A Bonds amounted to Rp255,000 with fixed interest rate at 7.50% per annum, with term of 3 years as of the Issue Date.
- *Series B*
  The Principal Amounting to Series B Bonds amounted to Rp745,000 with fixed interest rate at 8.00% per annum, with term of 5 years as of the Issue Date.

These bonds are offered at value of 100% of the principal amounting to the bonds. Bond Interest is paid quarterly, according to the payment date of each Bond Interest. The first Bond Interest payment on May 8, 2023 while the last Bond Interest payment as well as the due date of each Bond is on February 8, 2026 for the Series A Bonds and February 8, 2028 for the Series B Bonds.

Pembatasan dan kewajiban yang harus dipenuhi sehubungan obligasi ini antara lain menjaga *Debt to Equity Ratio* tidak lebih dari 500%. Selain itu, tidak terdapat pembatasan *(negative covenant)* dan ketentuan-ketentuan sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi oleh Perusahaan yang dapat merugikan hak dan kepentingan pemegang obligasi.

Restrictions and obligations that must be met in connection with this bond include maintaining a Debt to Equity Ratio of no more than 500%. In addition, there are no negative covenants and provisions in connection with the issuance of bonds by the Company that may harm the rights and interests of bondholders.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (”PT PPA”)

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (”PT PPA”)

Obligasi I

Sesuai dengan ketentuan yang dimuat dalam Perjanjian Perwaliamanatan, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk telah ditunjuk oleh PT PPA sebagai Wali Amanat yang mewakili kepentingan Pemegang Obligasi ini.

Bonds I

In accordance with the provisions contained in the Trustee Agreement, PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk has been appointed by PT PPA as the Trustee representing the interests of the Bondholders.

Obligasi ini diterbitkan dengan jumlah pokok sebesar Rp642.100 yang dijamin dengan kesanggupan penuh (*full commitment*). Obligasi ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Obligasi yang diterbitkan atas nama PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

These bonds were issued with the principal amounting to Rp642,100 collateral with the full commitment. These bonds were issued scripless, except for the Jumbo Bond Certificates which were issued in favor of the Indonesian Central Securities Depository.

Obligasi ini terdiri dari 3 (tiga) seri Obligasi yang ditawarkan sebagai berikut:

1. Seri A
   Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri A sebesar Rp100.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 9,95% per tahun, yang berjangka waktu 3 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.
2. Seri B
   Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri B sebesar Rp345.000 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 10,55% per tahun, yang berjangka waktu 5 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.
3. Seri C
   Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri C sebesar Rp197.100 dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 11,00% per tahun, yang berjangka waktu 7 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.

This bond consists of 3 (three) series of bonds offered as follows:

1. *Series A*
   The Principal Amounting to Series A Bonds amounted to Rp100,000 with fixed interest rate at 9.95% per annum, with term of 3 years as of the Issue Date.
2. *Series B*
   The Principal Amounting to Series B Bonds amounted to Rp345,000 with fixed interest rate at 10.55% per annum, having term of 5 years as of the Issue Date.
3. *Series C*
   The Principal Amounting to Series C Bonds amounted to Rp197,100 with fixed interest rate at 11.00% per annum, having term of 7 years as of the Issue Date.

Obligasi ini ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% dari jumlah Pokok Obligasi. Bunga Obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran masing-masing Bunga Obligasi. Pembayaran Bunga Obligasi pertama pada tanggal 1 Desember 2020 sedangkan pembayaran Bunga Obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo masing-masing Obligasi adalah pada tanggal 1 September 2023 untuk Obligasi Seri A, 1 September 2025 untuk Obligasi Seri B dan 1 September 2027 Obligasi Seri C.

These bonds are offered at value of 100% of the principal amounting to the bonds. Bond Interest is paid quarterly, according to the payment date of each Bond Interest. The first Bond Interest payment on December 1, 2020 while the last Bond Interest payment as well as the due date of each Bond is on September 1, 2023 for the Series A Bonds, September 1, 2025 for the Series B Bonds and September 1, 2027 for the Series C Bonds.

Sejak tanggal 8 Desember 2021, Pefindo meningkatkan *rating* Perusahaan menjadi *idAA* (*Double A*) yang berlaku sampai dengan 1 Oktober 2024.

Since December 8, 2021, Pefindo has raised the ratings of the Company to idAA (Double A) valid to October 1, 2024.

Pembatasan-pembatasan dan kewajiban-kewajiban yang harus dipenuhi antara lain PT PPA berjanji dan mengikatkan diri bahwa:

a. Likuiditas, yaitu rasio antara aset lancar dibanding dengan utang lancar sebesar minimal 1:1;
b. Rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas sebesar maksimal 10:1. Berdasarkan laporan keuangan tahunan Perseroan yang telah diaudit oleh Akuntan Publik yang terdaftar di OJK yang diserahkan kepada Wali Amanat.

Restrictions and obligations that must be fulfilled include PT PPA promises and binds itself that:

a. Liquidity, which is the ratio between current assets compared to current debt of at least 1: 1;
b. The ratio of liabilities to equity is a maximum of 10:1. Based on the Company's annual financial statements that have been audited by a Public Accountant registered with OJK which is provided to the Trustee.

Selain itu, tidak terdapat pembatasan (*negative covenant*) dan ketentuan-ketentuan sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi oleh PT PPA yang dapat merugikan hak dan kepentingan pemegang obligasi.

In addition, there are no negative covenants and provisions in connection with the issuance of bonds by PT PPA that may harm the rights and interests of bondholders.

Obligasi II

Sesuai dengan ketentuan yang dimuat dalam perjanjian perwalimanatan, PT PPA dalam rangka Penawaran Umum Obligasi telah menunjuk PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Terafiliasi) sebagai wali amanat yang mewakili kepentingan pemegang obligasi sebagaimana ditetapkan dalam UUPM.

Bonds II

In accordance with the provisions contained in the trusteeship agreement, PT PPA in the context of the Bonds Public Offering has appointed PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk (Affiliate) as the trustee representing the interests of bondholders as stipulated in the Capital Market Law.

Obligasi ini diterbitkan dengan jumlah pokok yaitu sebesar Rp1.682.200, yang di jamin dengan kesanggupan penuh (*Full Commitment*) sebesar Rp1.449.700, dan kesanggupan terbaik sebanyak-banyaknya sebesar Rp1.550.300. Obligasi ini diterbitkan tanpa warkat, kecuali Sertifikat Jumbo Obligasi yang diterbitkan atas nama PT Kustodian Sentral Efek Indonesia.

These bonds are issued with a principal amount of Rp1,682,200, which is collateral with Full Commitment of Rp1,449,700, and the best effort is Rp1,550,300. These bonds were issued scripless, except for the Jumbo Bond Certificates which were issued in the name of the Indonesian Central Securities Depository.

Obligasi ini terdiri dari 2 (dua) seri Obligasi yang ditawarkan sebagai berikut:

1. Seri A

   Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri A sebesar Rp890.600, dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,00% per tahun, bunga Obligasi dibayarkan setiap waktu 3 bulan sejak tanggal emisi, yang berjangka waktu 3 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.

This bond consists of 2 (two) series of bonds offered as follows:

1. Seri A

The principal amount of the Series A bonds is Rp890,600, with a fixed interest rate of 7.00% per annum. Bond interest is paid every 3 months from the issuance date, which has a term of 3 years from the Issuance Date.

2. Seri B
Jumlah Pokok Obligasi Seri B sebesar Rp791.600, dengan tingkat bunga tetap sebesar 7,80% per tahun, bunga Obligasi dibayarkan setiap waktu 3 bulan sejak tanggal emisi, yang berjangka waktu 5 tahun sejak Tanggal Emisi.

2. *Seri B*
The principal amount of the Series B bonds is Rp791,600, with a fixed interest rate of 7.80% per annum. Bond interest is paid every 3 months from the issuance date, which has a term of 5 years from the Issuance Date.

Obligasi ini ditawarkan dengan nilai 100% dari jumlah Pokok Obligasi. Bunga Obligasi dibayarkan setiap triwulan, sesuai dengan tanggal pembayaran masing-masing Bunga Obligasi. Pembayaran Bunga Obligasi pertama pada tanggal 8 Oktober 2022, sedangkan pembayaran Bunga Obligasi terakhir sekaligus jatuh tempo masing-masing Obligasi adalah pada tanggal 8 Juli 2025 untuk Obligasi Seri A, dan 8 Juli 2027 untuk Obligasi Seri B.

These bonds are offered at a value of 100% of the principal amount of the bonds. Bond Interest is paid quarterly, according to the payment date of each Bond Interest. The first Bond Interest payments on October 8, 2022, while the last Bond Interest payment as well as the maturity of each Bond will be on July 8, 2025 for Series A Bonds, and July 8, 2027 for Series B Bonds.

PT PPA telah melakukan pemeringkatan yang dilaksanakan oleh PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia (FITCH), hasil pemeringkatan atas surat hutang jangka Panjang (Obligasi) perusahaan adalah: AA(idn) (*double* A) dari Fitch, berdasarkan surat Fitch No. 114/DIR/RATLTR/VII/2023 tanggal 7 Juli 2023 perihal Peringkat PT PPA.

PT PPA has carried out a rating carried out by PT Fitch Ratings Indonesia (FITCH), the rating results for the company's long-term debt securities (bonds) are: AA(idn) (double A) from Fitch, based on letter No. 114/DIR/RATLTR/VII/2023 dated July 7, 2023 regarding the rating of PT PPA.

Pembatasan-pembatasan dan kewajiban-kewajiban yang harus dipenuhi antara lain PT PPA berjanji dan mengikatkan diri bahwa:

a. Likuiditas, yaitu rasio antara aset lancar dibanding dengan utang lancar sebesar minimal 1:1;
b. Rasio kewajiban terhadap ekuitas sebesar maksimal 10:1. Berdasarkan laporan keuangan tahunan Perseroan yang telah diaudit oleh Akuntan Publik yang terdaftar di OJK yang diserhakan kepada Wali Amanat.

Restrictions and obligations that must be fulfilled include PT PPA promises and binds itself that:

a. Liquidity, which is the ratio between current assets compared to current debt of at least 1: 1;
b. The ratio of liabilities to equity is a maximum of 10:1. Based on the Company's annual financial statements that have been audited by a Public Accountant registered with OJK which is provided to the Trustee.

Selain itu, tidak terdapat pembatasan (*negative covenant*) dan ketentuan-ketentuan sehubungan dengan penerbitan obligasi oleh PT PPA yang dapat merugikan hak dan kepentingan pemegang obligasi.

In addition, there are no negative covenants and provisions in connection with the issuance of bonds by PT PPA that may harm the rights and interests of bondholders.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

b. Sukuk:

b. Sukuk:

	2023	2022	
Sukuk			***Sukuk***
Sukuk Wakalah PPA - BMI	13,051,069	13,051,069	*Sukuk Wakalah PPA - BMI*
Sukuk Wakalah PPA - Bukopin	1,117,000	1,117,000	*Sukuk Wakalah PPA - Bukopin*
	14,168,069	14,168,069	
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Diskonto yang belum diamortisasi	(8,807,083)	(9,394,750)	*Unamortized discount*
Jumlah Sukuk	**5,360,986**	**4,773,319**	***Total Sukuk***
Investasi Sukuk			***Investment Sukuk***
Diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi			*Measured at Amortized acquisition cost*
Sukuk Mudharabah PT BMI	(3,805,883)	(3,175,870)	*Sukuk Mudharabah PT BMI*
Jumlah Investasi Sukuk	**(3,805,883)**	**(3,175,870)**	***Total Investment Sukuk***
Jumlah Sukuk - Neto	**1,555,103**	**1,597,449**	***Total Sukuk - Net***

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

Penerbitan Sukuk Wakalah Bank Muamalat
Berdasarkan Akta Akad Penerbitan Sukuk Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Nomor 19 tanggal 15 November 2021, PT PPA telah menerbitkan sukuk wakalah dengan nilai penerbitan sukuk Rp3.051.069 dan dengan nilai nominal Rp13.051.069. Jangka waktu sukuk selama 20 tahun dan jatuh tempo sukuk adalah 15 November 2041. Sukuk Wakalah ini memiliki imbal hasil indikatif setara 1% (satu persen) per tahun dari akumulasi keuntungan dan nilai penerbitan sukuk sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo ("Imbal Hasil") yang akan dibayarkan setiap tahun oleh PT PPA sebagai penerbit.

Akad yang digunakan dalam penerbitan Sukuk PT PPA berbentuk akad Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar. Mengacu pada akad tersebut PT PPA selaku Penerbit Sukuk (Wakil) menerima kuasa dari Pemodal Sukuk (Muwakkil) untuk melakukan kegiatan investasi dan pengembangan harta Pemodal. Dalam akad ini, PT PPA selaku penerbit akan mengelola dana yang diperoleh dari hasil penerbitan Sukuk ini untuk melakukan beberapa kegiatan usaha antara lain berupa pembiayaan kepada PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk dan kegiatan investasi pada perusahaan kendaraan elektrik.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

Issuance of Sukuk Wakalah Bank Muamalat
Based on the Issuance Deed (Akad) of Sukuk Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Akad Number 19 dated November 15, 2021, PT PPA has issued wakalah sukuk with the issuance value amounted to Rp3,051,069 and a nominal value of Rp13,051,069. The term of the sukuk is 20 years and the maturity date of the sukuk is November 15, 2041. This Wakalah Sukuk has an indicative yield at 1% (one percent) per annum from the accumulated profit and the value of the sukuk issuance up to the maturity date ("Yield"), will be paid annually by PT PPA as Issuer.

The deed used in the issuance of the Sukuk of PT PPA is in the form of Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Akad. Based on this deed, PT PPA as Issuer (Wakil) has been granted by the sukuk Investor (Muwakkil) to carry out investment activities and the development of Investors' assets. In this deed, PT PPA as the issuer will manage the funds obtained from the issuance of this Sukuk to carry out several business activities, such as financing provision to PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk and investment activities in electric vehicle companies.

Penerbitan Sukuk Wakalah Bukopin 2022

Berdasarkan Akta Akad Penerbitan Sukuk Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Nomor 14 tanggal 23 September 2022, PT PPA telah menerbitkan dan menawarkan sukuk wakalah berjangka waktu panjang tanpa melalui penawaran umum dengan tunduk pada peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) No. 30/POJK.40/2019 dengan jumlah dana modal investasi sebesar Rp1.117.000 dengan jangka waktu 15 tahun setelah penerbitan. Yang mana akan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 28 September 2037. Sukuk Wakalah ini mempunyai imbal hasil periodik sebesar 0,75% per tahun dari Nilai Penebusan yang akan dibayarkan oleh penerbit kepada pemegang sukuk wakalah setiap tanggal pembayaran.

Issuance of Sukuk Wakalah Bukopin 2022

Based on the Issuance Deed (Akad) of Sukuk Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Akad Number 14 dated September 23, 2022, PT PPA has Issued and offered a long-term wakalah sukuk without going through a public offering subject based on the financial services authority (OJK) regulation No. 30/POJK.40/2019 with a total capital fund investment of Rp1,117,000. The term of the sukuk is 15 years from the issued date. Which will mature on September 28, 2037. This Wakalah Sukuk has a periodic yield of 0.75% per annum of the Redemption Value which will be paid annually by PT PPA as issuer to the Wakalah Sukuk holders.

Akad yang digunakan dalam penerbitan Sukuk PT PPA berbentuk Akad Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar. Mengacu pada akad Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar, PT PPA selaku penerbit sukuk (wakil) menerima kuasa dari pemodal sukuk (Muwakkil) untuk melakukan kegiatan investasi dan pengembangan dana pemodal. Dalam akad ini perusahaan selaku penerbit akan mengelola dana yang diperoleh dari hasil penerbitan sukuk ini untuk melakukan kegiatan investasi berupa kegiatan investasi bisnis penerbit, dengan memperhatikan pembangunan ekonomi. Antara lain untuk pelaksanaan investasi dalam infrastruktur yang diperlukan dalam rangka manajemen badan usaha milik negara yang dikuasakan kepada penerbit oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia maupun modal melalui pembayaran seluruh sisa kewajiban PT PPA selaku debitur dalam perjanjian pembiayaan Modal Kerja PPA dan juga pelaksanaan rencana investasi syariah penerbit ke perusahaan pembayaran elektronik.

The deed used in the issuance of the sukuk of PT PPA is in the form of Wakalah Bi Al-Istitsmar Akad. Based on this deed PT PPA as issuer (Wakil) has beem granted by the sukuk investor (Muwakkil) to carry out investment activities and the development of investors' assets. In this deed, PT PPA as the Issuer will manage the funds obtained from the issuaance of this sukuk to carry out several business activities, such as in the form of the issuer's business investment activities, considering economic development. Among other things, for the implementation of investments in infrastructure required for the management of state-owned enterprises authorized to issuers by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as well as capital through payment of all remaining obligations of PT PPA as the debtor in the PT PPA Working Capital financing agreement and implementing the issuer's sharia investment plan to an electronic payment company.

Nilai tercatat Utang Sukuk pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 adalah senilai Rp5.360.986 (2022: Rp4.773.319). Amortisasi selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 senilai Rp587.667 (2022: Rp521.917) telah dicatat sebagai beban pokok jasa keuangan.

The carrying amount of Sukuk Payable as of December 31, 2023, amounting to Rp5,360,986 (2022: Rp4,773,319). Amortization of the difference between the acquisition cost and nominal value as of December 31, 2023, amounted to Rp587,667 (2022: Rp521,917) has been recorded as cost of financing service fee.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Investasi pada Sukuk
Berdasarkan Akta Akad Penerbitan Sukuk Mudharabah nomor 20 tanggal 15 November 2021, PT PPA telah membeli sukuk Mudharabah yang diterbitkan oleh PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk ("PT BMI") dengan nilai penerbitan sukuk sebesar Rp2.440.856 dan dengan nilai nominal Rp15.041.101.

Investasi pada sukuk mudharabah tersebut dicatat sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada biaya perolehan dimana PT PPA memiliki tujuan untuk memperoleh arus kas kontraktual baik berupa imbal hasil maupun pokok dari sukuk ini. Sukuk Mudharabah ini memiliki jangka waktu selama 20 Tahun dan akan dilunasi pada saat jatuh tempo pada tanggal 15 November 2041 sebesar nilai nominal sukuk. Sukuk Mudharabah ini memiliki nisbah bagi hasil untuk pemegang sukuk sebesar 50,72% dari usaha pembiayaan yang menjadi porsi penerbit dalam mata uang Rupiah, setara imbal hasil tunai indikatif 1% per tahun dari nilai nominal.

Nilai tercatat Investasi Sukuk per 31 Desember 2023 adalah senilai Rp3.805.883 (2022: Rp3.175.870). Amortisasi selisih antara biaya perolehan dan nilai nominal per 31 Desember 2023 senilai Rp630.013 telah dicatat sebagai pendapatan hasil investasi. Selanjutnya investasi pada sukuk ini disebut sebagai sukuk BMI.

Berdasarkan Akta Notaris Ashoya Ratam No. 30 tanggal 9 September 2021 terkait Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Induk antara PT PPA, BMI, dan Badan Pengelola Keuangan Haji ("BPKH"), para pihak telah sepakat atas proyeksi nilai nominal akrual Sukuk PPA dan Sukuk BMI sampai pada tahun ke 20 sejak tanggal penerbitan disajikan sebagai berikut:

Investment in Sukuk
Based on the Issuance Deed of Sukuk Mudharabah Akad number 20 dated November 15, 2021, PT PPA has purchased sukuk Mudharabah issued by PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk ("PT BMI") with the issuance value amounted to Rp2,440,856 and nominal value amounted to Rp15,041,101.

The investment in sukuk mudharabah has been recorded as a financial asset measured at amortized cost. PT PPA objective is to obtain contractual cash flows in yields and principals from the Sukuk. This Mudharabah Sukuk has a tenor of 20 years and will be repaid at maturity on November 15, 2041, at the nominal value of the Sukuk. This Mudharabah Sukuk has a nisba profit sharing percentage at 50.72% from the financing proceed which is the Sukuk issuer portion in Rupiah, equivalent to an indicative cash yield at 1% per annum based on the nominal value of Sukuk.

The carrying amount of Sukuk Investment as of December 31, 2023 amounting to Rp3,805,883 (2022: Rp3,175,870). Amortization from the difference between the acquisition cost and nominal value as of December 31, 2023 amounting to Rp630,013 has been recorded as income from investment. Furthermore, this investment in sukuk is referred as sukuk BMI.

Based on the Notarial Deed of Ashoya Ratam No. 30 dated September 9, 2021, regarding the Master Restructuring Agreement between PT PPA, BMI, and the Hajj Financial Management Agency ("BPKH"), the parties have agreed with the projected nominal accrual value of Sukuk PPA and Sukuk BMI which due on the 20 years from the date of issuance is as follows:

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Ilustrasi Indikatif Sukuk PPA/ *Indicative Illustration of Sukuk PPA*

Tahun /*Year*	Nilai Nominal /Nominal Value	Nisbah/*Nisba*	Jumlah/ Total	Imbal Hasil Tunai Indikatif/ *Indicative Cash Return*
1	3,051,069	100,000	3,151,069	130,511
2	3,151,069	100,000	3,251,069	130,511
3	3,251,069	100,000	3,351,069	130,511
4	3,351,069	100,000	3,451,069	130,511
5	3,451,069	100,000	3,551,069	130,511
6	3,551,069	100,000	3,651,069	130,511
7	3,651,069	100,000	3,751,069	130,511
8	3,751,069	300,000	4,051,069	130,511
9	4,051,069	300,000	4,351,069	130,511
10	4,351,069	300,000	4,651,069	130,511
11	4,651,069	300,000	4,951,069	130,511
12	4,951,069	300,000	5,251,069	130,511
13	5,251,069	300,000	5,551,069	130,511
14	5,551,069	300,000	5,851,069	130,511
15	5,851,069	1,200,000	7,051,069	130,511
16	7,051,069	1,200,000	8,251,069	130,511
17	8,251,069	1,200,000	9,451,069	130,511
18	9,451,069	1,200,000	10,651,069	130,511
19	10,651,069	1,200,000	11,851,069	130,511
20	11,851,069	1,200,000	13,051,069	130,511

Ilustrasi Indikatif Sukuk BMI/ *Indicative Illustration of Sukuk BMI*

Tahun /*Year*	Nilai Nominal /Nominal Value	Nisbah/*Nisba*	Jumlah/ Total	Imbal Hasil Tunai Indikatif/ *Indicative Cash Return*
1	2,440,856	181,637	2,622,493	153,542
2	2,622,492	202,838	2,825,330	153,542
3	2,825,330	226,513	3,051,843	153,542
4	3,051,843	252,952	3,304,795	153,542
5	3,304,795	282,477	3,587,272	153,542
6	3,587,273	315,449	3,902,722	153,542
7	3,902,722	352,269	4,254,991	153,542
8	4,254,990	393,386	4,648,376	153,542
9	4,648,377	439,303	5,087,680	153,542
10	5,087,680	490,580	5,578,260	153,542
11	5,578,259	547,841	6,126,100	153,542
12	6,126,100	611,786	6,737,886	153,542
13	6,737,887	683,195	7,421,082	153,542
14	7,421,082	762,939	8,184,021	153,542
15	8,184,021	851,991	9,036,012	153,542
16	9,036,012	951,437	9,987,449	153,542
17	9,987,449	1,062,491	11,049,940	153,542
18	11,049,940	1,186,507	12,236,447	153,542
19	12,236,447	1,324,999	13,561,446	153,542
20	13,561,446	1,479,655	15,041,101	153,542

PT PPA mencatat selisih antara nilai transaksi dan nilai nominal atas utang sukuk dan investasi pada sukuk tersebut mengacu pada PSAK 110: Sukuk dimana sukuk akan diakui sebesar nilai nominal, disesuaikan dengan premium atau diskonto, dan biaya transaksi terkait. Lalu setelah pengakuan awal, jika jumlah nominal terdapat diskonto, maka perbedaan tersebut diamortisasi secara garis lurus selama jangka waktu sukuk.

PT PPA records the difference between the transaction value and the nominal value of the sukuk payable and investment in sukuk in accordance with PSAK 110: Sukuk, sukuk will be recognized at the nominal value, adjusted for premium or discount, and related transaction costs. Then after the initial recognition, if the nominal amount is discounted, the difference is amortized on a straight-line basis over the term of the Sukuk.

Saling Hapus

Berdasarkan Perjanjian Retensi Sukuk PT PPA pada tanggal 15 November 2021 BMI selaku pembeli Sukuk PPA dan PT PPA selaku pembeli sukuk BMI, para pihak telah sepakat atas ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. PT PPA dapat mengaplikasikan perjumpaan utang atas hak tagihnya kepada PT BMI (PT BMI sebagai penerbit diwajibkan untuk memegang Sukuk PPA sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo sukuk) berdasarkan Sukuk BMI dengan kewajiban pembayarannya berdasarkan Sukuk PPA pada tanggal bagi hasil, tanggal jatuh tempo sukuk dan/atau tanggal pengakhiran awal;
2. PT BMI dapat mengaplikasikan perjumpaan utang atas hak tagihnya kepada PT PPA (PT PPA sebagai penerbit diwajibkan untuk memegang Sukuk BMI sampai

Offsetting

Based on the PT PPA Sukuk Retention Agreement dated November 15, 2021, BMI as the buyer of sukuk PPA and PT PPA as the buyer of Sukuk BMI, both parties have agreed on the following terms:

1. *PT PPA may apply to offset its rights to PT BMI (PT BMI as the issuer is required to hold the Sukuk PPA until the Sukuk maturity date) based on the Sukuk BMI with its payment obligations under the Sukuk PPA on the profit-sharing date, the maturity date of the Sukuk and/or the early termination date;*
2. *PT BMI may apply to offset its rights to PT PPA (PT PPA is required to hold the Sukuk PPA until the Sukuk maturity date) based on the Sukuk PPA with its payment obligations under the Sukuk BMI on the*

dengan tanggal jatuh tempo sukuk) berdasarkan Sukuk PPA dengan kewajiban pembayarannya berdasarkan Sukuk BMI pada tanggal bagi hasil, tanggal jatuh tempo sukuk dan/atau tanggal pengakhiran awal; dan

3. Dengan adanya hak hukum yang dapat dipaksakan untuk saling hapus antara aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan maka PT PPA menyajikan investasi pada sukuk dan utang sukuk yang dimiliki oleh perusahaan secara neto.

profit-sharing date, the maturity date of the Sukuk and/or the early termination date;and

3. With the legal rights that is enforceable for the financial assets and financial liabilities to be offset, PT PPA presents the investment in sukuk and sukuk payables owned by PT PPA on an net basis.

c. Utang Surat berharga komersial:

c. Commercial paper

	2023	2022	
Surat Berharga Komersial			***Commercial Paper***
Pokok utang	--	240,000	*Principal*
Biaya yang ditangguhkan	--	(15,579)	*Deffered Charge*
Jumlah Surat Berharga Komersil - Bersih	--	**224,421**	***Total Commericial Paper - Net***

Surat Berharga Komersial ("SBK")
Pada tanggal 13 Desember 2022, Perusahaan menerbitkan SBK II PPA tahun 2022 dengan nilai Rp240.000. Perusahaan menunjuk PT BNI Sekuritas (pihak berelasi) sebagai Penata Laksana Penerbitan. Jangka waktu SBK tersebut adalah 12 bulan dan jatuh tempo pada 13 Desember 2023, dengan tingkat diskonto sebesar 7,25% per tahun. SBK tersebut memperoleh peringkat idA1+ (*Single A One Plus*) dari Pefindo.

Commercial Paper ("SBK")
On December 13, 2023, The Company issued SBK II PPA year 2022 amounting to Rp240,000. The Company appointed PT BNI Sekuritas (related party) as Arranger. SBK period is 12 months with a maturity date of December 13, 2023, and the discount rate is 7.25%. per annum. The SBK has an idA1+ (Single A One Plus) rating from Pefindo.

Perusahaan telah melunasi SBK tersebut pada 13 Desember 2023.

The Company has paid the SBK on December 13, 2023.

32. Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Karyawan / *32. Employee Benefits Liabilities*

	2023			
	Imbalan Pasti/ *Defined Benefit Plan*	**Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pannjang Lainnya/ *Other Long-term Employee Benefit***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Nilai kini kewajiban	245,452	21,083	266,535	*Present value of obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	(95,708)	--	(95,708)	*Fair value of plan assets*
Jumlah	**149,744**	**21,083**	**170,827**	***Total***

	2022			
	Imbalan Pasti/ *Defined Benefit Plan*	**Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pannjang Lainnya/ *Other Long-term Employee Benefit***	**Jumlah/ *Total***	
Nilai kini kewajiban	233,816	18,206	252,022	*Present value of obligation*
Nilai wajar aset program	(95,053)	--	(95,053)	*Fair value of plan assets*
Jumlah	**138,763**	**18,206**	**156,969**	***Total***

Imbalan Pasti
Grup menyelenggarakan program pensiun manfaat pasti untuk karyawan tetap, berdasarkan penghasilan dasar pensiun dan masa kerja karyawan.

Defined Benefit
The Group established defined benefit pension plan for permanent employees, based on years of service and salaries of the employees.

Mutasi nilai wajar aset program imbalan kerja pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement in the fair value obligation defined benefit plan are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Nilai wajar aset program pada 1 Januari	95,053	147,896	*Fair value of plan assets on January 1*
Pendapatan bunga	2,930	4,190	*Interest income*
Imbal hasil ekspektasian aset program	1,094	2,828	*Expected return of plan assets*
Iuran oleh pemberi kerja	16,253	12,061	*Contributions from employer*
Pembayaran manfaat	(11,038)	(41,604)	*Benefit payments*
Nilai wajar aset program yang diharapkan pada 31 Desember 2023	104,292	125,371	*Expected fair value of plan assets at December 31, 2023*
Keuntungan (kerugian) aktuaria pada aset program	(8,528)	(30,261)	*Actuarial gain (loss) of plan assets*
Biaya administrasi	(56)	(57)	*Administration costs*
Nilai wajar aset program	**95,708**	**95,053**	***Fair value of plan assets at December 31***

Pendanaan atas program pensiun ini dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun Danareksa, DPLK BRI, PT AXA Mandiri Financial Services, PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero), DPLK BNI, PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen, PT Asuransi Jiwa IFG, dan AJB Bumiputera 1912.

Funding for this pension program is managed by the Dana Pensiun Danareksa, DPLK BRI, PT AXA Mandiri Financial Service, PT Asuransi Jiwasraya (Persero), DPLK BNI, PT Asuransi Jiwa Taspen, PT Asuransi Jiwa IFG, and AJB Bumiputera 1912.

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan pasti adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in defined benefit plan liabilities are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal tahun	138,763	120,470	*Balance at beginning of year*
Beban diakui dalam laba rugi	37,034	41,529	*Expenses in profit and loss*
Beban diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain	10,106	21,050	*Expenses in other comprehensive income*
Pembayaran imbalan	(16,645)	(3,059)	*Payment of benefits*
Kontribusi perusahaan	(19,882)	(41,227)	*Company contribution*
Aset yang belum diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan	368	--	*Unrecognized asset on statement of financial position*
Saldo akhir tahun	**149,744**	**138,763**	***Balance at end of year***

Jumlah beban imbalan kerja yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

Defined benefit plan recognized in the statement of profit or loss are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Biaya jasa kini	28,482	33,400	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	15,711	13,415	*Interest cost*
Biaya jasa lalu	277	(2,881)	*Past service cost*
Kerugian aktuarial	1,068	2,298	*Loss actuarial*
Kerugian atas kurtailmen	(5,496)	2,850	*Loss on curtailment/settlement*
Hasil yang diharapkan	(2,422)	(5,622)	*Expected results*
Pengukuran kembali imbalan jangka panjang lain	--	839	*Remeasurement of other long-term benefits*
Penyesuaian atas perubahan metode atribusi	(585)	(2,770)	*Adjustment due to change in attribution method*
Jumlah beban imbalan karyawan	**37,034**	**41,529**	***Total employment benefits***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Mutasi dari penghasilan komprehensif lain konsolidasian adalah sebagai berikut:

Movement of the consolidated other comprehensive income are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal tahun	87,671	66,621	*Balance at beginning of year*
Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain			*Other Comprehensive Income*
Tahun Berjalan	10,106	21,050	*Current Year*
Saldo akhir tahun	**97,777**	**87,671**	***Balance at end of year***

Tabel berikut menunjukkan sensitivitas atas kemungkinan perubahan suku bunga pasar, dan tingkat kenaikan gaji dengan variabel lain dianggap tetap terhadap nilai kini imbalan kerja pasti:

The following table demonstrated the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in market interest rates and salary increament rate with all other variable held constant, on the present value on defined benefit plan:

	Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Kerja/ *Present Value of Benefit Obligations*		
	2023	2022	
Perubahan Tingkat Diskonto			***Changes in Discounted Rate***
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			*Discounted Rate Assumption*
Tingkat Diskonto + 1%	230,572	219,787	*Discounted Rate + 1%*
Tingkat Diskonto - 1%	262,290	249,658	*Discounted Rate - 1%*
Perubahan Tingkat Kenaikan Upah			***Changes in Wages Rate***
Asumsi Tingkat Upah			*Wages Rate Assumption*
Tingkat Upah + 1%	264,338	251,740	*Wages Rate + 1%*
Tingkat Upah - 1%	228,503	217,713	*Wages Rate - 1%*

Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Lainnya
Perusahaan memberikan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya dalam bentuk cuti panjang, emas, dan penghargaan masa kerja.

Other Long-term Employee Benefit
The company provides other long-term employee benefits in the form of sabbaticals, gold, and tenure awards.

Mutasi liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in other long-term employee benefit liabilities are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal tahun	18,206	17,262	*Balance at beginning of year*
Beban diakui dalam laba rugi	6,102	4,102	*Expenses in profit and loss*
Pembayaran imbalan	(3,225)	(3,158)	*Payment of benefits*
Saldo akhir tahun	**21,083**	**18,206**	***Balance at end of year***

Jumlah beban imbalan kerja yang diakui dalam laba rugi adalah sebagai berikut:

other long-term employee benefit liabilities recognized in the statement of profit or loss are as follow:

	2023	2022	
Biaya jasa kini	3,805	3,322	*Current service cost*
Biaya bunga	1,272	831	*Interest cost*
Biaya jasa lalu	492	(101)	*Past service cost*
Kerugian aktuarial	1,322	1,824	*Loss actuarial*
Kerugian atas kurtailmen	778	(621)	*Loss on curtailment/settlement*
Pengukuran kembali imbalan jangka panjang lain	(1,567)	(1,153)	*Remeasurement of other long-term benefits*
Jumlah beban imbalan karyawan	**6,102**	**4,102**	***Total employment benefits***

Tabel berikut menunjukkan sensitivitas atas kemungkinan perubahan suku bunga pasar, dan tingkat kenaikan gaji dengan variabel lain dianggap tetap terhadap nilai kini imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya:

The following table demonstrated the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in market interest rates and salary increament rate with all other variable held constant, on the present value on other long-term employee benefit:

	Nilai Kini Kewajiban Imbalan Kerja Jangka Panjang Lainnya/ *Present Value of Other Long-term Employee Benefit*		
	2023	2022	
Perubahan Tingkat Diskonto			***Changes in Discounted Rate***
Asumsi Tingkat Diskonto			*Discounted Rate Assumption*
Tingkat Diskonto + 1%	19,805	17,114	*Discounted Rate + 1%*
Tingkat Diskonto - 1%	22,529	19,440	*Discounted Rate - 1%*
Perubahan Tingkat Kenaikan Upah			***Changes in Wages Rate***
Asumsi Tingkat Upah			*Wages Rate Assumption*
Tingkat Upah + 1%	22,705	19,602	*Wages Rate + 1%*
Tingkat Upah - 1%	19,627	16,952	*Wages Rate - 1%*

Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 telah dihitung oleh aktuaris independen. Asumsi-asumsi dasar yang digunakan dalam perhitungan tahun 2023 dan 2022 adalah sebagai berikut:

The liability for employee service entitlements as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 has been calculated by an independent actuary. The basic assumptions used in the 2023 and 2022 calculations were as follows:

	2023	2022	
Tingkat diskonto per tahun	5,60% - 6,92%	3,40% - 7,80%	*Discount rate per year*
Tingkat kenaikan gaji per tahun	3,00% - 14,00 %	3,00% - 12,00 %	*Increase rate in salary per year*
Tingkat kematian	TMI IV 2019	TMI IV 2019	*Death rate*
Tingkat pengunduran diri	5% per tahun (umur 20-29 tahun), 4% per tahun (umur 30-39 tahun), 3% per tahun (umur 40-49 tahun), 2% per tahun (umur 50-59 tahun), 1% per tahun (umur 60-69 tahun), 0% per tahun (umur 70-79 tahun)/ *5% p.a (age 20-29),* *4% p.a (age 30-39),* *3% p.a (age 40-44),* *2% p.a (age 45-49),* *1% p.a (age 50-54),* *0% p.a (>age 54),*	5% per tahun (umur 20-29 tahun), 4% per tahun (umur 30-39 tahun), 3% per tahun (umur 40-49 tahun), 2% per tahun (umur 50-59 tahun), 1% per tahun (umur 60-69 tahun), 0% per tahun (umur 70-79 tahun)/ *5% p.a (age 20-29),* *4% p.a (age 30-39),* *3% p.a (age 40-44),* *2% p.a (age 45-49),* *1% p.a (age 50-54),* *0% p.a (>age 54),*	*Resignation rate*
Tingkat Kecacatan	5% dari / *of TMI IV 2019*	5% dari / *of TMI IV 2019*	*Disability rate*
Umur Pensiun Normal	56 tahun/*56 years*	56 tahun/*56 years*	*Normal Pension age*

33. Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Lainnya / *33. Other Long-term Liabilities*

	2023	2022	
Jaminan sewa	77,512	72,634	*Lease guarantee*
Cadangan penjaminan kliring	7,432	6,922	*Clearing guarantee reserves*
Jaminan air, listrik dan telepon	881	876	*Guarantee of water, electricity and telephone*
Jaminan lainnya	3,175	3,624	*Other guarantee*
Jumlah	**89,000**	**84,056**	***Total***

Jaminan sewa merupakan uang yang diterima dari pelanggan untuk jaminan sewa atas tanah dan bangunan, termasuk jaminan listrik, telpon dan lain-lain. Uang jaminan ini

Lease guarantee represents collateral for the lease of land and building, including deposits for electricity, telephone and other expenses. The security deposit could be repaid to the

akan dikembalikan setelah dipotong dengan tunggakan sewa yang belum dibayar pada saat pelanggan menarik usahanya dari kawasan.

investors after deduction of unpaid rent when customers withdraw from business zone.

