



**Akselerasi Transformasi Bisnis
menuju Perusahaan
Agro Industri Unggul di Asia**

Accelerating Business
Transformation to be Asia's
Leading Agro Industry Company

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report
2020

SANGGAHAN DAN BATASAN TANGGUNG JAWAB

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat pernyataan kondisi keuangan, hasil operasi, proyeksi, rencana, strategi, kebijakan, serta tujuan Perusahaan, 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 Perusahaan pada masa mendatang serta lingkungan bisnis di mana Perusahaan menjalankan kegiatan usaha. Perusahaan tidak menjamin bahwa dokumen-dokumen yang telah dipastikan keabsahannya ini akan memberikan hasil yang diharapkan.

Laporan Tahunan ini memuat kata "Perusahaan," "PUSRI," dan "PT Pusri Palembang" yang didefinisikan sebagai PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha dalam bidang Industri, perdagangan, jasa di bidang perpupukan, petrokimia, agrokimia, agro industri dan kimia, lainnya. Adakalanya kata "Perusahaan" dan "Perseroan" juga digunakan atas dasar kemudahan untuk menyebut PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang secara umum.

Laporan ini disajikan dalam dua bahasa yaitu Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris dengan menggunakan jenis dan ukuran huruf yang mudah dibaca dan dicetak dengan kualitas yang baik. Laporan Tahunan ini dapat dilihat dan diunduh di situs resmi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang yaitu www.pusri.co.id.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF ACCOUNTABILITY

This Annual Report contains statements on the Company's financial conditions, results of operations, projections, plans, strategies, policies and objectives, categorized as forward statements in the implementation of applicable laws and regulations, except on matters of historical context. Such statements retain prospective risks, uncertainties, and they may result in actual developments which are materially different from those reported.

Prospective statements in this Annual Report are established based on several assumptions on the current conditions and the Company's future conditions as well as the business environment where the Company operates its business. The Company does not guarantee that the documents which are confirmed as valid will generate results as expected.

This Annual Report contains the words "Company", "PUSRI", and "PT Pusri Palembang" defined as PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang that operates its business activities in the fields of industry and trade, services in the fields of fertilizer, petrochemical, agrochemical, agro-industry and chemical, and others. The words "Company" and "Corporation" are also used for convenience to refer to PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang in general.

This report is presented in two languages, namely Indonesian and English, using the type and size of fonts that are easy to read and print with good quality. This Annual Report can be viewed and downloaded from the official website of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, namely www.pusri.co.id.

AKSELERASI TRANSFORMASI BISNIS MENUJU PERUSAHAAN AGRO INDUSTRI UNGGUL DI ASIA

**Accelerating Business Transformation
to be Asia's Leading Agro Industry Company**

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang terus berupaya mempertahankan pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkesinambungan, kendati di tengah pandemi COVID-19 seperti yang terjadi pada tahun 2020. Komitmen ini sejalan dengan upaya mewujudkan transformasi bisnis dan peningkatan daya saing Perusahaan agar terus mampu memberikan nilai tambah bagi Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lain.

Ikhtisar tersebut diterjemahkan menjadi akselerasi transformasi bisnis melalui beragam kebijakan strategis, baik dari segi operasional hingga penunjang bisnis. Selain itu, optimalisasi dalam bidang produksi agar produk yang dihasilkan memiliki kualitas tinggi dan harga yang kompetitif, sehingga mampu bersaing di pasar. Peningkatan kualitas produksi tersebut, antara lain dilakukan melalui revitalisasi pabrik P-III dan P-IV menjadi pabrik P-IIIB.

Efisiensi juga didukung dengan inovasi teknologi *advanced* korporat serta pengembangan riset korporat terkait produk dan inovasi/*improvement* karyawan. Dengan demikian, PUSRI mampu memberikan nilai tambah, tidak hanya untuk Pemegang Saham tapi juga kepada konsumen. Bahkan, Perusahaan diharapkan mampu menjelma menjadi perusahaan agro industri unggul hingga di tingkat Asia.

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang strives to maintain a sustainable business growth, even in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. This commitment is in line with the Company's efforts to realize business transformation and increase its competitiveness to be able to continue providing added value for Shareholders and other stakeholders.

The said efforts is translated into an accelerated business transformation process by applying various strategic policies, both in terms of operations to business support. In addition, the Company also optimizes its production process in order to deliver high quality products with competitive prices, so that they can compete in the market. The increase in production quality was carried out, among others, through the revitalization of the P-III and P-IV factories to become the P-IIIB factories.

The efficiency is also supported by advanced technology innovation and the development of research related to products and employee innovation/improvement. Thus, PUSRI is able to provide added values, not only to Shareholders but also to consumers. In fact, the Company is expected to be able to transform into an excellent Agro-industrial company at the Asian level.

Kesinambungan Tema

Continuity of Theme

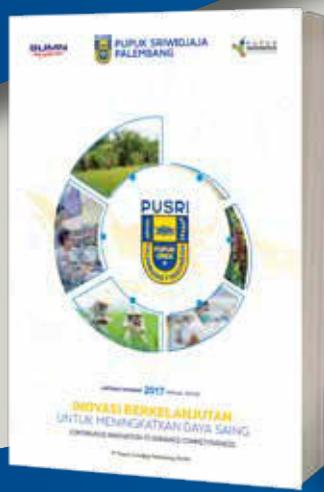


2016

Sinergi dan Inovasi untuk Keberlanjutan
Synergy and Innovation for Sustainability

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (PUSRI) pada tahun 2016 memfokuskan diri pada upaya-upaya penguatan fundamental agar dapat menjaga nilai yang berkelanjutan menuju PUSRI YA 2030. Upaya ini diwujudkan melalui peningkatan sinergi seluruh pemangku kepentingan, melakukan berbagai inovasi berupa diversifikasi produk dan pengembangan pasar antara lain dengan memproduksi NPK, mendirikan PUSRI Mart, konversi energi batubara sebagai pengganti gas bumi serta ke depannya menghasilkan multi produk Agrochemical, Biochemical dan Bio Petrochemical.

In 2016, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (PUSRI) focused on fundamental consolidation initiatives to maintain sustainable values towards PUSRI JAYA 2030. This initiative is implemented by strengthening synergy with all Stakeholders, performing innovation as product diversification and market expansion namely NPK production, establishment of PUSRI Mart, coal energy conversion as alternative of natural gas and manufacturing of Agrochemical, Biochemical and Bio Petrochemical products in the future.

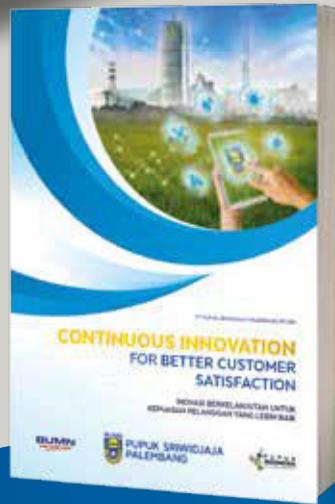


2017

Inovasi Berkelanjutan untuk Meningkatkan Daya Saing
Continuous Innovation to Enhance Competitiveness

Inovasi di sisi teknologi telah dilakukan melalui pembangunan pabrik berteknologi baru yaitu PUSRI II B. Dengan kemampuan produksi yang lebih efektif dan efisien, pabrik PUSRI II B mampu mendorong peningkatan jumlah produksi pupuk Urea dan Amonia; sekaligus memberikan proyeksi positif atas produktivitas PUSRI di tahun-tahun mendatang. Demikian pula dengan beberapa pengembangan proyek seperti pabrik NPK Fusion II, proyek Steam Turbine Generator (STG) dan Boiler Batu Bara, yang diharapkan dapat memperkuat posisi PUSRI sebagai pelaku industri pupuk di Indonesia.

Innovation in technology has been carried out by building a plant with new technology, namely PUSRI II B. With more effective and efficient production capability, PUSRI II B plant is able to boost the increase of Urea and Ammonia fertilizer production; while providing positive projection of PUSRI's productivity in the upcoming years. Similarly, several project developments such as NPK Fusion II plant, Steam Turbine Generator (STG) and Coal Boiler project, are expected to strengthen PUSRI's position as a fertilizer industry player in Indonesia.



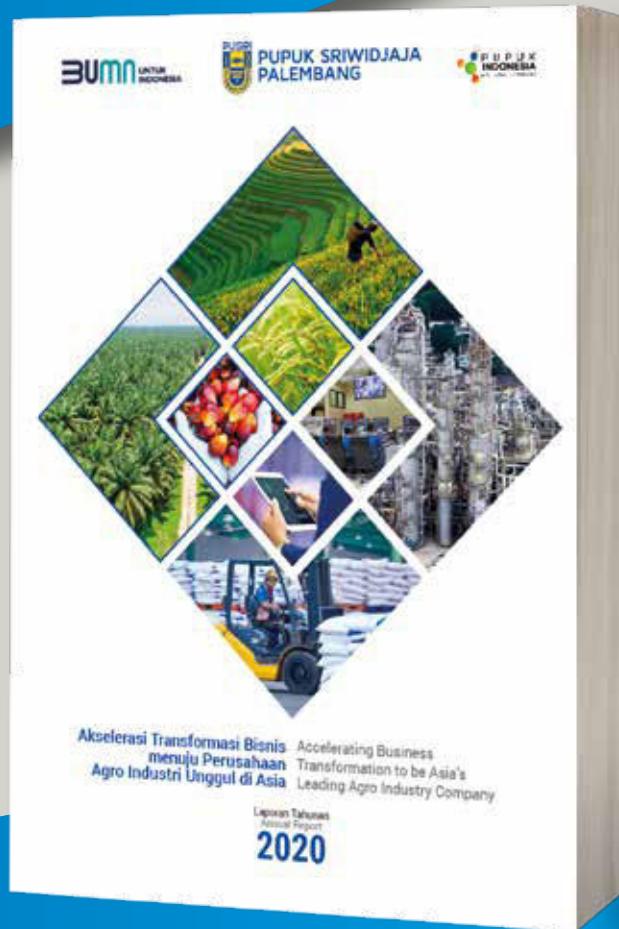
2018

Inovasi Berkelanjutan untuk Kepuasan Pelanggan yang Lebih Baik

Continuous Innovation for Better Customer Satisfaction

Menjawab tantangan pengembangan usaha di sektor manufaktur produk pupuk tentu membutuhkan upaya-upaya yang tepat. Tantangan dari luar, seperti harga pupuk dunia yang menentukan harga jual produk pupuk serta persaingan pasar yang terus mengalami peningkatan, harus dapat dijawab dengan berbagai inovasi strategi yang tepat sasaran. Demikian pula dengan tantangan dari dalam, seperti efisiensi pabrik yang telah berumur serta harga gas bumi sebagai penentu harga pokok produksi, harus menjadi pelecut bagi seluruh insan PUSRI untuk dapat menciptakan proses bisnis yang mampu mendukung pertumbuhan Perusahaan.

Answering the challenges of business development in the sector of fertilizer product manufacturing certainly requires appropriate measures. External challenges, such as world fertilizer prices that determine the selling price of fertilizer products as well as continually increasing market competition, must be responded with a variety of strategic innovations that are right on target. Likewise with internal challenges, such as the efficiency of old plants and natural gas prices as determinant of cost of production, maintaining product quality at competitive price to meet customer needs, should be a driving force for all PUSRI people to create a business process that is capable of supporting the Company's growth.



2019

Meningkatkan Komitmen kepada Pelanggan melalui Inovasi Berkelanjutan dan Solusi Agro Bisnis Terintegrasi

Increasing Commitment to Customers through Continuous Innovation and Integrated Agro Industry

Di tengah situasi perekonomian yang kurang menguntungkan dan persaingan usaha yang semakin meningkat, PUSRI membangun sebuah transformasi untuk dapat menciptakan perubahan. Peningkatan tonase dan nilai penjualan ekspor untuk Pupuk Urea, serta inisiasi pemasaran Pupuk Urea dan NPK di pasar ritel, menjadi pintu gerbang bagi PUSRI untuk mempersiapkan diri memasuki pola dan model bisnis yang dilandasi pada orientasi pemenuhan kebutuhan pasar.

Berbagai inovasi yang telah diinisiasi di tahun-tahun sebelumnya, seperti solusi digital e-Pas dan penjualan ritel melalui PUSRI Mart menjadi fondasi bagi PUSRI untuk mewujudkan transformasi tersebut. Tak hanya itu, PUSRI mampu mendorong proses produksi dengan rasio konsumsi Gas Bumi yang lebih efisien, yang menandakan bahwa PUSRI telah siap membangun ekosistem bisnis yang berkelanjutan.