PT KBI setiap bulan membentuk cadangan penjaminan sebesar 2,5% dari jumlah pendapatan neto kliring untuk mengantisipasi kerugian lembaga kliring akibat timbulnya kegagalan penyelesaian anggota kliring. Dalam penggunaan cadangan penjaminan sebesar 2,5% diperluas untuk seluruh proses bisnis PT KBI dan jika cadangan yang telah dibentuk tidak mencukupi maka dibutuhkan ditambahkan pencadangan namun sebaliknya jika cadangan melebihi maka Direksi dapat menetapkan untuk disesuaikan/tetap.

PT KBI establishes in monthly basis a guarantee reserve of 2.5% of the total net income of the clearing house in anticipation of the loss of the clearing house due to the emergence of the settlement failure of the clearing members. The use of a guarantee reserve of 2.5% is extended to all of the PT KBI business processes and if the reserves that have been formed are insufficient then additional reserve are needed but vice versa if the reserves exceed then the Board of Directors can decide to adjust/fix them.

34. Kepentingan Non-Pengendali / *34. Non-Controlling Interests*

Perubahan kepentingan non-pengendali atas aset bersih Entitas Anak adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements in the non-controlling interest's share in the net assets of the Subsidiaries are as follows:

	2023	2022	
Saldo awal	11,066,444	107,104	*Beginning balance*
Keuntungan (Kerugian) pengukuran kembali atas program manfaat pasti - setelah dikurangi pajak tangguhan	190	(195)	*Remeasurment loss on defined benefit plans - deferred taxes other comprehensive income*
Revaluasi aset tetap	142,034	1,699,133	*Revaluation fixed asset*
Pembagian dividen oleh entitas anak	(51,522)	(49,480)	*Dividend distribution by subsidiary*
Liabilitas yang akan diselesaikan dengan instrumen ekuitas pada entitas anak	59,374	--	*Liability will be settled with equity instrument in subsidiary*
Laba tahun berjalan	366,550	561,822	*Profit for the year*
Akuisisi saham entitas sepengendali	--	146,400	*Aqcuisition from restructuring*
Kepentingan non-pengendali yang timbul dari transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	--	8,601,660	*Non-controlling interests from impact of entities under common control*
Saldo akhir	**11,583,070**	**11,066,444**	***Ending balance***

35. Modal Saham / *35. Share Capital*

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, seluruh saham Perusahaan dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, the Company's shares are wholly owned by the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

	2023	2022	
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	18,332,900	18,332,900	*Government of Republic Indonesia*

Melalui Keputusan Menteri Keuangan RI No. 143/KMK.06/2022 tanggal 18 April 2022 tentang Penetapan Nilai Penambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara Republik Indonesia ke dalam Modal Saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa ditetapkan nilai penambahan penyertaan modal saham Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Danareksa sebesar

Through the Decree of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia No. 143/KMK.06/2022 dated April 18, 2022 concerning the Determination of the Value of Additional Participation of the State Capital of the Republic of Indonesia into the Share Capital of the Company (Persero) PT Danareksa stipulated the additional value of the share capital participation of the

Rp17.631.419 yang berasal dari pengalihan seluruh saham milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada PT JIEP, PT SIER, dan pengalihan seluruh saham Seri B milik Negara Repulik Indonesia pada PT KBI, PT KIM, PT KIW, PT KIMA, PT KBN, PT BP, PT PPA dan pengalihan seluruh saham seri B dan C milik Negara Republik Indonesia pada PT NK. Berubah dari semula sebesar Rp701.480 yang terbagi atas 701.480 lembar saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1 per saham menjadi Rp18.332.900 yang terbagi atas 18.332.900 lembar saham dengan nilal nominal Rp1 per saham. Peningkatan modal ini telah memperoleh persetujuan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia tanggal 8 Juli 2022 No. AHU-0047332.AH.01. 02.tahun 2022 dan telah diberitahukan kepada Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia berdasarkan Surat Penerimaan Pemberitahuan Perubahan Anggaran Dasar No. AHU-AH.01.03-0262811 tanggal 8 Juli 2022.

Company (Persero) PT Danareksa amounting to Rp17,631,419 derived from the transfer of all shares owned by the State of the Republic of Indonesia to PT JIEP, PT SIER, and the transfer of all Series B shares owned by the State of Republik Indonesia to PT KBI, PT KIM, PT KIW, PT KIMA, PT KBN, PT BP, PT PPA and the transfer of all Series B and C shares owned by the State of the Republic of Indonesia to PT NK. Changed from the original Rp701,480 which was divided into 701,480 shares with a nominal value of Rp1 per share to Rp18,332,900 which was divided into 18,332,900 shares with a nominal value of Rp1 per share. This capital increase has obtained approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia dated July 8, 2022 No. AHU-0047332.AH.01. 02.year2022 and has been notified to the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia based on the Letter of Receipt of Notification of Changes to the Articles of Association No. AHU-AH.01.03-0262811 dated July 8, 2022.

36. Tambahan Modal Disetor / *36. Additional Paid-Up Capital*

	2023	2022	
Agio Saham	3	3	*Share premium*
Selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali	5,482,607	5,487,010	*Difference in value of restructuring transactions between entity under common control*
Jumlah	**5,482,610**	**5,487,013**	***Total***

Berdasarkan Peraturan Pemerintah No. 40 tahun 2000, Presiden Republik Indonesia telah menyetujui konversi Rekening Dana Investasi (RDI) ini sebesar Rp576.483 menjadi modal saham. Perbedaan jumlah penambahan modal saham antara jumlah berdasarkan akta notaris dan Peraturan Pemerintah tersebut di atas sebesar Rp3 dicatat sebagai "Agio Saham".

Based on the Government Regulation No. 40 Year 2000, the President of the Republic of Indonesia has approved the conversion of the above Rekening Dana Investasi (RDI) amounting to Rp576,483 into share capital. The difference in addition paid up capital between the notarial deed and Government Regulation referred to above amounting to Rp3 is recorded as "Capital Paid in Excess of Par Value".

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2018, Perusahaan menandatangani perjanjian pengambilalihan saham atas pelepasan entitas anaknya, PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (d/h PT Danareksa Investment Management) kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2018, Perusahaan juga menandatangani perjanjian jual beli saham atas pelepasan entitas anaknya,

On December 20, 2018, the Company signed share transfer agreement for the disposal of its subsidiary PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (d/h PT Danareksa Investment Management), to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. On December 21, 2018, the Company also signed a sale and purchase agreement for the disposal of its subsidiary, PT Danareksa Sekuritas, to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

PT Danareksa Sekuritas kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Berdasarkan Akta Jual Beli Saham dan Akta Pengambilalihan Saham tersebut, Perusahaan melepaskan 67% kepemilikannya di PT Danareksa Sekuritas dan 35% kepemilikannya di PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (d/h PT Danareksa Investment Management) kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Based on the Notarial Deed of Sales and Purchase of Share and Notarial Deed of Share Transfer, the Company disposed 67% of its ownership in PT Danareksa Sekuritas and 35% of its ownership in PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (d/h PT Danareksa Investment Management) to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang diperoleh dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang dilepaskan dari transaksi ini dicatat dalam akun "tambahan modal disetor lainnya" pada bagian ekuitas. Rincian jumlah imbalan yang diterima dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang dilepaskan adalah sebagai berikut:

The difference between the consideration received and the carrying value of investments disposed from this transaction is recorded in the account "other additional paid-up capital" in the equity section. The details of the consideration received and the carrying value of the investments disposed are as follows:

	2018	
Jumlah imbalan yang diterima	818,847	*Consideration received*
Jumlah tercatat investasi yang dilepas	(416,598)	*Carrying value of investment disposed*
Tambahan modal disetor lainnya	**402,249**	*Other additional paid-up capital*

Berdasarkan Akta Pengambilalihan yang dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 2, tanggal 19 Juni 2019, dibuat oleh Notaris Fifidiana, S.H., S.S., M.Kn., PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. telah menjual 67% kepemilikannya di PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara ("Jalin") kepada Perusahaan.

Based on Notarial Deed of Acquisition which was stated in Notarial Deed No. 2 dated June 19, 2019 of Fifidiana, S.H., S.S., M.Kn., PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) Tbk. has disposed 67% of its ownership in PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara ("Jalin") to the Company.

Pada bulan Oktober 2019, PT Danareksa Capital, entitas anak, memperoleh pengendalian atas PT Reksa Sentosa Dinamika ("RSD").

In October 2019, PT Danareksa Capital, a Subsidiary of the Company, gains control of PT Reksa Sentosa Dinamika ("RSD").

	2019	
Jumlah imbalan yang diterima	(396,070)	*Consideration received*
Jumlah tercatat investasi yang dilepas	148,549	*Carrying value of investment disposed*
Tambahan modal disetor lainnya	**(247,521)**	*Other additional paid-up capital*

Seperti yang telah di ungkapkan pada Catatan 3, Perusahaan telah melakukan kombinasi bisnis atau akuisisi dengan PT NK, PT PPA, PT KBI, PT BP, PT KIM, PT KIW, PT KIMA, PT KBN, dan PT SIER yang merupakan entitas dalam pengendalian yang sama dengan Perusahaan, yaitu entitas di bawah pengendali Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Kombinasi bisnis ini diakui pada

As stated in Note 3, the Company has entered into a business combination or acquisition with which are PT NK, PT PPA, PT KBI, PT BP, PT KIM, PT KIW, PT KIMA, PT KBN, and PT SIER entities under the same control as the Company, namely entities under the control of the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. This business combination is recognized at carrying

jumlah tercatat berdasarkan metode penyatuan kepemilikan sesuai dengan PSAK 38: Kombinasi Bisnis Entitas Sepengendali.

amount based on the pooling of interest method in accordance with PSAK 38: Business Combinations of Entities Under Common Control.

Selisih antara bagian kepemilikan Perusahaan atas aset bersih masing-masing entitas sepengendali tersebut dengan biaya perolehan investasi dicatat sebagai selisih kombinasi bisnis entitas sepengendali dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

The difference between the Company's ownership interest in the net assets of each entity under common control and the acquisition cost of the investment is recorded as difference between business combinations of entities under common control with details as follows:

	Biaya Perolehan/ *Acquisition Cost*	Nilai Aset Bersih/ *Net Asset Value*	Jumlah/ *Total*	
PT Nindya Karya	1,612,729	1,969,000	(356,271)	*PT Nindya Karya*
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	8,042,492	10,906,998	(2,864,506)	*PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset*
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	587,691	679,597	(91,906)	*PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia*
PT Balai Pustaka	69,921	80,194	(10,273)	*PT Balai Pustaka*
PT Kawasan Industri Medan	321,917	339,502	(17,585)	*PT Kawasan Industri Medan*
PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	1,467,033	1,117,485	349,548	*PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma*
PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	387,489	188,087	199,402	*PT Kawasan Industri Makassar*
PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	2,251,575	1,139,971	1,111,604	*PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara*
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	7,445,295	782,835	6,662,460	*PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut*
Jumlah	**22,186,142**	**17,203,669**	**4,982,473**	***Total***

Berdasarkan Akta Pengambilalihan yang dinyatakan dalam Akta Notaris No. 32, tanggal 30 November 2022, dibuat oleh Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Perusahaan melepaskan 30% kepemilikannya di PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (d/h PT Danareksa Investment Management) kepada PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

Based on the Deed of Takeover stated in Notarial Deed No. 32, dated November 30, 2022, made by Fathiah Helmi, S.H., the Company released 30% of its ownership in PT BRI Manajemen Investasi (d/h PT Danareksa Investment Management) to PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk.

	2022	
Modal Donasi		*Capital Donation*
Pemerintah Provinsi Jawa Timur	300	*Government of East Java Province*
Pemerintah Jerman	138	*Germany Government*
Sub Jumlah	438	*Sub Total*
Pengampunan Pajak	5	*Tax Amnesty*
Jumlah	**443**	*Total*

Perusahaan memberikan fasilitas pinjaman subordinasi kepada PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas sebesar Rp50.000 dengan jangka waktu dari tanggal 3 Oktober 2021 sampai dengan tanggal 30 Oktober 2022, Perusahaan berencana melakukan *debt to equity swap* atas fasilitas tersebut dengan jumlah konversi senilai Rp33.000 dan akan dilakukan setelah memperoleh persetujuan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK).

The company provides a subordinated loan facility to PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas in the amount of Rp50,000 with a term from October 3, 2021 to October 30, 2022. The company have a plan to conduct a debt to equity swap for this facility with a conversion amount of Rp33,000 and will be carried out after obtaining approval from the Financial Services Authority (OJK).

Pada tahun 2022, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas mendapatkan persetujuan dari OJK atas permohonan penambahan modal disetor melalui suratnya No. S-1042/ PM.21/2022 tanggal 29 November 2022 tentang perubahan modal disetor.

In 2022, PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas received approval from the OJK for an application for additional paid-in capital through its letter No. S-1042/PM.21/2022 dated November 29, 2022 concerning changes in paid-up capital.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Berdasarkan Akta No 118 tanggal 20 Desember 2022, Perusahaan melakukan *debt to equity swap* atas sebagian pinjaman subordinasi yaitu sebesar Rp33.000 yang dikonversikan menjadi 33.000.000 saham biasa sehingga menjadi penambahan penyertaan modal pada PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas.

Based on Deed No. 118 dated December 20, 2022, the Company conducted a debt to equity swap on a portion of the subordinated loan, amounting to Rp33,000 which was converted into 33,000,000 common shares, resulting in an additional equity investment in PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas.

37. Pendapatan Usaha / *37. Operating Revenue*

	2023	2022	
Pendapatan Penjualan			***Sales Revenue***
Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum (SPBU)	250,042	240,671	*Public gas station*
Penjualan tanah dan bangunan	222,558	92,577	*Sales of land and building*
Penjualan produk	42,654	31,605	*Sales of goods*
	515,254	364,853	
Pendapatan Jasa Keuangan			***Financial Service Fee Revenue***
Pendapatan hasil investasi	1,196,357	1,198,997	*Income from investment*
Pendapatan bunga dan provisi	488,713	457,464	*Interest and provision*
Bagian laba atas Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	421,847	61,124	*Share of profit associates investments*
Pendapatan jasa switching dan managed service	412,501	415,137	*Switching and managed service fee*
Bagian laba atas Investasi pada ventura bersama	146,350	38,074	*Share of profit joint ventures investments*
Pengelolaan pinjaman bermasalah	118,813	37,279	*Management fee non performing loan*
Pendapatan kliring dan pasar fisik komoditas	59,080	54,973	*Clearing and commodity physical market income*
Dana penyelesaian transaksi	48,773	79,266	*Settlement funds*
Jasa keuangan lainnya	24,591	33,830	*Other financial service*
	2,917,025	2,376,144	
Pendapatan Jasa Konsultasi			***Consultant Fee Revenue***
Jasa konsultasi	24,217	86,302	*Consultation*
Pendapatan Jasa Konstruksi			***Construction Fee Revenue***
Jasa konstruksi	5,883,499	3,880,818	*Construction*
Pendapatan Manufaktur			***Manufacturing Revenue***
Manufaktur	196,368	221,629	*Manufacturing*
Pendapatan Pengembangan dan Pengelolaan Lahan dan Properti			***Land and Property Development and Management Revenue***
Sewa Lahan dan Properti	1,330,655	963,593	*Rent of land and property*
Pengelolaan dan Pemeliharaan Kawasan	233,954	189,851	*Area development and management*
Pendapatan Jasa	202,089	209,344	*Service fee*
	1,766,697	1,362,788	
Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya			***Other Operating Revenue***
Keuntungan Nilai Wajar Properti Investasi	384,892	1,030,430	*Gain on fair value property investment*
Pendapatan Jasa Kesehatan	94,526	80,095	*Medical service income*
Pendapatan Pendayagunaan Aset	11,951	50,319	*Asset utilization*
Lainnya	29,266	47,923	*Others*
	520,635	1,208,767	
Jumlah	**11,823,695**	**9,501,301**	***Total***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

38. Beban Pokok Pendapatan / *38. Cost of Revenues*

	2023	2022	
Beban Pokok Penjualan Produk			***Cost of Sales***
Beban pokok Stasiun Pengisian Bahan Bakar Umum	242,863	233,024	*Cost of sales public gas station*
Beban pokok penjualan produk	34,351	59,990	*Cost of sales of goods*
Beban pokok penjualan tanah dan bangunan	77,316	51,925	*Cost of sales land and building*
	354,530	344,939	
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Jasa Keuangan			***Cost of Financial Services***
Beban pokok pendapatan hasil investasi	591,705	647,231	*Cost of investment return income*
Beban pokok pendapatan bunga dan provisi dari pinjaman	457,503	545,964	*Cost of interest and provision from loan*
Beban pokok pendapatan jasa *switching* dan *managed service*	192,198	169,179	*Cost of switching service and managed service income*
Beban pokok pendapatan fee jasa keuangan	6,818	9,390	*Cost of financial service fee income*
	1,248,224	1,371,764	
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Jasa Konsultasi			***Cost of Consultant Service***
Beban pokok jasa konsultasi	13,629	2,675	*Cost of consultation service*
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Jasa Konstruksi			***Cost of Construction Service***
Beban pokok jasa konstruksi	5,419,252	3,495,652	*Cost of constuction service*
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Manufaktur			***Cost of Manufacturing***
Beban pokok manufaktur	172,022	208,940	*Cost of manufacturing*
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Pengembangan dan Pengelolaan Lahan dan Properti			***Cost of Land and Property Development and Management***
Beban pokok pendapatan sewa lahan dan properti	391,408	288,508	*Cost of land and property rent revenue*
Beban pokok pendapatan Jasa	122,114	169,868	*Cost of service fee revenue*
Beban pokok pendapatan pengelolaan kawasan	101,957	48,865	*Cost of management area revenue*
	615,479	507,241	
Beban Pokok Pendapatan Usaha Lainnya			***Cost of Other Operating Income***
Beban pokok jasa pelayanan kesehatan	59,401	45,926	*Cost of medical service*
Lainnya	3,934	9,017	*Others*
	63,335	54,943	
Jumlah	**7,886,471**	**5,986,154**	***Total***

39. Beban Operasional / *39. Operating Expense*

	2023	2022	
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	987,535	970,711	*Salaries and welfare*
Kerugian penurunan nilai	359,896	356,522	*Impairment loss*
Penyusutan dan amortisasi (Catatan 19, 20 dan 21)	176,441	172,015	*Depreciation and amortization (Notes 19, 20, and 21)*
Jasa konsultan	139,822	194,235	*Consultant fee*
Keperluan kantor	71,913	51,730	*Office equipment*
Sistem informasi, Internet, listrik, air, telepon, dan perlengkapan	57,772	39,802	*Information system, Internet, electricity, water, telephone and utilities*
Tantiem	54,881	36,421	*Tantiem*
Pengembangan usaha	54,440	46,083	*Business development*
Beban potongan pajak	47,472	44,111	*Witholding tax expense*
Perbaikan dan pemeliharaan	45,235	52,119	*Maintenance*
Imbalan kerja (Catatan 32)	43,243	45,631	*Employee benefit (Note 32)*
Transportasi dan perjalanan dinas	37,803	41,274	*Transportation and business trip*
Biaya administrasi dan umum	35,061	17,210	*General and administrative expense*
Sewa (Catatan 20)	20,156	14,262	*Rent (Note 20)*
Tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan	13,069	9,765	*Social and enviroment responsibility*
Kendaraan kantor	11,605	3,992	*Office vehicle*
Beban operasional lainnnya	19,322	9,830	*Other operating expense*
Jumlah	**2,175,666**	**2,105,713**	***Total***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

40. Beban Pemasaran dan Penjualan / *40. Marketing and Sales Expense*

	2023	2022	
Pemasaran	30,788	24,690	*Marketing*
Promosi dan iklan	26,815	17,736	*Promotion and advertising*
Lain-lain	8,021	9,557	*Others*
Jumlah	**65,624**	**51,983**	***Total***

Transaksi yang mendasari pos lain-lain pada beban pemasaran dan penjulan meliputi reklame dan pameran, *canvasing*, peningkatan pelayanan dan rupa-rupa pemasaran.

Underlying transactions of others on marketing and sales expenses include advertising and exhibitions, canvasing, service improvement and other marketing.

41. Pendapatan Lainnya / *41. Other Income*

	2023	2022	
Jasa giro dan administrasi bank	70,252	41,705	*Current account and bank administrative*
Penerimaan atas proyek selesai	4,408	2,710	*Receipt from Finished Project*
Keuntungan penjualan aset tetap	3,271	709	*Gain on sales of fixed asset*
Pengalihan hak	432	1,768	*Transfer of rights*
Lain-lain	142,066	278,526	*Others*
Jumlah	**220,429**	**325,418**	***Total***

Transaksi yang mendasari pos lain-lain pada pendapatan lainnya meliputi pendapatan atas denda keterlambatan, penjualan dokumen lelang, pendapatan donasi, dan lebih perhitungan klaim BPJS.

Underlying transactions of others on other income include income for late fees, sale of auction documents, donation income, and exceeds calculation of BPJS claims.

42. Beban Lainnya / *42. Other Expenses*

	2023	2022	
Beban keuangan	95,064	130,285	*Finance cost*
Kerugian selisih kurs	174	40,164	*Losses of foreign exchange*
Biaya Lain-lain	117,835	90,823	*Others*
Jumlah	**212,899**	**261,272**	***Total***

Beban keuangan terdiri atas beban bunga sewa per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 senilai Rp16.294 dan Rp5.428 (Catatan 20) serta biaya administrasi bank dan beban bunga pinjaman bank pada 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 senilai Rp78.770 dan Rp124.857.

Financial expenses consist of rental interest expenses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 of Rp16,294 and Rp12,690 (Note 20) and bank administration expenses as of December 31, 2023 and 2022 of Rp78,770 and Rp124,857, respectively.

Lain-lain pada beban lainnya meliputi jasa kustodi, sumbangan, dan selisih pembulatan.

Others at other expenses include custodial services, donations, and rounding differences.

43. Transaksi dan Akun dengan Pihak - Pihak Berelasi

43. Transaction and Accounts with Related Parties

Dalam kegiatan usahanya, Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi berdasarkan ketentuan dan kondisi yang disepakati bersama oleh kedua belah pihak.

In conducting their business, Group have several transactions with related parties based on terms and conditions agreed by both parties.

Hubungan dengan pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The relationships with related parties are as follows:

Pihak-pihak Berelasi / *Related Parties*	Hubungan/ *Relationship*	Transaksi/ *Transactions*
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia/ *Government of the Republic of Indonesia*	Pemegang saham/ *Shareholder*	Pemegang saham utama/ *Major shareholder*
PT BRI Danareksa Sekuritas	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ *Share capital placement*
PT Danareksa Investment Management	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ *Share capital placement*
PT Mitra BUMdes Nusantara	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ *Share capital placement*
PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ Share capital placement
PT Karya Citra Nusantara	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ Share capital placement
PT BRI Manajemen Investasi	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ Share capital placement
PT Karya Logistik Nusantara	Entitas asosiasi/ *Associate entity*	Penempatan modal saham/ Share capital placement
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Penempatan kas dan setara kas dan Pinjaman/ *Cash and cash equivalent and Loan*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Penempatan kas dan setara kas dan Pinjaman/ *Cash and cash equivalent and Loan*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Penempatan kas dan setara kas dan Pinjaman/ *Cash and cash equivalent and Loan*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Penempatan kas dan setara kas dan Pinjaman/ *Cash and cash equivalent and Loan*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Penempatan kas dan setara kas dan Pinjaman/ *Cash and cash equivalent and Loan*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Penempatan kas dan setara kas dan Pinjaman/ *Cash and cash equivalent and Loan*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment*
PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment*
Perum Bulog	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
Perusahaan Umum Pengangkut Penumpang Djakarta	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
Perusahaan Umum Perikanan Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Bhumi Visatanda Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Brantas Abipraya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Hotel Internasional Sanur Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh PT Hotel Indonesia Properti / *Controlled by PT Hotel Indonesia Properti*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Hutama Karya Infrastruktur	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Krakatau Engineering & Construction	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Krakatau Jasa Logistik	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Len Industri (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Mulia Sasmita Bhakti	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Petrokimia Gresik	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT PNM Venture Capital	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT PP Urban	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Produksi Film Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Wijaya Karya Beton	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Wijaya Karya Industri & Konstruksi	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pihak-pihak Berelasi / *Related Parties*	Hubungan/ *Relationship*	Transaksi/ *Transactions*
Ventura Bersama Hutama - Adhi	Investasi PT NK pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures of PT NK*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Adhi - Bahagia	Investasi PT NK pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures of PT NK*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Penta	Investasi PT NK pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures of PT NK*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Waskita - Modern	Investasi PT NK pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures of PT NK*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Angkasa Pura I	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
PT Angkasa Pura II	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Piutang usaha/ *Account receivable*
Perum Perumnas	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Artha Bangun Pratama	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Duta Mentari Raya	Investasi PT PPA Pada Entitas Anak yang Tidak Dikonsolidasi / *Investment Unconsolidated Subsidiary of PPA*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Perumnas (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Pratama Persada Airbone	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek/ *Short-term investment loan*
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Djakarta Lloyd (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Dok Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Industri Gelas (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Istaka Karya (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Kertas Leces (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT PDI Pulau Batam (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
PT Primissima (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana talangan/ *Bailout loan principal*
Perum LKBN Antara	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	Dikendalikan oleh PT Hotel Indonesia Properti / *Controlled by PT Hotel Indonesia Properti*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Pertamina Eksplorasi dan Produksi	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Pertamina Patra Niaga	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Petronesia Benimel	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT PLN (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
Ventura Bersama Nindya - Brantas Abipraya	Investasi PT NK pada Ventura Bersama/ *Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures of PT NK*	Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja/ *Gross amount due from customers*
PT Bondi Syad Mulia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Jasamarga Kunciran	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Matoa Kidung Samudera	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Sippa Kemasan Internasional	Entitas asosiasi PT PPA/ *PT PPA Associate entity*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Socfin Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment*
PT Citilink Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment loans*
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment loans*
PT National Utility Helicopters	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang/ *Long-term investment loans*
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi/ *Loans restructuring and revitalization*
PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi/ *Loans restructuring and revitalization*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pihak-pihak Berelasi / *Related Parties*	Hubungan/ *Relationship*	Transaksi/ *Transactions*
PT Merpati Nusantara Airlines (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi/ *Loans restructuring and revitalization*
PT PAL Indonesia	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi/ *Loans restructuring and revitalization*
PT Penataran Angkatan Laut (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman dana restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi/ *Loans restructuring and revitalization*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	Dikendalikan oleh Pemerintah Pusat RI/ *Controlled by the Central Government of the RI*	Pinjaman/ *Loan*

Saldo-saldo yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi masing-masing pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022 adalah:

The significant balances with the related parties as of December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, areas as follows:

	2023	2022	
Kas di bank			***Cash in bank***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	1,027,071	965,934	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	561,580	271,931	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	365,350	665,772	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	138,022	32,275	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	115,917	56,608	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia	--	375	*Lembaga Pembiayaan Ekspor Indonesia*
	2,207,940	1,992,895	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	54,600	80,455	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	30	31	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
	54,630	80,486	
Sub jumlah	**2,262,570**	**2,073,381**	***Subtotal***
Deposito berjangka			***Time deposits***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	551,958	288,000	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	221,471	173,600	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	199,200	318,500	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	167,733	200,209	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	147,303	98,959	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Sub jumlah	**1,287,665**	**1,079,268**	***Subtotal***
Deposito berjangka			
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	96,699	--	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Sub jumlah	**1,384,364**	**1,079,268**	***Subtotal***
Jumlah Kas dan Setara Kas (Catatan 4)	**3,646,934**	**3,152,649**	***Total Cash and Cash Equivalent (Note 4)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**6.03%**	**5.90%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***

	2023	2022	
Aset lancar lainnya			***Other current assets***
Kas di bank			***Cash in bank***
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	3,187	1,607	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	2,000	1,600	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	400	123	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	--	200	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
Deposito berjangka yang dijaminkan			***Time deposits pledged as collateral***
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	390,000	390,060	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	80,000	90,000	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Jumlah aset lancar lainnya (Catatan 23)	**475,587**	**483,590**	***Total other current assets (Note 23)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**0.79%**	**0.91%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***

	2023	2022	
Penempatan dana anggota kliring			***Placement of clearing members' fund***
Giro			***Current account***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	288,656	284,780	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	109,422	115,078	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	5,102	108,088	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	751	--	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
	403,931	**507,946**	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	23,123	11,450	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	8,333	8,450	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	2,933	14	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
	34,389	19,914	
Sub jumlah	**438,320**	**527,860**	***Subtotal***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2023	2022	
Penempatan dana anggota kliring			***Placement of clearing members' fund***
Deposito berjangka			***Deposits on call***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	302,500	301,750	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	200,000	--	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	150,000	--	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	101,412	135,000	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
	753,912	**436,750**	
Dolar Amerika Serikat			***United States Dollar***
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	23,159	--	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	--	23,595	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
	23,159	23,595	
Sub jumlah	**777,071**	**460,345**	***Subtotal***
Jumlah Penempatan Dana Anggota Kliring	**1,215,391**	**988,205**	***Total Placement of Clearing Members' Fund***
Penempatan dana pasar fisik komoditas			***Placement of commodity physical market***
Giro			***Current account***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	32,982	9,987	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	5,767	--	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	15	--	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
	38,764	9,987	
Penempatan dana pusat registrasi			***Digital asset registration center***
Aset digital			***Fund amount***
Giro			***Current account***
Rupiah			***Rupiah***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	1,507	4,474	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	1,108	1,214	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	2	278	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	607	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
	2,617	6,573	
Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring (Catatan 5)	**1,256,772**	**1,004,765**	***Total Balance with Clearing Members (Note 5)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**2.08%**	**1.88%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***

	2023	2022	
Piutang usaha			***Account receivable***
PT Hotel Internasional Sanur Indonesia	218,560	--	*PT Hotel Internasional Sanur Indonesia*
PT Len Industri (Persero)	106,491	124,465	*PT Len Industri (Persero)*
PT Bhumi Visatanda Indonesia	52,264	--	*PT Bhumi Visatanda Indonesia*
PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya	50,117	45,463	*PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya*
PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)	48,919	48,919	*PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)*
Perum Percetakan Republik Indonesia	40,212	39,998	*Perum Percetakan Republik Indonesia*
PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan	32,619	--	*PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	31,603	--	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
Perusahaan Umum Perikanan Indonesia	26,180	--	*Perusahaan Umum Perikanan Indonesia*
PT PNM Venture Capital	25,000	--	*PT PNM Venture Capital*
PT Mulia Sasmita Bhakti	25,000	--	*PT Mulia Sasmita Bhakti*
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	21,328	21,328	*PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)*
Perum LKBN Antara	17,518	--	*Perum LKBN Antara*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)	17,260	26,780	*PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)*
PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)	17,000	33,119	*PT Rajawali Nusantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC	15,784	--	*PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	14,986	16,848	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)	14,354	14,354	*PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Sippa Kemasan Internasional	13,480	31,264	*PT Sippa Kemasan Internasional*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	12,139	13,625	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	11,378	7,417	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)	11,334	11,334	*PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp10.000)	228,137	181,830	*Others (each below Rp10,000)*
Saldo Piutang Usaha (Catatan 7)	**1,051,663**	**616,744**	***Total Account Receivable (Note 7)***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(204,204)	(249,236)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Saldo Piutang Usaha - Bersih	**847,459**	**367,508**	***Total Account Receivable - Net***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**1.74%**	**1.15%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2023	2022	
Investasi jangka pendek			***Short-term investment***
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***Amortized cost***
Deposito			*Deposits*
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	36,500	63,000	*PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Sekuritas Rupiah Bank Indonesia	4,840	--	*Sekuritas Rupiah Bank Indonesia*
Promes			*Promissory notes*
PT Hutama Karya (Persero)	92,382	93,405	*PT Hutama Karya (Persero)*
Sub jumlah biaya perolehan diamortisasi	133,722	156,405	*Sub total amortized cost*
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(92,382)	(93,405)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Jumlah biaya perolehan diamortisasi	41,340	63,000	*Total amortized cost*
Nilai wajar diukur melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Obligasi Pemerintah FR0044	26	28	*Obligasi Pemerintah FR0044*
Reksadana			*Mutual fund*
Reksadana Seruni Pasar Uang III	13,539	45,023	*Reksadana Seruni Pasar Uang III*
Jumlah Nilai wajar diukur melalui laba rugi	13,565	45,051	*Total Fair value through profit or loss*
Nilai wajar diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk	2,300	1,834	*PT Indonesia Kendaraan Terminal Tbk*
Jumlah Nilai wajar diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain	2,300	1,834	*Total Fair value through other comprehensive income*
Jumlah Investasi Jangka Pendek (Catatan 6)	**57,205**	**109,885**	***Short-term investment (Note 6)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**0.09%**	**0.21%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek			***Short-term loans***
Pokok pinjaman investasi			***Principal of investment loans***
Perum Perumnas	190,302	193,280	*Perum Perumnas*
PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional	39,105	24,030	*PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional*
PT Artha Bangun Pratama	33,634	33,566	*PT Artha Bangun Pratama*
PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)	30,925	--	*PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)	24,573	--	*PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)	23,738	23,738	*PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)*
PT Duta Mentari Raya	13,818	13,818	*PT Duta Mentari Raya*
PT Pratama Persada Airborne	5,216	45,715	*PT Pratama Persada Airborne*
PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	1,984	--	*PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)*
Sub jumlah	363,295	334,147	*Subtotal*
Pinjaman investasi jangka pendek (Bunga)			***Short-term investment loans (Interest)***
PT Artha Bangun Pratama	4,897	4,898	*PT Artha Bangun Pratama*
PT Duta Mentari Raya	1,933	1,933	*PT Duta Mentari Raya*
PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)	1,363	--	*PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)	1,139	1,139	*PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)*
Perum Perumnas	755	768	*Perum Perumnas*
PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional	637	--	*PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional*
PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)	133	--	*PT Pengembangan Pariwisata Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Pratama Persada Airborne	128	12,055	*PT Pratama Persada Airborne*
Sub jumlah	10,985	20,793	*Subtotal*
Sub Jumlah Pinjaman Investasi Jangka Pendek	**374,280**	**354,940**	***Subtotal Short-term investment loans***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(43,508)	(66,569)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Provisi pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek			***Provision on short-term loans***
PT Energy Management Indonesia	116	116	*PT Energy Management Indonesia*
PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)	105	105	*PT Varuna Tirta Prakasya (Persero)*
Sub Jumlah Pinjaman Investasi Jangka Pendek - Neto	**330,993**	**288,592**	***Subtotal Short-term investment loans - neto***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek			***Short-term loans***
Pokok pinjaman dana talangan			***Bailout loan principal***
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	324,161	240,951	*PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)	160,193	106,718	*PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)	85,389	72,546	*PT Dok dan Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)*
PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	64,858	20,133	*PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia*
PT PDI Pulau Batam	55,292	1,440	*PT PDI Pulau Batam*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)	22,135	--	*PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)*
PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia	10,415	11,020	*PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Djakarta Llyod (Persero)	8,087	--	*PT Djakarta Llyod (Persero)*
PT Primissima (Persero)	6,783	1,054	*PT Primissima (Persero)*
PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)	--	83,802	*PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)*
PT Istaka Karya (Persero)	--	84,469	*PT Istaka Karya (Persero)*
PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero)	--	61,721	*PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero)*
PT Industri Gelas (Persero)	--	53,269	*PT Industri Gelas (Persero)*
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	--	48,211	*PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)*
PT Kertas Leces (Persero)	--	11,455	*PT Kertas Leces (Persero)*
Sub jumlah	737,313	796,789	*Subtotal*
Piutang bunga pinjaman dana talangan			***Interest receivables on bailout loan***
PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)	20,491	1,890	*PT Barata Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Dok Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)	9,060	8,210	*PT Dok Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)*
PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	2,853	283	*PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia*
PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)	1,150	544	*PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero)*
PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia	1,124	626	*PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)	666	--	*PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero)*
PT PDI Pulau Batam	370	40	*PT PDI Pulau Batam*
PT Primissima (Persero)	140	3	*PT Primissima (Persero)*
PT Djakarta Llyod (Persero)	32	--	*PT Djakarta Llyod (Persero)*
PT Istaka Karya (Persero)	--	5,078	*PT Istaka Karya (Persero)*
PT Kertas Leces (Persero)	--	1,534	*PT Kertas Leces (Persero)*
PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)	--	10,282	*PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)*
PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)	--	184	*PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero)*
Sub jumlah	35,886	28,674	*Subtotal*
Sub jumlah Pinjaman Dana Talangan	**773,199**	**825,463**	***Subtotal Bailout Loan Principal***
Provisi Pinjaman Dana Talangan			***Provision on bailout loan***
PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	167	--	*PT Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia*
PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)	--	1,135	*PT Industri Sandang Nusantara (Persero)*
PT Istaka Karya (Persero)	--	689	*PT Istaka Karya (Persero)*
Sub jumlah	167	1,824	*Subtotal*
Sub jumlah Pinjaman Dana Talangan	**167**	**1,824**	***Subtotal Bailout Loan Principal***
Jumlah Investasi Jangka Pendek (Catatan 6)	773,366	827,287	***Short-term investment (Note 6)***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(127,367)	(403,894)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Jumlah Investasi Jangka Pendek (Catatan 6)	645,999	423,393	***Short-term investment (Note 6)***
Jumlah Pinjaman yang Diberikan Jangka Pendek (Catatan 8)	**976,992**	**711,985**	***Total Short-term loans (Note 8)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**1.62%**	**1.33%**	***Percentage to Total Aset***

	2023	2022	
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja			***Gross amount due from customers***
PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)	1,164,230	281,171	*PT Hotel Indonesia Natour (Persero)*
PT Pertamina (Persero)	87,215	130,916	*PT Pertamina (Persero)*
PT Pertamina Eksplorasi dan Produksi	74,330	167,964	*PT Pertamina Eksplorasi dan Produksi*
PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan	45,934	--	*PT Pertamina Hulu Rokan*
PT Hotel Indonesia Properti	28,600	--	*PT Hotel Indonesia Properti*
PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC	27,104	4,679	*PT Pertamina Bina Medika IHC*
Perum LKBN Antara	19,367	--	*Perum LKBN Antara*
PT Angkasa Pura II	13,090	27,128	*PT Angkasa Pura II*
PT Angkasa Pura I	10,561	14,302	*PT Angkasa Pura I*
PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)	--	29,479	*PT Pelabuhan Indonesia (Persero)*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1,000)	46,927	16,112	*Others (Each below Rp1,000)*
Jumlah Tagihan bruto	1,517,358	671,751	***Total Tagihan bruto***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(13,791)	(1,832)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Jumlah Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja (Catatan 9)	**1,503,567**	**669,919**	***Total Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja (Note 9)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**2.49%**	**1.25%**	***Percentage to Total Aset***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	2023	2022	
Investasi jangka panjang			***Long-term investment loans***
Biaya perolehan diamortisasi			***Amortized cost***
Surat utang			*Note payable*
PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya	357,461	357,461	*PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya*
PT Duta Mentari Raya	115,600	115,600	*PT Duta Mentari Raya*
PT SIPPA Kemasan Internasional	95,901	95,901	*PT SIPPA Kemasan Internasional*
Sukuk			*Sukuk*
PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk	499,100	--	*PT Adhi Commuter Properti Tbk*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
RDPT Danareksa			*RDPT Danareksa*
BUMN Fund 2019 - Properti 6	10,000	10,000	BUMN Fund 2019 - Properti 6
RDSPT PNM Pembiayaan			*RDSPT PNM Pembiayaan*
Mikro BUMN Seri VI	10,000	10,000	Mikro BUMN Seri XI
RDSPT PNM Pembiayaan			*RDSPT PNM Pembiayaan*
Mikro BUMN Seri VII	5,000	5,000	Mikro BUMN Seri VII
RDSPT PNM Pembiayaan			*RDSPT PNM Pembiayaan*
Mikro BUMN Seri XI	1,500	1,500	Mikro BUMN Seri VI
Jumlah Biaya perolehan diamortisasi (Catatan 16)	**1,094,562**	**595,462**	***Total Amortized cost (Notes 16)***
Nilai wajar diukur melalui laba rugi			***Fair value through profit or loss***
Saham			*Shares*
PT Bondi Syad Mulia	72,500	68,900	*PT Bondi Syad Mulia*
PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional	34,000	40,200	*PT Magnesium Gosari Internasional*
PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng	4,803	4,803	*PT Jasamarga Kunciran Cengkareng*
PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya	2	2	*PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya*
PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera	--	15,600	*PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera*
PT Matoa Kidung Samudera	--	6,300	*PT Matoa Kidung Samudera*
Reksadana			*Mutual Fund*
Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang III	1,409	1,182	Reksa Dana Danareksa Seruni Pasar Uang III
Reksa Dana BRI Seruni Pasar Uang II Kelas A	2	--	Reksa Dana BRI Seruni Pasar Uang II Kelas A
Jumlah nilai wajar diukur melalui laba rugi (Catatan 16)	**112,716**	**136,987**	***Total fair value through profit or loss (Notes 16)***
Nilai wajar diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain			***Fair value through other comprehensive income***
Saham			*Shares*
PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk	4,255	9,876	*PT Waskita Karya (Persero) Tbk*
PT Persada Pratama Airborne	16,145	7,582	*PT Persada Pratama Airborne*
Obligasi			*Bonds*
Perpetual Loan -			*Perpetual Loan* -
PT Pratama Persada Airborne	37,593	--	*PT Pratama Persada Airborne*
Obligasi USD -			*Obligasi USD* -
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	37,531	38,830	*Pemerintah Republik Indonesia*
Obligasi Rupiah -			*Obligasi Rupiah* -
Pemerintah Republik Indonesia	--	289,613	*Pemerintah Republik Indonesia*
Jumlah nilai wajar diukur melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain (Catatan 16)	**95,524**	**345,901**	***Total Fair value throught other comprehensive income (Notes 16)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**0.16%**	**0.65%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***

	2023	2022	
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang			***Long-term loans***
Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang (Pokok)			***Long-term investment loans (Principal)***
PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	572,879	725,000	*PT Garuda Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Citilink Indonesia	350,000	--	*PT Citilink Indonesia*
PT Magnesium Gosari International	203,557	203,557	*PT Magnesium Gosari International*
PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya	212,714	169,711	*PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya*
PT National Utility Helicopters	167,293	167,293	*PT National Utility Helicopters*
PT Bondi Syad Mulia	155,586	164,480	*PT Bondi Syad Mulia*
PT Sippa Kemasan International	78,438	78,438	*PT Sippa Kemasan International*
PT Matoa Kidung Samudera	38,683	38,683	*PT Matoa Kidung Samudera*
PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera	35,544	35,544	*PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera*
Sub jumlah	1,814,694	1,582,706	*Subtotal*
Pinjaman investasi jangka panjang (Bunga)			***Long-term investment loans (Interest)***
PT Magnesium Gosari International	46,902	21,854	*PT Magnesium Gosari International*
PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya	43,666	39,415	*PT Rejeki Intilogam Jaya*
PT National Utility Helicopters	30,703	28,639	*PT National Utility Helicopters*
PT Matoa Kidung Samudra	11,246	11,246	*PT Matoa Kidung Samudra*
PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera	11,024	11,024	*PT Matoa Kidung Bahtera*
PT Garuda Indonesia Tbk	9,811	2,346	*PT Garuda Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bondi Syad Mulia	7,842	9,711	*PT Bondi Syad Mulia*
PT Sippa Kemasan Internasional	179	--	*PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero)*
Subjumlah	161,373	124,235	*Subtotal*
Subjumlah pinjaman investasi jangka panjang	**1,976,067**	**1,706,941**	***Subtotal long-term investment loans***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(514,869)	(425,326)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Subjumlah pinjaman investasi jangka panjang	**1,461,198**	**1,281,615**	***Subtotal long-term investment loans***

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**0.16%**	**0.65%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***
	2023	**2022**	
Pokok pinjaman dana-restrukturisasi/revitalisasi			***Principal loans-restructuring / revitalization***
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	605,000	605,000	*PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Penataran Angkatan Laut (Persero)	205,161	205,262	*PT Penataran Angkatan Laut (Persero)*
PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	28,607	28,507	*PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Merpati Nusantara Airlines (Persero)	--	573,288	*PT Merpati Nusantara Airlines (Persero)*
PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero)	--	141,612	*PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero)*
PT Industri Gelas (Persero)	--	89,084	*PT Industri Gelas (Persero)*
Sub jumlah	838,768	1,642,753	*Subtotal*
Bunga pinjaman dana-restrukturisasi/revitalisasi			***Interest loans-restructuring/revitalization***
PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)	23,484	23,484	*PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Penataran Angkatan Laut (Persero)	12,911	10,675	*PT Penataran Angkatan Laut (Persero)*
PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)	7,706	6,708	*PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero)*
PT Industri Gelas (Persero)	--	12,359	*PT Industri Gelas (Persero)*
Subjumlah	44,101	53,226	*Subtotal*
Subjumlah pinjaman dana restrukturisasi/revitalisasi	**882,869**	**1,695,979**	***Subtotal restructuring/revitalization loans***
Dikurangi:			*Less:*
Cadangan Kerugian Penurunan Nilai	(347,889)	(1,284,098)	*Allowance for Impairment Losses*
Subjumlah pinjaman investasi jangka panjang	**534,980**	**411,881**	***Subtotal long-term investment loans***
Jumlah Pinjaman yang Diberikan Jangka Panjang (Catatan 17)	**1,996,178**	**1,693,496**	***Total Long-term loans (Note 17)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Aset	**3.30%**	**3.17%**	***Percentage to Total Assets***
	2023	**2022**	
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek			***Short-term borrowings***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	565,677	521,921	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk	313,607	303,014	*PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	300,000	72,000	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	304,000	50,000	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
Jumlah Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek (Catatan 24)	**1,483,284**	**946,935**	***Total Short-term borrowings (Note 24)***
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang			***Long-term borrowing***
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	409,598	425,598	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	14,614	--	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	--	225,000	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)	--	163,000	*PT Sarana Multi Infrastruktur (Persero)*
PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk	--	28,790	*PT Bank Syariah Indonesia Tbk*
Jumlah Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang (Catatan 24)	**424,212**	**842,388**	***Total Long-term borrowing (Note 24)***
Jumlah Pinjaman Diterima	**1,907,496**	**1,789,323**	***Total Borrowing***
Persentase Terhadap Total Liabilitas	**9.49%**	**11.75%**	***Percentage to Total Liabilities***
	2023	**2022**	
Utang Usaha			***Trade Payables***
PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia	42,215	43,381	*PT Telekomunikasi Indonesia*
PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)	16,562	35,164	*PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero)*
PT Sigma Cipta Caraka	5,329	5,168	*PT Sigma Cipta Caraka*
PT Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia	1,764	965	*PT Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia*
PT Indra Karya	1,184	--	*PT Indra Karya*
PT Penyelesaian Transaksi Elektronik Nasional	1,107	1,411	*PT Penyelesaian Transaksi Elektronik Nasional*
PT Perkebunan Nusantara IX	--	15,768	*PT Perkebunan Nusantara IX*
PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk	--	15,688	*PT Wijaya Karya Beton Tbk*
PT Barata Indonesia	--	7,750	*PT Barata Indonesia*
PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk	--	4,894	*PT Waskita Beton Precast Tbk*
Koperasi Pegawai PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	--	3,313	*Koperasi Pegawai PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara*
PT Wijaya Karya Industri & Konstruksi	--	1,426	*PT Wijaya Karya Industri & Konstruksi*
Lain-lain (masing-masing di bawah Rp1.000)	49,421	50,789	*Others (Each below Rp1,000)*
Jumlah Utang usaha (Catatan 25)	**117,582**	**185,717**	***Total Accounts payable (Note 25)***
Persentase Terhadap Total Liabilitas	**0.58%**	**0.92%**	***Percentage to Total Liabilities***
Supply Chain Financing			***Supply Chain Financing***
PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	304,869	231,543	*PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk*
PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk	46,141	21,861	*PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk*
Jumlah *Supply Chain Financing* (Catatan 25)	**351,010**	**253,404**	
Persentase Terhadap Total *Supply Chain Financing*	**1.75%**	**1.26%**	***Percentage to Total Supply Chain Financing***

44. Informasi Segmen Usaha / *44. Business Segment Information*

Grup mempertimbangkan segmen usaha sebagai segmen utama dan segmen geografis sebagai segmen tambahan. Segmen geografis hanya mencakup Jakarta.

Group consider business segment as primary segment and geographical segment as their secondary segment. Geographical segment covers only Jakarta.

a. Bidang usaha kegiatan / *a. Business activities*

Segmen Usaha	Perusahaan/*Company*	*Business Segment*
Pengelolaan investasi	PT Danareksa (Persero)	*Investment management*
Pembiayaan	PT Danareksa Finance	*Multi finance*
Investasi	PT Danareksa Capital	*Investments*
Jasa Pembayaran	PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	*Switching service*
Jasa konstruksi	PT Nindya Karya	*Construction service*
Pengelola Aset Negara dan BUMN	PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	*State Asset Manager and BUMN*
Kliring dan penjamin transaksi berjangka dan perdagangan komoditi dan derivatif	PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	*Futures transaction clearing and guarantee and commodity and derivative trading*
Penerbitan, percetakan, dan multimedia	PT Balai Pustaka	*Publishing, printing, and multimedia*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	PT Kawasan Industri Medan	*Industrial estate development and management*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	*Industrial estate development and management*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	*Industrial estate development and management*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	*Industrial estate development and management*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	PT Jakarta Industrial Estate Pulogadung	*Industrial estate development and management*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	*Industrial estate development and management*

b. Segmen operasi / *b. Operating segment*

	2023				
	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Pendapatan *Revenue*	Laba (rugi) bersih/ *Net income (loss)*	
Segmen Usaha					***Business Segment***
Pengelolaan investasi	21,029,224	2,402,767	601,541	(353,541)	*Investment management*
Jasa pembayaran	508,018	190,090	445,786	22,744	*Switching service*
Pembiayaan	399,341	183,803	31,010	(73,928)	*Multifinance*
Investasi	277,972	160,323	17,780	1,344	*Investment*
Jasa konstruksi	6,052,907	4,485,574	6,201,837	235,882	*Construction service*
Pengelolaan aset negara dan BUMN	17,373,918	6,715,593	1,663,971	407,864	*State asset manager and BUMN*
Kliring dan penjamin transaksi berjangka dan perdagangan komoditi dan derivatif	2,230,223	1,582,442	149,910	81,164	*Futures transaction clearing and guarantee and commodity and derivative trading*
Penerbitan, percetakan, dan multimedia	174,798	142,814	29,222	(27,214)	*Publishing, printing, and multimedia*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	31,275,483	4,876,952	2,640,326	1,243,830	*Industrial estate development and management*
Sub-jumlah sebelum eliminasi	79,321,885	20,740,359	11,781,382	1,538,145	*Sub-total before elimination*
Eliminasi	(18,869,377)	(636,554)	42,313	(237,995)	*Elimination*
Konsolidasi	**60,452,508**	**20,103,805**	**11,823,695**	**1,300,150**	***Consolidated***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2022				
	Aset/ *Assets*	Liabilitas/ *Liabilities*	Pendapatan *Revenue*	Laba (rugi) bersih/ *Net income (loss)*	
Segmen Usaha					***Business Segment***
Pengelolaan investasi	20,447,504	1,861,066	589,240	8,120	*Investment management*
Jasa pembayaran	497,220	149,472	417,973	67,984	*Switching service*
Pembiayaan	296,920	19,790	56,155	(66,099)	*Multifinance*
Investasi	120,207	5,499	(39,037)	(63,648)	*Investment*
Jasa konstruksi	4,849,054	3,355,278	4,236,338	91,940	*Construction service*
Pengelolaan aset negara dan BUMN	14,817,045	7,126,045	1,602,365	177,145	*State asset manager and BUMN*
Kliring dan penjamin transaksi berjangka dan perdagangan komoditi dan derivatif	1,951,908	1,306,303	181,749	109,633	Futures transaction clearing *and guarantee and commodity and derivative trading*
Penerbitan, percetakan, dan multimedia	185,038	123,680	28,344	(10,841)	*Publishing, printing, and multimedia*
Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri	28,833,412	3,784,277	2,804,393	1,269,273	*Industrial estate development and management*
Sub-jumlah sebelum eliminasi	71,998,308	17,731,410	9,877,520	1,583,507	*Sub-total before elimination*
Eliminasi	(18,505,852)	(492,825)	(376,219)	(338,231)	*Elimination*
Konsolidasi	**53,492,456**	**17,238,585**	**9,501,301**	**1,245,276**	***Consolidated***

45. Nilai Wajar Instrumen Keuangan / *45. Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan perbandingan atas nilai tercatat dengan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan Grup yang tercatat dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian:

The table presents the comparison, by class, of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Group's financial instruments that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

	31 December/ *December 31*, 2023					
	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost* Rp	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss* Rp	Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Fair value through other comprehensive income* Rp	Jumlah nilai tercatat/ *Total carrying amount* Rp	Nilai wajar/ *Fair Value* Rp	
Aset						***Asset***
Kas dan setara kas	4,253,793	--	--	4,253,793	4,253,793	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring	1,541,454	--	--	1,541,454	1,541,454	*Clearing member's account*
Investasi jangka pendek	243,928	1,125,045	9,771	1,378,744	1,378,744	*Short-term investment*
Piutang usaha	3,343,461	--	--	3,343,461	3,343,461	*Account receivable*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek	1,300,257	--	--	1,300,257	1,300,257	*Short-term loans*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja	1,873,406	--	--	1,873,406	1,873,406	*Gross amount due from customers*
Piutang lain-lain	1,177,561	--	--	1,177,561	1,177,561	*Others receivable*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	31,204	--	--	31,204	31,204	*Accrued income*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang	2,090,316	--	--	2,090,316	2,090,316	*Long-term loans*
Investasi jangka panjang	1,034,328	116,607	7,859,951	9,010,886	9,010,886	*Long-term investment*
Aset lain-lain	1,002,022	--	--	1,002,022	1,002,022	*Other assets*
	17,891,730	**1,241,652**	**7,869,722**	**27,003,104**	**27,003,104**	
Liabilitas						***Liabilities***
Pinjaman yang diterima	4,448,152	--	--	4,448,152	4,448,152	*Borrowings*
Surat utang	4,761,091	--	--	4,761,091	4,761,091	*Notes payable*
Utang usaha	2,287,100	--	--	2,287,100	2,287,100	*Account payable*
Beban akrual	1,443,153	--	--	1,443,153	1,443,153	*Accrued expense*
Utang bruto kepada pelanggan	778,488	--	--	778,488	778,488	*Gross amount due to customers*
Liabilitas anggota kliring	1,541,454	--	--	1,541,454	1,541,454	*Clearing member's fund*
Liabilitas sewa	441,756	--	--	441,756	441,756	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	718,308	--	--	718,308	718,308	*Other liabilities*
	16,419,502	**--**	**--**	**16,419,502**	**16,419,502**	

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	31 December/ *December 31*, 2022					
	Biaya perolehan diamortisasi/ *Amortized cost* Rp	Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi/ *Fair value through profit or loss* Rp	Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain/ *Fair value through other comprehensive income* Rp	Jumlah nilai tercatat/ *Total carrying amount* Rp	Nilai wajar/ *Fair Value* Rp	
Aset						***Asset***
Kas dan setara kas	4,229,535	--	--	4,229,535	4,229,535	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring	1,275,348	--	--	1,275,348	1,275,348	*Clearing member's account*
Investasi jangka pendek	333,584	909,096	9,305	1,251,985	1,251,985	*Short-term investment*
Piutang usaha	2,459,440	--	--	2,459,440	2,459,440	*Account receivable*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek	1,098,390	--	--	1,098,390	1,098,390	*Short-term loans*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja	1,395,632	--	--	1,395,632	1,395,632	*Gross amount due from customers*
Piutang lain-lain	1,002,441	--	--	1,002,441	1,002,441	*Others receivable*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	27,806	--	--	27,806	27,806	*Accrued income*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang	2,080,473	--	--	2,080,473	2,080,473	*Long-term loans*
Investasi jangka panjang	537,223	5,641,467	140,878	6,319,568	6,319,568	*Long-term investment*
Aset lain-lain	1,016,810	--	--	1,016,810	1,016,810	*Other assets*
	15,456,682	**6,550,563**	**150,183**	**22,157,428**	**22,157,428**	
Liabilitas						***Liabilities***
Pinjaman yang diterima	4,421,257	--	--	4,421,257	4,421,257	*Borrowings*
Surat utang	4,141,181	--	--	4,141,181	4,141,181	*Notes payable*
Utang usaha	1,614,121	--	--	1,614,121	1,614,121	*Account payable*
Beban akrual	972,963	--	--	972,963	972,963	*Accrued expense*
Utang bruto kepada pelanggan	485,144	--	--	485,144	485,144	*Gross amount due to customers*
Liabilitas anggota kliring	1,275,348	--	--	1,275,348	1,275,348	*Clearing member's fund*
Liabilitas sewa	289,865	--	--	289,865	289,865	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	835,352	--	--	835,352	835,352	*Other liabilities*
	14,035,231	**--**	**--**	**14,035,231**	**14,035,231**	

Nilai wajar didefinisikan sebagai jumlah dimana instrumen tersebut dapat dipertukarkan di dalam transaksi jangka pendek antara pihak yang berkeinginan dan memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai melalui suatu transaksi yang wajar, selain dalam penjualan terpaksa atau penjualan likuidasi.

Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's-length transaction, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Instrumen keuangan yang disajikan di dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian dicatat sebesar nilai wajar, atau sebaliknya, disajikan dalam jumlah tercatat apabila jumlah tersebut mendekati nilai wajarnya atau nilai wajarnya tidak dapat diukur secara andal. Metode-metode dan asumsi-asumsi di bawah ini digunakan untuk mengestimasi nilai wajar untuk masing-masing kelas instrumen keuangan.

Financial instruments presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are carried at the fair value, otherwise, they are presented at carrying values as either these are reasonable approximation of fair values or their fair values cannot be reliably measured. The following methods and assumptions are used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments.

Nilai wajar dari kas dan setara kas, saldo rekening anggota kliring, piutang usaha, pinjaman yang diberikan, tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja, piutang lain-lain, pendapatan yang masih harus diterima, aset lain-lain, pinjaman yang diterima, surat utang, utang usaha, beban akrual, utang bruto kepada pelanggan, liabilitas anggota kliring, liabilitas sewa dan liabilitas lain-lain mendekati nilai tercatat karena instrumen keuangan tersebut memiliki jangka waktu jatuh tempo yang singkat dan memiliki tingkat bunga sesuai pasar.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, clearing member account, accounts receivable, loans, gross amount due from customers, other receivables, accrued income, other assets, borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, accrual expense, gross amount due from customers, clearing member fund, lease liabilities and other liabilities approach carrying value because such financial instruments have short maturity periods and have The interest rate is as per the market.

Nilai wajar dari investasi - reksadana ditentukan berdasarkan nilai aset bersih reksadana tersebut pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan.

The fair value of investment - mutual funds is determined on the basis of net assets value of the mutual funds at statement of financial position date.

Nilai wajar dari investasi - saham dan obligasi yang diperdagangkan ditentukan berdasarkan harga kuotasi pasar yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan. Manajemen berpendapat bahwa harga pasar atas saham tersebut mencerminkan nilai wajar atas saham tersebut.

The fair value of investment - shares and bonds held for trading are determined on the basis of quoted market price at the statement of financial position date. Management believes that the market price of the shares reflect the fair value of the shares.

Nilai wajar dari investasi - obligasi yang diterbitkan ditentukan berdasarkan harga kuotasi pasar yang berlaku pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

The fair value of investment - bonds issued is determined on the basis of quoted market price at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

Tabel di bawah ini menyajikan instrumen keuangan yang diakui pada nilai wajar berdasarkan hierarki yang digunakan Grup untuk menentukan dan mengungkapkan nilai wajar dari instrumen keuangan:

The table below shows the financial instruments recognized at fair value based on the hierarchy used by the Group in determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

	31 December/ *December 31,* 2023				
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount* Rp	Tingkat/ *Level 1* Rp	Tingkat/ *Level 2* Rp	Tingkat/ *Level 3* Rp	
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi:					*Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi:*
Investasi	1,241,652	141,150	911,434	189,068	*Investment*
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain:					*Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain:*
Investasi	7,869,722	7,415,345	--	409,200	*Investment*

	31 December/ *December 31,* 2022				
	Nilai tercatat/ *Carrying amount* Rp	Tingkat/ *Level 1* Rp	Tingkat/ *Level 2* Rp	Tingkat/ *Level 3* Rp	
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi:					*Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi:*
Investasi	1,049,974	250,867	830,124	603,728	*Investment*
Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain:					*Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui pendapatan komprehensif lain:*
Investasi	5,650,772	5,246,965	--	403,807	*Investment*

46. Pengelolaan Permodalan / *46. Capital Management*

Sasaran utama atas pengelolaan permodalan yang dilakukan oleh Grup adalah untuk melindungi kemampuan entitas dalam mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha dan untuk memaksimalkan nilai bagi pemegang saham.

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to protect the entity's ability in maintaining business continuity and to maximize shareholder value.

Grup mengelola struktur modal dan melakukan penyelesaian atas struktur tersebut tergantung kondisi ekonomi. Untuk mempertahankan atau menyesuaikan struktur modal tersebut, Grup dapat menyesuaikan jumlah pembayaran dividen kepada pemegang saham, mengembalikan modal kepada pemegang saham atau mengeluarkan saham baru.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in accordance with changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares.

Tidak terdapat perubahan atas tujuan, kebijakan atau proses dalam mengelola permodalan selama tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022.

47. Tujuan dan Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko Keuangan

47. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Grup telah mendokumentasikan kebijakan manajemen risiko keuangannya. Kebijakan yang ditetapkan mencerminkan strategi bisnis dan filosofi manajemen risiko secara menyeluruh. Keseluruhan strategi manajemen risiko Grup ditujukan untuk meminimalkan pengaruh ketidakpastian yang dihadapi di pasar terhadap kinerja keuangan Grup.

The Group has documented its financial risk management policy. The established policies are comprehensive business strategy and risk management philosophy. A comprehensive risk management strategy is aimed to minimize impact from uncertainty from the market towards the financial performance of the Group.

Risiko yang melekat pada Grup meliputi risiko yang ada pada internal bisnis Perusahaan, Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi. Beberapa aktivitas bisnis yang dijalankan langsung oleh Perusahaan, Entitas Anak dan Entitas Asosiasi antara lain dalam bidang pengelolaan investasi, pembiayaan, investasi, jasa pembayaran, jasa kontruksi, pengelolaan aset negara dan BUMN, kliring dan penjaminan transaksi berjangka, perdagangan komoditi dan derivatif, penerbitan, percetakan, multimedia, pembangunan, dan pengelolaan kawasan industri.

Inherent risks of the Group consist of risks from internal business of the Company, its Subsidiaries and Associates. Several business activities which are directly managed by the Group, include investment management, financing, investment, payment services, construction services, State Asset Management and SOE's, clearing and guaranteeing futures transactions and commodity and derivative trading, publishing, printing, and multimedia, industrial estate development, and management

Pengawasan aktif oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris terhadap aktivitas manajemen risiko Grup diimplementasikan melalui pembentukan Komite Pemantau Risiko dan Tata Kelola (KPRTK). KPRTK merupakan komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugas dan fungsi pengawasan atas penerapan manajemen risiko dan tata kelola pada Perseroan sebagai Induk Holding dan Anggota Holding.

Active supervision from the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Group towards risk management activities is implemented through establishing the Risk Management and Governance Committee ("KPRTK"). KPRTK is a committee appointed by the Board of Commissioners to assist and facilitate the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its duties and supervisory functions over the risk management and governance implementation both as a Holding and Holding Member.

Direksi bertanggung jawab dalam memastikan penerapan Manajemen Risiko sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari seluruh aktivitas Grup. Dalam kaitannya dengan Manajemen Risiko Grup, Direksi bertanggung jawab untuk menetapkan dan mengawasi pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko secara umum maupun penanganan jenis-jenis Risiko relevan bagi Grup, bertanggung jawab atas pelaksanaan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko dan eksposur

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring the implementation of Risk Management as an integral part of all the Group activities. In relation to the Group's Risk Management, the Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and overseeing the implementation of Risk Management policies in general as well as handling relevant types of Risk for the Group, being responsible for the implementation of Risk Management policies and Risk exposure

Risiko yang diambil oleh Grup secara keseluruhan, mengembangkan budaya Manajemen Risiko pada seluruh jenjang Grup, menetapkan struktur Manajemen Risiko serta memastikan pemenuhan dan peningkatan kompetensi sumber daya manusia yang terkait dengan Manajemen Risiko serta mengevaluasi pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko secara berkala sekurang-kurangnya satu kali dalam satu tahun.

taken by the Company, developing a Risk Management culture at all levels, establish Risk Management structure, ensures fulfillment and improvement of human resource competencies related to Risk Management, and evaluates the implementation of Risk Management at least once a year.

Unit kerja terkait bertanggung jawab dalam mengelola seluruh risiko keuangan yang dihadapi Grup, yang terdiri dari risiko suku bunga, risiko nilai tukar, risiko kredit, dan risiko likuiditas.

Related working units are responsible for managing all financial risks faced by the Group, which consist of interest rate risk, exchange rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risiko pasar

Market risk

Risiko suku bunga
Risiko suku bunga arus kas adalah risiko arus kas di masa datang atas instrumen keuangan yang berfluktuasi karena perubahan suku bunga pasar. Risiko suku bunga Grup terutama muncul dari aset keuangan dengan pendapatan bunga dan pinjaman untuk modal kerja. Grup dihadapkan pada berbagai risiko terkait dengan fluktuasi suku bunga pasar.

Interest rate risk
Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in interest rates will affect future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments. The Group interest rate risk mainly arises from interest income financial assets and loans for working capital purposes. The Group is exposed to risks regarding interest rate fluctuation.

Aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang berpotensi terpengaruh risiko suku bunga terutama terdiri dari *deposits on call*, deposito berjangka, sewa pembiayaan, anjak piutang, piutang efek yang dibeli dengan janji dijual kembali, piutang dan utang marjin, *medium-term notes*, piutang pembiayaan, pinjaman Grup, pinjaman dari lembaga keuangan, dan piutang lain-lain. Grup memonitor perubahan suku bunga pasar untuk memastikan suku bunga Grup sesuai dengan pasar.

Financial assets and liabilities that are potentially affected by interest rate risk consist mainly of deposits on call, time deposits, lease financing, factoring, security receivables purchased under resale agreements, receivables and payables margin, medium-term notes, financing receivables, Group loans, loans from financial institutions, and other receivables. The Group monitors changes in market interest rates to ensure the Group's interest rates is in accordance with the market.

Analisis sensitivitas merupakan salah satu bentuk pengukuran risiko pasar, salah satu metode yang digunakan adalah pengukuran tingkat sensitivitas suku bunga yang memengaruhi portofolio investasi yang dimiliki Grup. Tingkat sensitivitas digunakan untuk menganalisis kemungkinan perubahan suku bunga yang berdampak pada keuntungan dan kerugian portofolio investasi, serta perhitungan cadangan modal yang dialokasikan untuk menutup kerugian instrumen keuangan dengan metode standar. Secara umum, sensitivitas diestimasi dengan membandingkan nilai awal tertentu setelah perubahan tertentu dari

Sensitivity analysis is one form of the market risk measurement tools, one of the methods used is the measurement of the sensitivity level of interest rates that affect the Group's investments portfolio. The level of sensitivity is used to analyze possible changes in interest rates affecting the investments portfolio gains and losses, as well as the calculation of reserves allocated capital to cover the losses of financial instruments with standard methods. In general, the sensitivity is estimated by comparing a certain initial value after a certain change of market factors, assuming all other variables remain. Sensitivity to the profit or loss is the effect of

faktor pasar, dengan mengasumsikan seluruh variabel lainnya tetap. Sensitivitas atas laba rugi merupakan efek atas perubahan estimasi suku bunga atas laporan laba rugi konsolidasian untuk suatu periode, berdasarkan nilai suku bunga mengambang atas aset dan liabilitas yang diperdagangkan yang dimiliki Grup.

interest rates estimation changes of consolidated statements of profits or loss income for the period, based on the value of floating rate assets and liabilities that are traded by the Group.

Tabel berikut menunjukkan sensitivitas terhadap perubahan yang mungkin terjadi pada suku bunga, dengan semua variabel lainnya tetap konstan, dari laba (rugi) untuk tahun berjalan Grup.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to possible changes in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's earnings (loss) for the current year.

	31 Desember 2023/*December 31, 2023*		31 Desember 2022/*December 31, 2022*		
	Perubahan dalam persentase/ *Changes in percentage*	**Dampak terhadap laba rugi/ *Impact to profit or loss***	**Perubahan dalam persentase/ *Changes in percentage***	**Dampak terhadap laba rugi/ *Impact to profit or loss***	
Rupiah	± 50	± 650,084	± 50	± 622,538	*Rupiah*
	± 125	± 1,625,210	± 125	± 1,556,595	

Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing
Risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing adalah risiko dimana nilai wajar atau arus kas masa datang dari suatu instrumen keuangan akan berfluktuasi akibat perubahan nilai tukar mata uang asing. Eksposur terhadap fluktuasi nilai tukar Grup terutama berasal dari Dolar Amerika Serikat.

Foreign exchange rate risk
Foreign currency exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. Exposure to the Group's exchange rate fluctuations is primarily from United States Dollar.

Tabel berikut menunjukkan sensitivitas terhadap perubahan yang mungkin terjadi dalam nilai tukar mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat, dengan semua variabel lainnya dianggap tetap, terhadap laba rugi untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022:

The following table shows the sensitivity to possible changes in the United States Dollar exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, based on profit or loss for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

	2023		2022		
	Perubahan dalam persentase/ *Changes in percentage*	**Dampak terhadap laba rugi/ *Impact to profit or loss***	**Perubahan dalam persentase/ *Changes in percentage***	**Dampak terhadap laba rugi/ *Impact to profit or loss***	
Rupiah	± 5,43%	± 70,599	± 5,43%	± 72,477	*Rupiah*

Tabel berikut menunjukkan aset dan liabilitas konsolidasian Grup dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat dan Singapura:

The following table shows the consolidated assets and liabilities of Group in United States and Singapore Dollar currency:

		2023		2022		
	Kurs/ *Currency*	**Nilai dalam mata uang asing/ *Amount in original currency***	**Setara rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	**Nilai dalam mata uang asing/ *Amount in original currency***	**Setara rupiah/ *Rupiah equivalent***	
Kas dan setara kas	USD	9,913,861	152,644	5,921,377	92,184	*Cash and cash equivalents*
	SGD	2,858	44	2,826	44	
Investasi jangka pendek	USD	46,296,681	712,830	45,987,346	715,931	*Short-term investment*
Piutang lain-lain	USD	609,534	9,385	48,497	755	*Other receivable*
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek	USD	34,466,283	530,677	32,703,045	509,121	*Short-term borrowings*
Jumlah		**91,289,217**	**1,405,580**	**84,663,091**	**1,318,035**	***Total***

Risiko kredit
Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian yang akan dialami Grup, apabila nasabah atau pihak lawan, gagal untuk memenuhi liabilitas kontraktual. Grup tidak memiliki risiko konsentrasi kredit yang signifikan. Grup mengelola dan mengendalikan risiko kredit dengan menetapkan batasan besaran risiko yang dapat diterima dan tingkat jaminan yang diberikan atas setiap transaksi dengan pihak ketiga, baik secara individu maupun Grup, serta memonitor eksposur yang berhubungan dengan batasan-batasan tersebut.

Mitigasi utama risiko kredit tersebut adalah melalui evaluasi nasabah, penerapan *limit* transaksi, serta penyediaan jaminan oleh nasabah dan pengelolaan jaminan dengan memperhatikan likuiditas, volatilitas, dan kecukupan nilai jaminan. Jenis instrumen yang diterima Grup sebagai jaminan dapat berupa kas, tanah dan bangunan, dan efek yang tercatat di bursa maupun tidak tercatat. Disiplin dalam pengelolaan kecukupan jaminan melalui mekanisme permintaan *top up* atau *force sell* merupakan faktor penting untuk menjaga kualitas kredit yang diberikan kepada nasabah. Grup mempunyai eksposur terhadap piutang yang telah jatuh tempo dan Grup telah menurunkan nilainya ke estimasi jumlah terpulihkan. Atas piutang tersebut, Grup telah menerima jaminan yang memadai.

Di samping itu, kebijakan *limit* ditetapkan untuk memastikan aktivitas kredit Grup dilakukan secara hati-hati dengan membatasi tingkat risiko sampai batas yang dapat ditolerir oleh Grup sehingga potensi kerugian risiko kredit yang timbul masih dapat diserap dengan modal Grup yang telah dialokasikan. Grup telah melakukan penetapan *limit* kredit dan secara rutin melakukan pemantauan atas eksposur risiko kredit secara investasi, segmen bisnis, dan sektor ekonomi.

Credit risk
Credit risk is the risk of loss that will be experienced by the Group, if customers or counterparties, failed to meet contractual liabilities. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of acceptable risk and the level of collateral guaranteed in every transaction with a third party either individually or in group, and to monitor exposure related to such limits.

The main mitigation of credit risk is through customer evaluation, application of transaction limits, as well as provision of guarantees by customers and management of guarantees by taking into account liquidity, volatility, and adequacy of collateral value. The types of instruments accepted by the Group as collateral may be cash, land and buildings, and exchange-listed or unlisted securities. Discipline in managing the adequacy of guarantees through the mechanism of top up or force sell requests is an important factor to maintain the quality of credit provided to customers. The Group has exposure to overdue receivables and the Group has lowered its value to an estimated recoverable amount. For such receivables, the Group has received adequate guarantees.