Tema "Meningkatkan Komitmen kepada Pelanggan melalui Inovasi Berkelanjutan dan Solusi Agro Bisnis Terintegrasi" berupaya menggambarkan mata rantai dalam proses bisnis PUSRI dengan strategi memperkuat relasi PUSRI dengan pasar dan pelanggan. Dengan berbagai inovasi yang telah dilakukan, PUSRI akan berupaya membangun Integrated Agro Industri dan menciptakan nilai tambah bagi kesinambungan bisnisnya hingga masa-masa yang akan datang.

In the midst of an unfavorable economic situation and increasing business competition, PUSRI built a transformation to create changes. Increased tonnage and export sales value for Urea Fertilizers, as well as the marketing initiation of Urea Fertilizers and NPK in the retail market, has become a gateway for PUSRI to prepare itself to enter a business pattern and model that is based on market needs fulfillment orientation.

A variety of innovations that have been initiated in previous years, such as e-Pas digital solution and retail sales through PUSRI Mart, are the foundation for PUSRI to realize this transformation. Not only that, PUSRI managed to encourage the production process with a more efficient Natural Gas consumption ratio, which indicates that PUSRI is ready to build a sustainable business ecosystem.

The theme "Increasing Commitment to Customers Through Continuous Innovation and Integrated Agro Industry" illustrates the chains in PUSRI business process with a strategy of strengthening PUSRI's relations with markets and customers. With various innovations made, PUSRI will endeavor to build an Integrated Agro Industry and create added value for its business continuity for the foreseeable future.

2020

Akselerasi Transformasi Bisnis menuju Perusahaan Agro Industri Unggul di Asia

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Ikhtisar Kinerja

Performance Highlights

Meskipun tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang berat dan penuh dengan tantangan, PUSRI mampu mempertahankan kinerja dengan sejumlah pencapaian yang optimal, baik dari segi target maupun dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

The year 2020 saw a challenging time for every industry, however, PUSRI was able to maintain its performance as evidenced by a number achievements, both in terms of target fulfilment and in terms of comparation with the achievement of the previous year.



KPI Perusahaan
Company KPI

101,50

Berkategori "SUKSES".

Category "SUCCESS".



Laba Tahun Berjalan
Profit for the Year

Rp 292,5
miliar | billion

Nilai tersebut setara dengan 153% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp191,1 miliar.

This value is equivalent to 153% of the RKAP target of Rp191.1 billion.



Aset
Assets

Rp 24,6
triliun | trillion

Setara dengan 92% dari RKAP yang sebesar Rp26,6 triliun.

Equivalent to 92% of the RKAP of Rp26.6 trillion.



Investasi Rutin
Routine Investment

Rp 96,5
miliar | billion

Nilai tersebut setara dengan 99% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp97,2 miliar.

This value is equivalent to 99% of the RKAP target of Rp97.2 billion.



**Tingkat Kesehatan
Perusahaan**
Company Health Level

70,00

Berkategori "SEHAT A".

Category "HEALTH A".

PUSRI terus menggenjot penjualan dari pupuk non-subsidi dengan dukungan layanan-layanan yang memberikan kemudahan dan nilai tambah bagi pelanggan, seperti aplikasi E-Pas dan program Total Customer Care.

PUSRI continues to boost the sales of non-subsidized fertilizers with the support of services that provide convenience and added value for customers, such as the E-Pas application and the Total Customer Care program.

Tonase Penjualan Urea Komersil

Commercial Urea Sales Tonnage

966.327 ton | tons

Tonase penjualan urea komersil tahun 2020, meningkat **24,20%** dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2019 sebesar 778.028 ton.

The tonnage of commercial urea sales in 2020, increased by 24.20% compared to the realization in 2019 of 778,028 tons.



Nilai Penjualan Ekspor Pupuk Urea
Urea Fertilizer Export Sales Value

Rp1,1

triliun | trillion

Nilai penjualan untuk ekspor pada tahun 2020 menurun 7,84% dari capaian tahun sebelumnya Rp1,2 triliun.

The value of sales for exports in 2020 decreased by 7.84% from the previous year's achievement of Rp1.2 trillion.



Penjualan NPK Komersil
Commercial NPK Sales

74.948

ton | tons

Tonase penjualan NPK komersil tahun 2020, meningkat **292,40%** dibandingkan realisasi tahun 2019 sebesar 19.100 ton.

The tonnage of commercial NPK sales in 2020, increased by 292.40% compared to the realization in 2019 of 19,100 tons.



Rasio Gas Bumi Pupuk Urea
Ratio of Natural Gas Fertilizer to Urea

27,86

MMBTU/ton
MMBTU/tons

Rasio Gas Bumi tahun 2020 untuk produksi Pupuk Urea, turun **2,76%** dibandingkan rasio penggunaan gas bumi tahun 2019 sebesar 28,65 MMBTU.

Natural Gas Ratio in 2020 for Urea Fertilizer production, decreased by 2.76% compared to the natural gas usage ratio in 2019 of 28.65 MMBTU.



Rasio Gas Bumi Amonia
Ammonia Natural Gas Ratio

35,52

MMBTU/ton
MMBTU/tons

Rasio Gas Bumi tahun 2020 untuk produksi Amonia, turun **1,28%** dibandingkan rasio penggunaan gas bumi tahun 2019 sebesar 35,98 MMBTU.

Natural Gas Ratio in 2020 for Ammonia production, an decrease of 1.28% compared to the natural gas usage ratio in 2019 of 35.98 MMBTU.



Tonase Penjualan Ekspor Pupuk Urea
Urea Fertilizer Export Sales Tonnage

329.920

ton | tons

Jualan pupuk urea ke pasar ekspor sepanjang tahun 2020 menurun 2,56% dari 338.580 ton pada tahun 2019.

Sales of urea fertilizer to the export market throughout 2020 decreased by 2.56% from 338,580 tons in 2019.



Produksi Pupuk Urea
Production of Urea Fertilizer

2.051.701

ton | tons

Produksi urea sepanjang tahun buku menurun 6,84% dari realisasi produksi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 2.202.318 ton.

Urea production during the financial year decreased by 6.84% from the realization of production in 2019 which was 2,202,318 tons.



Produksi Pupuk NPK
Production of NPK Fertilizer

197.368

ton | tons

Produksi NPK meningkat **87,45%** dari posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 105.293 ton.

NPK production increased by 87.45% from the position in 2019 which was 105,293 tons.



Produksi Amonia
Ammonia Production

Sepanjang tahun 2020, produksi amonia PUSRI, turun 10,74% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 1.440.179 ton.

Throughout 2020, PUSRI's ammonia production decreased by 10.74% from the realization in 2019 which was 1,440,179 tons.

Transformasi Proses Bisnis

Business Process Transformation

Menghadapi berbagai perubahan pada lingkungan bisnis akibat penajaman persaingan pasar maupun kemajuan digitalisasi, PUSRI merespons dengan aktif melakukan transformasi bisnis maupun proses operasional.

Facing various changes in the business environment due to the sharpening of market competition and advances in digitization, PUSRI has responded actively to transform business and operational processes.



Penghematan Konsumsi Gas Bumi
Natural Gas Consumption Savings

25%

Melalui revitalisasi Pabrik P-III dan P-IV menjadi Pabrik P-IIIB, Perusahaan dapat menghemat konsumsi gas bumi sebesar 25%.

Through the revitalization of Plants P-III and P-IV into Plants P-IIIB, the Company can save natural gas consumption by 25%.



Inovasi
Innovation

135

karya inovasi | innovation works
Jumlah karya inovasi yang disumbangkan oleh karyawan PUSRI sepanjang tahun 2020, dengan estimasi potensial penghematan biaya operasional sebesar Rp505,69 miliar.

The number of innovation works contributed by PUSRI employees throughout 2020 has an estimated potential operational cost savings of Rp505.69 billion.



Kecepatan Proses Transaksi
Promptness in Transaction Process

1–3

jam | hours
Melalui aplikasi E-PAS terjadi kecepatan proses transaksi, dari yang sebelumnya 4-48 jam.

E-PAS application allows the transaction process to be accelerated, from the previous 4-48 hours.

Pergeseran Pola Usaha

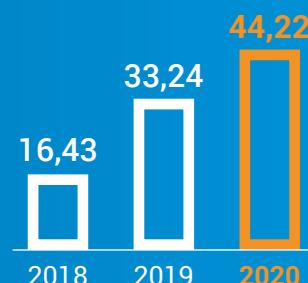
Shift in Business Patterns

Untuk menyesuaikan diri dengan tuntutan pasar saat ini dan yang diantisipasi ke depan, titik berat pola usaha PUSRI saat terus bergeser, dari pola distribusi pupuk bersubsidi, menjadi pola pemasaran pupuk non-subsidi.

To adjust to current market demands and those anticipated in the future, the focus of PUSRI's business pattern is currently shifting, from a distribution pattern of subsidized fertilizers to a marketing pattern for non-subsidized fertilizers.



Komposisi Penjualan Pupuk Non Subsidi^{*)}
Composition of Non-Subsidized Fertilizer Sales



^{*)} Domestik dan Eksport
Domestic and Export

Pengembangan Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB

PUSRI-IIIB Plant Development

Kemajuan teknologi digital menuntut PUSRI untuk terus mengembangkan kapabilitas berbasis digital guna memperkuat efektivitas produk dan layanannya.

Advances in digital technology require PUSRI to continue to develop digital-based capabilities to strengthen the effectiveness of its products and services.



PUSRI Agribusiness Solution (e-PAS): sebuah platform bisnis dalam penjualan pupuk dan berbagai produk solusi di bidang pertanian.

PUSRI Agribusiness Solution (e-PAS): a business platform for selling fertilizers and various agricultural solutions.

e-Plant: aplikasi untuk menjaga kehandalan operasional pabrik PUSRI.

e-Plant: an application to maintain operational reliability of PUSRI's plant.

PUSRI memperoleh penghargaan

1. Top Corporate Performance In Fertilizer Industry 2020 and;
2. Top CEO In Digital Transformation 2020.

PUSRI was awarded:

1. Top Corporate Performance In Fertilizer Industry 2020 and;
2. Top CEO In Digital Transformation 2020.

Transformasi Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources Transformation

Upaya transformasi bisnis juga harus didukung oleh transformasi di sisi sumber daya manusia, karena menuntut adanya pola pikir dan pola tindak yang baru di kalangan karyawan PUSRI.

Business transformation efforts must also be supported by transformation on the human resources side, because it demands a new mindset and behavior pattern among PUSRI employees.



Karyawan Talent
Talent Employees

176

karyawan | employees

Angka tersebut setara dengan 9% dari total seluruh karyawan pada 2020.

This figure is equivalent to 9% of the total employees in 2020.



Promosi Karyawan
Employee Promotion

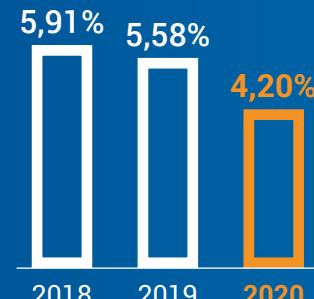
636

karyawan | employees

Jumlah karyawan yang dipromosikan pada tahun buku meningkat 33,05% dari tahun 2019 yang sebanyak 478 karyawan.

The number of employees who were promoted in the financial year increased by 33.05% from 2019 which was 478 employees.

Turnover Karyawan
Employee Turnover



Pelatihan dan Pengembangan Kompetensi secara Terarah dan Berkesinambungan

Focused and Continuous Training and Competency Development

PUSRI menerapkan *knowledge management*, yaitu proses pengelolaan pengetahuan terdiri dari proses identifikasi, pengelompokan, dan distribusi pengetahuan dari pengetahuan individu menjadi pengetahuan organisasi yang diharapkan mampu mendukung dalam penciptaan SDM yang kompeten, terarah, dan berkesinambungan.

PUSRI applies knowledge management, namely the knowledge management process consisting of the identification, grouping, and distribution of knowledge from individual knowledge to organizational knowledge which is expected to be able to support the creation of competent, directed, and sustainable human resources.



Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi Nilai-nilai Perusahaan Integritas, Menghargai, Profesional, Kerja Sama, dan Inovasi

Socialization and Internalization of Corporate Values of Integrity, Respect, Professionalism, Cooperation, and Innovation

PUSRI membudayakan nilai-nilai etika bisnis seperti, integritas, profesional, kerja sama, dan inovasi di dalam aktivitas bisnis Perusahaan sehingga dapat menghadirkan ikatan emosional yang kuat dalam melaksanakan aktivitas bisnis yang sehat. Nilai-nilai tersebut diharapkan dapat menjadi acuan dalam mengambil sikap, tindakan dan keputusan untuk menjalankan bisnis dalam pencapaian visi Perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan senantiasa secara berkesinambungan melakukan sosialisasi dan internalisasi mengenai nilai-nilai tersebut kepada seluruh Insan PUSRI.

PUSRI cultivates business ethics values such as integrity, professionalism, cooperation, and innovation in the Company's business activities so that it can present a strong emotional bond in carrying out healthy business activities. These values are expected to be a reference in taking attitudes, actions and decisions to run a business in achieving the Company's vision. Therefore, the Company always continuously disseminates and internalizes these values to all PUSRI personnel.

Testimoni Mitra Binaan

Testimony from Fostered Partner



Putra Sriwijaya Mitra Binaan PUSRI

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaaatu.

Salam sukses!!!!

Berbicara mengenai CSR (*Corporate Social Responsibility*) tidak lepas dari peran suatu organisasi, lembaga, perusahaan baik swasta maupun milik Negara yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan sosial. Kegiatan sosial ini bukan hanya pemberian bantuan berupa materil, akan tetapi bisa diperluas lagi pengertiannya menjadi suatu pembinaan bagi masyarakat, baik sekitar ataupun lainnya. PUSRI dalam hal ini melakukan pembinaan, baik terhadap lingkungan sekitar maupun mitra binaan melalui program-program yang mempunyai nilai positif.

Sebagai mitra binaan PUSRI, kami, Putra Sriwijaya telah merasakan energi positif dari program-program tersebut. Selain pinjaman lunak dengan biaya administrasi yang sangat kecil, kami juga dapat memasarkan produk hasil olahan kami sendiri melalui program-program pameran, baik dalam negeri maupun luar negeri. Untuk menambah ilmu pengetahuan dan pengalaman, kami juga diikutsertakan dalam pelatihan-pelatihan dan program studi banding ke berbagai daerah seperti Bandung, Yogyakarta, Padang dan daerah-daerah lainnya.

Selain itu, program-program CSR dari PUSRI juga dapat membentuk kami menjadi UKM yang tangguh, terutama di saat kondisi pandemi COVID-19 yang sudah berjalan hampir 2 tahun ini melalui pembukaan Rumah Kreatif BUMN yang dimotori oleh PUSRI. Di Rumah Kreatif BUMN inilah produk-produk kami dipasarkan dengan manajemen yang diatur oleh PUSRI.

Semoga program-program CSR tersebut dapat lebih baik lagi serta semakin meningkat sehingga dapat memberikan energi yang lebih positif bagi kami mitra binaan dan menjadi UKM yang tangguh di situasi apapun.

Terima kasih,
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaaatu.

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaaatu.

Salute to Success!!!

Speaking of Corporate Social Responsibility is correlated to the role of organization, institution, company of both private and State-owned, which are associated with social activities. Such social activities are not only in providing assistance in material forms, but they can be further extended into forms of mentoring/fostering for the surrounding community or others. PUSRI, in this context, carries out mentoring/fostering of the surrounding community as well as foster partners through various programs of positive values.

As a foster partner of PUSRI, we, Putra Sriwijaya has experienced such positive energy from these programs. In addition to the soft loans with very low administrative costs, we have also been able to market our own processed products through exhibitions, both domestically and overseas. To increase our knowledge and experience, we have also taken part in various training programs and comparative studies in Bandung, Yogyakarta, Padang and other regions.

Moreover, CSR programs from PUSRI have also led us to become a sturdy Small-Medium Scale Enterprise (SME/UKM), especially during the COVID-19 pandemic which has been ongoing for almost two years, through the opening of the Rumah Kreatif BUMN (SOE Creative House) led by PUSRI. Rumah Kreatif BUMN is where our products are marketed and managed by PUSRI.

Hopefully these CSR programs will be further improved and continue to increase so that more positive energy can be relayed to us, foster partner, and help us become strong SMEs in any situation.

Thank you,
Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaaatu.



Jasmine Aren Mitra Binaan PUSRI

Program CSR PUSRI memberikan banyak manfaat kepada kami. Kami sangat terbantu dengan pembelajaran terkait dengan peningkatan kualitas produk, sehingga mampu bersaing di pasar. Omzet kami pun bertambah.

PUSRI juga telah menyertakan kami dalam beragam kegiatan pameran dan pelatihan *digital marketing* yang sangat membantu untuk mengakses pasar secara *online*. Selain itu, PUSRI juga mendukung kami dalam proses sertifikasi Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI). Kami akan terus berbenah dan berinovasi serta memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat sekitar.

PUSRI's CSR programs have given us great benefits. We have been greatly assisted by having learned such matters as in improving product quality, so that we have been able to compete in the market. Our turnover has also increased. PUSRI has also involved us in various exhibitions and digital marketing trainings which have significantly helped us access the market online. In addition, PUSRI has also supported us with processing the Indonesian National Standards (SNI) certification. We will continue our efforts to improve ourselves and innovate as well as to provide benefits to the surrounding community.

Testimoni Konsumen

Testimony from Customer



Bapak Jangsa Petani Kopi di Dempo Tengah, Pagaralam

Saya telah membudidayakan kopi sejak 15 tahun yang lalu dan pada awal tahun 2020, saya memutuskan untuk menggunakan NPK Kopi Pusri dan pupuk Nutremag. Untuk lokasi tanam yang menggunakan kedua jenis pupuk itu, hasil produksi kopi *green bean* mencapai 1,2 ton per hektar. NPK Kopi dan Nutremag telah memberikan harapan baru untuk meningkatkan produksi kopi di Kota Pagaralam. Terima Kasih PUSRI, PUSRI Keluarga Petani.

I have been growing coffee since 15 years ago and in early 2020, I decided to use NPK Kopi Pusri and Nutremag fertilizers. With the planting sites that use both types of fertilizers, the produced green coffee bean reached 1.2 tons per hectare. NPK Kopi and Nutremag have given us new hopes for increasing coffee production in the town of Pagaralam. Thank you PUSRI, PUSRI Farmers Family.



Bapak Andri Petani Singkong di Lampung Tengah

Sudah 10 tahun saya dan keluarga membudidayakan singkong. Di era agro industri seperti sekarang ini, keterbatasan lahan menjadi permasalahan utama budi daya singkong sehingga kami dituntut untuk terus meningkatkan produktivitas dengan mengoptimalkan lahan yang ada. Pada awal tahun 2020, saya mulai mencoba menggunakan NPK Singkong PUSRI dengan harapan mendapatkan hasil yang lebih baik. Mantri Tani PUSRI juga menyarankan untuk menggunakan Bioripah dan Nutremag sebagai nutrisi tambahan, dan hasilnya produksi singkong saya semakin meningkat dibandingkan sebelumnya. Terima Kasih PUSRI, PUSRI Keluarga Petani.

It has been 10 years that my family and I have been farming cassava. In an agro-industrial era such as now, limited land has become a major problem in cultivating cassava that we are demanded to continue with increasing productivity by optimizing existing land. In early 2020, I began to try using the NPK Cassava PUSRI with the hope to yield better produce. Mantri Tani PUSRI also recommended the use of Bioripah and Nutremag as additional nutrition, and the outcome was that our cassava production increased from our previous harvests. Thank you PUSRI, PUSRI Farmers Family.

- **Ikhtisar Utama**
- Laporan Manajemen
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- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
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- Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Ikhtisar Keuangan Penting

Financial Highlights

Informasi Posisi Keuangan | Financial Position Information

(dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain | in million Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY | CAGR |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | 2019-2020 | 2016-2020 |
| ASET ASSET | | | | | | | |
| Aset Lancar Current Assets | 4.519.747 | 6.382.184 | 6.763.285 | 7.826.103 | 7.774.216 | (29,18) | (10,28) |
| Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associates | 146.900 | 158.727 | 147.225 | 141.844 | 133.100 | (7,45) | 1,99 |
| Aset Tetap Fixed Assets | 19.382.109 | 19.958.317 | 19.747.804 | 20.960.318 | 20.796.159 | (2,89) | (1,40) |
| Aset Tidak Lancar Non-current Assets | 20.033.896 | 20.666.227 | 20.969.238 | 21.310.457 | 21.574.440 | (3,06) | (1,47) |
| Jumlah Aset Total Assets | 24.553.643 | 27.048.411 | 27.732.523 | 29.136.560 | 29.348.656 | (9,22) | (3,50) |
| LIABILITAS LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Liabilities | 2.263.859 | 8.081.644 | 8.161.982 | 7.090.266 | 7.184.281 | (71,99) | (20,62) |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Non-current Liabilities | 8.391.371 | 5.110.125 | 6.337.916 | 7.976.832 | 8.177.169 | 64,21 | 0,52 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities | 10.655.231 | 13.191.769 | 14.499.898 | 15.067.098 | 15.361.450 | (19,23) | (7,05) |
| EKUITAS EQUITY | | | | | | | |
| Jumlah Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Total Equity Attributable to: | | | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of Parent Entity | 13.876.314 | 13.833.685 | 13.207.915 | 14.043.218 | 13.960.320 | 0,31 | (0,12) |
| Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interests | 22.098 | 22.957 | 24.710 | 26.244 | 26.886 | (3,74) | (3,85) |
| Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity | 13.898.412 | 13.856.642 | 13.232.625 | 14.069.462 | 13.987.206 | 0,30 | (0,13) |
| Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity | 24.553.643 | 27.048.411 | 27.732.523 | 29.136.560 | 29.348.656 | (9,22) | (3,50) |

Laporan Laba-Rugi | Statements of Profit or Loss

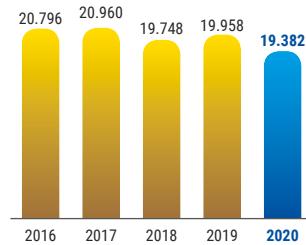
(dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain | in million Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY | CAGR | | | | | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | 2019-2020 | 2016-2020 | | | | | |
| PENDAPATAN/PENJUALAN REVENUE/SALES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Penjualan Produk Pupuk Fertilizer Product Sales | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pupuk Subsidi Subsidized Fertilizer | 6.291.370 | 6.061.131 | 6.627.396 | 6.407.624 | 6.613.520 | 3,80 | (0,99) | | | | | |
| Pupuk Non Subsidi Non-subsidized Fertilizer | 4.064.116 | 3.107.953 | 3.507.506 | 2.701.089 | 895.156 | 30,77 | 35,34 | | | | | |
| Jumlah Penjualan Produk Pupuk Total Fertilizer Product Sales | 10.355.486 | 9.169.084 | 10.134.902 | 9.108.713 | 7.508.676 | 12,94 | 6,64 | | | | | |
| Penjualan Produk Non Pupuk Non-fertilizer Product Sales | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Amonia Ammonia | 253.278 | 354.900 | 819.861 | 775.985 | 800.138 | (28,63) | (20,55) | | | | | |
| Lain-lain Others | 109.268 | 76.148 | 104.698 | 86.150 | 106.903 | 43,49 | 0,44 | | | | | |
| Jumlah Penjualan Produk Non Pupuk Total Non-fertilizer Product Sales | 362.546 | 431.048 | 924.559 | 862.135 | 907.041 | (15,89) | (16,76) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Pendapatan Total Revenue | 10.718.032 | 9.600.132 | 11.059.641 | 9.970.848 | 8.415.717 | 11,64 | 4,96 | | | | | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | -9.171.211 | -7.734.844 | -8.827.548 | -8.029.104 | -6.732.730 | 18,57 | 6,38 | | | | | |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.546.821 | 1.865.288 | 2.231.931 | 1.941.744 | 1.682.987 | (17,07) | (1,67) | | | | | |
| Beban Penjualan Sales Expenses | -284.410 | -251.318 | -333.313 | -302.492 | -154.807 | 13,17 | 12,94 | | | | | |
| Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administrative Expenses | -350.523 | -356.900 | -332.358 | -316.022 | -482.651 | (1,79) | (6,20) | | | | | |
| Pendapatan (Beban) Lainnya, Neto Other Income (Expenses), Net | 79.232 | 202.666 | -17.758 | 63.670 | 76.510 | (60,91) | 0,70 | | | | | |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | 991.120 | 1.459.736 | 1.548.485 | 1.323.230 | 1.122.039 | (32,10) | (2,45) | | | | | |
| Pendapatan (Beban) Keuangan Interest Income (Expense) | -693.564 | -835.868 | -847.916 | -720.749 | -406.044 | (17,02) | 11,30 | | | | | |
| Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi Share in Net Earnings of Associates | -11.827 | 11.503 | 5.381 | 9.886 | 11.421 | (202,82) | (200,70) | | | | | |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 285.729 | 635.371 | 705.950 | 676.037 | 727.416 | (55,03) | (17,05) | | | | | |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | 6.789 | -132.229 | -154.238 | -155.657 | -134.831 | (105,13) | (155,01) | | | | | |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 292.518 | 503.142 | 551.712 | 520.380 | 592.585 | (41,86) | (13,17) | | | | | |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | -108.877 | 286.849 | -53.768 | -88.918 | 7.633.760 | (137,96) | (142,74) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 183.641 | 789.991 | 497.944 | 431.462 | 8.226.345 | (76,75) | (53,25) | | | | | |
| Laba (Rugi) Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Profit for the Year Attributable to: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of Parent Entity | 293.377 | 504.895 | 553.247 | 521.022 | 591.876 | (41,89) | (13,10) | | | | | |
| Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interest | -859 | -1753 | -1.535 | -642 | 709 | (51,00) | (203,91) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Total | 292.518 | 503.142 | 551.712 | 592.585 | 500.681 | (41,86) | (10,19) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pemilik Entitas Induk Owner of Parent Entity | 184.500 | 791.744 | 499.479 | 432.104 | 8.225.636 | (76,70) | (53,21) | | | | | |
| Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interest | -859 | -1753 | -1.535 | -642 | 709 | (51,00) | (203,91) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 183.641 | 789.991 | 497.944 | 431.462 | 8.226.345 | (76,75) | (53,25) | | | | | |
| Laba per Saham (dalam rupiah penuh) Earning per Share (in full rupiah) | 50.582 | 87.051 | 130.850 | 123.229 | 139.987 | (41,89) | (18,42) | | | | | |