In addition, the limit policy is established to ensure that the Group's credit activities are carried out prudently by limiting the level of risk to a tolerable limit by the Group so that potential losses of credit risk arising can still be absorbed with the Group's allocated capital. The Group has set credit limits and regularly monitors its credit risk exposure in its investment, business segments and economic sectors.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

	Eksposure maksimum bruto/ *Gross maximum exposure*		
	2023	**2022**	
Kas dan setara kas	4,253,906	4,229,894	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring	1,541,454	1,275,348	*Balance with clearing members*
Investasi			*Investment*
Investasi jangka pendek	2,093,286	1,971,632	*Short-term investment*
Investasi jangka panjang	9,145,597	6,452,284	*Long-term investment*
Piutang usaha	4,842,264	3,765,266	*Accounts recievable*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja	1,952,778	1,453,505	*Gross amount due from customers*
Piutang lain-lain	1,797,794	1,624,685	*Others receivable*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	41,465	33,573	*Accrued income*
Pinjaman yang diberikan			*Investment loans*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek	1,822,383	1,948,227	*Short-term loans*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang	2,953,074	3,812,149	*Long-term loans*
Aset lain-lain	1,053,364	1,016,810	*Other assets*
Jumlah	**31,497,365**	**27,583,373**	***Total***

Risiko likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas didefinisikan sebagai risiko dimana Grup akan mengalami kesulitan untuk memenuhi liabilitas keuangan yang harus diselesaikan secara tunai atau dengan aset keuangan lainnya. Risiko likuiditas muncul akibat adanya kemungkinan bahwa Grup tidak dapat memenuhi kewajiban pembayaran pada saat jatuh tempo pada keadaan normal maupun tidak.

Grup melakukan pengelolaan risiko likuiditas sebagai upaya untuk memenuhi setiap liabilitas keuangan yang sudah diperjanjikan secara tepat waktu, dan agar dapat memelihara tingkat likuiditas yang memadai dan optimal.

Grup menghadapi risiko likuiditas pendanaan dan risiko likuiditas pasar. Risiko likuiditas pendanaan terjadi saat Grup mengalami kesulitan untuk memperoleh pendanaan yang diperlukan untuk menjembatani jurang likuiditas (*liquidity gap*). Mitigasi atas risiko ini dilakukan dengan memperhatikan ketersediaan pendanaan dari pihak ketiga melalui beberapa alternatif transaksi, mempertahankan penyisihan likuiditas yang memadai, dan terus memantau rencana dan realisasi arus kas melalui analisis profil jatuh tempo aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty to meet its financial liabilities that must be settled in cash or other financial assets. Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Group is unable to meet its payment obligations punctually whether in its normal circumstances or not.

The Group conducts liquidity risk management as an effort to fullfil every financial liabilities punctually, and to maintain the adequacy and the optimum liquidity level.

The Group faces financing liquidity risk and market liquidity risk. Financing liquidity risk occurs when the Group experiences difficulties in obtaining financing to bridge its liquidity gap. Mitigation for this risk is done by observing the availability of a third party financing through various alternative transactions, maintaining adequate liquidity reserves, and always monitoring the cashflow planning and realization through financial asset and financial liabilities maturity profile analysis.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Analisis aset dan liabilitas Grup berdasarkan jatuh tempo dari tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian sampai dengan tanggal jatuh tempo diungkapkan dalam tabel sebagai berikut:

Analysis for the Group's assets and liabilities is based on the due date from the consolidated financial statements until the due date mentioned in the table shown below:

	2023							
	Tidak mempunyai tanggal jatuh tempo kontraktual/ *No contractual maturity* Rp	≤ 1 bulan/ *month* Rp	> 1 - 3 bulan/ *months* Rp	> 3 - 6 bulan/ *months* Rp	> 6 - 12 bulan/ *months* Rp	> 12 bulan/ *months* Rp	Total Rp	
Aset								***Asset***
Kas dan setara kas	4,253,906	--	--	--	--	--	4,253,906	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring	1,541,454	--	--	--	--	--	1,541,454	*Clearing member's account*
Investasi jangka pendek	295,117	--	--	155,500	1,642,669	--	2,093,286	*Short-term investment*
Piutang usaha	--	2,150,030	1,236,141	95,696	1,360,397	--	4,842,264	*Account receivable*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek	--	--	--	--	1,822,383	--	1,822,383	*Short-term loans*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja	--	--	--	--	--	1,952,778	1,952,778	*Gross amount due from customers*
Piutang lain-lain	206,816	--	60,041	579,242	132,142	819,553	1,797,794	*Others receivable*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	41,465	--	--	--	--	--	41,465	*Accrued income*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang	--	--	--	--	--	2,953,074	2,953,074	*Long-term loans*
Investasi jangka panjang	9,145,597	--	--	--	--	--	9,145,597	*Long-term investment*
Aset lain-lain	--	--	--	--	790,316	263,048	1,053,364	*Other assets*
Jumlah Aset	15,484,355	2,150,030	1,296,182	830,438	5,747,907	5,988,453	31,497,364	*Total Asset*
Liabilitas								***Liabilitas***
Surat utang	--	--	--	--	--	4,761,091	4,761,091	*Notes payable*
Utang usaha	--	--	--	--	2,287,100	--	2,287,100	*Account payable*
Beban akrual	--	1,237,135	--	--	206,018	--	1,443,153	*Accrued expense*
Utang bruto kepada pelanggan	--	778,488	--	--	--	--	778,488	*Gross amount due to customers*
Liabilitas anggota kliring	1,541,454	--	--	--	--	--	1,541,454	*Clearing member's fund*
Liabilitas sewa	--	--	--	--	75,505	366,251	441,756	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	--	--	--	--	629,308	89,000	718,308	*Other payable*
Jumlah Liabilitas	1,541,454	2,015,623	--	--	3,197,931	5,216,342	11,971,350	*Total Liabilities*
	13,942,901	**134,407**	**1,296,182**	**830,438**	**2,549,976**	**772,111**	**19,526,014**	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai							(4,494,261)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Aset (liabilitas) bersih							**15,031,753**	***Asset (liabilities) net***

	2022							
	Tidak mempunyai tanggal jatuh tempo kontraktual/ *No contractual maturity* Rp	≤ 1 bulan/ *month* Rp	> 1 - 3 bulan/ *months* Rp	> 3 - 6 bulan/ *months* Rp	> 6 - 12 bulan/ *months* Rp	> 12 bulan/ *months* Rp	Total Rp	
Aset								***Asset***
Kas dan setara kas	4,416,398	--	--	--	--	--	4,416,398	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Saldo Rekening Anggota Kliring	1,275,348	--	--	--	--	--	1,275,348	*Clearing member's account*
Investasi jangka pendek	244,549	--	--	181,000	1,546,083	--	1,971,632	*Short-term investment*
Piutang usaha	--	1,213,164	691,426	35,076	134,155	1,691,445	3,765,266	*Account receivable*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka pendek	--	--	--	--	1,946,403	--	1,946,403	*Short-term loans*
Tagihan bruto kepada pemberi kerja	1,453,505	--	--	--	--	--	1,453,505	*Gross amount due from customers*
Piutang lain-lain	168,537	67,202	120,260	600,950	33,404	634,332	1,624,685	*Others receivable*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	33,573	--	--	--	--	--	33,573	*Accrued income*
Pinjaman yang diberikan jangka panjang	--	--	--	--	--	3,812,149	3,812,149	*Long-term loans*
Investasi jangka panjang	5,805,345	--	--	--	--	643,439	6,448,784	*Long-term investment*
Aset lain-lain	--	--	--	--	390,060	--	390,060	*Other assets*
Jumlah Aset	13,397,255	1,280,366	811,686	817,026	4,050,105	6,781,365	27,137,803	*Total Asset*
Liabilitas								***Liabilitas***
Pinjaman	--	3,528,869	238,721	--	--	653,667	4,421,257	*Borrowings*
Surat utang	--	--	--	--	100,000	4,041,181	4,141,181	*Notes payable*
Utang usaha	--	--	--	--	1,614,121	--	1,614,121	*Account payable*
Beban akrual	--	1,068,572	88,419	--	91,798	--	1,248,789	*Accrued expense*
Utang bruto kepada pelanggan	--	485,144	--	--	--	--	485,144	*Gross amount due to customers*
Liabilitas anggota kliring	1,275,348	--	--	--	--	--	1,275,348	*Clearing member's fund*
Liabilitas sewa	--	--	--	--	83,076	206,789	289,865	*Lease liabilities*
Liabilitas lain-lain	--	--	--	--	376,306	6,922	383,228	*Other payable*
Jumlah Liabilitas	1,275,348	5,082,585	327,140	--	2,265,301	4,908,559	13,858,933	*Total Liabilities*
	12,121,907	**(3,802,219)**	**484,546**	**817,026**	**1,784,804**	**1,872,806**	**13,278,870**	
Cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai							(5,425,945)	*Allowance for impairment losses*
Aset (liabilitas) bersih							**7,852,925**	***Asset (liabilities) net***

48. Perjanjian dan Perikatan Penting

Perusahaan
Berdasarkan akta No. 2 tentang Perjanjian Kerjasama Pendayagunaan Lahan antara Perusahaan dan PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) tanggal 5 Mei 2019, Perusahaan melakukan kerjasama sebagai bagian dari optimalisasi lahan milik Perusahaan dan membantu Perusahaan untuk dapat melakukan pembangunan gedung. Skema atas kerja sama selama 30 tahun dengan opsi perpanjangan.

Perusahaan selaku pemilik lahan memberikan hak kepada PT PP untuk mendirikan objek kerja sama selama jangka waktu perjanjian dan mengalihkan kepemilikan objek kerja sama tersebut kepada Perusahaan setelah PT PP mengelola objek kerja sama tersebut.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

PT Barata Indonesia (Persero) ("PT Barata")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan
Pada tanggal 12 Agustus 2021, PT PPA dan PT Barata telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pembiayaan No. PP-61/PPA/0821 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp295.000 untuk tujuan pembiayaan talangan proyek dan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 14,25%-17,00% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 12 Agustus 2024.

Tujuan Penggunaan fasilitas pinjaman adalah untuk mendanai kebutuhan pelaksanaan pembangunan *sparepart* turbin uap PLTU Banten (Jawa 9 & 10) dan Ulsan (Korea), dengan nilai kontrak kurang lebih sebesar Rp232.000 dan untuk mendanai kebutuhan pembelian barang dan jasa modal kerja untuk pelaksanaan keseluruhan Proyek Siemens.

Pada tanggal 22 September 2022, PT PPA dan PT Barata telah menandatangani *Addendum* No. PP-36/PPA/0922 tentang perubahan suku bunga menjadi 10,5% per tahun (*gross*).

48. Significant Agreements and Contracts

The Company
Based on deed No. 2 regarding the Build Operate and Transfer Aggrement between The Company and PT Pembangunan Perumahan (Persero) dated May 5, 2019, the company cooperated as part of optimizing the Company's land and helping the Company to be able to carry out building construction. The scheme of built operate and transfer has a cooperation period of 30 years with an option for an extension.

The Company as the land owner grants PT PP the right to establish the object of the cooperation during the term of the agreement and transfers the ownership of the object to the Company after PT PP manages the object of the cooperation.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

PT Barata Indonesia (Persero) ("PT Barata")

Financing Facility
On August 12, 2021, PT PPA and PT Barata signed a Financing Facility Agreement No. PP-61/PPA/0821 with a maximum facility value of Rp295,000 for the purpose of project advance and working capital financing. The loan interest rate is 14.25%-17.00% per year and will due on August 12, 2024.

The purpose of the loan facility withdrawal is to fund the construction of sparepart for steam turbine PLTU Banten (Java 9 & 10) and Ulsan (Korea), with a contract value of approximately Rp232,000 and to fund the need for the procurement of goods and working capital services for the implementation of the entire Siemens Project.

On September 22, 2022, PT PPA and PT Barata signed Addendum No. PP-36/PPA/0922 regarding the change in interest rate to 10.5% per year (gross).

Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2023, PT PPA dan PT Barata telah menandatangani *Addendum* No. PP-2/PPA/0323 tentang perubahan suku bunga menjadi 12,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan penambahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp370.310.

On March 2, 2023, PT PPA and PT Barata signed Addendum No. PP-2/PPA/0323 regarding the change in interest rate to 12.5% per year (gross) and increase of loan facility to Rp370,310.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan Fidusia persediaan senilai Rp600.000, Fidusia mesin dan peralatan senilai Rp409.385 dan Fidusia tagihan senilai Rp1.259.760.

The loan facility is secured by a Fiduciary on inventory worth Rp600,000, a Fiduciary on machinery and equipment worth Rp409,385 and a Fiduciary on accounts receivable worth Rp1,259,760.

PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero) ("PT BBI")

PT Boma Bisma Indra (Persero) ("PT BBI")

<u>*Secured Promissory Notes*</u>
Pada tanggal 23 Juli 2012, PT PPA dan PT BBI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Penerbitan *Secured Promissory Notes* ("SPN") No. 71, dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp37.770.

<u>*Secured Promissory Notes*</u>
On July 23, 2012, PT PPA and PT BBI signed the Secured Promissory Notes ("SPN") Issuance Agreement No. 71, with a maximum value of Rp37,770.

Perjanjian telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Pada tanggal 21 Desember 2018, PT PPA dan PT BBI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 84. Dilakukan restrukturisasi atas Utang SPN dengan total nilai utang pokok Rp67.829, utang bunga Rp35.025. Tingkat suku bunga 1,77%-8% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 20 Desember 2028.

The Agreement has undergone several changes. On December 21, 2018, PT PPA and PT BBI signed the Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 84. Restructuring was carried out on the SPN Debt with a total principal debt value of Rp67,829, interest debt of Rp35,025. The interest rate is 1.77%-8% per year (gross) and matures on December 20, 2028.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Surabaya, Kota Jakarta Selatan dan Kota Pasuruan senilai Rp85.800.

This facility is secured by a Mortgage on 3 (three) plots of land and buildings located in Surabaya City, South Jakarta City and Pasuruan City worth Rp85,800.

<u>Fasilitas Modal Kerja</u>
Pada tanggal 21 September 2021, PT PPA dan PT BBI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman Modal Kerja No. PP 23/PPA/0921, dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp21.800. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 20 Januari 2022 dan dapat diperpanjang selama 3 (tiga) bulan.

<u>*Working Capital Facility*</u>
On September 21, 2021, PT PPA and PT BBI signed the Working Capital Loan Facility Agreement No. PP-23/PPA/0921, with a maximum value of Rp21,800. The loan interest rate is 13.5% per year (gross) and matures on January 20, 2022 and can be extended for 3 (three) months.

Pada tanggal 2 Desember 2022, PT PPA dan PT BBI telah menandatangani *Addendum* II No. PP-42/PPA/1222 dengan tujuan perubahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp44.840 dan perubahan jatuh tempo fasilitas menjadi tanggal 29 Desember 2023.

On December 2, 2022, PT PPA and PT BBI signed Addendum II No. PP-42/PPA/1222 with the aim of changing the loan facility to Rp44,840 and changing the maturity date of the facility to December 29, 2023.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan atas sebidang bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Surabaya senilai Rp30.000.

This facility is secured by a Mortgage on a plot of land and building located in Surabaya City worth Rp30,000.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

Fasilitas Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 13 April 2023, PT PPA dan PT BBI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. PP-4/PPA/0423, dengan nilai maksimum sebesar Rp55.000. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 13 Juli 2023 atau sampai dengan tanggal penjualan aset tanah milik PT BBI.

Bailout Loan Facility
On April 13, 2023, PT PPA and PT BBI signed the Loan Facility Agreement for Bridging Funds No. PP-4/PPA/0423, with a maximum value of Rp55,000. The loan interest rate is 12.5% per year (gross) and matures on July 13, 2023 or until the sale date of the land asset owned by PT BBI.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan IV atas sebidang bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Surabaya senilai Rp99.800.

This facility is secured by a Fourth-rank Mortgage on a plot of land and building located in Surabaya City worth Rp99,800.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

PT Dok Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)
("PT DPS")
Fasilitas Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 06 Desember 2019, PT PPA dan PT DPS menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Pembiayaan Dana Talangan No. 32/PPA/1219 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp20.800, untuk tujuan refinancing atas pembiayaan modal kerja PT DPS dari PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 15,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 28 Februari 2020.

*PT Dok Perkapalan Surabaya (Persero)
("PT DPS")*
Bridging Loan Facility
On December 6, 2019, PT PPA and PT DPS signed a Bridge Financing Facility Agreement No. No. 32/PPA/1219 with a maximum facility value of Rp20,800, for the purpose of refinancing PT DPS' working capital financing from PT Bank MNC Internasional Tbk. The loan interest rate is 15.5% per year (gross) and matures on February 28, 2020.

Pada tanggal 15 Juli 2021, Perusahaan dan PT DPS menandatangani *Addendum* III No. PP-15/PPA/0721 dengan tujuan perpanjangan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

On July 15, 2021, the Company and PT DPS was signed Addendum III No. PP-15/PPA/0721 with the aim of extending loan facility period until December 31, 2021.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

Fasilitas Investasi dan Modal Kerja

Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2021, PT PPA dan PT DPS telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Fasilitas Dana Talangan Investasi dan Modal Kerja No. 24, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum Rp45.300 dan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13,5% per tahun, terdiri dari:

- *Tranche* A sebesar Rp6.200 jatuh tempo pada 9 Mei 2022;
- *Tranche* B sebesar Rp15.700 jatuh tempo pada 9 Desember 2024; dan
- *Tranche* C sebesar Rp23.400 jatuh tempo pada 9 Mei 2022.

Perjanjian telah mengalami beberapa perubahan. Perubahan terakhir adalah pada tanggal 9 Agustus 2023, PT PPA dan PT DPS menandatangani *Addendum* V No. PP-15/PPA/0823 dengan tujuan perubahan tingkat suku bunga menjadi 10,5% per tahun *(gross)* dan penambahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp68.453 terdiri dari:

- *Tranche* A sebesar Rp58.445 jatuh tempo menjadi tanggal 9 Desember 2026;
- *Tranche* B sebesar Rp9.278; jatuh tempo pada 9 Desember 2024; dan
- *Tranche* C sebesar Rp730, jatuh tempo pada 9 Mei 2024.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Fidusia piutang senilai Rp5.000, Fidusia mesin senilai Rp5.000, Gadai saham PT DPW yang dimiliki PT DPS senilai Rp1.102 dan Hak Tanggungan atas tanah seluas 39.640m^2 senilai Rp60.883.

Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia ("Perum PNRI")

Dana Talangan I

Pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2022, PT PPA dan Perum PNRI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Dana Talangan No. 04 dengan nilai fasilitas pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp27.250 untuk tujuan pembayaran biaya ketenagakerjaan dan pelaksanaan Proyek Revitalisasi Lokananta. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*gross*) dan jauh tempo pada 10 Oktober 2023.

Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2023, PT PPA dan Perum PNRI telah menandatangani *Addendum* I No. 01 dengan tujuan penambahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp59.646.

Investment and Working Capital Facilities

On May 11, 2021, PT PPA and PT DPS signed a Bridging Loan Agreement for Investment and Working Capital Facilities No. 24, with a maximum facility value of Rp45,300 and an interest rate of 13.5% per year, consisting of:

- *Tranche A of Rp6,200 due on May 9, 2022;*
- *Tranche B of Rp15,700 due on December 9, 2024; and*
- *Tranche C of Rp23,400 due on May 9, 2022.*

The agreement has undergone several changes. The latest addendum On August 9, 2023, PT PPA and PT DPS was signed Addendum V No. PP-15/PPA/0823 for the purposes of change the interest rate to 10.5% per annum (gross) and increasing loan facility to Rp68,453 consisting of:

- *Tranche A of Rp58,445 due on December 9, 2026;*
- *Tranche B of Rp9,278 due on December 9, 2024; and*
- *Tranche C of Rp730 due on May 9, 2024.*

This loan facility is secured by a Fiducia on receivables worth Rp5,000, a Fiducia on machinery worth Rp5,000, a Pledge of PT DPW shares owned by PT DPS worth Rp1,102, and a Mortgage on land with an area of 39,640sqm worth Rp60,883.

Perum Percetakan Negara Republik Indonesia ("Perum PNRI")

Bridging Loan I

On October 11, 2022, PT PPA and Perum PNRI signed Bridge Loan Agreement No. 04 with a maximum loan facility value of Rp27,250 for the purpose of paying labor costs and implementing the Lokananta Revitalization Project. The loan interest rate is 12% per year (gross) and matures on October 10, 2023.

On March 2, 2023, PT PPA and Perum PNRI signed Addendum I No. 01 for the purpose of increasing the loan facility to Rp59,646.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2023, PT PPA dan Perum PNRI telah menandatangani *Addendum* II No. 89 dengan tujuan perubahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp57.802 dan perubahan jatuh tempo fasilitas menjadi tanggal 10 Oktober 2024.

On December 29, 2023, PT PPA and Perum PNRI signed Addendum II No. 89 for the purpose of changing the loan facility to Rp57,802 and changing the maturity date of the facility to October 10, 2024.

Dana Talangan II
Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2023, PT PPA dan Perum PNRI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan II No. 8 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp11.517 untuk keperluan operasional Perum PNRI. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 22 Juni 2024.

Bridging Loan II
On June 23, 2023, PT PPA and Perum PNRI signed Bridge Loan Agreement II No. 8 with a maximum facility value of Rp11,517 for the operational needs of Perum PNRI. The loan interest rate is 12% per year (gross) and matures on June 22, 2024.

PT PDI Pulau Batam ("Persero Batam")
Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 20 Juli 2022, PT PPA dan Persero Batam telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. 22 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp2.000 untuk keperluan pembayaran jasa konsultan. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Januari 2023.

PT PDI Pulau Batam ("Persero Batam")
Bridging Loan
On July 20, 2022, PT PPA and Persero Batam signed a Bridge Loan Agreement No. 22 with a maximum facility value of Rp2,000 for the purpose of paying consultant fees. The loan interest rate is 13% per year (gross) and matures on January 19, 2023.

Pada tanggal 13 Februari 2023, PT PPA dan Persero Batam telah menandatangani *Addendum* I No. PP-03/PPA/0223 dengan tujuan penambahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp3.300 dan perubahan jatuh tempo fasilitas menjadi tanggal 19 Juli 2023.

On February 13, 2023, PT PPA and Persero Batam was signed Addendum I No. PP-03/PPA/0223 for the purpose of increasing the loan facility to Rp3,300 and changing the maturity date of the facility to July 19, 2023.

Pada tanggal 10 Agustus 2023, PT PPA dan Persero Batam telah menandatangani *Addendum* II No. PP-16/PPA/0823 dengan tujuan perubahan fasilitas pinjaman menjadi Rp2.816 dan perubahan jatuh tempo fasilitas menjadi tanggal 19 Januari 2024.

On August 10, 2023, PT PPA and Persero Batam was signed Addendum II No. PP-16/PPA/0823 for the purpose of changing the loan facility to Rp2,816 and changing the maturity date of the facility to January 19, 2024.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Fidusia piutang senilai Rp4.180 dan aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh Persero Batam dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

This facility is secured by a Fiducia on receivables worth Rp4,180 and other assets or wealth that Persero Batam has and/or will own from time to time that have not been pledged to other parties.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 8 Desember 2023, PT PPA dan Persero Batam telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Modal Kerja No. 26 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp771.471 dan USD44.200.000 (nilai penuh) untuk keperluan modal kerja dan pelaksanaan proyek Terminal Peti Kemas Batu Ampar. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 7 Desember 2028.

Working Capital Facility
On December 8, 2023, PT PPA and Persero Batam signed a Working Capital Loan Agreement No. 26 with a maximum facility value of Rp771,471 and USD44,200,000 (full value) for working capital purposes and the implementation of the Batu Ampar Container Terminal project. The loan interest rate is 12% per annum (gross) and matures on December 7, 2028.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Fidusia mesin dan peralatan proyek Batu Ampar yang dibiayai dengan dana fasilitas pinjaman senilai 125% dari plafon fasilitas dan aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh Persero Batam dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

This facility is secured by a Fiduciary Security Interest over the machinery and equipment of the Batu Ampar project financed with loan facility funds in an amount of 125% of the facility limit and other assets or wealth that Persero Batam has and/or will have from time to time that have not been pledged to other parties.

PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) ("PT DKB")

Fasilitas Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 19 September 2023, PT PPA dan PT DKB telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. 22 dengan nilai fasilitas:

- *Tranche* A senilai Rp25.000 untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan efisiensi usaha, jatuh tempo pada 18 September 2024; dan
- *Tranche* B senilai Rp25.000 untuk keperluan operasional PT DKB, jatuh tempo pada 18 September 2026.

Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% per tahun (*gross*).

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Jakarta Pusat dan Kota Banjarmasin senilai Rp62.951.

PT Dok dan Perkapalan Kodja Bahari (Persero) ("PT DKB")

Bridging Loan Facility
On September 19, 2023, PT PPA and PT DKB signed a Bridging Loan Agreement No. 22 with a facility value of:

- *Tranche A of Rp25,000 for business efficiency needs, maturing on September 18, 2024; and*
- *Tranche B of Rp25,000 for PT DKB's operational needs, maturing on September 18, 2026.*

The loan interest rate is 12.5% per annum (gross)

This loan facility is secured by a First-Rank Mortgage on 3 (three) plots land and buildings located in Central Jakarta and Banjarmasin City worth Rp62,951.

PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) ("PT INTI")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 2 Maret 2022, PT PPA dan PT INTI telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian fasilitas pinjaman No. 04 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp23.880 untuk tujuan modal kerja. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5 % per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 1 Maret 2023.

Fasilitas ini dijaminkan dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat II 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang berlokasi di Bandung senilai Rp31.044.

Sampai dengan tanggal otorisasi laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perpanjangan perjanjian masih dalam proses penyelesaian.

PT Industri Telekomunikasi Indonesia (Persero) ("PT INTI")
Working Capital Facility
On March 2, 2022, PT PPA and PT INTI signed a loan facility agreement No. 04 with a maximum loan facility of Rp23,880 for working capital purposes. The loan interest rate of 12.5% per annum (gross) and due on March 1, 2023.

This facility is secured by a Second-rank Mortgage of 3 (three) plots land and buildings owned at Bandung worth Rp31,044.

As of the authorization date of these consolidated financial statements, the extension of the agreement is still in the process of being finalized.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT Pelayaran Samudera Djakarta Lloyd (Persero) ("PT DL")
Fasilitas Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 14 April 2023, PT PPA dan PT DL telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. 22 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum Rp8.900 untuk tujuan pembayaran biaya operasional PT DL. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 12,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 16 Oktober 2023.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut telah dilunasi oleh PT DL.

Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 12 Desember 2023, Perusahaan dan PT DL telah menandatangani perjanjian pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. 04 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum Rp11.000 untuk tujuan pembayaran perbaikan kapal dan operasional PT DL. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 11 Januari 2025.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Jakarta Selatan, Kab. Cianjur dan Kab. Situbondo senilai Rp28.602.

PT Primissima (Persero) ("PT Primissima")
Fasilitas Modal Kerja
Pada tanggal 11 Mei 2022, PT PPA dan PT Primissima telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Modal Kerja No. 03 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp5.000. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 11 Mei 2023.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat II atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kab. Sleman senilai Rp6.500 dan Fidusia 5 (lima) unit mesin senilai Rp4.123.

Fasilitas Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 14 April 2023, Perusahaan dan PT Primissima telah menandatangani Perjanjian Fasilitas Dana Talangan No. PP-05/PPA/0423 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp3.067 untuk tujuan operasional PT Primissima. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 12,5% per tahun *(gross)* dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 13 Oktober 2025.

PT Pelayaran Samudera Djakarta Lloyd (Persero) ("PT DL")
Bridging Loan Facility
On April 14, 2023, PT PPA and PT DL signed a Bridging Loan Agreement No. 22 with a maximum facility value of Rp8,900 for the purpose of operational cost of PT DL. The loan interest rate is 12.5% per annum (gross) and due on October 16, 2023.

The loan facility has been repaid by PT DL.

Working Capital Facility
On December 12, 2023, the Company and PT DL signed a Bridging Loan Agreement No. 04 with a maximum facility value of Rp11,000 for the purpose of payment for vessel repair and operational cost of PT DL. The loan interest rate is 13% per annum (gross) and due on January 11, 2025.

This loan facility is secured by a First-Rank Mortgage on 3 (three) plots land and buildings located in South Jakarta City, Cianjur Regency and Situbondo Regency worth Rp28,602.

PT Primissima (Persero) ("PT Primissima")
Working Capital Facility
On May 11, 2022, PT PPA and PT Primissima signed a Working Capital Facility Agreement No. 03 with a maximum loan amount of Rp5,000. The loan interest rate is 13% per year (gross) and matures on May 11, 2023.

This loan facility is secured by a Second-Rank Mortgage on 3 (three) plots of land and buildings located in Sleman Regency worth Rp6,500 and a Fiducia on 5 (five) units of machinery worth Rp4,123.

Bridging Loan Facility
On April 14, 2023, the Company and PT Primissima signed a Bridging Loan Facility Agreement No. PP-05/PPA/0423 with a maximum loan amount of Rp3,067 for operating cost of PT Primissima. The loan interest rate is 12,5% per year (gross) and matures on October 13, 2025.

Fasilitas pinjaman ini dijamin dengan Fidusia atas 54 (lima puluh empat) unit mesin dan Fidusia atas piutang.

PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero) ("PT INKA")

Fasilitas Pinjaman
Pada tanggal 2 September 2022, PT PPA dan PT INKA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pemberian Fasilitas Pinjaman Kepada No. 01 dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp70.000 untuk tujuan pengadaan bus listrik. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 12,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada tanggal 1 September 2023.

Fasilitas tersebut dijaminan dengan:
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah dan bangunan yang berlokasi di Kab Banyuwangi senilai Rp76.330;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah dan bangunan yang berlokasi di Kab. Madiun senilai Rp13.221; dan
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas tanah dan bangunan yang berlokasi di Kota Jakarta Selatan senilai Rp28.565.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut telah dilunasi oleh PT INKA.

PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero) ("PT DI")

Fasilitas Pembiayaan Korporasi
Pada tanggal 18 Agustus 2011, PT PPA dan PT DI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pembiayaan Korporasi No. 55, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp675.000.

Addendum terakhir atas perjanjian tersebut adalah *Addendum* XIII No. PP-2/PPA/0224, tanggal 19 Februari 2024, yang memperpanjang jatuh tempo fasilitas menjadi tanggal 29 Desember 2024. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 2,18% per tahun.

Fasilitas pinjaman tersebut dijamin dengan:
- Fidusia atas mesin-mesin yang telah dan akan dimiliki oleh PT DI dengan nilai penjaminan Rp270.368;
- Gadai atas seluruh sahan PT DI pada PT Nusantara Turbin dan Propulsi;
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 7 (tujuh) tanah dan bangunan senilai Rp590.265;
- Aset atau kekayaan lainnya yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT DI dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

This loan facility is secured by a Fiducia on 54 (fifty-four) units of machinery and a Fiducia on receivables

PT Industri Kereta Api (Persero) ("PT INKA")
Loan Facility
On September 2, 2022, PT PPA and PT INKA signed a Loan Facility Agreement No. 01 with a maximum loan amount of Rp70,000 for the purpose of procuring electric buses. The interest rate is 12.5% per year (gross) and matures on September 1, 2023.

The facility is secured by:
- *First-Rank Mortgage on land and buildings located in Banyuwangi Regency worth Rp76,330;*
- *First-Rank Mortgage on land and buildings located in Madiun Regency worth Rp13,221; and*
- *First-Rank Mortgage on land and buildings located in South Jakarta City worth Rp28,565.*

The loan facility has been repaid by PT INKA.

PT Dirgantara Indonesia (Persero) ("PT DI")
Corporate Finance Facility
On August 18, 2011, PT PPA and PT DI signed Corporate Financing Agreement No. 55, with a maximum loan amount of Rp675,000.

The latest Addendum to the agreement is Addendum XIII No. PP-2/PPA/0224, dated February 19, 2024, which extends the maturity date of the facility to December 29, 2024. The loan interest rate of the facility is 2.18% per year.

The loan facility is secured by:
- *Fiduciary security over the machinery owned and to be owned by PT DI with a security value of Rp270,368;*
- *Pledge of all PT DI's shares in PT Nusantara Turbin dan Propulsi;*
- *First-ranking mortgage over 7 (seven) land and buildings worth Rp590,265;*
- *Other assets or wealth owned and/or to be owned by PT DI from time to time that have not been pledged to other parties.*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT PAL Indonesia ("PT PAL")
Fasilitas Pinjaman Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 16 Desember 2009, PT PPA dan PT PAL telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pemberian Pinjaman Korporasi No. 12, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp193.370.

Pada tanggal 30 Desember 2015, Perusahaan dan PT PAL telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 47. Dilakukan restrukturisasi utang PT PAL, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp245.048, yang terdiri dari utang pokok sebesar Rp151.841, utang bunga Rp88.742 dan utang denda sebesar Rp4.465. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 8% per tahun *(net)* dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2030.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tangguhan Peringkat I atas 9 (sembilan) bidang tanah dan/atau bangunan senilai Rp25.194, Fidusia mesin dan peralatan produksi senilai Rp190.241 dan Fidusia Piutang senilai Rp27.697.

PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero) ("PT IKI")

Pinjaman Restrukturisasi dan Revitalisasi
Pada tanggal 7 Agustus 2012, PT PPA dan PT IKI telah menandatangani fasilitas pemberian pinjaman No. 12, dengan nilai pinjaman maksimum sebesar Rp191.380 untuk tujuan restrukturisasi dan revitalisasi PT IKI. Tingkat suku bunga adalah mengacu pada suku bunga Bank Indonesia ditambah 3% per tahun *(*neto*)*, dan jatuh tempo pada 30 Juni 2016.

Pada tanggal 27 Desember 2016, PT PPA dan PT IKI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 42, dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman, yaitu menjadi tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2023, PT PPA dan PT IKI telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang II No. PP-13/PPA/0723, dengan tujuan restrukturisasi utang menjadi 4 (empat) *Tranche*, dengan tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah 1,18% - 7,65% per tahun dan jatuh tempo pada 30 Juni 2028.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan:
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat II atas 2 (dua) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Makassar, senilai Rp178.000.

PT PAL Indonesia ("PT PAL")
Bridging Loan Facility
On December 16, 2009, PT PPA and PT PAL signed a Corporate Loan Agreement No. 12, with a maximum loan value of Rp193,370.

On December 30, 2015, the Company and PT PAL signed a Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 47. PT PAL's debt was restructured, with a maximum loan value of Rp245,048, consisting of principal debt of Rp151,841, interest debt of Rp88,742 and penalty debt of Rp4,465. The loan interest rate is 8% per year (net) and matures on December 31, 2030.

This facility is secured by a First Degree Mortgage on 9 (nine) plots of land and/or buildings worth Rp25,194, Fiducia of production machinery and equipment worth Rp190,241 and Fiducia of Receivables worth Rp27,697.

PT Industri Kapal Indonesia (Persero) ("PT IKI")
Restructuring and Revitalizing Loan
On August 7, 2012, PT PPA and PT IKI signed a loan facility No. 12, with a maximum loan amount of Rp191,380 for the purpose of restructuring and revitalizing PT IKI. The interest rate is based on the Bank Indonesia interest rate plus 3% per year (net), and matures on June 30, 2016.

On December 27, 2016, PT PPA and PT IKI signed Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 42, with the aim of extending the maturity date of the loan facility, to December 31, 2022.

On July 25, 2023, PT PPA and PT IKI signed Debt Restructuring Agreement II No. PP-13/PPA/0723, with the aim of restructuring the debt into 4 (four) Tranches, with an loan interest rate of 1.18% - 7.65% per year and a maturity date of June 30, 2028.

This facility is secured by:
- *Second-ranking mortgage over 2 (two) plots of land and buildings located in Makassar City, worth Rp178,000.*

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas sebidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Makassar, senilai Rp4.000.
- Hak Tanggungan Peringkat III atas sebidang tanah dan bangunan yang terletak di Kota Bitung, senilai Rp3.000.
- Fidusia atas perlengkapan dan peralatan produksi PT IKI senilai Rp45.000.
- Aset atau kekayaan lain yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT IKI yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

- *First-ranking mortgage over a plot of land and building located in Makassar City, worth Rp4,000.*
- *Third-ranking mortgage over a plot of land and building located in Bitung City, worth Rp3,000.*
- *Fiduciary security over PT IKI's production equipment and tools worth Rp45,000.*
- *Other assets or wealth owned and/or to be owned by PT IKI that have not been pledged to other parties.*

PT Merpati Nusantara Airlines (Persero) ("PT MNA")
Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara ("BUMN") No. KEP-152/MBU/2011 tanggal 27 Juni 2011 perihal Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi PT MNA dan Surat Persetujuan Menteri Keuangan No. S-427/MK.06/2011 tanggal 27 Juli 2011 perihal persetujuan usulan Menteri BUMN terkait tambahan pemberian fasilitas pinjaman oleh Perusahaan kepada PT MNA, diberikan fasilitas pinjaman kepada PT MNA sebesar Rp561.000 dalam rangka restrukturisasi dan/atau revitalisasi sebagai dana talangan sementara menunggu pencairan dana tambahan Penyertaan Modal Negara.

PT Merpati Nusantara Airlines (Persero) ("PT MNA")
Based on the Decree of the Minister of State Owned Enterprises ("SOE") No. KEP-152/MBU/2011 dated June 27, 2011 concerning Restructuring and/or Revitalization of PT MNA and the Letter of Approval of the Minister of Finance No. S-427/MK.06/2011 dated July 27, 2011 concerning the approval of the proposal of the Minister of SOEs related to the additional provision of loan facilities by the Company to PT MNA, a loan facility of Rp561,000 was given to PT MNA for restructuring and/or revitalization as a bridge loan while waiting for the disbursement of additional State Capital Participation funds.

Pada tanggal 16 Februari 2016, PT PPA dan PT MNA menandatangani Perjanjian Pemberian Pinjaman dalam Rangka Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi PT MNA No. 17 dengan nilai pinjaman sebesar Rp500.000. Tingkat suku bunga sebesar 10,5% per tahun *(gross)* dan jatuh tempo pada 15 Februari 2018. Pinjaman akan dialokasikan untuk membayar upah tertunggak dan/atau sebagian pesangon karyawan PT MNA serta biaya proses Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi lainnya.