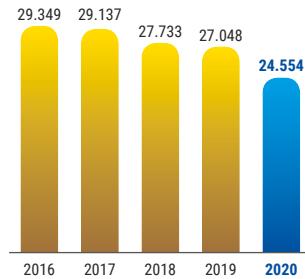
- **Ikhtisar Utama**
- Laporan Manajemen
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- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Aset Tetap**Fixed Assets**

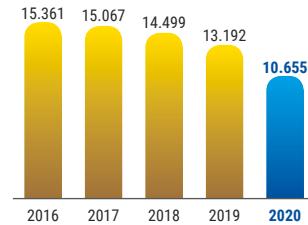
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Jumlah Aset****Total Asset**

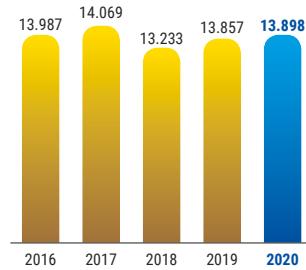
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Jumlah Liabilitas****Total Liabilities**

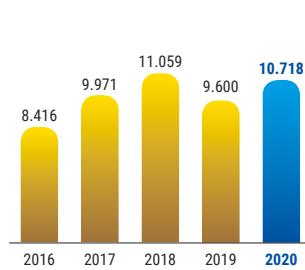
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Jumlah Ekuitas****Total Equity**

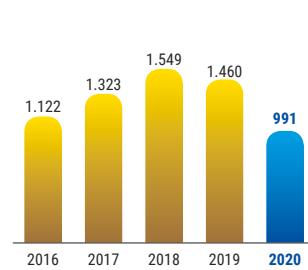
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Jumlah Pendapatan****Total Revenue**

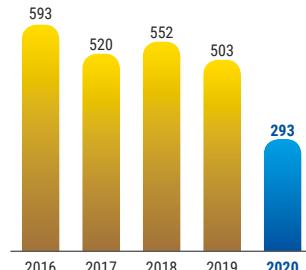
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Laba Usaha****Operating Profit**

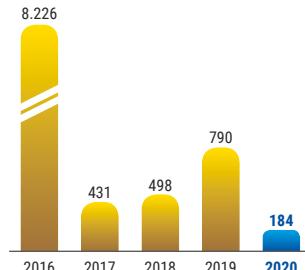
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Laba Tahun Berjalan****Profit for the Year**

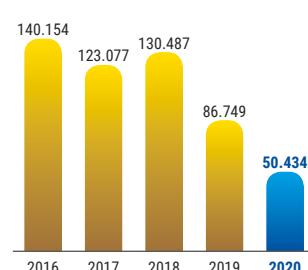
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif****Tahun Berjalan****Total Comprehensive Income for the Year**

dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah

**Laba per Saham****Earning per Share**

dalam rupiah penuh | in full rupiah



Informasi Arus Kas | Cash Flow Information

(dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain | in million Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY 2019-2020 | CAGR 2016-2020 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flows from Operating Activities | 2.046.061 | 2.034.407 | 1.764.258 | 1.602.529 | (2.002.034) | 0,57 | (200,44) |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flows from Investing Activities | (285.334) | (387.480) | (318.110) | (875.268) | (711.929) | (26,36) | (16,71) |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flows from Financing Activities | (2.758.139) | (1.668.879) | (794.468) | (83.108) | 3.002.113 | 65,27 | (198,32) |
| Kenaikan (Penurunan) Bersih Kas dan Setara Kas Increase (Decrease) in Net Cash and Cash Equivalent | (997.412) | (21.952) | 651.680 | 644.153 | 288.150 | 4.443,60 | (228,19) |
| Dampak Perubahan Kurs Mata Uang Asing Effect of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalent | 694 | (3.417) | (17.794) | (901) | (5.074) | (120,31) | (167,17) |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Awal Tahun Cash and Cash equivalents at Beginning of the Year | 2.002.420 | 2.027.789 | 1.393.903 | 750.651 | 467.575 | (1,25) | 33,76 |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun Cash and Cash equivalents at end of the Year | 1.005.702 | 2.002.420 | 2.027.789 | 1.393.903 | 750.651 | (49,78) | 6,02 |

Informasi Keuangan Lainnya | Other Financial Information

(dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain | in million Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY 2019-2020 | CAGR 2016-2020 |
|--|-----------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Belanja Modal Capital Expenditure | 108.449 | 276.241 | 424.955 | 94.971 | 2.026.284 | (60,74) | (44,32) |
| Modal Kerja Bersih Net Working Capital | 2.255.888 | (1.699.460) | (1.398.697) | 735.837 | 589.935 | (232,74) | 30,77 |

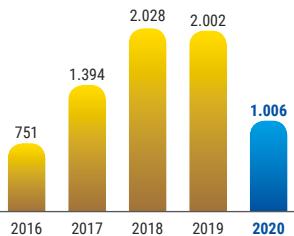
Rasio Keuangan | Financial Ratio

(dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain | in million Rupiah, unless Otherwise Stated)

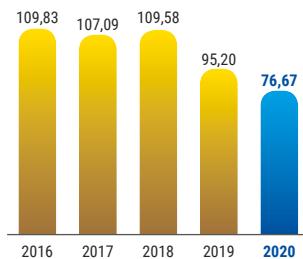
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY 2019-2020 | CAGR 2016-2020 |
|---|--------|-------|--------|--------|--------|------------------|-------------------|
| | | % | % | % | % | % | % |
| Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Jumlah Aset Return on Assets (ROA) Ratio | 1,19 | 1,86 | 1,99 | 1,79 | 2,02 | (35,95) | (10,01) |
| Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Pendapatan Return on Revenue Ratio | 2,73 | 5,24 | 4,98 | 5,22 | 7,04 | (47,93) | (17,27) |
| Rasio Laba (Rugi) terhadap Liabilitas Debt to Equity Ratio | 2,75 | 3,81 | 3,80 | 3,45 | 3,86 | (28,02) | (6,58) |
| Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Jumlah Aset Debt to Asset Ratio | 43,40 | 48,77 | 52,28 | 51,71 | 52,34 | (11,02) | (3,68) |
| Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas Debt to Equity Ratio | 76,67 | 95,20 | 109,58 | 107,09 | 109,83 | (19,47) | (6,94) |
| Imbalan kepada Pemegang Saham (ROE) Return on Equity (ROE) | 2,10 | 3,63 | 4,17 | 3,70 | 4,24 | (42,04) | (13,06) |
| Imbalan Investasi (ROI) Return on Investment (ROI) | 9,55 | 8,79 | 8,73 | 7,20 | 13,87 | 8,59 | (7,19) |
| Rasio Kas Cash Ratio | 44,42 | 24,78 | 24,84 | 19,66 | 10,45 | 79,29 | 33,57 |
| Rasio Lancar Current Ratio | 199,65 | 78,97 | 82,86 | 110,38 | 108,21 | 152,81 | 13,03 |
| Collection Period (hari) Collection Period (day) | 34,57 | 48,19 | 20,75 | 20,51 | 8,94 | (28,28) | 31,06 |
| Perputaran Persediaan (hari) Inventory Turnover (day) | 51,58 | 74,78 | 35,35 | 51,54 | 62,4 | (31,02) | (3,74) |
| Perputaran Total Aset (TATO) Total Asset Turnover (TATO) | 44,51 | 38,18 | 43,62 | 38,5 | 49,92 | 16,59 | (2,27) |
| Rasio Modal terhadap Total Aset (TMS) Equity to Asset Ratio (TMS) | 56,38 | 52,12 | 48,82 | 47,26 | 46,58 | 8,17 | 3,89 |

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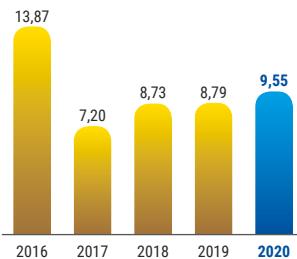
Kas dan Setara Kas Akhir Tahun
Cash and Cash Equivalent at the End of the Year
dalam miliar rupiah | in billion rupiah



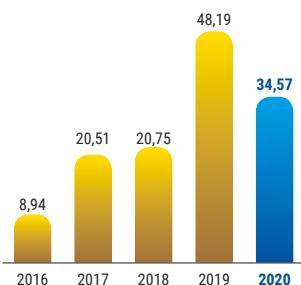
Rasio Liabilitas terhadap Ekuitas
Debt to Equity Ratio
dalam % | in %



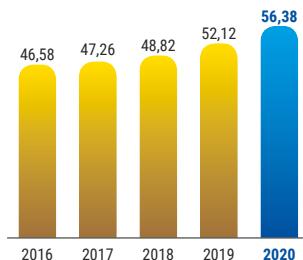
Imbalan Investasi (ROI)
Return on Investment (ROI)
dalam % | in %



Collection Period
Collection Period
dalam hari | in day



Rasio Modal terhadap Total Aset (TMS)
Equity to Asset Ratio (TMS)
dalam % | in %



Ikhtisar Operasional

Operational Highlights

Volume Produksi | Production Volume

(dalam ton | in tons)

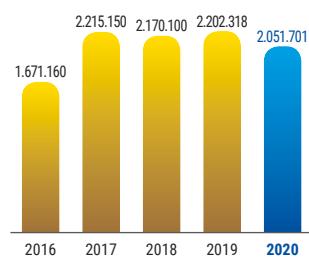
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY | CAGR |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | | | | | 2019-2020 | 2016-2020 |
| PRODUK UREA UREA PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Plant | 475.349 | 494.692 | 487.430 | 490.500 | 486.960 | (3,91) | (0,48) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-II PUSRI-II Plant* | — | — | — | — | 119.619 | — | — |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IIB PUSRI-IIB Plant* | 966.868 | 978.337 | 920.990 | 815.010 | 62.601 | (1,17) | 72,88 |
| Pabrik PUSRI-III PUSRI-III Plant | 265.353 | 377.720 | 419.503 | 446.720 | 440.340 | (29,75) | (9,63) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IV PUSRI-IV Plant | 344.131 | 351.569 | 342.177 | 462.920 | 561.640 | (2,12) | (9,33) |
| Jumlah Produksi Urea Total Urea Production | 2.051.701 | 2.202.318 | 2.170.100 | 2.215.150 | 1.671.160 | (2,12) | 4,19 |
| PRODUK AMONIA AMMONIA PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Plant | 360.448 | 350.862 | 396.920 | 413.190 | 354.510 | 2,73 | 0,33 |
| Pabrik PUSRI-II PUSRI-II Plant* | — | — | — | — | 127.752 | | |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IIB PUSRI-IIB Plant* | 699.191 | 688.719 | 611.870 | 693.550 | 46.448 | 1,52 | 72,00 |
| Pabrik PUSRI-III PUSRI-III Plant | 162.426 | 326.457 | 364.051 | 304.820 | 332.280 | (50,25) | (13,34) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IV PUSRI-IV Plant | 63.437 | 74.141 | 157.359 | 120.260 | 360.910 | (14,44) | (29,37) |
| Jumlah Produksi Amonia Total Ammonia Production | 1.285.502 | 1.440.179 | 1.530.200 | 1.531.820 | 1.221.900 | (10,74) | 1,02 |
| PRODUK NPK NPK PRODUCTS | | | | | | | |
| Pabrik NPK Fusion NPK Fusion Plant | 197.368 | 105.293 | 104.578 | 89.520 | 71.810 | 87,45 | 22,41 |

* Pabrik PUSRI-II tidak lagi beroperasi sejak tahun 2017, digantikan oleh Pabrik PUSRI-IIB yang mulai beroperasi sejak tahun 2016 sebagai bagian dari peremajaan fasilitas produksi. PUSRI-II Plant has stopped operating since 2017, replaced by PUSRI-IIB Plant that began operating in 2016 as part of the rejuvenation of production facilities.