On February 16, 2016, based on Deed of Agreement Fund Lending for Restructuring and/or Revitalization Loan PT MNA No. 17, PT PPA approved loans with maximum credit facility amounting to Rp500,000 with the interest rate at 10.5% per annum gross (including tax on interest) and due on February 15, 2018. The loan will be allocated to pay the owed wages and/or some of PT MNA employee severance and other Restructuring and/or Revitalizing process costs.

Pada tanggal 16 November 2016 dilakukan *Addendum* V No. 09 Perjanjian Pinjaman yang dapat dikonversikan dalam rangka penyelamatan usaha PT MNA yang memperpanjang jangka waktu Fasilitas Pinjaman dengan masa perpanjangan selambat-lambatnya 10 tahun sejak tanggal penandatanganan Perjanjian Pinjaman CLF serta penyampaian informasi perubahan.

On November 16, 2016, Addendum V No. 09 to the Convertible Loan Agreement was executed in order to rescue PT MNA's business, which extended the term of the Loan Facility with a maximum extension period of 10 years from the date of signing the CLF Loan Agreement and the delivery of change information.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Fasilitas pinjaman dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 32 (tiga puluh dua) aset tanah dan/atau bangunan dengan nilai Rp27.983, hipotik atas 18 unit pesawat dengan nilai Rp13.275, fidusia mesin pesawat Boeing 737-300 dan Boeing 737-400 dengan nilai Rp68.652, gadai 99,82% saham PT Merpati Maintenance Facility dan gadai 99,86% saham PT Merpati Training Center dengan jumlah nilai sebesar Rp349.542.

The loan facility is secured by a First Degree Mortgage on 32 (thirty-two) land and/or building assets with a value of Rp27,983, a mortgage on 18 aircraft units with a value of Rp13,275, a fiduciary on Boeing 737-300 and Boeing 737- 400 aircraft engines with a value of Rp68,652, a pledge of 99.82% of shares in PT Merpati Maintenance Facility and a pledge of 99.86% of shares in PT Merpati Training Center with a total value of Rp349,542.

Pada tanggal 20 Februari 2023, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 8 tahun 2023, tentang Pembubaran Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT MNA.

On February 20, 2023, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia issued Government Regulation (PP) No. 8 of 2023, concerning the Dissolution of the Company (Persero) PT MNA.

Berdasarkan surat dari Tim Kurator PT MNA No. 455/PAILIT-MNA/V/2023 tanggal 23 Mei 2023 yang telah disetujui Hakim Pengawas Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya, PT PPA sebagai Kreditur Separatis menerima pembayaran pembagian tahap kedua sebesar Rp10.136 dari hasil penjualan lelang beberapa aset milik PT MNA.

Based on a letter from the PT MNA Curatorial Team No. 455/PAILIT-MNA/V/2023 dated May 23,2023 which was approved by the Supervising Judge of the Surabaya District Court, PT PPA as Separatist Credit received the second phase distribution payment amounting to Rp10,136 from the auction sale proceeds of several assets belonging to PT MNA.

PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero) ("PT KKA")
Pinjaman Restrukturisasi dan Revitalisasi
Pada tanggal 19 November 2013, PT PPA dan PT KKA telah menandatangani Perubahan Menyeluruh Perjanjian Pemberian Pinjaman Dana Talangan menjadi Pinjaman Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi No. PP-11/PPA/1113 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp160.150 untuk tujuan biaya pengamanan aset, biaya konsultan dan biaya ketenagakerjaan. Tingkat suku bunga adalah Suku Bunga Bank Indonesia+3% per tahun (*net*) dan jatuh tempo pada 18 November 2023.

PT Kertas Kraft Aceh (Persero) ("PT KKA")
Restructuring and Revitalization Loans
On November 19, 2013, PT PPA and PT KKA signed the Complete Amendment to the Loan Agreement for Bridge Financing to Restructuring and/or Revitalization Loan No. PP-11/PPA/1113 with a maximum facility value of Rp160,150 for the purpose of asset security costs, consultant fees and labor costs. The interest rate is the Bank Indonesia Reference Rate+3% per year (net) and due on November 18, 2023.

Pinjaman Restrukturisasi dan Dana Talangan
Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2017, PT PPA dan PT KKA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. PP-12/PPA/0617 atas fasilitas-fasilitas pinjaman yang sebelumnya telah diterima oleh PT KKA, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp135.836. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2022.

Bailout Fund and Restructuring Loans
On June 20, 2017, PT PPA and PT KKA signed the Bridge Loan Restructuring Agreement No. PP-12/PPA/0617 for the loan facilities previously received by PT KKA, with a maximum facility value of Rp135,836. The interest rate is 13% per year (gross) and matures on December 31, 2022.

Pada tanggal 20 Juni 2017, PT PPA dan PT KKA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. PP-12/PPA/0617 atas fasilitas-fasilitas pinjaman yang sebelumnya telah diterima oleh PT KKA, dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp135.836. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2022.

On June 20, 2017, PT PPA and PT KKA signed the Bridge Loan Restructuring Agreement No. PP-12/PPA/0617 for the loan facilities previously received by PT KKA, with a maximum facility value of Rp135,836. The interest rate is 13% per year (gross) and matures on December 31, 2022.

Pada tanggal 31 Juli 2019, PT PPA dan PT KKA telah menandatangani Perubahan atas Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Dana Talangan No. PP-16/PPA/0719 dengan nilai utang penyelesaian Rp126.332. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 7,25%-13% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2029.

On July 31, 2019, PT PPA and PT KKA signed the Amendment to the Bridge Loan Restructuring Agreement No. PP-16/PPA/0719 with a settlement debt value of Rp126,332. The interest rate is 7.25%-13% per year (gross) and matures on December 31, 2029.

Jaminan dari PT KKA adalah berupa Surat Senior Kreditur dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk yang memegang jaminan atas aset PT KKA dengan nilai Rp300.080.

The collateral from PT KKA is in the form of a Senior Credit Creditor from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk which holds a collateral for the assets of PT KKA amounted to Rp300,080.

Fasilitas Pinjaman dan Dana Talangan II
Pada tanggal 19 November 2019, PT PPA dan PT KKA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. PP-29/PPA/1119 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp1.500 untuk tujuan pemenuhan biaya operasional. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 7% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 7 November 2020.

Bailout Loans Facility II
On November 19, 2019, PT PPA and PT KKA signed the Bridge Loan Agreement No. PP 29/PPA/1119 with a maximum facility value of Rp1,500 for the purpose of fulfilling routine operational. The interest rate is 7% per year (gross) and matures on November 7, 2020.

Fasilitas Pinjaman dan Dana Talangan III
Pada tanggal 25 April 2022, PT PPA dan PT KKA telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. PP-16/PPA/0422 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp14.500 untuk tujuan pemenuhan biaya operasional rutin dan ketenagakerjaan. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 10,5% per tahun (*net*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2022.

Bailout Loans Facility III
On April 25, 2022, PT PPA and PT KKA signed the Bridge Loan Agreement No. PP 16/PPA/0422 with a maximum facility value of Rp14,500 for the purpose of fulfilling routine operational and labor costs. The interest rate is 10.5% per year (net) and matures on December 31, 2022.

Pada tanggal 3 April 2023, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 17 tahun 2023, tentang Pembubaran Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT KKA.

On April 3, 2023, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia issued Government Regulation (PP) No. 17 of 2023, concerning the Dissolution of the Company (Persero) PT KKA.

PT Industri Gelas (Persero) ("PT Iglas")
Pinjaman Restrukturisasi/Revitalisai
Pemberian pinjaman dalam rangka restrukturisasi dan/atau revitalisasi PT Iglas berdasarkan Surat Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara ("BUMN") No. S-15/MBU/2011 tanggal 14 Januari 2011 perihal Penugasan

PT Industri Gelas (Persero) ("PT Iglas")
Restructuring & Revitalization Loan
Provision of loans for the restructuration and/or revitalization of PT Iglas based on the Letter of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE) No. S-15/MBU/2011 dated January 14, 2011 regarding the

Pelaksanaan Restrukturisasi dan /atau Revitalisasi PT Iglas dan Surat Menteri Keuangan Nomor S-621/MK.06/2010 tanggal 29 November 2010 perihal persetujuan Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi PT Iglas.

Assignment of the Restructuration and/or Revitalization of PT Iglas and the Minister of Finance Number S-621/MK.06/2010 dated November 29, 2010 regarding the approval of Restructuring and/or Revitalization PT Iglas.

Pada tanggal 15 April 2011, PT PPA dan PT Iglas telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pemberian Pinjaman dalam Rangka Restrukturisasi dan/atau Revitalisasi No. 11 dengan nilai fasilitas sebesar Rp106.756 untuk tujuan pembayaran kekurangan dana atas pembangunan kembali Pabrik di Gresik, dan pembayaran utang. Tingkat suku bunga pinjaman adalah Suku Bunga Bank Indonesia ditambah 3% per tahun (*net*).

On April 15, 2011, PT PPA and PT Iglas signed the Loan Agreement for Restructuring and/or Revitalization No. 11 with a facility value of Rp106,756 for the purpose of paying the shortfall in funds for the reconstruction of the Gresik Factory and paying off debt. The loan interest rate is the Bank Indonesia Reference Rate plus 3% per year (net).

Pada tanggal 28 Desember 2017, PT PPA dan PT Iglas telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang No. 82. Dilakukan restrukturisasi atas utang PT Iglas senilai Rp156.276, dengan tingkat suku bunga 11,17% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2018.

On December 28, 2017, PT PPA and PT Iglas signed the Debt Restructuring Agreement No. 82. PT Iglas' debt of Rp156,276 was restructured, with an interest rate of 11.17% per year (gross) and a maturity date of December 31, 2018.

Pada tanggal 20 Desember 2019, PT PPA dan PT Iglas telah menandatangani Perjanjian Restrukturisasi Hutang II No. 42. Dilakukan perubahan tanggal jatuh tempo menjadi tanggal 31 Desember 2020.

On December 20, 2019, PT PPA and PT Iglas signed the Debt Restructuring Agreement II No. 42. The maturity date was changed to December 31, 2020.

Fasilitas ini dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan peringkat VI dan VII atas 14 (empat belas) bidang tanah dan/atau bangunan dengan nilai Rp139.100. Adapun atas peringkat Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I sampai dengan V yang sebelumnya dipegang oleh PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI") telah dilakukan Roya, sehingga posisi PT PPA dan BNI sudah setara.

This facility is secured by a 6th and 7th rank Mortgage on 14 (fourteen) plots of land and/or buildings with a value of Rp139,100. The 1st to 5th rank Mortgages previously held by PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk ("BNI") have been discharged, so that the positions of PT PPA and BNI are now equal.

Fasilitas Pinjaman Talangan
Pada tanggal 18 Februari 2016, PT PPA dan PT Iglas telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. 19 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp49.708 untuk tujuan pemenuhan biaya ketenagakerjaan dan pengamanan aset. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 13,5% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 17 Februari 2017.

Bailout Loan Facility
On February 18, 2016, PT PPA and PT Iglas signed the Bridge Loan Agreement No. 19 with a maximum facility value of Rp49,708 for the purpose of fulfilling labor costs and securing assets. The interest rate is 13.5% per year (gross) and matures on February 17, 2017.

Perjanjian telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan. Perubahan terakhir adalah Perubahan VII atas Perjanjian Pinjaman No. 43 tanggal 20 Desember 2019, dengan tujuan penambahan fasilitas menjadi Rp60.000. Jatuh

The Agreement has undergone several amendments. The latest amendment is Amendment VII to the Loan Agreement No. 43 dated December 20, 2019, for the purpose of increasing the facility to

tempo fasilitas adalah pada tanggal 31 Desember 2021.

Fasilitas Pinjaman Talangan II
Pada tanggal 28 April 2022, PT PPA dan PT Iglas telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. PP-19/PPA/0422 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp3.600 untuk tujuan pemenuhan biaya operasional rutin dan ketenagakerjaan. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 10,5% per tahun (*net*) dan jatuh tempo pada 31 Desember 2022.

Pada tanggal 3 April 2023, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 18 tahun 2023, tentang Pembubaran Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Iglas.

PT Kertas Leces (Persero) ("PT KL")
Fasilitas Pinjaman Talangan
Pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2012, PT PPA dan PT KL telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pinjaman Dana Talangan No. 13 dengan nilai fasilitas maksimum sebesar Rp50.000 untuk tujuan pemenuhan biaya operasional PT KL. Tingkat suku bunga adalah 12% per tahun (*gross*) dan jatuh tempo pada 11 Oktober 2013.

Pada tanggal 10 Oktober 2013, PT PPA dan PT KL telah menandatangani *Addendum* I No. PP-09/PPA/1013, dengan tujuan perpanjangan jatuh tempo fasilitas pinjaman, yaitu menjadi tanggal 10 Oktober 2015.

Fasilitas pinjaman dijamin dengan Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I atas 3 (tiga) bidang tanah dan bangunan yang berlokasi di Kota Surabaya dan Kota Jakarta Selatan senilai Rp21.000, Fidusia mesin Rp87.299 dan aset atau kekayaan lainnya yang telah dan/atau akan dimiliki oleh PT KL dari waktu ke waktu yang belum dijaminkan kepada pihak lain.

Pada tanggal 26 April 2019, Tim Kurator PT KL telah mengumumkan pembagian hasil dana lelang eksekusi. PT PPA selaku kreditur separatis dan pemegang Hak Tanggungan Peringkat I diberikan sebesar Rp1.291. Atas pembagian ini, PT PPA mengajukan keberatan atau perlawanan (Prosedur *Renvoi*) karena PT PPA menilai jumlah yang dibagikan terlalu rendah.

Rp60,000. The maturity date of the facility is December 31, 2021.

Bailout Loan Facility II
On April 28, 2022, PT PPA and PT Iglas signed the Bridge Loan Agreement No. PP 19/PPA/0422 with a maximum facility value of Rp3,600 for the purpose of fulfilling routine operational and labor costs. The interest rate is 10.5% per year (net) and matures on December 31, 2022.

On April 3, 2023, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia issued Government Regulation (PP) No. 18 of 2023, concerning the Dissolution of the Company (Persero) PT Iglas.

PT Kertas Leces (Persero) ("PT KL")
Bailout Loan Facility
On October 11, 2012, PT PPA and PT KL signed the Bridge Loan Agreement No. 13 with a maximum facility value of Rp50,000 for the purpose of fulfilling the operational costs of PT KL. The interest rate is 12% per year (gross) and matures on October 11, 2013.

On October 10, 2013, PT PPA and PT KL signed Addendum I No. PP-09/PPA/1013, for the purpose of extending the maturity date of the loan facility, to October 10, 2015.

The loan facility is secured by a 1st Rank Mortgage on 3 (three) plots of land and buildings located in Surabaya City and South Jakarta City worth Rp21,000, Machinery Fiducia worth Rp87,299 and other assets or wealth that have been and/or will be owned by PT KL from time to time that have not been pledged to other parties.

On April 26, 2019, the PT KL Curatorial Team announced the distribution of the results of the execution auction. PT PPA, as a separatist creditor and holder of a 1st Rank Mortgage, was given Rp1,291. PT PPA objected to this distribution or opposition (Renvoi Procedure) because PT PPA considered the amount distributed to be too low.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2019, telah dilaksanakan pembacaan putusan Prosedur *Renvoi*, yang mana putusannya menolak seluruh keberatan atau perlawanan yang diajukan Perusahaan. PT PPA melalui kuasa hukum dari Kantor Hukum Ari Zulfikar & Partners ("AZP") mengajukan upaya hukum Kasasi dan menyerahkan memori Kasasi di Mahkamah Agung RI.

On August 29, 2019, the Renvoi Procedure verdict was read, which rejected all objections or opposition filed by PT PPA. PT PPA, through its legal counsel from the Ari Zulfikar & Partners Law Firm ("AZP"), filed an appeal and submitted a cassation memorandum to the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.

Berdasarkan Surat dari Mahkamah Agung RI No. 100/Pts.Pailit/VI/1K/Pdt.Sus-Pailit/2020 tanggal 12 Juni 2020, telah disampaikan Salinan Putusan kepada Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya. Dalam putusannya, Mahkamah Agung RI mengabulkan keberatan PT PPA dan memerintahkan agar Tim Kurator membuat daftar pembagian harta terbaru.

Based on Letter No.100/Pts.Pailit/VI/1K/Pdt.Sus-Pailit/2020 from the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia dated June 12, 2020, a Copy of the Decision was submitted to the Surabaya District Court. In its decision, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia upheld PT PPA objection and ordered the Curatorial Team to create a new asset distribution list.

Pada tanggal 23 Juni 2020, PT PPA menyampaikan surat No. S-2722/PPA/ DKBAM/0620 kepaa Tim Kurator agar dapat melaksanakan putusan Mahkamah Agung RI. Tim Kurator melalui surat No. 245/PAILIT KL/AG-RB-FEB/VI/2020 tanggal 25 Juni 2020 memberikan tanggapan bahwa akan melaksanakan putusan Mahkamah Agung RI tersebut setelah diterimanya Salinan Putusan Kasasi dari Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya.

On June 23, 2020, PT PPA sent letter No. S-2722/PPA/ DKBAM/0620 to the Curatorial Team to request that they implement the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia. The Curatorial Team, through letter No. 245/PAILIT-KL/AG-RB-FEB/VI/2020 dated June 25, 2020, responded that they would implement the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia after receiving a Copy of the Cassation Decision from the Surabaya District Court.

Tanggal 9 Juli 2020, AZP selaku kuasa hukum PT PPA telah menerima salinan putusan Mahkamah Agung RI dari Pengadilan Negeri Surabaya. Atas diterimanya salinan tersebut, PT PPA kembali menyampaikan surat No. S-3077/PPA/DKBAM/0720 tanggal 20 Juli 2020 kepada Tim Kurator agar dapat melaksanakan putusan Mahkamah Agung RI selambat-lambatnya 31 Juli 2020.

As of July 9, 2020, AZP as PT PPA attorney has received a copy of the Supreme Court's decision from the Surabaya District Court. Upon receipt of this copy, PT PPA submitted letter No. S-3077/PPA/DKBAM/0720 dated July 20, 2020, to the Receiver Team in order to carry out the decision of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia by July 31, 2020.

Tim Kurator beberapa kali lakukan lelang mesin dan peralatan pabrik milik PT KL, namun belum terjual.

The Receiver Team conducted auctions for PT KL factory machines and equipment not sold yet.

Pada tanggal 20 Februari 2023, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia menerbitkan Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 9 tahun 2023, tentang Pembubaran Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Kertas Leces.

On February 20 2023, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia issued Government Regulation (PP) No. 9 of 2023, concerning the Dissolution of the Company (Persero) PT Kertas Leces.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk dan Badan Pengelola Keuangan Haji ("BPKH")

Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Induk Restrukturisasi/ Master Restructuring Agreement ("MRA") No. 30 tanggal 9 September 2021 ("MRA"), PT PPA, PT BMI, dan BPKH ("Para Pihak") sepakat untuk melakukan kerja sama dalam rangka pengelolaan aset tagihan milik PT BMI ("Tagihan BMI") dengan melaksanakan serangkaian transaksi dan ketentuan sebagai berikut:

I. PT PPA akan menerbitkan Sukuk PPA yang akan dialihkan kepada BMI. Sukuk PPA dialihkan dengan nilai nominal Rp13.051.069, jangka waktu 20 tahun dan jatuh tempo tanggal 15 November 2041;
II. PT BMI melakukan transaksi jual beli dan pengalihan Tagihan BMI senilai Rp10.000.000 kepada pembeli tagihan yang disepakati oleh Para Pihak;
III. Para Pihak sepakat dalam rangka mengelola Tagihan BMI akan ada suatu perjanjian kerja sama pengelolaan aset;
IV. PT BMI akan menerbitkan Sukuk BMI yang akan dialihkan kepada PT PPA. Sukuk BMI dialihkan dengan nilai nominal Rp15.041.101, jangka waktu 20 tahun dan jatuh tempo tanggal 15 November 2041;
V. Sebagai penerbit Sukuk, maka PT PPA dan PT BMI dapat mengaplikasikan perjumpaan utang atas hak tagih pada tanggal jatuh tempo sukuk dan/atau tanggal pengakhiran awal dari perjanjian kerja sama pengelolaan aset.

PT AMC Indonesia Sukses ("PT AMC")
Dalam rangka melaksanakan arahan MRA, pada PT PPA, BMI, dan PT AMC telah menandatangani Akta Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengelolaan Aset (PKPA) No 25 tanggal 15 November 2021 ("PKPA") dalam rangka optimalisasi pengelolaan Tagihan BMI yang dialihkan kepada PT AMC ("Aset yang Dikelola").

Pada tanggal 7 Februari 2022, PKPA diubah dengan *Addendum* No. PK-4/PPA/0222, dengan tambahan ketentuan yang termasuk didalamnya sebagai berikut:

I. Jangka waktu PKPA adalah 6 (enam) tahun sejak tanggal PKPA dan dapat diperpanjang PT AMC atas diskresinya sendiri;

PT Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk dan Badan Pengelola Keuangan Haji ("BPKH")

According to Master Restructuring Agreement ("MRA") Deed No. 30 dated September 9, 2021, PT PPA, PT BMI, and BPKH ("Parties") have agreed to cooperate in the management of PT BMI claimed asset ("BMI Claims") by carrying out a series of transactions and terms as follow:

I. PT PPA will issue Sukuk PPA which will be transferred to PT BMI. The Sukuk PPA will have a nominal value of Rp13,051,069, term of 20 years, and maturity date on November 15, 2041;
II. PT BMI will carry out a sales and purchase transactions and transfer of PT BMI amounted to Rp10,000,000 to the agreed Claim Buyer;
III. The Parties agreed that to manage the BMI Claim there will be an asset management cooperation agreement;
IV. PT BMI will issue Sukuk BMI which will be transferred to PT PPA. The Sukuk BMI will have a nominal value of Rp15,041,101, term of 20 years, and maturity date on November 15, 2041;
V. As the issuer of the Sukuk, PT PPA and PT BMI may apply the meeting of debt and claiming rights at the date of maturity or the early termination date of the asset management cooperation agreement.

PT AMC Indonesia Sukses ("PT AMC")
In relation to carry out the directives of MRA, PT PPA, BMI, and PT AMC have agreed to sign the Deed of Asset Management Cooperation Agreement No. 25 dated November 15, 2021 ("PKPA") in order to optimally manage the BMI Claims transferred to PT AMC ("Managed Assets").

On February 7, 2022, PKPA has been revised with Side Letter No. PK-4/PPA/0222, with additional terms which include as follow:

I. The terms of the PKPA is 6 (six) years since the date of the PKPA and can be extended by the discretion of PT AMC;

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

II. PT AMC akan melakukan peninjauan atas kinerja PT PPA berdasarkan Laporan Triwulan *Asset Manager*;
III. PT PPA dapat merekomendasikan perwakilannya dalam Komite Pengelola untuk disetujui oleh PT AMC; dan
IV. Keputusan Komite Pengelola dan pelaksanaannya perlu mendapatkan persetujuan dari PT AMC.

II. PT AMC will monitor the performance of PT PPA based on the Asset Manager Three Months Reports;
III. PT PPA may recommend their representative in the Management Committee to be approved by PT AMC; and
IV. The decision of the Management Committee and the implementation require the approval of PT AMC.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN")
Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengelolaan Piutang
Berdasarkan Akta Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengelolaan Piutang No. 105 tanggal 28 Desember 2018 dari Notaris Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., PT PPA dan Bank BTN melakukan kerjasama pengelolaan piutang eks KPR Bank BTN. Dalam penyelesaian transaksi aset yang dialihkan tersebut, mekanisme yang dilakukan yaitu:

- Melakukan eksekusi aset yang merupakan jaminan atas piutang sesuai dengan Perjanjian Kredit;
- Menjual aset yang dijaminkan tersebut kepada pihak ketiga; dan
- Menerima pelunasan dari Debitur.

Berdasarkan *Addendum* IV No. 73 tanggal 28 April 2022, dilakukan perpanjangan atas Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengelolaan Piutang menjadi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2022.

Berdasarkan *Addendum* V No. 30 tanggal 27 September 2023, dilakukan perpanjangan atas Perjanjian Kerjasama Pengelolaan Piutang menjadi sampai dengan tanggal 31 Desember 2023.

PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk ("Bank BTN")
Receivables Management Agreement
Based on the Cooperation Agreement for Receivables Management Deed No. 105 dated December 28, 2018 from Notary Ashoya Ratam, S.H., M.Kn., PT PPA and Bank BTN entered into a cooperation agreement for the management of receivables from Bank BTN's former KPR. In the settlement of the transferred asset transaction, the following mechanisms are used:

- *Execute the assets constituting the collateral for receivables in accordance with the Credit Agreement;*
- *Sell the collateral assets to the third parties; and*
- *Receive the settlement from the Debtor.*

Based on Addendum IV No. 73 date April 28, 2022, the Receivables Management Cooperation Agreement was extended until December 31, 2022.

Based on Addendum V No. 30 date September 27, 2023, the Receivables Management Cooperation Agreement was extended until December 31, 2023.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")
PT NK telah melakukan kontrak dan perjanjian sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023 adalah sebagai berikut:

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")
PT NK has enter into the contract and cooperation agreements until December 31, 2023 are as follows:

No.	Nama Proyek/ Project Name	Nilai Kontrak/ *Contract Value* (dalam jutaan Rupiah/ in million Rupiah)	Pemberi Kerja/ Owner	Masa Pelaksanaan/ *Contract Period* Mulai/ *Started*	Selesai/ *Ended*
1	Pekerjaan Konstruksi Proyek LRT Jakarta Fase 1B (Velodrome-Manggarai) *Construction Work of Jakarta LRT Project Phase 1B (Velodrome-Manggarai)*	4,145,100	PT Jakarta Propertindo (Perseroda)/ *PT Jakarta Propertindo (Perseroda)*	4 Oktober 2023 *October 4, 2023*	8 September 2028 *September 8, 2028*
2	Jalan Tol IKN Segmen Sp. Tempadung - Jembatan Pulau Balang *IKN Segment Toll Road Sp. Tempadung - Balang Island Bridge*	1,980,410	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	8 September 2022 *September 8, 2022*	22 Juni 2024 *June 22, 2024*
3	*Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Serbaguna Riam Kiwa 1 Unit: 0 Juta M3; F; K; MYC* *Riam Kiwa Multipurpose Dam Construction Project 1 Unit: 0 Juta M3; F; K; MYC*	1,782,591	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	18 Desember 2023 *December 18, 2023*	November 28, 2027 *November 28, 2027*
4	Pembangunan Bendungan Cibeet Paket I *Construction of Cibeet Dam Package I*	1,736,756	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	31 Agustus 2023 *August 31, 2023*	18 Oktober 2028 *October 18, 2028*
5	Pembangunan Jalan Tol Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Paket 2 Sta. 09+000 – Sta. 20+200 *Construction of Probolinggo-Banyuwangi Toll Road Package 2 Sta. 09+000 – Sta. 20+200*	1,504,321	PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi/ *PT Jasamarga Probolinggo Banyuwangi*	30 Januari 2023 *January 30, 2023*	29 Juli 2024 *July 29, 2024*
6	Konstruksi Terintegrasi Rancang Dan Bangun Pembangunan Rumah Susun Polri Dan BIN *Integrated Construction Design and Build the Construction of Police and BIN Flats*	1,310,209	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	25 Agustus 2023 *August 25, 2023*	24 Desember 2024 *December 24, 2024*
7	Pembangunan Jalan Tol Bayung Lencir – Tempino Seksi 2 *Construction of Bayung Lencir – Tempino Toll Road Section 2*	1,243,088	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	6 Juni 2023 *June 6, 2023*	22 Februari 2025 *February 22, 2025*
8	Pekerjaan Jasa Konstruksi Revitalisasi Hotel Grand Inna Bali Beach Kawasan Sanur *Construction Services for the Revitalization of the Grand Inna Bali Beach Hotel in the Sanur Area*	1,424,977	PT Hotel Internasional Sanur Indonesia/ *PT Hotel Internasional Sanur Indonesia*	20 April 2022 *April 20, 2022*	20 Februari 2024 *February 20, 2024*
9	*Pembangunan Jalan Di Dalam Kipp: Paket Pembangunan Jalan Feeder (Distrik) Di Kawasan Ikn* *Road Construction Inside Kipp: Feeder Road Development Package (District) in the IKN Area*	1,160,870	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	5 Juli 2023 *July 5, 2023*	30 Juli 2024 *July 30, 2024*
10	Epc Tangki Timbun Dan Submarine Pipeline Tbbm Tanjung Batu *Epc Stockpile Tank And Submarine Pipeline Tbbm Tanjung Batu*	1,149,950	PT Pertamina Patra Niaga/ *PT Pertamina Patra Niaga*	19 Januari 2023 *January 19, 2023*	8 Desember 2024 *December 8, 2024*
11	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Pamukulu *Pamukulu Dam Project*	811,425	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	15 November 2017 *November 15, 2017*	23 Desember 2024 *December 23, 2024*
12	Pembangunan Bangunan Gedung Dan Kawasan Kantor Kementerian Koordinator 3 *Construction of Buildings and Office Areas of the Coordinating Ministry 3*	711,453	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	28 Desember 2022 *December 28, 2022*	17 October 2024 *October 28, 2024*
13	Pekerjaan Konstruksi Jaringan Pipa Air Limbah Jakarta Sewerage Development Project Zone 1 Paket 5 (Area 2-1) *Jakarta Sewerage Development Project Zone 1 Package 5 Wastewater Pipeline Construction Work (Area 2-1)*	709,160	Pemerintah Provinsi DKI Jakarta *DKI Jakarta Provincial Government*	12 April 2023 *April 12, 2023*	16 Desember 2026 *December 16, 2026*
14	Lanjutan Pembangunan Bendungan Temef Di Kab. Timor Tengah Selatan Paket 3 (MYC) *Continuation of Construction of the Temef Dam in Kab. South Central Timor Package 3 (MYC)*	666,997	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	05 November 2021 *November 05, 2021*	28 Desember 2023 *December 28, 2023*
15	Proyek Pembangunan Bendungan Tigadihaji *Tigadihaji Dam Project*	629,946	Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum dan Perumahan Rakyat/ *The Ministry of Public Work and Housing*	16 Oktober 2018 *October 16, 2018*	19 September 2024 *September 19, 2024*

49. Kontinjensi / *49. Contigencies*

PT Balai Pustaka ("PT BP")
Pada tanggal 25 April 2012, ditandatangani Perjanjian Kerjasama Pemasaran Jasa Cetak dan Pemanfaatan Mesin Percetakan Khusus untuk Pencetakan Surat Suara Pilkada Provinsi DKI Jakarta No. 011/SET/PJ.4.2012, antara PT BP dengan PT Pura Dewata Lestari. Sesuai dengan Kontrak Pengadaan Cetak Surat Suara No. 488/PPK/PJB/KPU-DKI/VI/2012 tanggal 5 Juni 2012 dengan nilai kontrak sebesar Rp12.714.

Pada Bulan Desember 2012, Direktur PT BP mengirimkan Surat Tagihan kepada KPUD DKI Jakarta No. 096/SET/B.12.2012 tanggal 11 Desember 2012 perihal Permohonan Pembayaran Cetak Surat Suara Pilkada Provinsi DKI Jakarta. PT BP melakukan konfirmasi langsung ke kantor KPU Provinsi DKI Jakarta atas tagihan pembayaran dimaksud, namun disampaikan bahwa pembayaran sudah dilakukan pembayaran melalui Bapak Sugiarto Santoso selaku Direktur Utama PT Pura Dewata Lestari hal tersebut tidak sesuai dengan Surat Perjanjian No. 011/SET/PJ.4.2012 yang dibuat

PT Balai Pustaka ("PT BP")
On April 25, 2012, a Cooperation Agreement on Marketing of Printing Services and Utilization of Special Printing Machines for the Printing of DKI Jakarta Provincial Election Ballots No. 011/SET/PJ.4.2012 was signed, between PT BP and PT Pura Dewata Lestari. In accordance with the Ballot Paper Print Procurement Contract No.488/PPK /PJB/KPU-DKI/VI/2012 dated June 5, 2012 with a contract value of Rp12,714.

In December 2012, the Director of PT BP sent a Bill to KPUD DKI Jakarta No. 096/SET/B.12.2012 dated December 11, 2012 regarding Application Payment of Printed Ballot Papers for the DKI Jakarta Provincial Election. In that month, PT BP, represented by the Head of UBS Printing and Corporate Secretary, confirmed directly to the DKI Jakarta Provincial KPU office for the payment bill, but from the statement of Mr. Dolvi as the DKI Jakarta Provincial KPU Official, it was said that the payment had been made through Mr. Sugiarto Santoso as President Director of

antara PT BP dengan PT Pura Dewata Lestari di mana dalam perjanjian tersebut tidak ada satu klausul pun yang memberikan hak bagi PT Pura Dewata Lestari untuk mengambil pembayaran ke KPU DKI Jakarta.

PT Pura Dewata Lestari. In accordance with the Letter of Agreement No. 011/SET/PJ.4.2012 made between PT BP and PT Pura Dewata Lestari where in the agreement there is not a single clause that gives the right to PT Pura Dewata Lestari to take payment to KPU DKI Jakarta.

Pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2013 ditandatangani Kesepakatan Bersama Penyelesaian Kewajiban Para Pihak Atas Kerjasama Pencetakan Surat Suara Pilkada Provinsi DKI Jakarta antara dengan PT Pura Dewata Lestari No. 019/SET/PJ.10.2013. Dalam perjanjian tersebut PT Pura Dewata Lestari mengakui telah menerima pembayaran atas pekerjaan Surat Suara Pilkada Provinsi DKI Jakarta dari Pejabat Pembuat Komitmen Komisi Pemilihan Umum Provinsi DKI Jakarta sebesar Rp11.393 (setelah dikurangi pajak-pajak), PT Pura Dewata Lestari juga menyanggupi dan bersedia melakukan pembayaran kepada PT BP atas pekerjaan tersebut sebesar Rp11.393 (setelah dikurangi pajak-pajak) selambat-lambatnya tanggal 16 Oktober 2013 dengan melampirkan Surat Setoran Pajak (SSP) PPN dan PPh Pasal 22. Apabila PT Pura Dewata Lestari tidak melampirkan bukti SSP PPN dan PPh Pasal 22, maka yang harus dibayarkan sebesar Rp12.723.

On October 7 2013, a Joint Agreement was signed to Settle the Parties' Obligations for Cooperation in Printing Ballot Papers for the Regional Election of DKI Jakarta Province between PT Pura Dewata Lestari No. 019/SET/PJ.10.2013. In this agreement, PT Pura Dewata Lestari acknowledged that it had received payment for the DKI Jakarta Province Pilkada Ballot Paper work from the DKI Jakarta Provincial General Election Commission Commitment Making Officer in the amount of Rp11,393 (after deducting taxes), PT Pura Dewata Lestari also agreed and was willing to do so. payment to PT BP for the work amounting to Rp11,393 (after deducting taxes) no later than October 16, 2013 by attaching a Tax Payment Letter (SSP) VAT and PPh Article 22. If PT Pura Dewata Lestari does not attach proof of SSP VAT and PPh Article 22, then it must be paid in the amount of Rp12,723.

Apabila PT Pura Dewata Lestari tidak melampirkan bukti SSP PPN dan PPh Pasal 22, maka yang harus dibayarkan sebesar Rp12.723. PT BP juga menyanggupi dan bersedia melakukan pembayaran kepada PT Pura Dewata Lestari sebesar Rp9.899. Pembayaran akan dilakukan selambat-lambatnya 7 (tujuh) hari kalender setelah terlebih dahulu PT Pura Dewata Lestari melakukan pembayaran sesuai dengan perjanjian ini.

If PT Pura Dewata Lestari does not attach proof of SSP VAT and PPh Article 22, then what must be paid is IDR 12,723. PT BP also undertakes and is willing to make payments to PT Pura Dewata Lestari amounting to Rp9,899. Payment will be made no later than 7 (seven) calendar days after PT Pura Dewata Lestari first makes payment in accordance with this agreement.

Namun pihak PT Pura Dewata Lestari belum memenuhi kewajibannya sehingga pada tanggal 20 November 2013, *Law Firm* Najib Gisymar bersama Ibu Suhersi (Sekretaris perusahaan) membuat Laporan Dugaan Tindak Pidana di Polda Metro Jaya atas dugaan tindak pidana Pemalsuan dan /atau Penggelapan atas nama Terlapor Sugiarto Santoso, Direktur Utama PT Pura Dewata Lestari (Laporan Polisi No. LP/4/108/XI/2013/PMJ/Dit Reskrimum).

However, PT Pura Dewata Lestari has not fulfilled its obligations, so on November 20 2013, Law Firm Najib Gisymar together with Mrs. Suhersi (company secretary) made a Report of Alleged Criminal Acts at Polda Metro Jaya on suspicion of criminal acts of Counterfeiting and/or Embezzlement on behalf of the Reported Party Sugiarto Santoso , Main Director of PT Pura Dewata Lestari (Police Report No. LP/4/108/XI/2013/PMJ/Dit Reskrimum).

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")

Pada tanggal 1 Februari 2017 PT MPF telah mengalami gagal bayar terkait dengan transaksi kontrak terbuka 202 *lot buy* atas kontrak GU1TF dan 161 *lot sell* atas kontrak KGEUSD dengan *underlying* transaksi berupa *gold* USD kontrak tersebut memiliki kaitan dengan transaksi PT Danpac Futures.