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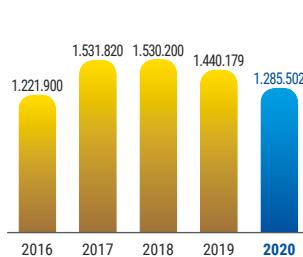
Jumlah Produksi Urea Total Urea Production

dalam ton | in ton



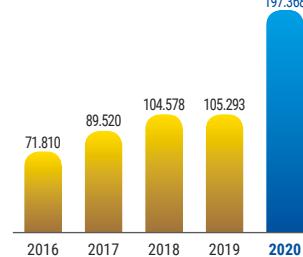
Jumlah Produksi Amonia Total Ammonia Production

dalam ton | in ton



Jumlah Produksi NPK Fusion Total NPK Fusion Production

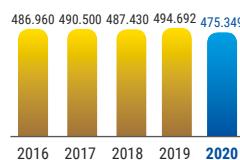
dalam ton | in ton



Produksi Urea per Pabrik Urea Production per Plant

dalam ton | in ton

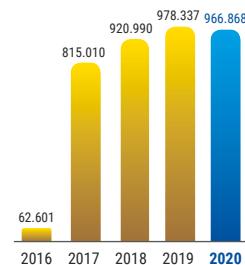
Pabrik PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Plant



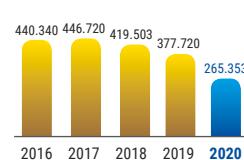
Pabrik PUSRI-II* PUSRI-II Plant*



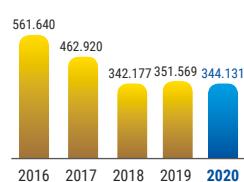
Pabrik PUSRI-IIB* PUSRI-IIB Plant*



Pabrik PUSRI-III PUSRI-III Plant



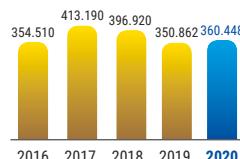
Pabrik PUSRI-IV PUSRI-IV Plant



Produksi Amonia per Pabrik Ammonia Production per Plant

dalam ton | in ton

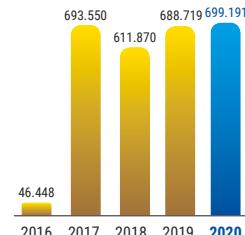
Pabrik PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Plant



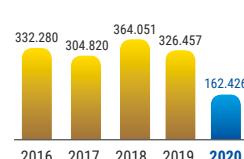
Pabrik PUSRI-II* PUSRI-II Plant*



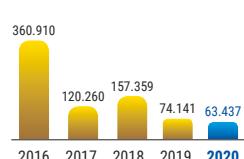
Pabrik PUSRI-IIB* PUSRI-IIB Plant*



Pabrik PUSRI-III PUSRI-III Plant



Pabrik PUSRI-IV PUSRI-IV Plant



* Pabrik PUSRI-II tidak lagi beroperasi sejak tahun 2017, digantikan oleh Pabrik PUSRI-IIB yang mulai beroperasi sejak tahun 2016 sebagai bagian dari peremajaan fasilitas produksi. PUSRI-II Plant has stopped operating since 2017, replaced by PUSRI-IIB Plant that began operating in 2016 as part of the rejuvenation of production facilities.

Volume dan Nilai Penjualan | Sales Volume and Value

| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY | CAGR | | | | | |
|--|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | 2019-2020 | 2016-2020 | | | | | |
| PRODUK PUPUK FERTILIZER PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOLUME PENJUALAN PUPUK (ton) FERILIZER SALES VOLUME (ton) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestik-Subsidi Domestic-Subsidy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urea Urea | 1.206.381 | 1.134.297 | 1.278.162 | 1.321.371 | 1.291.167 | 6,35 | (1,35) | | | | | |
| NPK | 107.362 | 72.153 | 93.155 | 88.377 | 67.866 | 48,80 | 9,61 | | | | | |
| Organik Organic | - | - | - | 31.168 | 40.138 | | | | | | | |
| Jumlah Volume Penjualan Domestik Subsidi Total Domestic Subsidy Sales Volume | 1.313.744 | 1.206.450 | 1.371.317 | 1.440.916 | 1.399.171 | 8,89 | (1,25) | | | | | |
| Domestik-Non Subsidi Domestic-Non-subsidy | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Urea Urea | 636.407 | 439.448 | 604.749 | 568.434 | 238.631 | 44,82 | 21,67 | | | | | |
| - Kebun Plantation | 317.887 | 285.877 | 458.158 | 361.166 | 198.589 | 11,20 | 9,87 | | | | | |
| - Industri dan Ritel Industry and Retail | 318.520 | 153.571 | 146.591 | 207.268 | 40.043 | 107,41 | 51,40 | | | | | |
| Non Urea Non-urea | 74.948 | 19.100 | 2.545 | 1.890 | 1.282 | 292,40 | 125,62 | | | | | |
| Jumlah Volume Penjualan Domestik Non Subsidi Total Domestic Non-subsidy Sales Volume | 711.355 | 458.548 | 607.294 | 601.492 | 239.913 | 55,13 | 24,28 | | | | | |
| Ekspor (Urea) Export (Urea) | 329.920 | 338.580 | 293.614 | 570.324 | 35.141 | (2,56) | 56,50 | | | | | |
| Jumlah Volume Penjualan Pupuk Total Fertilizer Sales Volume | 2.355.019 | 2.003.577 | 2.272.225 | 2.301.702 | 1.674.226 | 17,54 | 7,06 | | | | | |
| NILAI PENJUALAN PUPUK (Rp juta) FERTILIZER SALES VALUE (Rp million) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan dari Penjualan Sales Revenue | 5.960.765 | 4.853.336 | 5.528.220 | 4.787.484 | 2.907.498 | 19,66 | 16,81 | | | | | |
| Pendapatan Subsidi Subsidy Revenue | 4.394.534 | 4.315.748 | 4.606.682 | 4.331.229 | 4.601.178 | 1,83 | (0,91) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Nilai Penjualan Pupuk Total Fertilizer Sales Value | 10.355.299 | 9.169.084 | 10.134.902 | 9.108.713 | 7.508.676 | 11,64 | 7,38 | | | | | |
| PRODUK AMONIA AMMONIA PRODUCTS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VOLUME PENJUALAN AMONIA (ton) AMMONIA SALES VOLUME (ton) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestik Domestic | 14.424 | 9.863 | 64.085 | 126.718 | 96.055 | 46,24 | (31,56) | | | | | |
| Ekspor Export | 48.245 | 79.361 | 105.010 | 77.268 | 82.087 | (39,21) | (10,08) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Volume Penjualan Amonia Total Ammonia Sales Volume | 62.669 | 89.224 | 169.095 | 203.986 | 178.142 | (29,76) | (18,86) | | | | | |
| NILAI PENJUALAN AMONIA (Rp juta) AMMONIA SALES VALUE (Rp million) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Domestik Domestic | 62.211 | 46.411 | 319.019 | 512.049 | 442.392 | 34,04 | (32,45) | | | | | |
| Ekspor Export | 191.067 | 308.489 | 500.841 | 263.935 | 357.746 | (38,06) | (11,79) | | | | | |
| Jumlah Nilai Penjualan Amonia Total Ammonia Sales Value | 253.278 | 354.900 | 819.861 | 775.984 | 800.138 | (28,63) | (20,55) | | | | | |

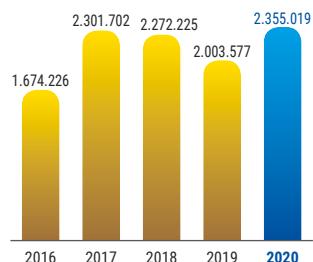
01

Ikhtisar Utama

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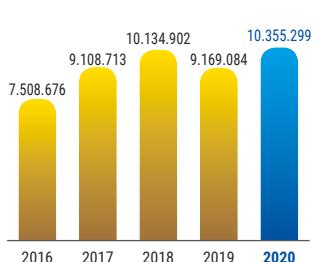
Volume Penjualan Pupuk Fertilizer Sales Volume

dalam ton | in ton

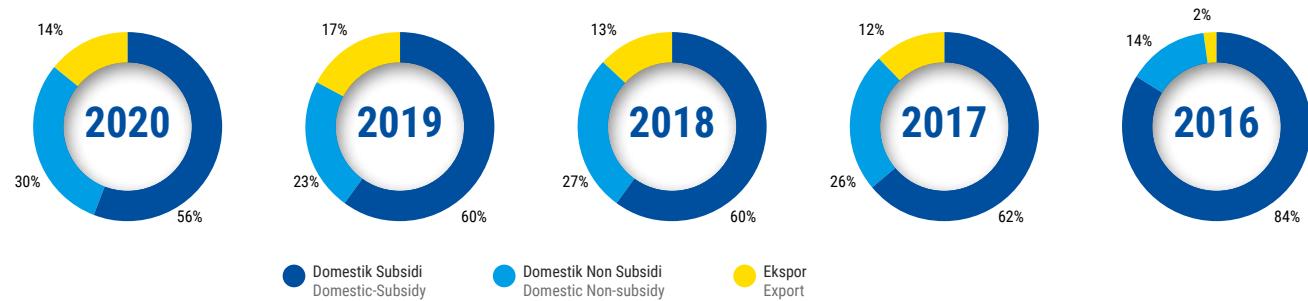


Nilai Penjualan Pupuk Fertilizer Sales Value

dalam juta rupiah | in million rupiah



Komposisi Volume Penjualan Pupuk Composition Fertilizer Sales Volume

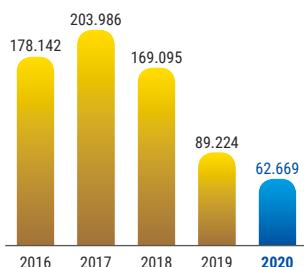


Komposisi Nilai Penjualan Pupuk Composition Fertilizer Sales Value

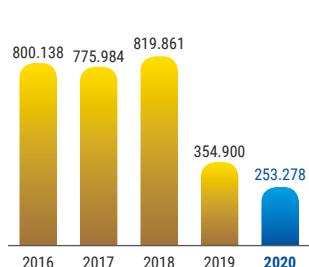
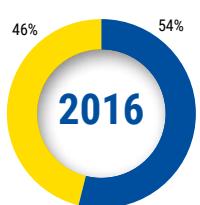
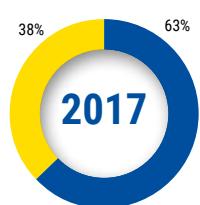
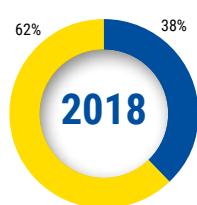
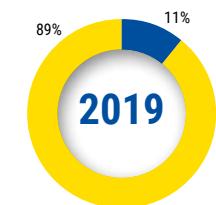
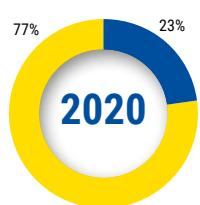


Volume Penjualan Amonia
Ammonia Sales Volume

dalam ton | in ton

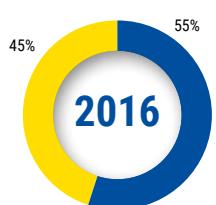
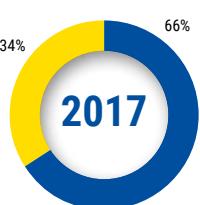
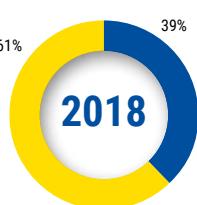
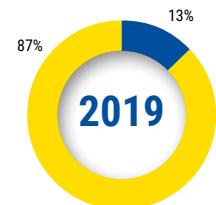
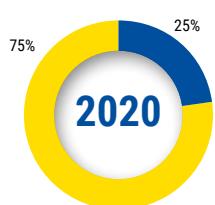
**Nilai Penjualan Amonia**
Ammonia Sales Value

dalam juta rupiah | in million rupiah

**Komposisi Volume Penjualan Amonia**
Composition Ammonia Sales Volume

● Domestik
Domestic

● Ekspor
Export

Komposisi Nilai Penjualan Amonia
Composition Ammonia Sales Value

● Domestik
Domestic

● Ekspor
Export

- **Ikhtisar Utama**
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Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan, Assessment Penerapan GCG, Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU), dan Rating Perusahaan

Health Level Assessment, GCG Implementation Assessment, Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU), and Company Ratings

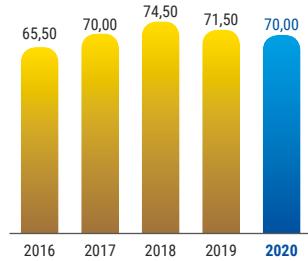
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|---|---|
| PENILAIAN TINGKAT KESEHATAN PERUSAHAAN COMPANY'S SOUNDNESS LEVEL ASSESSMENT* | | | | | |
| Skor Score* | 70,00 | 71,50 | 74,50 | 70,00 | 82,75 |
| Kategori Category | "A" Sehat Healthy | "A" Sehat Healthy | "A" Sehat Healthy | "A" Sehat Healthy | "AA" Sehat Healthy |
| Assessment Penerapan GCG GCG Assessment** | 93,54 "Sangat Baik Excellent" | 91,99 "Sangat Baik Excellent" | 91,20 "Sangat Baik Excellent" | 89,31 "Sangat Baik Excellent" | 87,16 "Sangat Baik Excellent" |
| Skor KPKU KPKU Score*** | 619 "Emerging Industry Leader" | 610,25 "Emerging Industry Leader" | - | 581,25 "Emerging Industry Leader" | 579,75 "Emerging Industry Leader" |

* Sesuai arahan pemegang saham, berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002 tentang Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan BUMN.
In accordance with shareholders' directive, based on the Decree of Minister of SOE No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated 4 June 2002 on SOE Soundness Level Assessment.

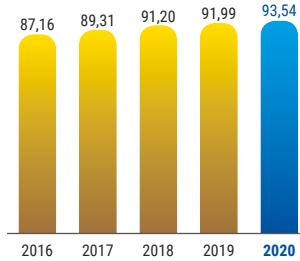
** Sesuai arahan pemegang saham, menggunakan metode penilaian berdasarkan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tertanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (Good Corporate Governance) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara.
In accordance with shareholders' directive, using assessment method based on the Decree of Secretary of Ministry of SOE No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 on the Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of Good Corporate Governance Implementation in State-Owned Enterprises.

*** Sesuai arahan pemegang saham, berdasarkan metode assessment dari Kementerian BUMN, terakhir diperbarui melalui Surat Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. S-445/D7.MBU/10/2016 tanggal 14 Oktober 2016 tentang Pelaksanaan Assessment Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) BUMN 2016.
In accordance with shareholders' directive, based on assessment method of Ministry of SOE, last updated through the Decree of Secretary of Ministry of SOE No. S-445/D7.MBU/10/2016 dated 14 October 2016 on Excellence Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU) of SOE in 2016.

Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan
Company Soundness Level



Assessment Penerapan GCG
GCG Assessment



Ikhtisar Saham

Stock Overview

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada publik sehingga bukan merupakan perusahaan publik. Dengan demikian, informasi terkait dengan harga dan kinerja saham tidak dapat disampaikan. Adapun jumlah saham PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang sebanyak 5.800.000 lembar saham, dengan kepemilikan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) sebesar 99,9998% dan Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PT Pusri sebesar 0,0002%.

As of the end of the 2020 fiscal year, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang did not go public and hence it is not a public company. Thus, information related to stock prices and performance cannot be disclosed. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang has as many as 5,800,000 shares, with 99.9998% is owned by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and the rest 0.0002% is owned by Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PT Pusri (PT Pusri's Employee Welfare Foundation/YKKP).

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Aksi Korporasi

Corporate Action

Pada tahun 2020 Perusahaan tidak melakukan aksi korporasi.

In 2020, the Company did not conduct corporate action.

Ikhtisar Efek Lainnya

Other Effects Overview

Hingga 31 Desember 2020, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tidak melakukan pencatatan obligasi, sukuk atau obligasi konversi, maupun pencatatan efek lainnya. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi terkait jumlah obligasi/sukuk/obligasi konversi yang beredar (*outstanding*), tingkat bunga/imbalan, tanggal jatuh tempo, peringkat obligasi/sukuk.

As of 31 December 2020, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang did not list any bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds, or record other securities. Thus, there is no information to be disclosed regarding the number of outstanding bonds/sukuk/convertible bonds, interest/yield rates, maturity dates, ratings of bonds/sukuk.

Sumber Pendanaan Lainnya

Other Funding Sources

Sumber pendanaan PUSRI hanya berasal dari pinjaman dan ekuitas atau modal sendiri. Kendati begitu, dalam menjalankan usahanya sebagai produsen pupuk, PUSRI dan kelompok usaha PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) mendapatkan penugasan Pemerintah Indonesia atau *Public Service Obligation* (PSO) untuk melakukan pengadaan dan penyaluran pupuk sampai ke tangan Petani.

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) menerima penugasan dari Pemerintah mengenai pengadaan dan pendistribusian pupuk PSO melalui Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Republik Indonesia No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 tanggal 1 April 2013 tentang Pengadaan dan Penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi untuk Sektor Pertanian.

Dengan adanya penugasan tersebut, PUSRI mendapatkan subsidi pupuk dari Pemerintah Indonesia yang diakui sebagai pendapatan atas dasar akrual yang dihitung berdasarkan ketentuan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan Republik Indonesia.

PUSRI's sources of funding only come from loans and equity or own capital. However, in carrying out their business as fertilizer producer, PUSRI and the PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) business group received an assignment from the Government of Indonesia or the Public Service Obligation (PSO) to procure and distribute fertilizer to farmers.

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) received the assignment from the Government regarding the procurement and distribution of PSO fertilizer through the Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 dated 1 April 2013 regarding the Procurement and Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizers for the Agricultural Sector.

For this assignment, PUSRI gets subsidy from the Government of Indonesia which is recognized as income on an accrual basis calculated based on the provisions of the Regulation of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Indonesia.

(dalam jutaan Rupiah | in million Rupiah)

| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | YOY | CAGR |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | 2019-2020 % | 2016-2020 % |
| Nilai Subsidi Pemerintah Indonesia atas Produk Pupuk Bersubsidi PUSRI The Indonesian Government's Subsidy on PUSRI's Subsidized Fertilizer | 4.394.534 | 4.315.748 | 4.606.682 | 4.321.229 | 4.601.178 | 1,83 | (0,91) |

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Peristiwa Penting 2020

2020 Event Highlights

15 Januari January



Bantuan Kemanusiaan dari PUSRI untuk Korban Banjir Bandang di Kabupaten Lahat, Sumatera Selatan.

Humanitarian Aid from PUSRI for Flood Victims in Lahat Regency, South Sumatra.

22 Januari January



PUSRI menjadi tuan rumah dalam Peringatan HUT Security ke-39, yang dihadiri oleh Kapolda Sumatera Selatan.

PUSRI hosted the 39th Security Anniversary Commemoration, attended by the South Sumatra Police Chief.

21 Januari January



Sinergi PUSRI dan Semen Baturaja, Tandatangani Surat Perjanjian Jual Beli White Clay.

Synergy between PUSRI and Semen Baturaja, Signing the Purchase Agreement on White Clay Sale.

23 Januari January



Pembukaan Bulan K3 oleh Direktur Produksi PT Pusri Palembang.

OHS Month Opened by the Director of Production of PT Pusri Palembang.

5 Februari February



Management Workshop Change Leader yang diikuti oleh Eselon I dan II PT Pusri Palembang.

Management Workshop on Change Leader attended by Echelon I and II of PT Pusri Palembang.

12 Februari February



Apel Besar Peringatan Bulan K3 Nasional Provinsi Sumsel Tahun 2020 sekaligus PUSRI Meraih Penghargaan Pembina K3 Terbaik Tingkat Provinsi Sumsel yang Diserahkan Langsung oleh Wakil Gubernur Sumatera Selatan.

Grand Ceremony for the Commemoration of the National OSH Month in South Sumatra Province in 2020 as well as a commemoration of the success of PUSRI in Winning the Best K3 Supervisor Award at the South Sumatra Province which was handed over directly by the Deputy Governor of South Sumatra.

17 Februari February



Bakti Sosial Kesehatan untuk Warga Lingkungan Sekitar Perusahaan.

Social Health Service for Residents Living Around the Company.

19 Februari February



MoU PUSRI dengan Pemerintah Provinsi Lampung terkait Program Kartu Petani Berjaya (KPB).

PUSRI signed the MoU with the Provincial Government of Lampung regarding the Berjaya Farmer Card Program (KPB).

19 Februari February



Program PUSRI Mengajar oleh 15 Karyawan *Talent* dan Karyawan PINTAR (Program Implementasi Hasil Belajar) yang dilaksanakan di SMA PUSRI.

PUSRI Teaching Program by 15 Talent Employees and PINTAR Employees (Learning Outcomes Implementation Program) held at PUSRI High School.

26 Februari February



Bakti Sosial Donor Darah dalam Rangka Bulan K3.

Blood Donation Social Service commemorating the OHS Month.

27 Februari February



Penandatanganan *Plant Acceptance* Pabrik NPK Fusion II PUSRI dengan PT Wijaya Karya (Persero).

The signing of the Plant Acceptance of PUSRI's NPK Fusion II Plant with PT Wijaya Karya (Persero).

2 Maret March



Badan Standar Nasional Indonesia Kota Palembang serta Penyerahan Sertifikat SNI ke Mitra Binaan PUSRI "Pempek Rizky".

The Indonesian National Standards Agency for the City of Palembang and the Hand Over of SNI Certificates to PUSRI's Foster Partners "Pempek Rizky".

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9 Maret March



Kunjungan Anggota Komisi IV DPR RI ke Bank Sampah Kebumen Gemilang Sejahtera.

The visit of members of Commission IV of the DPR RI to the Kebumen Gemilang Sejahtera Waste Bank.

10 Maret March



Penyerahan 1 (satu) unit mobil ambulans kepada YAZRI.

Hand over of 1 (one) ambulance to YAZRI.

8 April April



PUSRI memberikan bantuan alat-alat kesehatan, peduli pencegahan COVID-19 untuk Rumah Sakit Graha PUSRI Medika.

PUSRI handed over medical equipment for the prevention of COVID-19 for Graha PUSRI Medika Hospital.

9 April April



PUSRI sebagai Koordinator Satgas Bencana Nasional BUMN Wilayah Sumatera Selatan menyerahkan bantuan tanggap darurat wabah COVID-19 kepada Gubernur Sumatera Selatan.

PUSRI as the Coordinator of the SOE National Disaster Task Force for the South Sumatra Region handed over COVID-19 emergency response assistance to the Governor of South Sumatra.

15 April April



PUSRI bagikan sembako dan masker gratis untuk masyarakat sekitar Perusahaan.

PUSRI distributed staple food and masks to the community living around the Company.

16 April April



PUSRI peduli COVID-19, suplai handwashing portable ke kantor camat sekitar Perusahaan.

PUSRI cares about COVID-19, supplies portable handwashing to the sub-district offices around the Company.

22 April April



Penandatangan penggunaan perairan serta pemanfaatan pengelolaan TUKS PT Pusri Palembang dengan KSOP Kota Palembang.

The signing of the use of waters and the utilization of PT Pusri Palembang's TUKS management with KSOP Palembang City.

2 Mei May



PUSRI peduli COVID-19 berupa pemberian bantuan alat tulis, sembako, dan uang kepada 1.500 anak yatim, 45 panti asuhan, dan 100 tahlif Al-Qur'an.

PUSRI cares about COVID-19 by providing stationery, basic necessities, and money to 1,500 orphans, 45 orphanages, and 100 tahlif Al-Qur'an.

20 Mei
May



PUSRI Laksanakan e-signing kontrak gas dengan Pertamina EP.

PUSRI Implements the e-signing on gas contract with Pertamina EP.

10 Juni
June



Kunjungan Satgas BUMN Pusat ke RS Graha PUSRI Medika.