PT MPF telah mengirim surat kepada PT KBI tanggal 7 Februari 2017 mengenai Pemberitahuan Penutupan Posisi Terbuka Kontrak Berjangka KGEUSD dan GU1TF yang salah satu poinnya adalah untuk menghilangkan risiko kerugian dari pergerakan harga di pasar (*market*) yang tidak dapat dipenuhi, segala hak dan kewajiban yang timbul akibat dari penutupan posisi terbuka tersebut akan menjadi tanggung jawab PT MPF. Pada tanggal 14 Februari 2017 PT KBI menjawab dengan Surat No.449/Sekr-KBI/II/2017 perihal Penutupan Posisi Kontrak Berjangka KGEUSD dan GU1TF PT MPF yang mana PT KBI menekankan bahwa penutupan kontrak terbuka tersebut menunggu adanya keputusan hukum yang berkekuatan tetap.

Sehingga nilai Piutang PT MPF pada tanggal 31 Desember 2018 sebesar Rp6.754, atas piutang tersebut PT KBI telah memutuskan membentuk cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai sebesar 100% atau Rp6.754.
PT KBI telah menggunakan dana jaminan PT MPFs sebesar USD70,274.07 atau setara dengan Rp1.000 sesuai dengan Surat Direksi KBI No. 0807/Sekr-KBI/IV/2019.

PT KBI masih berupaya menagih kepada PT MPF untuk menyelesaikan kewajiban keuangannya. PT KBI sudah mengirimkan 3 (tiga) kali somasi kepada PT MPFs agar menyelesaikan kewajiban keuangannya kepada PT KBI, karena somasi tersebut tidak ditanggapi oleh pihak PT MPF, PT KBI sedang mempersiapkan upaya hukum berupa gugatan secara perdata ke Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat.

Berdasarkan dari Surat Konsultan Hukum PT KBI, Januardi Haribowo & *Partners* pada tanggal 22 Desember 2022, terdapat ada iktikad baik dari PT MPF untuk melakukan pembayaran utang dengan cara menyerahkan kepemilikan atas saham Soegoee sebagai jaminan sebesar 145 juta lembar saham kepada PT KBI.

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")

On February 1, 2017 PT MPF failed to pay related to the open contract transaction of 202 lots buy on the GU1TF contract and 161 lots sell on the KGEUSD contract with the underlying transaction in the form of gold USD the contract is related to the PT Danpac Futures transaction.

PT MPF has sent a letter to PT KBI dated February 7, 2017 regarding Notification of Closing Open Positions of KGEUSD and GU1TF Futures Contracts, one of which points is to eliminate the risk of loss from price movements in the market that cannot be fulfilled, all rights and obligations arising from the closing of open positions will be the responsibility of PT MPF. On February 14, 2017 PT KBI replied with Letter No.449/Sekr-KBI/II/2017 regarding the Closing of KGEUSD and GU1TF PT MPF Futures Contract Positions in which PT KBI emphasized that the closure of the open contract was pending a legal decision with permanent force.

*So the value of PT MPF's receivables on December 31, 2018 was Rp6,754, for these receivables PT KBI has decided to establish a reserve for impairment losses of 100% or Rp6,754.
PT KBI has used guarantee funds PT MPF amounting to USD70,274.07 or the equivalent of Rp1,000 in accordance with KBI Directors' Letter No. 0807/Sekr-KBI/IV/2019.*

PT KBI is still trying to collect money from him PT MPF to settle its financial obligations. PT KBI has sent 3 (three) subpoenas to PT MPF to settle its financial obligations to PT KBI, because the subpoenas were not responded to by PT MPF, PT KBI is preparing legal action in the form of a civil lawsuit to the Central Jakarta District Court.

Based on the Legal Consultant Letter PT KBI, Januardi Haribowo & Partners on December 22, 2022, there was good faith from PT MPF to make debt payments by handing over ownership of Soegoee shares as collateral amounting to 145 million shares to PT KBI.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Atas upaya tersebut, PT KBI tetap menginginkan adanya pembayaran atas utang yang berbentuk kas. Namun hingga saat ini belum ada pelaksanaan lebih lanjut atas hal-hal tersebut.

Due to these efforts, PT KBI still wants payment of debt in the form of cash. However, until now there has been no further implementation of these matters.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")

1. Proyek Aston adalah proyek paket pekerjaan struktur dan *general finishing* Aston Mangga Dua Jakarta dengan PT Mandiri Karya Cipta Indah ("PT MKCI") sebagai pemilik pekerjaan. Nilai proyek sebesar Rp52.000, proyek berakhir karena PT MKCI selalu menghindar untuk penetapan *progress* fisik pekerjaan termasuk menunda pembayaran sebagai akibat belum adanya kesepakatan *progress*. Tagihan yang diajukan sebesar Rp13.678 termasuk kenaikan harga (eskalasi) dan status penyelesaian tagihan pada 2013 adalah menunjuk Tim Jamdatun sebagai kuasa direksi perusahaan untuk mengajukan gugatan melalui Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat dan telah dilakukan registrasi perkara melalui Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat.

   Pada tanggal 22 November 2019, LO (*Legal Opinion*) dari Retainer telah diterima PT NK, yang menyarankan perusahaan harus mengajukan gugatan ulang.
   Pada tanggal 19 Juni 2020, berdasarkan hasil rapat dengan BOD dan NSR, bagian hukum PT NK diminta untuk membuat rekap progres dan pembayaran yang telah direalisasikan dan tambahan dokumen terkait guna analisa lebih lanjut oleh NSR terkait posisi hukum PT NK dalam kasus proyek Aston ini.

   Pada tanggal 14 September 2020 NSR memberikan kajian antara lain Nindya dapat mengupayakan penyelesaian secara negoisasi dengan MKCI guna melakukan *set off* atau PT NK dapat mempertimbangkan untuk melakukan penghapusbukuan piutang *(write off)* proyek Aston Mangga Dua.

   Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2023, status perkara ini telah menempuh upaya Kasasi, dimana dalam kasasi tersebut merupakan upaya hukum terakhir yang dapat diajukan masing-masing pihak.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")

1. *The Aston Project is a structural and general finishing work package project for Aston Mangga Dua Jakarta with PT Mandiri Karya Cipta Indah ("PT MKCI") as the owner of the work. The project value was Rp52,000, the project ended because PT MKCI always avoided determining the physical progress of the work, including delaying payments as a result of there being no progress agreement. The bill submitted amounted to Rp13,678 including price increases (escalation) and bill settlement status in 2013, namely appointing the Jamdatun Team as proxy for the company directors to file a lawsuit through the Central Jakarta District Court and case registration has been carried out through the Registrar's Office of the Central Jakarta District Court.*

   On November 22, 2019, the LO (Legal Opinion) from the Retainer was received by PT NK, which suggested that the company should file a lawsuit again.

   On June 19, 2020, based on the results of the meeting with BOD and NSR, PT NK's legal department was asked to make a recap of the progress and payments that had been realized and additional related documents for further analysis by NSR regarding PT NK legal position in the Aston project case.

   On September 14, 2020, NSR provided a review, including that Nindya could seek a negotiated settlement with MKCI to carry out a set off or PT NK could consider writing off the receivables (write off) for the Aston Mangga Dua project.

   As of December 31, 2023, the status of this case has been through cassation, where cassation is the last legal remedy that can be submitted by each party.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

2. Piutang kepada PT Maju Sentosa Cemerlang ("PT MSC") adalah sisa tagihan kerjasama proyek pada paket pekerjaan struktur dan arsitektur pembangunan Koja Trade Mall Di Jakarta Utara. PT MSC tidak melakukan pembayaran atas prestasi pekerjaan sebesar 90,77% dan pekerjaan tambah/kurang kepada PT NK.

   PT NK mengajukan gugatan melalui Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Selatan, dengan isi putusan mengabulkan gugatan PT MSC untuk sebagaian. PT NK mengajukan upaya banding melalui Pengadilan Tinggi DKI Jakarta, dengan isi putusan menyatakan PT MSC telah wanprestasi kepada PT NK; Menghukum PT MSC untuk membayar kerugian kepada PT NK seluruhnya sebesar Rp5.226. Putusan kasasi telah terbit, Pada tanggal 24 Oktober 2018 PT MSC minta waktu 2 minggu untuk menyiapkan usaha penyelesaian kewajiban PT MSC kepada PT NK.

   Pada tanggal 5 Agustus 2019, telah dilaksanakan survey lokasi aset PT MSC oleh KJPP Doli Siregar & Rekan dan pada tanggal 20 Agustus 2019, telah keluar hasil *appraisal* dari KJPP Doli Siregar & Rekan atas aset yang terletak di Jalan Kramat Jaya Koja, Jakarta Utara.

   Toni Hendarto & Rekan selaku kuasa hukum PT NK telah melayangkan somasi kepada pihak PT MSC sebanyak 2 kali pada tanggal 23 Februari 2022 dan 2 Maret 2022. Pada tanggal 27 Maret 2023, PT NK melalui surat Nomor 0064/SEKPER/03/2023 perihal Tanggapan atas Permintaan Fatwa Mahkamah Agung, yang pada pokoknya menyampaikan bahwa PT NK menghendaki diajukan kembali PKPU yang disampaikan oleh Toni Hendarto, S.H., M.H., M.M & Rekan tersebut di atas.

   Selanjutnya PT NK menyampaikan kepada Toni Hendarto & Rekan untuk mengajukan kembali PKPU kepada PT MSC, Toni Hendarto melalui surat Nomor : 72228.1505/TH.R/VI/2023 perihal Penawaran Jasa Hukum Pengajuan PKPU PT Maju Sentosa Cemerlang tanggal 15 Juni 2023 telah menyampaikan surat penawaran jasa

2. Receivables from PT Maju Sentosa Cemerlang ("PT MSC") are the remaining project collaboration debts, in the Koja Trade Mall construction structure and architecture package in North Jakarta. PT MSC did not pay 90.77% for the work performed and addition/reductions of work to PT NK.

PT NK submitted a lawsuit through the South Jakarta District Court, that contains the decision granting for the PT MSC claim for part. PT NK submitted an appeal effort through the DKI Jakarta High Court, that contents of the decision stating that PT MSC had defaulted to PT NK; Sentencing PT MSC to pay losses to PT NK for a total of Rp5,226. The decision on cassation has been issued. On October 24, 2018, PT MSC requested 2 weeks to prepare an effort to settle PT MSC's obligations to PT NK.

On August 5, 2019, a survey of the location of PT MSC's assets was carried out by KJPP Doli Siregar & Partners and on August 20 2019, the appraisal results were released from KJPP Doli Siregar & Partners for assets located on Jalan Kramat Jaya Koja, North Jakarta.

Toni Hendarto & Rekan as PT NK's attorney has sent summons to PT MSC twice on February 23 2022 and March 2, 2022. On March 27, 2023, PT NK via letter Number 0064/SEKPER/03/2023 regarding response to The request for a Fatwa from the Supreme Court, which basically stated that PT NK wanted the PKPU to be resubmitted was submitted by Toni Hendarto, S.H., M.H., M.M & Partners mentioned above.

Furthermore, PT NK conveyed to Toni Hendarto & Partners to resubmit the PKPU to PT MSC, Toni Hendarto via letter Number: 72228.1505/TH.R/VI/2023 regarding the Legal Services Offer for PKPU Submission PT Maju Sentosa Cemerlang dated June 15, 2023 has submitted an offer letter legal services for PT Maju Sentosa Cemerlang PKPU

hukum untuk pengajuan PKPU PT Maju Sentosa Cemerlang.

Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, status perkara ini masih berlangsung dan sedang dalam proses kajian lanjutan sidang PKPU.

3. PT NK dan PT Lampiri Djaya Abadi telah membentuk dan menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja sama Operasi No. 334/NKDI/TEKNIK/07/2013 tertanggal 2 Juli 2013 (NINDYA-LAMPIRI, JO) untuk Proyek Aceh Reconstruction Project (IP-545) – *Road Sub Project Package* No. I: Section Sp. Kraft-Batas Aceh Tengah dengan porsi kepesertaan PT NK: 51% dan PT Lampiri Djaya Abadi: 49%.

   Pada tanggal 23 Agustus 2017, Pengacara PT NK mengajukan permohonan kepada BANI (Badan Arbitrase Nasional Indonesia).

   Pada tanggal 13 Juli 2018 dibacakan putusan BANI, antara lain sebagai berikut:
   a. Lampiri dinyatakan telah wan prestasi.
   b. Lampiri diperintahkan untuk mengembalikan dan membayar hutang sisa pencairan/pinjaman dana kepada PT NK sebesar Rp16.422 juta.
   c. Lampiri diperintahkan untuk mengembalikan biaya BANI kepada PT NK sebesar Rp280 juta.

   Pada tanggal 12 November 2019, permohonan eksekusi telah diajukan permohonan oleh kuasa hukum kepada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Barat.

   Pada tanggal 10 Juni 2020, telah diterbitkan pemberitahuan Putusan PT DKI Jakarta, yang amarnya berbunyi "Menguatkan Putusan PN Jakarta Timur tanggal 21 Mei 2019 No. 79/Pdt.G/2019/PN.Jkt.Tim.

   Pada tanggal 2 Februari 2021, pengacara PT NK menyampaikan bahwa telah menerima surat rilis pemberitahuan pernyataan terhadap kasasi terhadap Perkara No.20/PDT/2020/PTDKI79/Pdt.G/2019/PN .Jak.Tim.

applications.

As of the publication of this consolidated financial report, the status of this case is still ongoing and is in the process of further review by the PKPU trial.

3. *PT NK and PT Lampiri Djaya Abadi has formed and signed a Joint Operation Agreement No. 334/NKDI/ ENGINEERING/07/2013 dated July 2, 2013 (Nindya-Lampiri, JO) to project the Aceh Reconstruction Project (IP-545) - Road Sub Project Package No. I: Section Sp. Kraft-Border Central Aceh with a portion of PT NK: 51% and PT Lampiri Djaya Abadi: 49%.*

   On August 23, 2017, Attorney of PT NK applied to BANI (Indonesian National Board of Arbitration).

   On July 13, 2018, BANI verdict was being read, among others are as as follows:
   a. Lampiri declared default.
   b. Lampiri ordered to restore and pay the residual debt disbursement/ loan funds to PT NK of Rp16.422 million.
   c. Lampiri ordered to refund the cost of the descendants of the PT NK for Rp280 million.

   On November 12, 2019, the execution application has been filed by the Company's attorney to the West Jakarta District Court.

   On June 10, 2020, PT DKI Jakarta's Decision, the verdict "Reconfirming the East Jakarta District Court Decision on May 21, 2019 No. 79/Pdt.G/2019/ PN.Jkt.Tim has been issued.

   On February 2, 2021, PT NK's lawyer said that he had received release letter of the cassation statement regarding Case No.20/PDT/2020/PTDKI79/Pdt.G/2019/PN. Jak.Tim.

Pada tanggal 16 Maret 2021, pengacara PT NK menyampaikan kontrak memori Kasasi atas pengajuan permohonan Kasasi Lampiri. Dimana berkas perkasa kasasi telah dikirimkan ke Mahkamah Agung tanggal 18 November 2021 dengan No W10 U5/8814/HK.02/XI/2021.KASASI.

On March 16, 2021, PT NK's lawyer has submitted a memorandum of cassation contract for the submission of the Lampiri Cassation application. Where the mighty file of the cassation has been sent to the Supreme Court on November 18, 2021 with No. W10 U5/8814/HK.02/XI/ 2021.KASASI.

Pada tanggal 02 Mei 2023, PT NK telah menerima Relaas pemberitahuan Peninjauan Kembali dari pihak Lampiri terhadap putusan kasasi perkara No. 4171/K/PDT/2022, tertangggal 14 Desember 2014.

On May 2, 2023, PT NK has received a Relaas notice of Judicial Review from Lampiri's side against the cassation decision of case NO. 4171/K/PDT/2022, dated December 14, 2014.

Pada tanggal 16 Mei 2023, Pengacara PT NK telah menyampaikan kontra memori Peninjauan Kembali atas pengajuan permohonan Peninjauan Kembali oleh pihak PT Lampiri Djaya Abadi.

On May 16, 2023, PT NK Lawyers have submitted a counter-memory of the Judicial Review on the filing of the Judicial Review application by PT Lampiri Djaya Abadi party.

Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, status perkara ini masih dalam tahap kasasi dan memori kasasi oleh PT Lampiri Jaya Abadi serta saat ini sedang proses pemeriksaan oleh Mahkamah Agung RI.

Until the issuance date of this consolidated financial statement, the case status is still on going in cassation and the cassation memorandum of PT Lampiri Jaya Abadi is currently being examined by the Supreme Court of the Republic of Indonesia.

4. Sengketa tanah di Palu
PT NK membeli tanah seluas 6990 m² yang terletak di Jl Dayo Dara RW 05, Kelurahan Talise, Kecamatan Palu Timur, Kabupaten Donggala, Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah pada tahun 1993 (SHGB No. 8) pada tahun 2012 dilakukan pengecekan terhadap tanah tersebut, dan diketemukan bahwa ada pembangunan perumahan diatas tanah PT NK yang dilakukan oleh PT Citra Alief Property.

4. Sengketa tanah di Palu
PT NK purchased land with an area of 6990 sqm located on Jl Dayo Dara RW 05, Talise Village, East Palu District, Donggala Regency, Central Sulawesi Province in 1993 (SHGB No. 8) in 2012 an inspection of the land was carried out, and it was found that there is a housing development on PT NK land carried out by PT Citra Alief Property.

Pada tanggal 27 Juli 2022 terdapat pertemuan antara PT NK - PT Citra Alief Property - BPN Palu - Kejati untuk pembahasan agenda permasalahan tumpang tindih sertifikat, dalam rapat tersebut Kejati telah menyusun Berita Acara Kesepakatan namun Citra Alief tidak bersedia untuk menandatangani Berita Acara tersebut.

On July 27, 2022 there was a meeting between PT NK - PT Citra Alief Property - BPN Palu - Kejati to discuss the agenda for the overlapping certificate issue, in that meeting the Attorney General's Office had prepared the Minutes of Agreement but Citra Alief was not willing to sign the Minutes.

Tanggal 30 Januari 2023, Surat NSR No. 031/NSR.NS/1/23 perihal Pendapat Hukum (*Legal Opinion*) sehubungan dengan Permasalahan Hukum Sengketa Sertifikat Hak Guna Bangunan

Dated January 30, 2023, NSR Letter No. 031/NSR. NS/1/23 regarding Legal Opinion in relation to Legal Issues of Building Use Rights Certificate Dispute Number: 8/Talise, that the legal steps that

Nomor: 8/Talise, bahwa langkah hukum yang dapat ditempuh oleh PT NK sebagai berikut:

1. Tindakan PT Citra membangun di atas tanah tersebut diancam pidana Pasal 385 ayat (1) KUHP dengan membuat Laporan Polisi; dan
2. Tindakan PT Citra yang menyerobot tersebut dapat dikualifikasian sebagai merugian keuangan negara, atas hal tersebut dapat melaporkan kepada Kepolisian, Kejaksaan, atau KPK.

Pada tanggal 21 Agustus 2023, KJPP Ruky, Safrudin & Rekan telah menyerahkan laporan *final appraisal* atas tanah kosong yang terletak di Jalan Dayodara, Kelurahan Talise, Kecamatan Palu Timur, Kota Palu, Provinsi Sulawesi Tengah seluas 6.990 m^2 dengan kesimpulan bahwa nilai wajar dari aset tersebut adalah sebesar Rp 8.947. Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perusahaan masih berkoordinasi dengan NSR *Law Firm* untuk mempersiapkan upaya hukum.

can be taken by PT NK are as follows:

1. *PT Citra's act of building on the land is punishable by Article 385 paragraph (1) of the Criminal Code by making a Police Report; and*
2. *PT Citra's act of stealing can be classified as a loss to state finances, for which it can report to the Police, Prosecutor's Office, or KPK.*

On August 21, 2023, KJPP Ruky, Safrudin & Rekan has submitted a final appraisal report on vacant land located on Jalan Dayodara, Taise Village, East Palu District, Palu City, Central Sulawesi Province covering an area of 6,990sqm with the conclusion that the fair value of the asset is IDR 8,947. Until the publication of these consolidated financial statements, the company is still coordinating with NSR Law Firm to prepare legal remedies.

5. Pada Pekerjaan Revitalisasi dan Pembangunan Gudang Unit Pengantongan Pupuk di Wilayah Medan dan Lampung. Dimana PT NK masih memiliki hak tagihan sebesar Rp16.401. kepada PT Bhanda Graha Reksa ("PT BGR") yang saat ini melebur menjadi PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero).

   Berdasarkan Perjanjian Kerja sama No. 0383/S/SPN/XII/2019 dan No. 2135/NKWI/A.KEU/ 12/2019 tanggal 5 Desember 2019 tentang Pekerjaan Revitalisasi dan Pembangunan Gudang Unit Pengantongan Pupuk di Wilayah Medan dan Lampung. Dengan Surat Perintah Mulai Kerja No. 0488/S/SPK/XII/2019 tanggal 4 Desember 2019.

   Berita Acara Serah Terima I (PHO) No. 001/BAST-I/NK-BGR-LPG/02/2021 tanggal 08 Februari 2021 untuk Gudang Lampung dan Berita Acara Serah Terima I Nomor 001/BAST I/NK-BGR- DN/02/2021 tanggal 08 Februari 2021 untuk Gudang Medan ("PHO") dan Berita Acara Serah Terima Akhir (FHO) No.0004/BA/DIV.GED-I/11/2021 tanggal 18 November 2021 ("FHO").

5. *In the Revitalization Work and Construction of Warehouses for Fertilizer Bagging Units in medan and Lampung regions. Where PT NK still has a billing right of Rp16,401. to PT Bhanda Graha Reksa ("PT BGR") which is currently merged into PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia (Persero).*

   Based on Cooperation Agreement No. 0383/S/SPN/XII/2019 and No. 2135/ NKWI/A.KEU/12/2019 dated December 5, 2019 concerning Revitalization Work and Construction of Fertilizer Bagging Unit Warehouses in Medan and Lampung Regions. With a Work Start Order Number: 0488/S/SPK/XII/2019 dated December 4, 2019.

   Minutes of Handover I (PHO) No. 001/BAST-I/NK BGR-LPG/02/2021 dated February 8, 2021 for Lampung Warehouse and Minutes of Handover I Number 001/BAST-I/NK-BGR-DN/02/2021 dated February 8, 2021 for Medan Warehouse ("PHO") and Final Handover Minutes (FHO) No.0004/BA/DIV.GED-I/11/2021 dated November 18, 2021 ("FHO").

Melalui surat No. 001/DKSM/STR/ SEKPER/04/2022 tanggal 22 April 2022 yang mana PT NK telah menyampaikan surat teguran (somasi) yang ditujukan kepada PT PPI selaku perusahaan yang bertanggung jawab atas tagihan PT BGR.

Through letter No. 001/DKSM/STR/ SEKPER/04/2022 dated April 22, 2022 which PT NK has submitted a letter of reprimand (somasi) addressed to PT PPI as the company responsible for BGR bills.

PT PPI menyampaikan tanggapan somasi pada tanggal 20 Juli 2022, dimana intinya PT PPI meminta kepada PT NK agar menghapus dengan yang dikenakan, dan agar PT NK melakukan pemotongan tagihan dikarenakan adanya perbaikan atas pekerjaan tersebut, serta agar PT PPI dapat mengangsur penyelesaian tagihan tersebut selama 24 bulan.

PT PPI submitted a subpoena response on July 20, 2022, where in essence PT PPI asked PT NK to remove the charges, and for PT NK to make bill deductions due to improvements to the work, and so that PT PPI could pay in installments for the settlement of the bills for 24 months.

Pada tanggal 4 Agustus 2022, Surat PT NK Nomor 010/DKSM/DKSM/2022, PT NK memberikan tanggapan kepada PT PPI yang pada pokoknya PT NK menyampaikan tetap mengenakan denda dan menolak potongan/ kompensasi atas perbaikan pekerjaan, serta menyampaikan agar PPI dapat menyelesaikan kewajibannya dengan cara diangsur dalam 6 bulan.

On August 4, 2022, PT NK's Letter No. 010/DKSM/DKSM/2022, PT NK responded to PT PPI, which in essence PT NK conveyed that she still imposed fines and refused deductions/compensation for work repairs, as well as conveying that PPI could complete its obligations in installments in 6 months.

Pada tanggal 3 Oktober 2022, Surat Nindya No. 0091/DKSM/SEKPER/ 10/2022 bahwa PT NK belum menerima tanggapan atas surat sebelumnya. Apabila dalam 7 hari setelah diterima surat belum ditanggapi maka akan menempuh jalur hukum.

On October 3, 2022, Nindya's Letter No. 0091/DKSM/SEKPER/10/ 2022 that PT NK had not received a response to the previous letter. If within 7 days after receiving the letter has not been responded to, it will take legal action.

Pada tanggal 21 Oktober 2022, Surat PT PPI No.0222/DKMRSU/ Eks/PPI/X/2022 Perihal Tanggapan Surat Teguran (Somasi) PT NK, bahwa hutang masih dalam proses verifikasi kelayakan bayar yang selaras dengan pembahasan pada rapat di Kementrian BUMN dengan Tim Kawal pada tanggal 20 September 2022.

On October 21, 2022, PPI Letter No. 0222/DKMRSU/Eks/PPI/X/2022 regarding the Response to the Reprimand Letter (Subpoena) PT NK, that the debt is still in the process of verifying the feasibility of paying which is accord with a discussion at a meeting at the Ministry of SOEs with the Kawal Team on September 20, 2022.

Tanggal 17 Maret 2023, NSR telah mendaftarkan permohonan arbitrase terhadap PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia ("PPI") di Badan Arbitrase Nasional Indonesia (BANI).

On March 17, 2023, NSR has registered a request for arbitration against PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia ("PPI") at the Indonesian National Arbitration Board (BANI).

Pada tanggal 24 Agustus 2023 telah dilaksanakan sidang arbitrase ke 4 (Empat) dengan agenda pembacaan Putusan Arbitrase, yang pada pokoknya BANI memutuskan sebagai berikut :

On August 24, 2023, the 4th (Four) arbitration session was held with the agenda of reading the Arbitration Award, which in essence BANI decided as follows:

1) Mengabulkan Permohonan PT NK untuk Sebagian;
2) menghukum dan memerintahkan PPI untuk membayar ganti kerugian materiil kepada PT NK, sebesar Rp 16.239, sudah termasuk PPN 10%, secara tunai dan sekaligus. Apabila PPI lalai menjalankan putusan ini maka dikenakan denda keterlambatan 0,5% setiap bulannya;
3) Memerintahkan PPI untuk membayar /mengembalikan kepada PT NK setengah bagian biaya administrasi, pemeriksaan, dan biaya arbiter, yaitu sebesar Rp 443;
4) Memerintahkan Para Pihak untuk melaksanakan putusan arbitrase ini selambat-lambatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari sejak putusan diucapkan; dan
5) Menyatakan putusan ini adalah putusan tingkat pertama dan terakhir serta mengikat Para Pihak.

Pada tanggal 07 September 2023, melalui Surat Nomor : 0167/DIRUT/SEKPER/09/2023 perihal Pelaksanaan Putusan Arbitrase Dalam Perkara Nomor : 46016/III/ARB-BANI/2023, PT NK menyampaikan kepada PPI agar segera melaksanakan putusan BANI secara tunai dan sekaligus.

Pada tanggal 29 September 2023 melalui surat Nomor : 0175/DIRUT/SEKPER/09/2023 perihal permohonan untuk memfasilitasi penyelesaian permasalahan dengan PT PPI, PT NK menyampaikan kepada Deputi Bidang Hukum dan Perundang-undangan Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) untuk memfasilitasi penyelesaian permasalahan ini.

Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, status perkara ini masih belum selesai.

6. Perjanjian Subkontrak antara PT Krakatau Engineering dengan PT NK tentang Pekerjaan Sipil *(Civil Works)* untuk Proyek *Hot Strip Mill* #2 PT Krakatau Steel Nomor 38/KONTR/2751/DU-KE/III/2017 Tanggal 14 Maret 2017 (“Perjanjian”); PT NK masih memiliki tagihan sebesar Rp14.048 kepada KE namun hingga saat belum ada realisasi.

1) Grant PT NK Request in Part;

2) Punish and order PPI to pay material damages to PT NK, amounting to Rp 16,239, including 10% VAT, in cash and at once. If PPI fails to implement this decision, a late fee of 0.5% is imposed every month;

3) Order PPI to pay/return to PT NK half part of administrative costs, examinations, and arbitrator fees, amounting to Rp 443;

4) Order the Parties to enforce this arbitral award no later than thirty (30) days from the pronouncement of the award; and
5) Declares this award to be a judgment of the first and last instance and is binding on the Parties.

On September 7, 2023, through Letter Number: 0167/DIRUT/SEKPER/09/2023 regarding the Implementation of Arbitration Awards in Case Number: 46016/III/ARB-BANI/2023, PT NK conveyed to PPI to immediately implement the BANI award in cash and at once.

On September 29, 2023 through letter Number: 0175/DIRUT/SEKPER/09/2023 regarding a request to facilitate the resolution of problems with PT PPI, PT NK conveyed to the Deputy for Law and Legislation of the Ministry of StateOwned Enterprises (SOE) to facilitate the resolution of this problem.

Until the publication of these consolidated financial statements, the status of this case has not been finalized.

6. Sub-contracting Agreement between PT Krakatau Engineering and PT NK regarding Civil Works for PT Krakatau Steel's Hot Strip Mill Project #2 Number 38/KONTR/2751/DU-KE/III/2017 dated March 14, 2017 ("Agreement"); PT NK still has a bill of Rp14,048 to KE but until now there has been no realization.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

Amendemen-II Subkontrator No. 38/ KONTR/2751/DU-KE/III/2017 tanggal 6 November 2018. Perubahan Jangka waktu pelaksanaan dan Nilai Kontrak. Jangka Waktu Pelaksanaan semula 31 Januari 2017 s.d. 20 Agustus 2018 menjadi 31 Januari 2017 s.d. 17 November 2018 Nilai Kontrak semula Rp65.177menjadi Rp70.477.

Pada tanggal 29 Desember 2020, PT NK berdasarkan surat nomor 0001/DKS/ STR/SEKPER/ 12/2020 menyampaikan teguran (somasi) kepada KE untuk menyelesaikan kewajibannya sebesar Rp17.146.

Pada tanggal 11 Agustus 2022, NSR menyampaikan Surat Ref. No. 255/NSR/PN/8/22 Perihal Surat Teguran (Somasi) kepada PT Krakatau Engineering.

Pada tanggal 11 Oktober 2022, Surat NSR Ref. No. 336/NSR.NS/10/22 perihal Laporan Hasil Pertemuan Lanjutan terkair Tagihan PT NK Kepada PT Krakatau Engineering sebagai berikut:

1. Sebagian Besar utang PT Krakatau Engineering akan diambil alih pemegang saham PT Krakatau Engineering & Krakatau Steel Group dan tagihan PT NK sebesar Rp14.048 agar diperhitungkan dan dilakukan perjumpaan utang (*set off*) dengan utang PT NK kepada PT Krakatau Engineering terkait proyek Karang Pilang tahun 2007 sebesar Rp2,9 Miliar.

2. PT NK perlu untuk memeriksa dan mencocokkan dokumen atau catatan keuangan yang ada di PT NK.

Tanggal 28 Februari 2023 dilaksanakan pembahasan proposal perdamaian hasil revisi atas pembahasan tanggal 12 Januari 2023 antara PT Krakatau Engineering dengan Para Kreditor.

Amandment-II Sub-contractor No. 38/ KONTR/2751/ DU-KE/III/2017 dated November 6, 2018. Changes in the implementation period and contract value. Implementation Period originally January 31, 2017 until August 20 2018 to January 31 2017 to November 17, 2018 The original contract value was Rp65,177 to Rp70,477.

On December 29, 2020, PT NK based on letter number 0001/DKS /STR/ SEKPER/12/2020 submitted a reprimand (somasi) to KE to settle its obligations of Rp17,146.

On August 11, 2022, NSR submitted Ref. Letter No. 255/NSR/PN/8/22 Regarding Letter of Reprimand (Somasi) to PT Krakatau Engineering.

On October 11, 2022, NSR Letter Ref. No. 336/NSR. NS/10/22 regarding the Report on the Results of the Follow-up Meeting on the Bill of PT NK to PT Krakatau Engineering as follows:

1. *Most of PT Krakatau Engineering's debts will be taken over by PT Krakatau Engineering & Krakatau Steel Group shareholders and PT NK bills amounting to Rp14,048 to be taken into account and set off with PT NK's debt to PT Krakatau Engineering related to the Karang Pilang project in 2007 amounting to* Rp2.9 Billion.

2. *PT NK needs to check and match the documents or financial records that are in PT NK.*

On February 28, 2023, a discussion of the revised peace proposal was held on January 12, 2023 between PT Krakatau Engineering and Creditors.

Pada tanggal 09 Maret 2023, melalui Putusan Pengadilan Niaga pada Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta Pusat Nomor: 190/Pdt.SusPKPU/2022/PN. Niaga.Jkt.Pst telah ada putusan pengesahan perdamaian (homologasi) dan sekarang menunggu penyelesaian perjanjian perdamaian.

Pada tanggal 22 Juni 2023, Surat Perusahaan Nomor: 0035/DKSM/SEKPER/06/2023 Perihal Tindak Lanjut Atas Perjanjian Perdamaian PT Krakatau Engineering yang menyampaikan permohon kepastian atas pelaksanaan perjanjian perdamaian.

Pada tanggal 25 Juli 2023, Tim Homologasi PT Krakatau Engineering mengirimkan permintaan kelengkapan dokumen identitas perusahaan untuk kepentingan pembuatan akta perubahan PT KE dengan mencantumkan nilai saham kreditur (Konversi utang kreditur menjadi saham di PT Krakatau Engineering).

Pada tanggal 17 Oktober 2023, PT Krakatau Engineering pada pokoknya menyampaikan pada saat ini proses yang sedang dilalui oleh PT Krakatau Engineering adalah melakukan proses seleksi Notaris untuk pembuatan akta perubahan tersebut di atas.

Pada tanggal 31 Oktober 2023, PT Krakatau Engineering menyampaikan pemberitahuan nilai utang yang dikonversi menjadi saham kepada PT NK dan meminta Perusahaan untuk melaksanakan ketentuan internal terkait perijinan yang diperlukan dalam pelaksanaan konversi tagihan menjadi saham.

Sampai dengan diterbitkannya laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, perusahaan sedang melakukan kajian dan melaksanakan perijinan-perijinan yang diperlukan terkait perubahan tagihan menjadi saham pada PT Krakatau Engineering.

On March 9, 2023, through the Commercial Court Decision at the Central Jakarta District Court Number: 190/Pdt.SusPKPU/2022/PN. Niaga.Jkt.Pst there has been a peace ratification decision (homologation) and is now waiting for the completion of the peace agreement.

On June 22, 2023, The Company Letter Number : 0035/DKSM/SEKPER/06/2023 Regarding Follow-up to the PT Krakatau Engineering Peace Agreement which conveys a request for certainty on the implementation of the peace agreement.

On July 25, 2023, the PT Krakatau Engineering Homologation Team sent a request for the completeness of company identity documents for the purpose of making a deed of change to the PT KE by stating the value of creditors' shares (Conversion of creditors' debt into shares in PT Krakatau Engineering).

On October 17, 2023, PT Krakatau Engineering basically said that at this time the process being passed by PT Krakatau Engineering is to carry out a Notary selection process for the preparation of the deed of amendment mentioned above.

On October 31, 2023, PT Krakatau Engineering submitted a notification of the value of debt converted into shares to PT NK and asked Company to implement internal provisions related to permits required for the conversion of bills into shares.

Until the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, the company is conducting studies and carrying out the necessary permits related to the change of bills to shares in PT Krakatau Engineering.

50. Peristiwa Setelah Pelaporan

Perusahaan
Pada tanggal 10 Januari 2024 menerbitkan Obligasi VIII Danareksa Tahun 2023 senilai Rp1 triliun terdiri dari :

- Seri A (DNRK08A): dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp380.000, tingkat bunga 7,10%, jangka waktu 370 hari sejak tanggal emisi.
- Seri B (DNRK08B): dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp520.000, tingkat bunga 7,70%, jangka waktu 3 tahun sejak tanggal emisi.
- Seri C (DNRK08C): dengan nilai nominal sebesar Rp100.000, tingkat bunga 7,85%, jangka waktu 5 tahun sejak tanggal emisi.

Hasil pemeringkatan dari PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) untuk Obligasi adalah idAA (*Double* A). Bertindak sebagai Wali Amanat dalam emisi ini adalah PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Berdasarkan surat OJK nomor S-374/D.04/2023 menyatakan bahwa pendaftaran atas penawaran umum Obligasi VIII Danareksa telah berlaku efektif.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")
Berdasarkan perjanjian addendum No.COB3/2006/R tanggal 17 Januari 2024, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk menyetujui permohonan perpanjangan fasilitas kredit yang semula berakhir tanggal 20 Januari 2024 menjadi tanggal 20 Januari 2025.

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar ("PT KIMA")

a. PT KIMA menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Kurang Bayar (SKPKB) Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 pada tanggal 3 Januari 2024 dari Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Makassar Utara dengan total tagihan sebesar Rp11.835. Jatuh tempo atas pembayaran SKPKB Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 pada tanggal 2 Februari 2024. PT KIMA telah melakukan pembayaran pokok sebesar Rp4.981. PT KIMA juga telah melakukan pembayaran sanksi adminstrasi melalui kompensasi SKPLB sebesar Rp623.

50. Events After Reporting Period

The Company
On January 10, 2024, Danareksa VIII 2023 Bonds were issued amounting to Rp1 trillion consisting of:

- *Series A (DNRK08A): with a nominal value of Rp380,000, interest rate 7.10%, term of 370 days from the date of issuance.*
- *Series B (DNRK08B): with a nominal value of Rp520,000, interest rate 7.70%, term of 3 years from the date of issuance.*
- *Series C (DNRK08C): with a nominal value of Rp100,000, interest rate 7.85%, term of 5 years from the date of issuance.*

The rating result from PT Pemeringkat Efek Indonesia (Pefindo) for bonds is idAA (Double A). Acting as Trustee in this issuance is PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk.

Based on OJK letter number S-374/D.04/2023 states that the registration for the public offering of Danareksa Bonds VIII has been effective.

PT Nindya Karya ("PT NK")
Based on the amendment to agreement No.COB3/2006/R dated January 17, 2024, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk approved the application for extending the credit facility which originally ended on January 20, 2024 to January 20, 2025.

PT Kawasan Industri Makassar ("PT KIMA")

a. PT KIMA received the Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment (SKPKB) for the 2019 Final Income Tax on January 3, 2024 from the North Makassar Tax Office with amounted amount Rp11,835.The Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment for the 2019 Final Income Tax payment is due on February 2, 2024. The company has made a principal payment of Rp4,981. The company has also paid administrative sanctions through the Notice of Tax Overpayment Assessment compensation amounting to Rp623.

Jatuh tempo atas pembayaran SKPKB Pajak Penghasilan Final tahun 2019 pada tanggal 2 Februari 2024. PT KIMA telah melakukan pembayaran pokok sebesar Rp4.980.

PT KIMA telah mengajukan pemindahbukuan atas Pajak Penghasilan Final Tahun 2019 sebesar Rp1.050 dan telah mengajukan Pembayaran atas sisa kurang bayar pokok dengan skema angsuran sesuai surat No. KIMA.B-287/DKE/1/2024 tanggal 30 Januari 2024.

PT KIMA mengajukan permohonan pengurangan atau penghapusan sanksi administrasi kepada Direktorat Jenderal Pajak U.b Kantor Pelayanan Pajak Pratama Makassar sesuai surat No. KIMA-B-337/DIU/II/2024 tanggal 1 Februari 2024.

The Notice of Tax Underpayment Assessment for the 2019 Final Income Tax payment is due on February 2, 2024. PT KIMA has made a principal payment of Rp4,980.

PT KIMA has requested a book-entry transfer for the 2019 Final Income Tax amounting to Rp1,050 and has proposed an instalment scheme for the remaining principal payment with letter No. KIMA.B-287/DKE/1/2024 dated January 30, 2024.

PT KIMA has submitted a request for a reduction or elimination of administrative sanctions to the Directorate General of Taxes U.b Makassar Pratama Tax Office in accordance with letter No. KIMA-B-337/DIU/II/2024 dated February 1, 2024.

b. PT KIMA telah menerima Surat Perintah Membayar Kelebihan Pajak (SPMKP) atas SKPLB Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2019 dari Kantor Pelayan Pajak Empat Besar pada 24 Januari 2024 sesuai dengan surat No. 00025A menyetujui untuk mengembalikan lebih bayar sejumlah Nihil setelah dikompensasikan seluruhnya dengan utang pajak sebesar Rp4.108.

b. PT KIMA has received an Order to Pay Excess Tax (SPMKP) for the Corporate Income Tax SKPLB year 2019 from the Big Four Tax Office on January 24, 2024 in accordance with letter No. 00025A that agrees to return the overpayment in the amount of Nil after being fully compensated with the tax payable amounting to Rp4,108.

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")
Pernyataan Surat Keputusan Para Pemegang Saham PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia *Statement of the Resolution of Shareholders* of PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia. Berdasarkan Surat PT Danareksa (Persero) Nomor S-2/DR/DSDMH/01/ 2024 tanggal 5 Januari 2024 tentang Persetujuan Pengangkatan Pengurus PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia selaku Cucu Perusahaan PT Danareksa (Persero) memutuskan untuk mengangkat Fajar Hari Utomo sebagai Direktur Utama dan Yose Skundarisa sebagai Direktur, Agung Rihyanto sebagai Komisaris Utama, Frono Jiwo sebagai Komisaris Independen, serta Angga Arie Saputra sebagai Komisaris PT KBI.

PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia ("PT KBI")

Based on the letter from PT Danareksa (Persero) Number S-2/DR/DSDMH/01/ 2024 dated January 5, 2024 regarding the Appointment Approval of the Management of PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia as a Subsidiary of PT Danareksa (Persero), it is decided to appoint Fajar Hari Utomo as President Director, Yose Skundarisa Director, Agung Rihyanto as President Commissioner, Frono Jiwo as Independent Commissioner, and Angga Arie Saputra as Commissioner of PT KBI.

**PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
DAN ENTITAS ANAKNYA
CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN (Lanjutan)**
Untuk Tahun-Tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

***PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***
*For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in million Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)*

PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut ("PT SIER")
Reksadana Syariah Penyertaan Terbatas ("RDSPT") pada PT PNM Investment Management telah jatuh tempo pada tanggal 19 Januari 2024 dan telah diterima pembayarannya pada 22 Januari 2024.

PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut ("PT SIER")
Limited Participation Sharia Mutual Funds ("RDSPT") at PT PNM Investment Management which has matures on January 19, 2024, and has been received the payment on January 22, 2024.

PT Balai Pustaka ("PT BP")
PT BP mempunyai sasaran usaha restrukturisasi PT BP dengan program kerja perampingan struktur Perusahaan yang dituangkan dalam RKAP 2024 BAB1. PT BP berencana mengajukan pinjaman yang akan digunakan untuk menyelesaikan utang pajak, utang karyawan dan utang usaha.

PT Balai Pustaka ("PT BP")
PT BP has a corporate restructuring business target with a work program to streamline PT BP structure as outlined in the 2024 RKAP CHAPTER 1. PT BP plans to apply for a loan which will be used to settle tax debts, employee debts and business debts.

Pada tanggal 5 Februari 2024, PT BP melakukan implementasi atau mengumumkan kepada karyawan perihal dampak dari restrukturisasi PT BP yaitu adanya program pensiun dini untuk semua pekerja yang ada di PT BP.

On February 5, 2024, PT BP implemented or announced to employees the impact of PT BP restructuring. namely the existence of an early retirement program for all workers at PT BP.

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset ("PT PPA")

Pembatalan Transaksi Penjualan Aset Tagihan dan Pembelian Sukuk
Pada tanggal 21 Mei 2024, PT PPAK, PT Berdikari Jaya Ultima ("BJU") dan Namco Indonesia Fund VCC, telah menandatangani Perjanjian Pembatalan Transaksi PJB Aset Tagihan Bersyarat dan PJB Sukuk Bersyarat.

Cancellation of Asset Receivables Sale Transactions and Sukuk Purchases
On May 21, 2024, PT PPAK, PT Berdikari Jaya Ultima ("BJU") and Namco Indonesia Fund VCC signed the Agreement for the Cancellation of Conditional Receivable Assets and Conditional Sukuk Transactions (PJB).

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2024, PT PPAK telah mengembalikan dana penjualan Aset Tagihan kepada BJU senilai Rp275.826.

On May 22, 2024, PT PPAK returned the proceeds from the sale of Receivable Assets to BJU amounting to Rp275.826.

Pada tanggal 22 Mei 2024, PPAK telah menerima sebagian pengembalian dana Sukuk sebesar Rp275.826, sisa pengmbalian dana sebesar Rp223.274 masih belum diterima oleh PT PPAK dari VCC Namco Indonesia Fund, sehingga transaksi belum dibatalkan sepenuhnya.

On May 22, 2024, PT PPAK received a partial refund of Sukuk funds amounting to Rp275.826, with the remaining Rp223.164 not yet been received by PT PPAK from VCC Namco Indonesia Fund, so the transaction has not been fully canceled.

Pengunduran Diri Direktur Perusahaan
Pada tanggal 19 Desember 2023, PT PPA telah menerima surat Pengunduran Diri Sdr. J.F. Hasudungan dari jabatannya selaku Direktur PT PPA terhitung mulai tanggal 19 Januari 2024.

Resignation of the Company's Director
On December 19, 2023, PT PPA received the resignation letter from Mr. J.F. Hasudungan from his position as Director of PT PPA, effective from January 19, 2024.

Beberapa fasilitas pinjaman yang diterima telah diperpanjang dengan rincian terlampir.

Some borrowing facilities have been extended with details attached.

Entitas/ *Entity*	Bank	Perjanjian Perpanjangan/ *Credit Extension Agreement*	Tanggal jatuh tempo setelah perpanjangan/ *Maturity date after renewal*
PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk	Persetujuan Perubahan Perjanjian Pemberian Fasilitas Kredit Tidak Langsung No. (18) 33 Tanggal 19 Januari 2024 / *Approval of Amendment to Indirect Credit Facility Agreement No. (18) 33 dated January 19, 2024*	20 Januari 2025/ *January 20, 2025*
PT Nindya Karya (PT NK)	PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk	Surat Penawaran Pemberian Kredit (SPPK) No. 13/KKO-KO2/2024 tanggal 28 Maret 2024 / *Letter of Offer for Credit (SPPK) No. 13/KKO-KO2/2024 dated March 28, 2024*	11 April 2025/ *April 11, 2025*
Perusahaan	PT Bank Jago Tbk	Addendum III (ketiga) Perjanjian Kredit No. 0100/005/B/19012024 tanggal 19 Januari 2024 / *Addendum III (third) Credit Agreement No. 0100/005/B/19012024 dated January 19, 2024*	19 Januari 2025/ *January 19, 2025*
Perusahaan	PT Bank Central Asia Tbk	Addendum XI (kesebelas) atas Perjanjian Kredit No. 059/Add-KCK/2024 tanggal 22 Februari 2024/ *Addendum XI (eleventh) of Credit Agreement No. 059/Add-KCK/2024 dated February 22, 2024.*	4 Desember 2024/ *December 4, 2024*
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset (PT PPA)	PT Bank Woori Saudara Indonesia 1906 Tbk	Addendum V (kelima) Perjanjian Fasilitas Kredit No. 109 tanggal 23 Februari 2024 / *Addendum V (fifth) to Credit Facility Agreement No. 109 dated February 23, 2024*	21 Februari 2025/ *February 21, 2025*
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut (PT SIER)	PT Bank Perkreditan Rakyat Jawa Timur	Addendum I (kesatu) Perjanjian Kredit dan Pengakuan Hutang No. 118/Krd.BPR Jatim/Cab.Sby/II/2023.A tanggal 29 Februari 2024 / *Addendum I (first) Credit Agreement and Debt Recognition No. 118/Krd.BPR Jatim/Cab.Sby/II/2023.A dated February 29, 2024*	29 Februari 2025/ *February 29, 2025*

51. Informasi Tambahan Terkait Arus Kas / *51. Additional Information Related to Cashflow*

a. Transaksi non kas: / *a. Non-cash transaction:*

	2023	2022	
Penambahan aset tetap melalui liabilitas	99,068	159,262	*Additional fixed assets through liabilities*
Penurunan atas investasi asosiasi melalui realisasi utang lain lain	73,185	--	*Decrease on investment in associate through realization of other payables*

b. Rekonsiliasi liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan: / *b. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:*

	2023					
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Arus Kas/*Cash flow* Penerimaan/ *Receipt*	Arus Kas/*Cash flow* Pembayaran/ *Payment*	Non Kas/*Non-Cash*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek	3,731,960	12,510,587	(12,633,055)	167,994	3,777,486	*Short-term borrowings*
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang	689,297	200,000	(30,175)	(188,456)	670,666	*Long-term borrowings*
Liabilitas sewa	230,375	--	(129,411)	340,791	441,755	*Lease liabilities*
Surat utang	4,141,181	1,000,000	(339,344)	(40,746)	4,761,091	*Notes payable*

	2022					
	Saldo Awal/ *Beginning Balance*	Arus Kas/*Cash flow* Penerimaan/ *Receipt*	Arus Kas/*Cash flow* Pembayaran/ *Payment*	Non Kas/*Non-Cash*	Saldo Akhir/ *Ending Balance*	
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka pendek	3,985,368	8,202,425	(8,092,299)	(363,534)	3,731,960	*Short-term borrowings*
Pinjaman yang diterima jangka panjang	1,128,129	202,945	(1,097,969)	456,192	689,297	*Long-term borrowings*
Liabilitas sewa	262,553	--	(92,274)	60,096	230,375	*Lease liabilities*
Surat utang	2,068,446	3,023,621	(958,095)	7,209	4,141,181	*Notes payable*

52. Standar Akuntansi yang Telah Disahkan Namun Belum Berlaku Efektif

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;
- Amendemen PSAK 2: Laporan Arus Kas;
- PSAK 60: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan tentang Pengaturan Pembiayaan Pemasok;
- 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; dan
- Amendemen PSAK 10: Pengaruh Perubahan Kurs Valuta Asing tentang Kekurangan Ketertukaran.

Beberapa PSAK juga diamendemen yang merupakan amendemen konsekuensial karena berlakunya PSAK 74: Kontrak Asuransi, yaitu:

- PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan
- PSAK 2: Laporan Arus Kas
- PSAK 13: Properti Investasi
- PSAK 15: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama
- PSAK 16: Aset Tetap
- PSAK 19: Aset Takberwujud
- PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis
- PSAK 24: Imbalan Kerja
- PSAK 48: Penurunan Nilai Aset
- PSAK 50: Instrumen Keuangan Penyajian
- PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi dan Aset Kontijensi
- PSAK 58: Aset Tidak Lancar yang Dikuasai untuk Dijual dan Operasi yang Dihentikan

52. Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

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;*
- *Amendments PSAK 2: Statement of Cash Flows;*
- *PSAK 60: Financial Instrument: Disclosure regarding Supplier Finance Agreement;*
- *Amendments PSAK 73: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback;*
- *Revised PSAK 101; Presentation of Shariah Financial Statement; and*
- *Revised PSAK 109; Accounting of 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; and*
- *Amendments PSAK 10: Foreign Exchange Rate regarding Lack of Exchangeability.*

Several PSAKs were also amended which were consequential amendments due to the enactment of PSAK 74: Insurance Contracts, as follows:

- *PSAK 1: Presentation of Financial Statements*
- *PSAK 2: Statement of Cash Flows*
- *PSAK 13: Investment Property*
- *PSAK 15: Investment in Associated Entities and Joint Ventures*
- *PSAK 16: Fixed Assets*
- *PSAK 19: Intangible Assets*
- *PSAK 22: Business Combinations*
- *PSAK 24: Employee Benefits*
- *PSAK 48: Impairment of Asset*
- *PSAK 50: Financial Instruments: Presentation*
- *PSAK 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*
- *PSAK 58: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*

- PSAK 60: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan
- PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan
- PSAK 72: Pendapatan dari Kontrak dengan Pelanggan

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

DSAK-IAI juga mengesahkan perubahan penomoran PSAK dan ISAK yang berlaku efektif 1 Januari 2024, dimana perubahan ini tidak memengaruhi substansi pengaturan dalam masing-masing PSAK dan ISAK tersebut.

- *PSAK 60: Financial Instruments: Disclosures*
- *PSAK 71: Financial Instruments*
- *PSAK 72: Income from Contracts with Customers*

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

DSAK-IAI also ratified changes to the numbering pf PSAK and ISAK which will be effective on January 1, 2024. This change does not affect the substance of the requirement in each PSAK and ISAK.

53. Reklasifikasi Akun-akun / *53. Reclassification of Accounts*

Beberapa akun dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022 telah direklasifikasi sesuai dengan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 untuk tujuan perbandingan.

Some of the accounts in the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 have been reclassified in accordance with the presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2023 for comparison purposes.

	2022		
	Sebelum reklasifikasi/ *Before reclassification*	Setelah reklasifikasi/ *After reclassification*	
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN			***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION***
ASET			***ASSETS***
ASET LANCAR			***CURRENT ASSETS***
Kas dan setara kas	4,409,535	4,229,535	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Piutang lain-lain - bersih	1,010,140	1,002,441	*Others receivable - net*
Persediaan jangka pendek	322,688	338,928	*Short-term inventories*
Pendapatan yang masih harus diterima	20,107	27,806	*Prepaid taxes*
Aset lancar lainnya - bersih	10,175	798,856	*Other current assets - net*
ASET TIDAK LANCAR			***NON-CURRENT ASSETS***
Investasi pada entitas asosiasi	908,535	901,943	*Investment in associate entities*
Investasi pada ventura bersama	434,006	437,098	*Investment in joint ventures*
Investasi jangka panjang	6,316,068	6,319,568	*Long-term investments*
Persediaan jangka panjang	306,882	290,642	*Long-term inventories*
Aset Pajak Tangguhan	287,423	288,874	*Deferred tax assets*
Aset tidak lancar lainnya - bersih	826,635	217,954	*Other non-current assets - net*
LIABILITAS			***LIABILITIES***
LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK			***SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES***
Surat utang	--	100,000	*Notes payable*
Beban Akrual	1,248,789	972,963	*Accrued expenses*
Liabilitas jangka pendek lainnya	475,470	751,296	*Other short-term liabilities*
LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG			***LONG-TERM LIABILITIES***
Surat utang	4,141,181	4,041,181	*Debt securities*
Liabilitas pajak tangguhan	--	1,451	*Deferred tax liabilities*

	2022		
	Sebelum reklasifikasi/ *Before reclassification*	**Setelah reklasifikasi/ *After reclassification***	
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN			***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME***
PENDAPATAN USAHA			***OPERATING REVENUE***
Pendapatan jasa keuangan	2,376,144	2,376,144	*Financial service fee income*
BEBAN USAHA			***OPERATING EXPENSES***
Pendapatan lainnya	146,736	325,418	*Other income*
Beban lainnya	(82,590)	(261,272)	*Other expenses*
LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN			***CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI			***CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Pembayaran kepada pemasok, karyawan dan beban usaha	(4,743,183)	(4,832,825)	*Payment for suppliers, employee and operating expense*
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI			***CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Pencairan (penempatan) pada deposito	75,500	(14,500)	*Withdrawal (placement) from deposits*
Perubahan pada cadangan penyisihan kerugian penurunan nilai kas dan setara kas	220	(78)	***Movement in allowance for impairment losses from cash and cash equivalent***

54. Tanggung Jawab Manajemen Atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian

54. The Management's Responsibility on The Consolidated Financial Statement

Manajemen Perusahaan bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini yang diselesaikan dan disetujui untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 31 Mei 2024.

The management of the Company is responsible for the preparation of this consolidated financial statements which were completed and authorized to be issued by May 31, 2024.

Lampiran I | ***Attachment I***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
ENTITAS INDUK
Per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
PARENT ENTITIY
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
ASET			***ASSETS***
Kas dan setara kas	353,242,144	44,287,468	*Cash and cash equivalents*
Portofolio efek, setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai Rp712.829.673 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Rp715.930.550 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022	7,653,471	7,654,561	*Marketable securities, net of allowance for impairment Rp712,829,673 as of December 31, 2023 and Rp715,930,550 as of December 31, 2022 and*
Piutang usaha, setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai Rp440.428.732 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Rp383.366.693 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022	40,196,068	69,184,246	*Accounts receivables, net of allowance for impairment Rp440,428,732 as of December 31, 2023 and Rp383,366,693 as of December 31, 2022*
Piutang lain-lain	479,624,586	613,163,856	*Other receivables*
Pajak dibayar dimuka	18,745,039	13,302,769	*Prepaid taxes*
Penyertaan saham	19,117,998,115	18,675,781,534	*Investment in shares of stocks*
Properti Investasi	959,966,700	942,763,200	*Investment properties*
Aset tetap, setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan Rp27.776.888 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Rp29.392.357 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022	154,399,932	29,261,689	*Fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation Rp27,776,888 as of December 31, 2023 and Rp29,392,357 as of December 31, 2022*
Aset takberwujud, setelah dikurangi akumulasi penyusutan Rp1.501.786 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan Rp67.500 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022	9,275,063	6,428,500	*Intangible assets, net of accumulated depreciation Rp1,501,786 as of December 31, 2023 and Rp67,500 as of December 31, 2022*
Aset lain-lain, setelah dikurangi cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai Rp48.537.861 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022	65,697,309	44,390,272	*Other assets, net of allowance for impairment Rp48,537,861 as of December 31, 2023 and 2022*
JUMLAH ASET	**21,206,798,427**	**20,446,218,095**	***TOTAL ASSETS***

Lampiran I | ***Attachment I***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN (Lanjutan)
ENTITAS INDUK
Per 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Continued)
PARENT ENTITIY
As of December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS			***LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***
LIABILITAS			***LIABILITIES***
Pinjaman bank	1,035,000,000	1,595,000,000	*Bank loans*
Utang pembiayaan afiliasi	398,090	4,131,029	*Affiliated financing payables*
Utang usaha	141,342,302	22,104,574	*Account payables*
Utang pajak	6,772,171	5,877,316	*Taxes payable*
Bunga masih harus dibayar	16,332,319	10,356,889	*Accrued interest*
Biaya masih harus dibayar	184,141,582	190,218,944	*Accrued expenses*
Surat utang	985,076,866	--	*Debt securities*
Liabilitas imbalan kerja karyawan	29,839,739	24,585,754	*Liability for employee service entitlements*
Utang lain-lain	181,437,659	1,631,783	*Other payables*
JUMLAH LIABILITAS	**2,580,340,728**	**1,853,906,289**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES***
EKUITAS			***EQUITY***
Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk:			*Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent entity:*
Modal saham			*Share capital*
Modal dasar - 2.800.000 saham dengan nilai nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per saham			*Authorized capital - 2,800,000 shares with par value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per share*
Modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 701.480 saham	18,332,900,000	18,332,900,000	*Issued and paid up capital - 701,480 shares*
Agio saham	2,743	2,743	*Capital paid in excess of par value*
Tambahan modal disetor lainnya	752,060,645	752,060,645	*Other additional paid-up capital*
Kerugian belum direalisasi dari perubahan nilai wajar efek yang tersedia untuk dijual-neto	(57,674,983)	(51,197,198)	*Unrealized (losses) from changes in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities-net*
Keuntungan revaluasi aset tetap	461,280,000	461,280,000	*Gain on revaluation of fixed asset*
Saldo laba (defisit):			*Retained earnings(deficits):*
Telah ditentukan penggunaannya	78,520,859	78,520,859	*Appropriated*
Belum ditentukan penggunaannya	(940,631,565)	(981,255,243)	*Unappropriated*
JUMLAH EKUITAS	**18,626,457,699**	**18,592,311,806**	***TOTAL EQUITY***
JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS	**21,206,798,427**	**20,446,218,095**	***TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY***

Lampiran II | ***Attachment II***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
PARENT ENTITY
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	2023	2022	
PENDAPATAN USAHA			***OPERATING REVENUES***
Pendapatan bunga dan dividen	285,981,231	351,047,646	*Interest income and dividends*
Pendapatan jasa	29,728,850	14,390,208	*Service fee income*
Keuntungan (kerugian) dari perdagangan dan perubahan nilai wajar efek	(1,090)	(1,984)	*Gain (loss) on trading and changes in fair value of marketable securities*
Pendapatan pendayagunaan aset	11,951,006	12,500,000	*Assets optimization income*
Bagian atas laba (rugi) bersih entitas asosiasi	243,047,954	60,528,659	*Share of profit or (loss) of an associate*
Keuntungan nilai wajar properti investasi	17,203,500	125,716,400	*Gain on fair value property investment*
Total pendapatan usaha	**587,911,451**	**564,180,929**	
BEBAN KEUANGAN			***FINANCE EXPENSE***
Beban Bunga	169,214,994	124,563,326	*Interest*
BEBAN USAHA			***OPERATING EXPENSES***
Penyisihan (pemulihan) kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan	150,512,428	144,277,549	*Provision (reversal) of allowance for impairment losses on financial assets*
Gaji dan kesejahteraan karyawan	181,543,752	179,386,053	*Salaries and employee welfare*
Umum dan administrasi	20,690,039	13,960,456	*General and administrative*
Sistem informasi	20,546,354	15,513,945	*Information system*
Pengembangan usaha	69,217,368	57,444,589	*Business development*
Penyusutan aset tetap	16,770,663	20,647,619	*Depreciation of fixed assets*
Pendapatan lainnya	(92,444,564)	(7,106,374)	*Other income*
LABA (RUGI) SEBELUM PAJAK	**51,860,418**	**15,493,766**	***INCOME BEFORE TAX***
Beban Pajak	(2,440,740)	(1,500,000)	*Income tax*
LABA (RUGI) TAHUN BERJALAN	**49,419,678**	**13,993,766**	***PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR***
Pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			***Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss***
Pengukuran kembali (kerugian) keuntungan atas program imbalan pasti	(8,796,001)	(4,238,932)	*Remeasurement (loss) gain of defined benefit plans*
	(8,796,001)	(4,238,932)	
Pos yang akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi			***Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss***
Keuntungan (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi dari kenaikan nilai wajar efek yang tersedia untuk dijual	--	(34,370,558)	*Unrealized (loss) gain from increase in fair value of available-for-sale marketable securities*
	--	(34,370,558)	
Penghasilan komprehensif lain	**(8,796,001)**	**(38,609,490)**	***Other comprehensive income***
TOTAL RUGI KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN	**40,623,677**	**(24,615,724)**	***TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR***
LABA (RUGI) BERSIH PER SAHAM DASAR			***NET PROFIT (LOSS) PER SHARE***
Rugi usaha per saham (nilai penuh)	2.829	0.845	*Operating loss per share (full amount)*
Laba (rugi) tahun berjalan per saham (nilai penuh)	2.696	0.763	*Profit (loss) for the year per share (full amount)*

Lampiran III

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

Attachment III

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
PARENT ENTITY
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	Modal saham/ *Share capital*	Agio saham/ *Capital paid in excess of par value*	Tambahan modal disetor lainnya/ *Additional paid-up capital*	Keuntungan/ (kerugian) yang belum direalisasi atas surat-surat berharga dalam kelompok tersedia untuk dijual-bersih/ *Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale marketable securities - net*	Keuntungan Revaluasi Aset/ *Gain on Revaluation of Asset*	Saldo laba (defisit)/ *Retained earnings (deficit)*		Total	
							Telah ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Appropriated*	Tidak ditentukan penggunaannya/ *Unappropriated*		
Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2022		**701,480,000**	**2,743**	**488,173,198**	**(16,826,640)**	**461,280,000**	**78,520,859**	**(991,009,848)**	**721,620,312**	***Balance as of January 1, 2022***
Tambahan modal pemerintah		17,631,420,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	17,631,420,000	*Additional capital from government*
Kerugian yang belum direalisasi atas efek tersedia untuk dijual-bersih		--	--	--	(34,370,558)	--	--	--	(34,370,558)	*Unrealized loss on securities available-for-sale-net*
Pengukuran kembali kerugian atas program imbalan pasti		--	--	--	--	--	--	(4,238,932)	(4,238,932)	*Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans*
Rugi tahun berjalan		--	--	--	--	--	--	13,993,766	13,993,766	*Loss for the year*
Akuisisi entitas anak		--	--	263,887,447	--	--	--	(229)	263,887,218	*Acquisition of subsidiaries*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2022		**18,332,900,000**	**2,743**	**752,060,645**	**(51,197,198)**	**461,280,000**	**78,520,859**	**(981,255,243)**	**18,592,311,806**	***Balance as of December 31, 2022***
Pengukuran kembali kerugian atas program imbalan pasti		--	--	--	--	--	--	(8,795,999)	(8,795,999)	*Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans*
Laba tahun berjalan		--	--	--	--	--	--	49,419,677	49,419,677	*Loss for the year*
Akuisisi entitas anak		--	--	--	(6,477,785)	--	--	--	(6,477,785)	*Acquisition of subsidiaries*
Saldo pada tanggal 31 Desember 2023		**18,332,900,000**	**2,743**	**752,060,645**	**(57,674,983)**	**461,280,000**	**78,520,859**	**(940,631,565)**	**18,626,457,699**	***Balance as of December 31, 2023***

Lampiran IV | ***Attachment IV***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
LAPORAN ARUS KAS
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
PARENT ENTITY
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

	Catatan/ *Notes*	2023	2022	
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES***
Penerimaan bunga dan dividen		497,793,470	134,712,749	*Proceeds from interest and dividend*
Penerimaan pendapatan jasa		29,728,850	14,390,208	*Proceeds from operating revenues*
Penerimaan pendapatan non - operasional		28,500,000	(20,788,787)	*Proceeds from non - operating revenues*
Pembayaran beban operasional		(202,233,791)	(193,346,509)	*Payments of operating expenses*
Pembayaran bunga		(144,790,667)	(124,563,326)	*Payments of interest*
Pembayaran sehubungan dengan piutang		(81,859,474)	(5,606,474)	*Payments relating to receivable transactions*
Pembayaran pajak penghasilan		(6,988,155)	--	*Payments of income taxes*
Pembayaran untuk aset lain-lain - bersih		(9,610,236)	15,902,448	*Payment from other assets - net*
Kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas operasi		**110,539,996**	**(179,299,691)**	***Net cash used in operating activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI				***CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES***
Pembelian aset tetap		(21,542,215)	(2,225,859)	*Purchase of fixed assets*
Pelepasan (penambahan) investasi saham		(216,370,554)	360,000,000	*Disposal investment in share*
Penerimaan dividen dari entitas dalam pengendalian bersama		10,724,143	21,685,299	*Dividend received from jointly controlled entity*
Kas bersih yang (digunakan) diperoleh aktivitas investasi		**(227,188,626)**	**379,459,440**	***Net cash (used) provided by investing activities***
ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN				***CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES***
(Pembayaran) penerimaan pinjaman jangka pendek - bersih		(560,000,000)	225,000,000	*(Payment) proceeds from short-term bank loans - net*
Pembayaran liabilitas sewa		(14,412,352)	(16,513,048)	*Payment of lease liability*
Penerbitan (pelunasan) surat utang		1,000,000,000	(400,000,000)	*Payment of medium term notes*
Kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan		**425,587,648**	**(191,513,048)**	***Net cash provided by financing activities***
PENURUNAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS		**308,939,018**	**8,646,701**	***NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS***
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN		**44,287,468**	**35,468,344**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR***
Pengaruh perubahan kurs mata uang asing atas saldo kas dan setara kas		15,658	172,423	*Effect of foreign exchange rate differences on cash and cash equivalent*
KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN		**353,242,144**	**44,287,468**	***CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR***
Kas dan setara kas terdiri dari:				***Cash and cash equivalents consist of:***
Kas		180,000	193,217	*Cash on hand*
Kas di Bank		26,462,144	22,894,251	*Cash in Bank*
Deposito on call		326,600,000	21,200,000	*Deposits on call*
Total		**353,242,144**	**44,287,468**	***Total***

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
PENGUNGKAPAN LAINNYA
ENTITAS INDUK
Untuk Tahun-tahun yang Berakhir
Pada Tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022
(Disajikan dalam ribuan Rupiah,
kecuali dinyatakan lain)

PT DANAREKSA (PERSERO)
OTHER DISCLOSURE
PARENT ENTITY
For the Years Ended
December 31, 2023 and 2022
(Expressed in thousand Rupiah,
unless otherwise stated)

1. Ikhtisar Kebijakan Akuntansi Signifikan

Kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan tersendiri Entitas Induk adalah sama dengan kebijakan akuntasi yang diterapkan dalam penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagaimana diungkapkan dalam Catatan 2 atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian, kecuali untuk penyertaan pada Entitas Anak yang disajikan berdasarkan harga perolehan dan penyertaan pada entitas asosiasi yang disajikan menggunakan metode ekuitas.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Parent Entity separate financial statements are the same as the accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements as disclosed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, except for investments in Subsidiaries, which have been presented at cost and investment in associates which have been presented using equity method.

2. Ikhtisar Kebijakan Akuntansi Signifikan

Informasi mengenai Entitas Anak yang dimiliki Perusahaan diungkapkan dalam Catatan 1d atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian.

Pada tanggal-tanggal 31 Desember 2023 dan 2022, Entitas Induk memiliki penyertaan saham pada Entitas Anak sebagai berikut:

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Information pertaining to Subsidiaries of the Company is disclosed in Note 1d to the consolidated financial statements.

As of December 31, 2023 and 2022, Parent Entity has the following investments in shares of stock of Subsidiaries:

Entitas anak/ *Subsidiaries*	Domisili/ *Domicile*	Bidang usaha/ *Line of business*	31 Desember 2023/ *December 31, 2023*	%	31 Desember 2022/ *December 31, 2022*	%
PT Danareksa Finance	Jakarta	Pembiayaan/*Multifinance*	399,341	99.99	559,063	99.99
PT Danareksa Capital	Jakarta	Investasi/*Investments*	277,878	99.90	120,207	99.90
PT Reksasentosa Dinamika	Jakarta	Kontraktor, Pemasok, dan Properti/ *Contractor, Supplier, and Property*	14,426	99.15	10,105	99.15
PT Jalin Pembayaran Nusantara	Jakarta	Jasa pembayaran/*Switching service*	508,018	67.00	494,634	67.00
PT Nindya Karya	Jakarta	Jasa konstruksi/ *Construction service*	6,052,907	99.99	4,849,054	99.99
PT Nindya Beton	Jakarta	Kawasan Industri/ *Industrial Estate*	181,599	50.99	120,011	50.99
PT Nindya Tirta Unggul	Jakarta	Jasa konstruksi/ *Construction service*	62,073	94.99	59,412	94.99
PT Perusahaan Pengelola Aset	Jakarta	Pengelola Aset Negara dan BUMN/ *State Asset Manager and BUMN*	17,357,621	99.99	14,817,151	99.99
PT PPA Finance ("PT PPAF")	Jakarta	Pembiayaan/*Multifinance*	260,400	99.98	742,823	99.98
PT PPA Kapital ("PT PPAK")	Jakarta	Investasi/*Investments*	2,027,915	99.98	1,390,147	99.98
PT Kliring Berjangka Indonesia	Jakarta	Kliring dan Penjamin Transaksi Berjangka dan Perdagangan Komoditi dan Derivatif/ *Futures Transaction Clearing and Guarantee and Commodity and Derivative Trading*	2,230,223	99.99	1,951,908	99.99
PT Kliring Perdagangan Berjangka Indonesia	Jakarta	Sektor keuangan lainnya/ *Other financial industries*	178,625	98.07	92,927	98.07
PT Balai Pustaka	Jakarta	Penerbitan, Percetakan, dan Multimedia/ *Publishing, Printing, and Multimedia*	174,788	99.99	185,213	99.99
PT Kawasan Industri Medan	Medan	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	1,160,111	59.99	1,050,716	59.99
PT Kawasan Industri Wijayakusuma	Semarang	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	3,153,682	85.86	2,233,510	85.86
PT Putra Wijayakusuma Sakti	Semarang	Industri dan Konstruksi/ *Industrial and Construction*	42,473	77.27	55,394	82.93
PT Kawasan Industri Terpadu Batang	Batang	Kawasan Industri/ *Industrial Estate*	2,367,076	82.93	1,494,615	82.93
PT Kawasan Industri Makassar	Makassar	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	1,125,327	59.99	1,093,395	59.99
PT Kawasan Berikat Nusantara	Jakarta	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	4,839,598	73.14	4,500,592	73.14
PT Marunda Bandar Indonesia	Cakung	Jasa pelabuhan/ Port services	21,060	72.41	2,253	72.41
PT KBN Graha Medika	Cakung	Jasa kesehatan/ *Health care services*	76,351	72.41	68,932	72.41
PT KBN Prima Logistik	Cakung	Jasa angkutan dan logistik/ *Forwarding and other logistic service*	52,477	72.41	60,688	72.41
PT Surabaya Industrial Estate Rungkut	Surabaya	Pembangunan dan pengelolaan kawasan industri/ *Industrial estate development and management*	20,996,827	50.00	19,948,083	50.00
PT Sier Puspautama	Surabaya	Pembangunan, Pemborongan, dan Kontraktor/ *Building, Construction and Manpower*	66,297	50.00	20,174	50.00

Referensi Silang SEOJK No. 16 /SEOJK.04/2021: Bentuk Dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik

Cross-Reference No. 16/SEOJK.04/2021: Format and Completing the Annual Report of Issuers or Public Companies

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
Ketentuan Umum General Terms	
Bentuk Laporan Report Format	
Laporan Tahunan disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak dan dokumen elektronik. The Annual Report is presented in the form of printed and electronic documents.	✓
Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak, dicetak pada kertas yang berwarna terang, berkualitas baik, berukuran A4, dijilid, dan dapat diperbanyak dengan kualitas yang baik. The Annual Report is presented in the form of a printed document, printed on light colored paper, of good quality, A4 size, bound, and can be reproduced with good quality.	✓
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. The Annual Report may present information in the form of pictures, graphs, tables, and/or diagrams by including clear titles and/or descriptions, so that they are easy to read and understand.	✓
Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen elektronik merupakan Laporan Tahunan yang dikonversi dalam portable document format (PDF). The Annual Report presented in the form of an electronic document is the Annual Report converted into a portable document format (PDF).	✓
Isi Laporan Tahunan Annual Report Contents	
Laporan Tahunan paling sedikit memuat: The Annual Report shall at least contain:	
a. ikhtisar data keuangan penting; overview of important financial data;	✓
b. informasi saham (jika ada); stock information (if any);	✓
c. laporan Direksi; report of the Board of Directors;	✓
d. laporan Dewan Komisaris; report of the Board of Commissioners;	✓
e. profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	✓
f. analisis dan pembahasan manajemen; f. management analysis and discussion;	✓
g. tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; governance of Issuers or Public Companies;	✓
h. tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company;	✓
i. laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit; dan audited annual financial report; and	✓