The visit of the Central SOE Task Force to the Graha PUSRI Medika Hospital.

29 Juni
June



Serah terima bantuan rumah komposting untuk Pondok Pesantren Al-Ittifiqiyah Indralaya.

Handing over of composting house for Pondok Pesantren Al-Ittifiqiyah Indralaya.

23 Juli
July



Pemberian bantuan mobil ambulans untuk Yayasan Miftahul Huda Kabupaten Oku Timur.

Donating ambulance to the Miftahul Huda Foundation, East Oku Regency.

5 Agustus
August



COVID-19 drill di area pabrik PT Pusri Palembang.

COVID-19 drill in the PT Pusri Palembang factory area.

27 Agustus
August



PUSRI adakan acara pembagian reward Program Kios PUSRI Banjir Hadiah.

PUSRI distributed rewards from the 'Kios PUSRI Banjir Hadiah' Program.

4 September
September



Serah terima jabatan Direksi PT Pusri Palembang.

The handover of the position of the Board of Directors of PT Pusri Palembang.

8 September
September



Sosialisasi Core Values BUMN "AKHLAK" di PT Pusri Palembang.

Socialization of SOE Core Values "AKHLAK" at PT Pusri Palembang.

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8 September
September



Panen demplot komoditas singkong PT Pusri Palembang di Kabupaten Pati Jawa Tengah.

Harvested at the cassava demonstration plot owned by PT Pusri Palembang in Pati Regency, Central Java.

18 September
September



Ngobrol Bareng Santai dengan Direktur Utama PUSRI.

Casual Chat with the President Director of PUSRI.

6 Oktober
October



Panen dan soft launching NPK Singkong PUSRI di Lampung.

Harvesting and soft launching of PUSRI Cassava NPK in Lampung.

14 Oktober
October



Audiensi Direksi PUSRI dengan Gubernur Sumatera Selatan di Griya Agung.

Audience of the Board of Directors of PUSRI with the Governor of South Sumatra at Griya Agung.

10 November
November



PUSRI Gelar PUSRI Innovation & Excellence Awards (PIEA) 2020.

PUSRI Holds PUSRI Innovation & Excellence Awards (PIEA) 2020.

18 November
November



PUSRI Peduli COVID-19, penyerahan bantuan kepada 1.500 anak yatim dalam rangka HUT ke-61 PUSRI.

PUSRI Cares for COVID-19, handing over aid to 1,500 orphans in commemoration of PUSRI's 61st Anniversary.

25 November
November



PUSRI Peduli COVID-19, PUSRI bagikan 24.000 Sembako dalam rangka HUT ke-61 PUSRI.

PUSRI Cares for COVID-19, PUSRI distributes 24,000 basic necessities during the 61st Anniversary of PUSRI.

30 November
November



PUSRI laksanakan acara khitanan untuk dhuafa dalam rangka HUT ke-61 PUSRI.

PUSRI held a mass circumcision for the needy in commemoration of PUSRI's 61st Anniversary.

26 November

November



Penandatanganan Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) antara PUSRI dengan PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero).

The signing of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between PUSRI and PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero).

8 Desember

December



PUSRI laksanakan MoU dengan Pemerintah Kabupaten Banyuasin.

PUSRI implements an MoU with the Banyuasin Regency Government.

23 Desember

December



Tanam perdana kopi dan lada sekaligus launching Program Agrosolution di Belitung.

First planting of coffee and pepper, and launching of the Agrosolution Program in Belitung.

24 Desember

December



Upacara peringatan Hari Ulang Tahun ke-61 PT Pusri Palembang.

Commemoration Ceremony of the 61st Anniversary of PT Pusri Palembang.

24 Desember

December



Launching Program Agrosolution.

Launching the Agrosolution Program.

24 Desember

December



Peresmian Rumah Kreatif BUMN Sumatera Selatan PT Pusri Palembang.

Inauguration of 'Rumah Kreatif BUMN' in South Sumatra by PT Pusri Palembang.

29 Desember

December



Pengantongan Akhir 2020 & Perdana 2021.

Final Bagging in 2020 & First Bagging in 2021.

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Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi

Awards and Certifications

Penghargaan 2020 2020 Awards

Penghargaan Nasional National Awards

| No. | Tanggal Date | Nama Penghargaan Awards | Badan Penyelenggara Organizer |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | 7 Februari 2020 7 February 2020 | Silver Winner dalam Kategori Best of State Own Enterprise InMA 2020 dalam ajang InMA Award 2020 Silver Winner in the Category of Best of State Own Enterprise InMA 2020 in the 2020 InMA Award | Serikat Perusahaan Pers Pusat |
| 2 | 20 April 2020 20 April 2020 | Silver Winner untuk Aplikasi e-PAS pada ajang Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2020 Silver Winner for e-PAS Application in the 2020 Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) | Warta Ekonomi |
| 3 | 20 April 2020 20 April 2020 | Silver Winner pada Program Community Based Development-Pempek Rizky Tembus Pasar Dunia pada ajang Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) 2020 Silver Winner in the Community Based Development Program- Pempek Rizky Enters the World Market in the 2020 Public Relations Indonesia Award (PRIA) | Warta Ekonomi |
| 4 | 29 April 2020 29 April 2020 | Digital Innovation for Excellent Performance Category Top Corpertae Performance in Fertilizer Industry by itech | Digital Transformation & Innovation Institute dan Itech |
| 5 | 29 April 2020 29 April 2020 | Digital Innovation for Excellent Performance Category Top Chief Executive Officer in Digital Transformation for Fertilizer Industry 2020 by itech | Digital Transformation & Innovation Institute dan Itech |
| 6 | 14 Mei 2020 14 May 2020 | Iconomic for the Excellent in Corporate Public Relations in Ajang Indonesia Corporate Branding PR Award 2020 | Iconomics |
| 7 | 29 Juli 2020 29 July 2020 | Governance, Risk, dan Compliance dengan mendapatkan predikat The Best GRC for Corporate Audit & Compliance 2020 Governance, Risk, and Compliance received the title of The Best GRC for Corporate Audit & Compliance 2020 | Business News Indonesia |
| 8 | 29 Juli 2020 29 July 2020 | Top CSR Awards 2020 Bintang 4 Top CSR Awards 2020 4 Stars | Majalah Top Business |
| 9 | 29 Juli 2020 29 July 2020 | Top Leader on CSR Commitment 2020 | Majalah Top Business |
| 10 | 30 Juli 2020 30 July 2020 | Second Runner-up Winner pada kategori Social Innovation pada ajang BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit (MIS) 2020 Second Runner Up Winner in the Social Innovation category at the 2020 BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit (MIS) | Kementerian BUMN RI |
| 11 | 13 Oktober 2020 13 October 2020 | Apresiasi Kompas Gramedia Sumsel Award 2020 Appreciation from Kompas Gramedia Sumsel Award 2020 | Kompas Gramedia Sumsel |
| 12 | 5 November 2020 5 November 2020 | Corporate Branding Anak Perusahaan BUMN Kategori Community Branding Terbaik Pada BUMN Branding & Marketing Award 2020 SOE's Subsidiary Corporate Branding for the Category of the Best Community Branding at the SOE Branding & Marketing Award 2020 | BUMN Track |
| 13 | 20 November 2020 20 November 2020 | PUSRI Raih 6 Penghargaan pada Ajang TKMPN 2020 PUSRI won 6 Awards at the 2020 TKMPN Event | Wahana Kendali Mutu (WKM) bekerja sama dengan Asosiasi Manajemen Mutu & Produktivitas Indonesia (AMMPI) |
| 14 | 29 November 2020 29 November 2020 | Penghargaan Anugerah Humas Indonesia Kategori Pemimpin Anak BUMN Terpopuler di Media Digital 2020 Indonesian Public Relations Award in the Category of Most Popular SOE Subsidiary Leader in Digital Media 2020 | PR Indonesia Group |
| 15 | 29 November 2020 29 November 2020 | Anugerah Anak BUMN Terpopuler Most Popular SOE Subsidiary Award | Humas Indonesia |
| 16 | 29 November 2020 29 November 2020 | Indonesia Best Companies in Creating Leaders from Within 2020 | SWA Media Group bersama PT NBO Indonesia |
| 17 | 22 Desember 2020 22 December 2020 | Top Digital Awards 2020 | Majalah It Works |
| 18 | 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 | PROPER Kategori Hijau 2020 PROPER Green Category 2020 | Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup RI |



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Penghargaan Wilayah Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra Awards

| No. | Tanggal Date | Nama Penghargaan Awards | Badan Penyelenggara Organizer |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 12 Februari 2020 12 February 2020 | Perusahaan Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja Terbaik Tingkat Provinsi Sumsel oleh Gubernur Sumatera Selatan The Best Company for Occupational Safety and Health at the Provincial Level of South Sumatra by the Governor of South Sumatra | Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan |
| 2 | 15 Mei 2020 15 May 2020 | Good Content Influencer Against COVID-19 pada akun Instagram @pusripalembang dari Tribun Institute Good Content Influencer Against COVID-19 at the Instagram account @pusripalembang from Tribun Institute | Tribun Institute |
| 3 | 20 November 2020 20 November 2020 | Investment Award Kategori Tata Kelola Kemitraan Terbaik 2020 Investment Award for Best Partnership Governance Category 2020 | Gubernur Sumatera Selatan |

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Sertifikasi 2020 2020 Certifications

| No. | Tanggal Date | Sertifikasi Certification | Pemberi Organizer | Akhir Masa Berlaku Expired |
|-----|--------------------------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Produk Penggunaan Tanda (SPPT) SNI Pupuk Urea merek PUSRI Product Certification Marks of SNI (SPPT) for PUSRI brand Urea Fertilizer | Balai Sertifikasi Industri | 22 Februari 2021 22 February 2021 |
| 2 | 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Produk Penggunaan Tanda (SPPT) SNI Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Product Certification Marks of SNI (SPPT) for Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company | Balai Sertifikasi Industri | 22 Februari 2021 22 February 2021 |
| 3 | 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Produk Penggunaan Tanda (SPPT) SNI Pupuk NPK merek PUSRI, Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Product Certification Marks of SNI (SPPT) for PUSRI brand NPK fertilizer, Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company | Balai Riset dan Standardisasi Industri (Baristand Industri) Palembang | 22 Februari 2021 22 February 2021 |
| 4 | 2 Mei 2018 2 May 2018 | Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001:2015 ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System | PT SGS Indonesia | 28 April 2021 28 April 2021 |
| 5 | 8 Mei 2018 8 May 2018 | Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2015 ISO 9001:2015 Quality management system | PT SGS Indonesia | 10 April 2021 10 April 2021 |
| 6 | 29 Maret 2019 29 March 2019 | Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja Occupational Health & Safety Management System | Kementerian Tenaga Kerja RI | 29 Maret 2022 29 March 2022 |
| 7 | 16 Mei 2019 16 May 2019 | Sistem Manajemen Energi ISO 50001:2011 ISO 50001:2011 Energy Management System | British Standards Institution (BSI) | 21 Agustus 2021 21 August 2021 |
| 8 | 29 Juli 2019 29 July 2019 | Akkreditasi Laboratorium Pengujii Testing Laboratory Accreditation | Komite Akkreditasi Nasional | 28 Juli 2024 28 July 2024 |
| 9 | 24 Oktober 2019 24 October 2019 | Pernyataan Pemenuhan Keamanan Fasilitas Pelabuhan Terminal Untuk Kepentingan Sendiri (TUKS) PT Pusri Palembang Statement on Security Compliance of the Port Facilities at the Terminal for Own Interest (TUKS) of PT Pusri Palembang | | |

| No. | Tanggal Date | Sertifikasi Certification | Pemberi Organizer | Akhir Masa Berlaku Expired |
|-----|--|--|------------------------------|--|
| 10 | 22 Januari 2020 22 January 2020 | Sertifikasi Sistem Manajemen Pengamanan (SMP) Kategori Gold Security Management System (SMP) Certification - Gold Category | Kepala Kepolisian RI | 22 Januari 2023 22 January 2023 |
| 11 | 15 Juli 2020 15 July 2020 | Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan ISO 37001:2016 ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management System | TUV NORD Indonesia | 14 Juli 2023 14 July 2023 |
| 12 | 23 September 2020 23 September 2020 | Akkreditasi Laboratorium Kalibrasi Calibration Laboratory Accreditation | Komite Akkreditasi Nasional | 20 September 2020 20 September 2020 |
| 13 | 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 | PROPER Hijau 2020 PROPER Green 2020 | Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup | |







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Statement of Members of the Board of Directors on the Responsibility for the 2020 Annual Report of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

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- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Laporan Dewan Komisaris

Report from the Board of Commissioners



Imam Apriyanto Putro
Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, selanjutnya disebut sebagai "Perusahaan" atau "PUSRI", merupakan bagian dari kelompok usaha Pupuk Indonesia Group yang menjadi salah satu mata rantai penting dalam industri pertanian dan perkebunan Indonesia. PUSRI memiliki andil cukup besar bagi perkembangan sektor agro industri di Indonesia dan upaya mewujudkan ketahanan pangan yang dicita-citakan.