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
j. surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan. statement letter of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners regarding their responsibility for the Annual Report.	✓
Uraian Isi Laporan Tahunan Description of Annual Report Contents	
a. Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting Ikhtisar data keuangan penting memuat informasi keuangan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun, paling sedikit memuat: Summary of Important Financial Data Summary of important financial data containing financial information that is presented in the form of a comparison for 3 (three) fiscal years or since starting its business if the Issuer or Public Company has carried out its business activities for less than 3 (three) years, at least containing:	
• pendapatan/penjualan; income/sales;	24
• laba bruto; gross profit;	24
• laba (rugi); profit (loss);	24
• jumlah laba (rugi) yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; the amount of profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests;	24
• total laba (rugi) komprehensif; total comprehensive profit (loss);	24
• jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent entity and non-controlling interests;	24
• laba (rugi) per saham; earning (loss) per share;	24
• jumlah aset; total assets;	25
• jumlah liabilitas; total liabilities;	26
• jumlah ekuitas; total equity;	27
• rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; ratio of profit (loss) to total assets;	27
• rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; ratio of profit (loss) to equity;	27
• rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; ratio of profit (loss) to revenue/sales;	27
• rasio lancar; current ratio;	27
• rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; ratio of liabilities to equity;	27
• rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan ratio of liabilities to total assets; and	27
• informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan jenis industrinya. other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and the type of industry.	27

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
a. Informasi Saham Informasi saham bagi Perusahaan Terbuka paling sedikit memuat: Stock Information Stock information for a Public Company shall at least contain:	31
• saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: shares that have been issued for each quarterly period presented in the form of a comparison for the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least containing:	
a. jumlah saham yang beredar; number of shares outstanding;	N/A
b. kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; market capitalization based on the price on the stock exchange where the shares are listed;	N/A
c. harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan the highest, lowest, and closing share prices based on prices on the stock exchange where the shares are listed; and	N/A
d. volume perdagangan pada bursa efek tempat saham dicatatkan. trading volume on the stock exchange where the shares are listed.	N/A
Informasi dalam huruf b), huruf c) dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika sahamnya tercatat di bursa efek; Information in letter b), letter c) and letter d) is only disclosed if the shares are listed on a stock exchange;	N/A
dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi yang menyebabkan terjadinya perubahan pada saham, seperti pemecahan saham (stock split), penggabungan saham (reverse stock), dividen saham, saham bonus, perubahan nilai nominal saham, penerbitan efek konversi, serta penambahan dan pengurangan modal, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai: in the event of a corporate actions that causes changes in shares, such as stock splits, reverse stock, stock dividends, bonus shares, changes in the nominal value of shares, issuance of conversion securities, as well as capital additions and deductions, stock information as referred to in number 1) shall be added with at least an explanation regarding:	31
a. tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi; the date of implementation of the corporate action;	31
b. rasio pemecahan saham (stock split), penggabungan saham (reverse stock), 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;	N/A
c. jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; the number of outstanding shares before and after the corporate action;	N/A
d. jumlah efek konversi yang dilaksanakan (jika ada); dan the number of convertible securities exercised (if any); and	N/A
e. harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; the share price before and after the corporate action;	N/A
dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (suspension) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (delisting) dalam tahun buku, dijelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (suspension) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (delisting) tersebut; dan in the event of a temporary suspension of share trading (suspension) and/or delisting of shares in the fiscal year, the reasons for the suspension and/or delisting of shares shall be explained; and	N/A
dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (suspension) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) dan/atau proses pembatalan pencatatan saham (delisting) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, dijelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (suspension) dan/atau pembatalan pencatatan saham (delisting) tersebut. in the event that the temporary suspension of share trading as referred to in number 3) and/or the delisting process is still ongoing until the end of the Annual Report period, it explains the actions taken to resolve the temporary suspension of share trading and/or cancellation of the share listing (delisting).	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
c. Laporan Direksi Board of Directors' Report	
Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Directors' report shall at least contain a brief description of:	
a. kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	
• strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company;	59-61
• peranan Direksi dalam perumusan strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; role of the Board of Directors in formulating strategies and strategic policies of Issuers or Public Companies;	63
• proses yang dilakukan Direksi untuk memastikan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; process carried out by the Board of Directors to ensure the implementation of the Issuer's or Public Company's strategy;	63-64
• 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	64-65
• kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; obstacles faced by Issuers or Public Companies;	61-62
b. gambaran tentang prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan description of the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company; and	65-66
c. penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. implementation of the governance of Issuers or Public Companies.	67-68
d. Laporan Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners' Report	
Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The Board of Commissioners' report shall at least contain a brief description of:	
a. penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, termasuk pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dalam perumusan dan implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang dilakukan oleh Direksi; evaluation of the performance of the Board of Directors regarding the management of Issuers or Public Companies, including the supervision of the Board of Commissioners in the formulation and implementation of strategies for Issuers or Public Companies carried out by the Board of Directors;	46-49
b. pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; dan 2) views on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company prepared by the Board of Directors; and	49-51
c. pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. views on the implementation of governance of the Issuer or Public Company.	51-52
d. Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Issuer or Public Company Profile	
Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat informasi: The profile of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least the following information:	
a. nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku; name of the Issuer or Public Company, including if there is a change in name, the reason for the change, and the effective date of the name change in the fiscal year;	76
b. akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: access to Issuers or Public Companies including branch offices or representative offices that enable the public to obtain information about Issuers or Public Companies, including:	76-77
• alamat; address;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
• nomor telepon; telephone number;	
• alamat surat elektronik; dan e-mail address; and	
• alamat situs web; website address;	
c. riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; brief history of the Issuer or Public Company;	78-81
d. visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik serta budaya perusahaan (corporate culture) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan; vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company as well as the corporate culture or corporate values;	14, 82-83
e. kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan; business activities according to the latest articles of association, business activities carried out in the fiscal year, as well as types of goods and/or services produced;	85-87
f. wilayah operasional Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; wilayah operasional merupakan wilayah atau daerah pelaksanaan kegiatan operasional atau jangkauan dari kegiatan operasional perusahaan. operational area of the Issuer or Public Company; operational area is the area or area for the implementation of operational activities or the range of the company's operational activities.	123-125
g. struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi termasuk komite di bawah Direksi (jika ada) dan komite di bawah Dewan Komisaris, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan; organizational structure of the Issuer or Public Company in the form of a chart, at least up to the structure of 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors including committees under the Board of Directors (if any) and committees under the Board of Commissioners, accompanied by names and positions;	90-93
h. daftar keanggotaan asosiasi industri baik dalam skala nasional maupun internasional yang berkaitan dengan penerapan keuangan berkelanjutan; list of industry association memberships both on a national and international scale related to the implementation of sustainable finance;	87
i. profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: Directors' profile, at least containing:	100-107
• nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; name and position in accordance with the duties and responsibilities;	
• foto terbaru; recent photograph;	
• usia; age;	
• kewarganegaraan; nationality;	
• riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; education history and/or certification;	
• riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:	
j. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; the legal basis for appointment as a member of the Board of Directors of the Issuer or Public Company concerned;	
k. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or committee member as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that a member of the Board of Directors does not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed; and	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
l. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
• hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi. Dalam hal anggota Direksi tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; dan affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, majority and controlling shareholders, either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties. In the event that a member of the Board of Directors has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter; and	
• perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed;	
a. profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: profile of the Board of Commissioners, at least containing:	
• nama dan jabatan; name and position;	
• foto terbaru; recent photograph;	
• usia; age;	
• kewarganegaraan; nationality;	
• riwayat pendidikan dan/atau sertifikasi; education history and/or certification;	
• riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:	
a. dasar hukum pengangkatan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris; legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners;	94-99
b. dasar hukum pengangkatan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan komisaris independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; legal basis for the first appointment as a member of the Board of Commissioners who is an independent commissioner of the Issuer or Public Company concerned;	
c. rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member as well as other positions both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners does not have concurrent positions, then this is disclosed; and	
d. pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
• hubungan afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, pemegang saham utama, dan pengendali baik langsung maupun tidak langsung sampai kepada pemilik individu, meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi; Dalam hal anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi, maka Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik mengungkapkan hal tersebut; affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, major shareholders, and controllers either directly or indirectly to individual owners, including names of affiliated parties; In the event that a member of the Board of Commissioners has no affiliation, the Issuer or Public Company shall disclose this matter;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
• pernyataan independensi komisaris independen dalam hal komisaris independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode; dan statement of independence of the independent commissioner in the event that the independent commissioner has served more than 2 (two) terms; and	
• perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya. Dalam hal tidak terdapat perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; changes in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners and the reasons for the changes. In the event that there is no change in the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, this matter shall be disclosed;	
dalam hal terdapat perubahan susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terjadi setelah tahun buku berakhir sampai dengan batas waktu penyampaian Laporan Tahunan, susunan yang dicantumkan dalam Laporan Tahunan adalah susunan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang terakhir dan sebelumnya; in the event that there is a change in the composition of the members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners that occurs after the fiscal year ends up to the deadline for submitting the Annual Report, the composition included in the Annual Report is the last and previous composition of the members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners;	107
jumlah karyawan menurut jenis kelamin, jabatan, usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan status ketenagakerjaan (tetap/kontrak) dalam tahun buku; Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. number of employees by gender, position, age, education level, and employment status (permanent/contracted) in the fiscal year; Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.	184-185
nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari informasi mengenai: names of shareholders and percentage of ownership at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, which consists of information regarding:	112
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;	112
b. anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; dan members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners who own shares of the Issuer or Public Company. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not own shares, then this matter is disclosed; and	112
c. kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; community shareholder group, namely the group of shareholders who each own less than 5% (five percent) of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company;	112
Informasi di atas dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. The above information can be presented in tabular form.	
persentase kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik oleh anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris pada awal dan akhir tahun buku, termasuk informasi mengenai pemegang saham yang terdaftar dalam daftar pemegang saham untuk kepentingan kepemilikan tidak langsung anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; the percentage of indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company by members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners at the beginning and end of the fiscal year, including information on shareholders registered in the shareholder register for the benefit of indirect ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners;	112

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
Dalam hal seluruh anggota Direksi dan/atau seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris tidak memiliki kepemilikan tidak langsung atas saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. In the event that all members of the Board of Directors and/or all members of the Board of Commissioners do not have indirect ownership of the shares of the Issuer or Public Company, this matter shall be disclosed.	112
jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi: number of shareholders and percentage of ownership at the end of the fiscal year based on classification:	112
a. kepemilikan institusi lokal; ownership in local institutions;	
b. kepemilikan institusi asing; ownership in foreign institutions;	
c. kepemilikan individu lokal; dan local individual ownership; and	
d. kepemilikan individu asing; foreign individual ownership;	
informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu, yang disajikan dalam bentuk skema atau bagan; information regarding the majority and controlling shareholders of the Issuer or Public Company, either directly or indirectly, up to the individual owner, which is presented in the form of a schematic or chart;	113
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; Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut. the name of the subsidiary, associate, joint venture company where the Issuer or Public Company has joint control of the entity (if any), along with the percentage of share ownership, line of business, total assets, and operating status of the subsidiary, associated company, joint venture company; For a subsidiary, information about the address of the subsidiary is added.	117-118
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 (stock split), penggabungan saham (reverse stock), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, pelaksanaan efek konversi, pelaksanaan penambahan dan pengurangan modal (jika ada); chronology of share listing, number of shares, nominal value, and offering price from the beginning of listing to the end of the fiscal year as well as the name of the stock exchange where the shares of the Issuer or Public Company are listed, including stock splits, reverse stock, dividends shares, bonus shares, and changes in the nominal value of shares, implementation of conversion effects, implementation of capital additions and subtractions (if any);	113
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);	114-116
informasi penggunaan jasa akuntan publik (AP) dan kantor akuntan publik (KAP) beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya meliputi: 20) information on the use of a public accountant (AP) and a public accounting firm (KAP) services and their networks/associations/alliances include:	376-380
a. nama dan alamat; name and address;	
b. periode penugasan; assignment period;	
c. informasi jasa audit dan/atau non audit yang diberikan; information on audit and/or non-audit services provided;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
d. biaya jasa (fee) audit dan/atau non audit untuk masing-masing penugasan yang diberikan selama tahun buku; dan audit and/or non-audit fees for each assignment given during the fiscal year; and	
e. dalam hal AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya, yang ditunjuk tidak memberikan jasa non audit, maka diungkapkan mengenai informasi tersebut; dan in the event that AP and KAP and their network/association/alliance, which are appointed do not provide non-audit services, then the information is disclosed; and	
Pengungkapan informasi penggunaan jasa AP dan KAP beserta jaringan/asosiasi/aliansinya dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information on the use of AP and KAP services and their networks/associations/aliances can be presented in tabular form.	119
nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal selain AP dan KAP name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals other than AP and KAP	119-120
f. Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen Management Analysis and Discussion	
Analisis dan pembahasan manajemen memuat analisis dan pembahasan mengenai laporan keuangan dan informasi penting lainnya dengan penekanan pada perubahan material yang terjadi dalam tahun buku, yaitu paling sedikit memuat: Management analysis and discussion contains analysis and discussion of financial statements and other important information with an emphasis on material changes that occurred in the fiscal year, which at least contains:	
tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: a review of operations per business segment according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company, at least regarding:	137-158
a. produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; production, which includes the process, capacity, and development;	
b. pendapatan/penjualan; dan income/sales; and	
c. profitabilitas; profitability;	
kinerja keuangan komprehensif yang mencakup perbandingan kinerja keuangan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, penjelasan tentang penyebab adanya perubahan dan dampak perubahan tersebut, paling sedikit mengenai: comprehensive financial performance which includes a comparison of financial performance in the last 2 (two) fiscal years, an explanation of the causes of the changes and the impact of these changes, at least regarding:	
a. aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; current assets, non-current assets, and total assets;	160-161
b. liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; current liabilities, long term liabilities, and total liabilities;	162-163
c. ekuitas; equity;	163-164
d. pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan income/sales, expenses, profit (loss), other comprehensive income, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and	164-167
e. arus kas; cash flows;	167-168
kemampuan membayar utang atau kewajiban dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; ability to pay debts or obligations by presenting the relevant ratio calculations;	169
tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; collectibility level of the Issuer's or Public Company's receivables by presenting the relevant ratio calculations;	170

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
struktur modal (capital structure) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (capital structure) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud; capital structure and management policies on the capital structure with the basis for determining the said policy;	170-171
bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit memuat: discussion of material ties for capital goods investment with an explanation that at least contains:	171
a. tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; the purpose of the bond;	
b. sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; the expected source of funds to fulfill the commitment;	
c. mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan the currency in which it is denominated; and	
d. langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait; steps that are planned by the Issuer or Public Company to protect the risk from the related foreign currency position;	
bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit memuat: discussion of capital goods investments realized in the last fiscal year, at least contains:	171
a. jenis investasi barang modal; type of capital goods investment;	
b. tujuan investasi barang modal; dan the purpose of capital goods investment; and	
c. nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan; the total of capital goods investments;	
d. informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada); information and material facts occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any);	171-174
prospek usaha dari Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikaitkan dengan kondisi industri, ekonomi secara umum dan pasar internasional disertai data pendukung kuantitatif dari sumber data yang layak dipercaya; the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company are related to the conditions of the industry, the general economy and the international market accompanied by quantitative supporting data from reliable data sources;	175
perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: comparison between the target/projection at the beginning of the fiscal year with the results achieved (realization), regarding:	176
a. pendapatan/penjualan; income/sales;	
b. laba (rugi); profit (loss);	
c. struktur modal (capital structure); atau capital structure; or	
d. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; other matters deemed important to the Issuer or Public Company;	
target/proyeksi yang ingin dicapai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk 1 (satu) tahun mendatang, mengenai: 11) targets/projections to be achieved by the Issuer or Public Company for the next 1 (one) year, regarding:	176
a. pendapatan/penjualan; income/sales;	
b. laba (rugi); profit (loss);	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
c. struktur modal (capital structure); capital structure;	
d. kebijakan dividen; atau dividend policy; or	
e. hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; other matters deemed important to the Issuer or Public Company;	
aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar; marketing aspects of the goods and/or services of the Issuer or Public Company, at least regarding the marketing strategy and market share;	176
uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit: description of dividends for the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least:	177
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;	
Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak membagikan dividen dalam 2 (dua) tahun terakhir, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not distribute dividends in the last 2 (two) years, this matter shall be disclosed.	
realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, dengan ketentuan: realization of the use of proceeds from the public offering, provided that:	177-178
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 a) in the event that during the fiscal year, the Issuer has an obligation to submit a report on the realization of the use of funds, then the realization of the cumulative use of the proceeds from the public offering shall be disclosed until the end of the fiscal year; and	
b. dalam hal terdapat perubahan penggunaan dana sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai laporan realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, maka Emiten menjelaskan perubahan tersebut; in the event that there is a change in the use of funds as regulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the report on the realization of the use of the proceeds from the public offering, the Issuer shall explain the change;	
informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/modal, transaksi material, transaksi afiliasi, dan transaksi benturan kepentingan, yang terjadi pada tahun buku, paling sedikit memuat: material information (if any), regarding investment, expansion, divestment, business merger/consolidation, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, material transactions, affiliated transactions, and conflict of interest transactions, which occurred during the fiscal year, at least containing :	178-179
a. tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; date, value, and object of the transaction;	
b. nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; name of the party conducting the transaction;	
c. sifat hubungan afiliasi (jika ada); 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; and	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
f. dalam hal terdapat hubungan afiliasi, selain mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf a) sampai dengan huruf e), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik juga mengungkapkan informasi: in the event that there is an affiliation relationship, apart from disclosing the information as referred to in letter a) to letter e), the Issuer or Public Company also discloses information:	
pernyataan Direksi bahwa transaksi afiliasi telah melalui prosedur yang memadai untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi afiliasi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum antara lain dilakukan dengan memenuhi prinsip transaksi yang wajar (armslength principle); dan (1) a statement from the Board of Directors that the affiliate transaction has gone through adequate procedures to ensure that the affiliate transaction is carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by complying with the arms-length principle; and	
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 (armslength principle); (2) the role of the Board of Commissioners and the audit committee in carrying out adequate procedures to ensure that affiliated transactions are carried out in accordance with generally accepted business practices, by complying with the arms-length principle;	
untuk transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material yang merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan, ditambahkan penjelasan bahwa transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material tersebut merupakan kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan dalam rangka menghasilkan pendapatan usaha dan dijalankan secara rutin, berulang, dan/atau berkelanjutan; g) for affiliated transactions or material transactions which are business activities carried out to generate business income and are carried out regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously, an explanation is added that the affiliated transactions or material transactions are business activities carried out to generate operating income. and run regularly, repeatedly, and/or continuously;	
Dalam hal transaksi afiliasi atau transaksi material dimaksud telah diungkapkan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan, ditambahkan informasi mengenai rujukan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan tahunan tersebut. In the event that the affiliated transactions or material transactions referred to have been disclosed in the annual financial statements, additional information regarding the disclosure reference in the annual financial statements is added.	
untuk pengungkapan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang merupakan hasil pelaksanaan transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan yang telah disetujui pemegang saham independen, ditambahkan informasi mengenai tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS yang menyetujui transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan tersebut; h) for disclosure of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions resulting from the implementation of affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions that have been approved by independent shareholders, additional information regarding the date of the GMS which approved the affiliated transactions and/or conflict of interest transactions is added;	
dalam hal tidak terdapat transaksi afiliasi dan/atau transaksi benturan kepentingan, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; in the event that there is no affiliated transaction and/or conflict of interest transaction, then this shall be disclosed;	
perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan changes in the provisions of laws and regulations that have a significant effect on Issuers or Public Companies and their impact on financial statements (if any); and	180
perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada). changes in accounting policies, reasons and impact on financial statements (if any).	180
Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik g. Issuer or Public Company Governance	
Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: The governance of the Issuer or Public Company shall at least contain a brief description of:	
a. RUPS, paling sedikit memuat: GMS, at least contains:	222-229

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
• Informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku meliputi: Information regarding the resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year prior to the fiscal year include:	
keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan (1) resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year realized in the fiscal year; and	
keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku dan 1 (satu) tahun sebelum tahun buku yang belum direalisasikan beserta alasan belum direalisasikan; (2) resolutions of the GMS in the fiscal year and 1 (one) year before the fiscal year that have not been realized and the reasons for not realizing them;	
b. dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menggunakan pihak independen dalam pelaksanaan RUPS untuk melakukan perhitungan suara, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut; in the event that the Issuer or Public Company uses an independent party in the conduct of the GMS to calculate the votes, then this matter shall be disclosed;	
Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: The Board of Directors, at least contains:	248-274
tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; a. Informasi mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi diuraikan dan dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors is described and can be presented in tabular form.	
b. pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) Direksi; b) statement that the Board of Directors has guidelines or charter for the Board of Directors;	
c. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat Direksi, rapat Direksi bersama Dewan Komisaris, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Board of Directors with the Board of Commissioners, and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Directors in the meeting including attendance at the GMS;	
d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi: training and/or competency development of members of the Board of Directors:	
• kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Direksi, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Direksi yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan policies for training and/or improving the competence of members of the Board of Directors, including an orientation program for newly appointed members of the Board of Directors (if any); and	
• pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Direksi dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement attended by members of the Board of Directors in the fiscal year (if any);	
e. penilaian Direksi terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi pada tahun buku paling sedikit memuat: the Board of Directors' assessment of the performance of the committees that support the implementation of the Board of Directors' duties for the fiscal year shall at least contain:	
• prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan performance appraisal procedures; and	
• kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan the criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, are competence and attendance at meetings; and	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
f. dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi, maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. in the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a committee that supports the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors, this matter shall be disclosed.	
Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: The Board of Commissioners, at least contains:	230-247
a. tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners;	
b. pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) Dewan Komisaris; a statement that the Board of Commissioners has guidelines or charter for the Board of Commissioners;	
c. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut termasuk kehadiran dalam RUPS; policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings of the Board of Commissioners, meetings of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors and the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners in these meetings including attendance at the GMS;	
Informasi tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat Dewan Komisaris, rapat Dewan Komisaris bersama Direksi, atau RUPS dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Information on the level of attendance of members of the Board of Commissioners at the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, the meeting of the Board of Commissioners with the Board of Directors, or the GMS can be presented in tabular form.	
d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris: training and/or competency improvement of members of the Board of Commissioners:	
• kebijakan pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi anggota Dewan Komisaris, termasuk program orientasi bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat (jika ada); dan policy on competency training and/or development of members of the Board of Commissioners, including orientation programs for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners (if any); and	
• pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam tahun buku (jika ada); competency training and/or development attended by members of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year (if any);	
e. penilaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta masing-masing anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: performance appraisal of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as each member of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, at least containing:	
• prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; procedures for implementing performance appraisals;	
• kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; dan criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competency and attendance at meetings; and	
• pihak yang melakukan penilaian; dan party conducting the assessment; and	
f. penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja Komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku meliputi: Board of Commissioners' assessment of the performance of the Committees that support the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners in the fiscal year includes:	
• prosedur penilaian kinerja; dan performance appraisal procedures; and	
• kriteria yang digunakan seperti capaian kinerja selama tahun buku, kompetensi dan kehadiran dalam rapat; the criteria used are performance achievements during the fiscal year, competency and attendance at meetings;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
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:	281-290
a. prosedur nominasi, meliputi uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan dan proses nominasi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris; dan nomination procedure, including a brief description of the policies and process for nomination of members of the Board of Directors and/or members of the Board of Commissioners; and	
b. prosedur dan pelaksanaan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara lain: procedures and implementation of remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, among others:	
• prosedur penetapan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris; procedures for determining remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners;	
• 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	
• 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.	
Dewan pengawas syariah, bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah sebagaimana tertuang dalam anggaran dasar, paling sedikit memuat: The sharia supervisory board, for Issuers or Public Companies that carry out business activities based on sharia principles as stated in the articles of association, shall at least contain:	N/A
a. nama; name;	
b. dasar hukum pengangkatan dewan pengawas syariah; legal basis for the appointment of the sharia supervisory board;	
c. periode penugasan dewan pengawas syariah; period of assignment of the sharia supervisory board;	
d. tugas dan tanggung jawab dewan pengawas syariah; dan duties and responsibilities of the sharia supervisory board; and	
e. frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan prinsip syariah di pasar modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; frequency and method of providing advice and suggestions as well as supervising the fulfillment of sharia principles in the capital market to Issuers or Public Companies;	
Komite audit, paling sedikit memuat: The audit committee, at least contains:	296-307
a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership;	
b. usia; age;	
c. kewarganegaraan; nationality;	
d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history;	
e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:	
• dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as committee member;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
• rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of the committee as well as other positions (if any); and	
• pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite audit; period and term of office of the audit committee members;	
g. pernyataan independensi komite audit; statement of independence of the audit committee;	
h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any);	
i. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat komite audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite audit dalam rapat tersebut; dan policies and implementation of the frequency of audit committee meetings and the level of attendance of audit committee members in those meetings; and	
j. pelaksanaan kegiatan komite audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (charter) komite audit; the implementation of the audit committee's activities for the fiscal year in accordance with the guidelines or charter of the audit committee;	
komite atau fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: the nomination and remuneration committee or function of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	308-318
a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership;	
b. usia; age;	
c. kewarganegaraan; nationality;	
d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history;	
e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:	
• dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as committee member;	
• rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and	
• pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; period and term of office of the committee members;	
g. pernyataan independensi komite; statement of committee independence;	
h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any);	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
i. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities;	
j. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter); a statement that it has a guideline or charter;	
k. kebijakan dan pelaksanaan frekuensi rapat dan tingkat kehadiran anggota dalam rapat tersebut; policies and implementation of the frequency of meetings and the level of attendance of members at the meeting;	
l. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan pada tahun buku; dan brief description of the implementation of activities in the fiscal year; and	
m. dalam hal tidak dibentuk komite nominasi dan remunerasi, Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik cukup mengungkapkan informasi sebagaimana dimaksud dalam huruf i) sampai dengan huruf l) dan mengungkapkan: in the event that no nomination and remuneration committee is formed, the Issuer or Public Company is sufficient to disclose the information as referred to in letter i) to letter l) and disclose:	
• alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan reasons for not forming the committee; and	
• pihak yang melaksanakan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi; the party carrying out the nomination and remuneration function;	
komite lain yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi (jika ada) dan/atau komite yang mendukung fungsi dan tugas Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: other committees owned by Issuers or Public Companies in order to support the functions and duties of the Board of Directors (if any) and/or committees that support the functions and duties of the Board of Commissioners, at least containing:	319-337
a. nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; name and position in committee membership;	
b. usia; age;	
c. kewarganegaraan; nationality;	
d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history;	
e. riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: position history, including information on:	
• dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; legal basis for appointment as committee member;	
• rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan concurrent positions, either as a member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or committee member and other positions (if any); and	
• pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
f. periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; period and term of office of the committee members;	
g. pernyataan independensi komite; statement of committee independence;	
h. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan training and/or competency improvement that have been followed in the fiscal year (if any); and	
i. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
j. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) komite; a statement that the committee has had guidelines or charters;	
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 at the meeting; and	
l. uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku; a brief description of the committee's activities for the fiscal year;	
Sekretaris perusahaan, paling sedikit memuat: Corporate secretary, at least contains:	346-351
a. nama; name;	
b. domisili; domicile;	
c. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: position history, including:	
• dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai sekretaris perusahaan; dan legal basis for appointment as company secretary; and	
• pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
d. riwayat pendidikan; educational history;	
e. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan training and/or competency improvement followed during the fiscal year; and	
f. uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku; a brief description of the implementation of the duties of the corporate secretary for the fiscal year;	
Unit audit internal, paling sedikit memuat: Internal audit unit, at least contains:	352-361
a. nama kepala unit audit internal; name of the head of the internal audit unit;	
b. riwayat jabatan, meliputi: position history, including:	
• dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai kepala unit audit internal; dan legal basis for the appointment as head of the internal audit unit; and	
• pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; work experience and period of time both inside and outside the Issuer or Public Company;	
c. kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); qualification or certification as an internal audit profession (if any);	
d. pelatihan dan/atau peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; training and/or competency improvement to be followed during the fiscal year;	
e. struktur dan kedudukan unit audit internal; structure and position of the internal audit unit;	
f. uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; description of duties and responsibilities;	
g. pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (charter) unit audit internal; dan a statement that the internal audit unit has had guidelines or charters; and	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
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;	
uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (internal control) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a description of the internal control system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	390-391
a. pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; financial and operational control, as well as compliance with other laws and regulations;	
b. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; dan review of the effectiveness of the internal control system; and	
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;	
sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: the risk management system implemented by the Issuer or Public Company, at least contains:	381-389
a. gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; general description of the risk management system of the Issuer or Public Company;	
b. jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya; types of risks and how to manage them;	
c. tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan review of the effectiveness of the Issuer's or Public Company's risk management system; and	
d. pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris atau komite audit atas kecukupan sistem manajemen risiko; statement of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners or the audit committee on the adequacy of the risk management system;	
perkara hukum yang berdampak material yang dihadapi oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, entitas anak, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris (jika ada), paling sedikit memuat: legal cases that have a material impact faced by Issuers or Public Companies, subsidiaries, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners (if any), at least contain:	392-393
a. pokok perkara/gugatan; subject matter/claim;	
b. status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; dan status of settlement of cases/claims; and	
c. pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; effect on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company;	
informasi tentang sanksi administratif/sanksi yang dikenakan kepada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi, oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan dan otoritas lainnya pada tahun buku (jika ada); 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);	393
informasi mengenai kode etik Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik meliputi: information regarding the code of ethics of the Issuer or Public Company includes:	398-399
a. pokok-pokok kode etik; main points of the code of ethics;	
b. bentuk sosialisasi kode etik dan upaya penegakannya; dan form of socialization of the code of ethics and its enforcement efforts; and	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
c. pernyataan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; a statement that the code of ethics applies to members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and employees of Issuers or Public Companies;	
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 (management stock ownership program/MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (employee stock ownership program/ESOP); a brief description of the policy of providing long-term performance-based compensation to management and/or employees owned by the Issuer or Public Company (if any), including the management stock ownership program (MSOP) and/or program employee stock ownership (ESOP);	177
Dalam hal pemberian kompensasi berupa program kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen (management stock ownership program/MSOP) dan/atau program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan (employee stock ownership program/ESOP), 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:	177
a. jumlah saham dan/atau opsi; number of shares and/or options;	
b. jangka waktu pelaksanaan; implementation period;	
c. persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak; dan requirements for eligible employees and/or management; and	
d. harga pelaksanaan atau penentuan harga pelaksanaan; exercise price or determination of exercise price;	
uraian singkat mengenai kebijakan pengungkapan informasi mengenai: a brief description of the information disclosure policy regarding:	
a. kepemilikan saham anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari kerja setelah terjadinya kepemilikan atau setiap perubahan kepemilikan atas saham Perusahaan Terbuka; dan a) share ownership of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners no later than 3 (three) working days after the occurrence of ownership or any change in ownership of shares of a Public Company; and	177
b. pelaksanaan atas kebijakan dimaksud; implementation of the policy;	
uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (whistleblowing system) di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a description of the whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	402-404
a. cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran; method of submitting a violation report;	
b. perlindungan bagi pelapor; protection for whistleblowers;	
c. penanganan pengaduan; complaint handling;	
d. pihak yang mengelola pengaduan; dan party managing the complaint; and	
e. hasil dari penanganan pengaduan, paling sedikit: result of complaint handling, at least:	
• jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses dalam tahun buku; dan number of complaints received and processed in the fiscal year; and	
• tindak lanjut pengaduan; follow-up on complaints;	

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tidak memiliki sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (whistleblowing system), maka diungkapkan mengenai hal tersebut. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have a whistleblowing system, this matter is disclosed.	N/A
uraian mengenai kebijakan anti korupsi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: a description of the anti-corruption policy of the Issuer or Public Company, at least containing:	400
a. program dan prosedur yang dilakukan dalam mengatasi praktik korupsi, balas jasa (kickbacks), fraud, suap dan/atau gratifikasi dalam Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan programs and procedures implemented in overcoming corrupt practices, kickbacks, fraud, bribery and/or gratification in Issuers or Public Companies; and	
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. In the event that the Issuer or Public Company does not have an anti-corruption policy, the reasons for not having the said policy are explained.	N/A
penerapan atas pedoman tata kelola Perusahaan Terbuka bagi Emiten yang menerbitkan efek bersifat ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: implementation of the Public Company governance guidelines for Issuers issuing equity securities or Public Companies, including:	N/A
a. pernyataan mengenai rekomendasi yang telah dilaksanakan; dan/atau a statement regarding the recommendations that have been implemented; and/or	
b. penjelasan atas rekomendasi yang belum dilaksanakan, disertai alasan dan alternatif pelaksanaannya (jika ada). explanation of recommendations that have not been implemented, along with reasons and alternative implementations (if any).	
Pengungkapan informasi dapat disajikan dalam bentuk tabel. Disclosure of information can be presented in tabular form.	
Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik Social and Environmental Responsibility of Issuers or Public Companies	SR
Informasi yang diungkapkan dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan merupakan Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan Nomor 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit memuat: The information disclosed in the social and environmental responsibility section is a Sustainability Report as referred to in the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 51/POJK.03/2017 concerning the Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies, at at least includes:	SR
a. penjelasan strategi keberlanjutan; explanation of the sustainability strategy;	
b. ikhtisar aspek keberlanjutan (ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup); overview of sustainability aspects (economic, social, and environmental);	
c. profil singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; brief profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	
d. penjelasan Direksi; explanation of the Board of Directors;	
e. tata kelola keberlanjutan; sustainability governance;	
f. kinerja keberlanjutan; sustainability performance;	
g. verifikasi tertulis dari pihak independen, jika ada; written verification from an independent party, if any;	
h. lembar umpan balik (feedback) untuk pembaca, jika ada; dan feedback sheet for readers, if any; and	
tanggapan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik terhadap umpan balik laporan tahun sebelumnya; the response of the Issuer or Public Company to the previous year's report feedback;	SR

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1), harus disusun sesuai Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini; The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) must be prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as contained in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	SR
informasi Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) pada angka 1) dapat: information on the Sustainability Report in number 1) can:	
a. diungkapkan pada bagian lain yang relevan di luar bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan, seperti penjelasan Direksi terkait Laporan Keberlanjutan diungkapkan dalam bagian terkait Laporan Direksi; dan/atau disclosed in other relevant sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section, such as the Directors' explanation regarding the Sustainability Report disclosed in the section related to the Directors' Report; and/or	
b. merujuk pada bagian lain di luar bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan dengan tetap mengacu pada Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini, seperti profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; refers to other sections outside the social and environmental responsibility section by still referring to the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of Sustainability Reports for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter, such as the profile of the Issuer or Public Company;	
Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Laporan Tahunan namun dapat disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan; The Sustainability Report as referred to in number 1) is an inseparable part of the Annual Report but can be presented separately from the Annual Report;	SR
Dalam hal Laporan Keberlanjutan disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan, informasi yang diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan dimaksud harus: In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, the information disclosed in the Sustainability Report must:	SR
a. memuat seluruh informasi sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1); dan contains all the information as referred to in number 1); and	
b. disusun sesuai Pedoman Teknis Penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) Bagi Emiten dan Perusahaan Publik sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran II yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini; prepared in accordance with the Technical Guidelines for the Preparation of a Sustainability Report for Issuers and Public Companies as listed in Appendix II which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter;	
Dalam hal Laporan Keberlanjutan disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan, maka dalam bagian tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan memuat informasi bahwa informasi mengenai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan telah diungkapkan dalam Laporan Keberlanjutan yang disajikan secara terpisah dari Laporan Tahunan; dan In the event that the Sustainability Report is presented separately from the Annual Report, then the social and environmental responsibility section contains information that information on social and environmental responsibility has been disclosed in the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report; and	SR
Penyampaian Laporan Keberlanjutan (Sustainability Report) yang disajikan secara terpisah dengan Laporan Tahunan harus disampaikan bersamaan dengan penyampaian Laporan Tahunan. Submission of the Sustainability Report which is presented separately from the Annual Report must be submitted together with the Annual Report.	SR
Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang Telah Diaudit Audited Annual Financial Report	568-812

KETERANGAN DESCRIPTION	HALAMAN PAGE
Laporan keuangan tahunan yang dimuat dalam Laporan Tahunan disusun sesuai dengan standar akuntansi keuangan di Indonesia dan telah diaudit oleh akuntan publik yang terdaftar di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Laporan keuangan tahunan dimaksud memuat pernyataan mengenai pertanggungjawaban atas laporan keuangan sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan mengenai tanggung jawab Direksi atas laporan keuangan atau peraturan perundang-undangan di sektor pasar modal yang mengatur mengenai laporan berkala perusahaan efek dalam hal Emiten merupakan perusahaan efek. The annual financial reports contained in the Annual Report are prepared in accordance with financial accounting standards in Indonesia and have been audited by a public accountant registered with the Financial Services Authority. The said annual financial report contains a statement regarding the accountability for financial statements as regulated in the Financial Services Authority Regulation regarding the Board of Directors' responsibility for financial reports or the laws and regulations in the capital market sector which regulates the periodic reports of securities companies in the event that the Issuer is a securities company.	
Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan Surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan disusun sesuai dengan format Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan sebagaimana tercantum dalam Lampiran I yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini. Statement Letters of Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners regarding Responsibilities for the Annual Report Statements of members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibilities of the Annual Report are prepared in accordance with the format of Statement Letters of Members of the Board of Directors and Members of the Board of Commissioners regarding Responsibilities for the Annual Report as contained in the Appendix I which is an integral part of this Financial Services Authority Circular Letter.	70-71

2023

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

STRATEGI BARU UNTUK PERTUMBUHAN BERKELANJUTAN

New Strategy for an Inclusive Sustainable Growth

PT Danareksa (Persero)

Menara Danareksa
Jl Medan Merdeka Selatan No. 14
Lt. 20-21 Jakarta 10110

www.danareksa.co.id

+62-21-29 555 888
cs@danareksa.co.id