Dalam kesempatan yang baik ini, kami selaku Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan laporan tugas dan pengawasan yang akan menjadi bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan tahunan PUSRI untuk tahun buku 2020. Laporan pelaksanaan tugas dan pengawasan ini sekaligus menjadi dokumentasi bagian perjalanan dan pencapaian Perusahaan dan pertanggungjawaban manajemen dalam melakukan pengelolaan Perusahaan serta salah satu wujud dari implementasi/penerapan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik atau *good corporate governance* (GCG).

Pandangan atas Kinerja Direksi dan Dasar Penilaianya

Dasar Penilaian

Sebagai representasi dari kepentingan Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris senantiasa memantau proses dan hasil penilaian kinerja Direksi. Penilaian kinerja Direksi melekat pada penilaian kinerja korporasi Perusahaan yang ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham dan tertuang dalam *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI).

KPI didasarkan pada kemampuan produksi dan perkiraan pasar yang akan terjadi pada tahun mendatang, dengan asumsi-

Esteemed Shareholder and Stakeholders,

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, hereinafter referred to as "the Company" or "PUSRI", is part of the Pupuk Indonesia Group business group which is one of the important links in Indonesia's agriculture and plantation industry. PUSRI has a significant contribution to the development of the agro-industrial sector in Indonesia and efforts to achieve the aspiration for national food security.

Direksi PUSRI menurut Dewan Komisaris telah berhasil meningkatkan penjualan pupuk, baik subsidi dan non subsidi, dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

In the opinion of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors have succeeded in increasing fertilizer sales, both subsidized and non-subsidized, compared to the previous year.

Allow us, the Board of Commissioners, submit hereby our duty and supervisory report as an integral part of PUSRI's annual report for the 2020 financial year. This report on the implementation of duties and supervision is also a documentation of the Company's journey and achievements and management's responsibility in carrying out its duties management of the Company as well as one of the manifestations of the implementation/application of the principles of good corporate governance (GCG).

Opinion on the Performance of the Board of Directors and the Basis of Its Evaluation

Basis of Evaluation

In the interest of the Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners constantly monitors the process and results of the Board of Directors' performance appraisal. The performance appraisal is integral to the Company's corporate performance assessment determined by the Shareholders and stated in the Key Performance Indicators (KPI).

The KPI is based on production capabilities and market forecasts for the coming year, along with the assumptions and

asumsi dan tantangan yang dihadapi serta keunggulan yang dimiliki Perusahaan. KPI menjadi panduan untuk mengarahkan seluruh sumber daya Perusahaan yang ada secara sistematis dalam mencapai visi yang telah ditetapkan. Target KPI tahun 2020 telah diputuskan melalui RUPS Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 28 Januari 2020.

Hasil Penilaian

Tahun Buku 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh tantangan, bahkan dapat mengancam keberlangsungan hidup Perusahaan (*going concern*) pada industri pupuk, sehingga harus dihadapi dengan implementasi strategi yang tepat. Induk perusahaan, yaitu PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) sebagai Pemegang Saham telah memberi arahan untuk melakukan revisi target produksi pada tahun buku 2020 berbasis penjualan.

Beratnya tahun buku 2020 ditandai masih berlanjutnya pandemi virus SARS-CoV-2 atau lebih dikenal dengan COVID-19 yang dialami oleh Negara-negara di dunia sampai saat ini. Sejak dinyatakan sebagai pandemi global oleh *World Health Organization* (WHO), berbagai upaya telah dilakukan oleh banyak negara untuk mencegah penularan COVID-19. Pandemi COVID-19 menyebabkan lemahnya aktivitas masyarakat di berbagai negara, sehingga menurunkan permintaan global terhadap berbagai komoditas dan aktivitas ekonomi, yang berdampak terhadap turunnya harga berbagai komoditas dan resesi ekonomi di banyak negara. Hal yang sama juga terjadi di dalam negeri.

Pemerintah telah melakukan beragam upaya untuk mencegah COVID-19, pandemi yang memberikan dampak pada resesi ekonomi sekaligus menurunnya harga berbagai komoditas, termasuk komoditas pertanian. Penurunan harga berbagai komoditas pertanian mempengaruhi daya beli petani yang merupakan pelanggan utama Perusahaan yang pada akhirnya berdampak terhadap kinerja Perusahaan.

Penurunan harga juga terjadi pada harga amonia dan urea internasional regional *South East Asia* mengikuti kondisi perekonomian global, sebagai dampak dari upaya penanganan COVID-19. Harga amonia dan urea internasional yang pada awal 2020 masing-masing sebesar USD259 fob dan USD245 fob per ton turun sampai pertengahan 2020, masing-masing menjadi USD199 fob dan USD231 fob per ton.

Memasuki kuartal ketiga pada tahun 2020, harga amonia dan urea regional *South East Asia* meningkat hingga akhir 2020 masing-masing menjadi USD263 fob dan USD267 fob per ton. Hal tersebut karena komitmen di berbagai negara termasuk Indonesia untuk fokus menjaga pasokan pangan yang selanjutnya berdampak terhadap industri pupuk di tengah pandemi COVID-19. Di samping itu, meningkatnya pemakaian

challenges faced as well as the advantages of the Company. The KPI serves as a guide to systematically direct all existing Company resources in achieving the vision that has been set. The KPI target for 2020 has been decided by the Company's GMS for the 2020 Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) which was held on 28 January 2020.

Results of Evaluation

The fiscal year 2020 is a year full of challenges, and even pose a threat to the Company's existence as a going concern in the fertilizer industry. As such, it requires the implementation of the right strategy in order to survive. The parent company, namely PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as a shareholder, has given directions to revise the production target for the 2020 fiscal year based on sales.

The difficulties during the 2020 fiscal year is marked by the ongoing SARS-CoV-2 virus or better known as COVID-19 pandemic, which has been experienced by many countries in the world to date. Since being declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO), many countries have made efforts to prevent the transmission of COVID-19. The COVID-19 pandemic has weakened community activities in various countries, thereby reducing global demand for various commodities and economic activities, which has resulted in falling prices of various commodities and economic recession in many countries. The same thing happened in the country.

The government has made various efforts to prevent COVID-19, a pandemic that has an impact on the economic recession as well as declining prices for various commodities, including agricultural commodities. The decline in prices of various agricultural commodities affected the purchasing power of farmers who are the Company's main customers which in turn affected the Company's performance.

The decline in price also occurred in international prices of ammonia and urea in the South East Asia region following global economic conditions, as a result of efforts to deal with COVID-19. International ammonia and urea prices, which in early 2020 were USD259 fob and USD245 fob per tonne, respectively, fell until mid-2020, to USD199 fob and USD231 fob per tonne, respectively.

Entering the third quarter of 2020, South East Asia regional prices for ammonia and urea increased by the end of 2020 to USD263 fob and USD267 fob per tonne, respectively. This is due to commitments in various countries including Indonesia to focus on maintaining food supply which in turn has an impact on the fertilizer industry in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the increasing use of fertilizers globally, especially urea and phosphate fertilizers in the agricultural

pupuk secara global, khususnya pupuk urea dan fosfat pada sektor pertanian serta pemulihhan ekonomi setelah terjadi penurunan penularan COVID-19 di sejumlah negara di Asia, seperti Cina dan Taiwan mendorong permintaan amonia.

Di Indonesia sendiri, pemerintah melalui Kementerian Pertanian melakukan berbagai kebijakan menghadapi dampak dari pandemi COVID-19, salah satunya dengan menjaga ketersediaan bahan pangan pokok bagi masyarakat Indonesia. Di samping itu, meningkatnya permintaan dari sub sektor hortikultura, seperti buah-buahan dan hortikultura selama pandemi COVID-19 memberikan kesempatan bagi Perusahaan untuk menyediakan pupuk, baik subsidi maupun non subsidi untuk dapat bertahan pada industri pupuk di tengah kondisi bisnis yang penuh dengan tantangan.

Direksi PUSRI menurut Dewan Komisaris telah berhasil meningkatkan penjualan pupuk, baik subsidi dan non subsidi dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya ditengah-tengah masih berlanjutnya pandemi COVID-19. Volume penjualan pupuk subsidi, baik NPK dan urea pada 2020 sebesar 1.313.744 ton naik 8,89% dari 2019 yang sebesar 1.206.450 ton. Volume penjualan pupuk non subsidi, baik NPK dan urea untuk pasar dalam negeri pada 2020 sebesar 712.407 ton naik 55,36% dari 2019 yang sebesar 458.548 ton. Sementara itu, volume penjualan amonia dalam negeri sebesar 14.424 ton naik 46,24% dari 2019 yang sebesar 9.863 ton.

Meskipun penjualan pupuk, baik NPK dan urea dalam negeri meningkat dari 2019, penjualan amonia dan urea ekspor mengalami penurunan dari 2019. Volume penjualan urea ekspor pada 2020 sebesar 329.920 ton turun 2,56% dari 2019 yang sebesar 338.580 ton. Kemudian, volume penjualan amonia ekspor pada 2020 sebesar 48.245 ton turun 39,21% dari 2019 yang sebesar 79.361 ton, yang menurut penilaian Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari strategi PUSRI pada tahun buku 2020. Meningkatnya volume penjualan produk Perusahaan secara keseluruhan juga meningkatkan nilai penjualan. Nilai penjualan pada 2020 sebesar Rp10,7 triliun naik 11,64% dari 2019 yang sebesar Rp9,6 triliun, meskipun terdapat penurunan nilai penjualan pada amonia dan urea ekspor dari 2019.

Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan penilaian yang baik terkait dengan produksi. Sepanjang tahun buku 2020 PUSRI telah memproduksi dua jenis pupuk yaitu urea dan NPK serta produksi amonia yang melampaui target RKAP tahun 2020. Realisasi produksi urea mencapai 2.051.701 ton atau 129% dari RKAP, produksi amonia mencapai 1.285.502 ton atau 127% dari RKAP dan produksi NPK mencapai 197.368 ton atau 121% dari RKAP. Salah satu misi PUSRI yaitu menyediakan produk dan solusi agribisnis yang terintegrasi.

sector as well as the economic recovery after a decline in the transmission of COVID-19 in a number of countries in Asia, such as China and Taiwan, boosted demand for ammonia.

In Indonesia, the government through the Ministry of Agriculture has implemented various policies to deal with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, including maintaining the availability of staple food for the people of Indonesia. In addition, the increasing demand from the horticulture sub-sector, such as fruits and horticulture during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided an opportunity for the Company to provide subsidized and non-subsidized fertilizers in order to survive in the fertilizer industry in the midst of challenging business conditions.

In the opinion of the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors have succeeded in increasing fertilizer sales, both subsidized and non-subsidized compared to the previous year amidst the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Sales volume of subsidized fertilizers, both NPK and urea in 2020 was 1,313,744 tons, an increase of 8.89% from 2019, which was 1,206,450 tons. Sales volume of non-subsidized fertilizers, both NPK and urea for the domestic market in 2020 amounted to 712,407 tons, an increase of 55.36% from 458,548 tons in 2019. Meanwhile, domestic ammonia sales volume was 14,424 tons, up 46.24% from 2019 which was 9,863 tons.

Although sales of fertilizers, both NPK and domestic urea, increased from 2019, sales of ammonia and export urea decreased from 2019. The sales volume of export urea in 2020 was 329,920 tons, down 2.56% from 2019 which was 338,580 tons. Then, the export volume of ammonia sales in 2020 amounted to 48,245 tons, down 39.21% from 2019 which was 79,361 tons, which according to the assessment of the Board of Commissioners is part of PUSRI's strategy for the 2020 fiscal year. The increased sales volume of the Company's products as a whole also increased sales value. The sales value in 2020 was Rp10.7 trillion, which means an increase of 11.64% from Rp9.6 trillion in 2019, although there was a decrease in the sales value of ammonia and urea exports from 2019.

The Board of Commissioners also gave good marks related to production. Throughout the 2020 fiscal year, PUSRI has produced two types of fertilizers, namely urea and NPK as well as ammonia production which exceeded the 2020 RKAP target. Realization of urea production reached 2,051,701 tons or 129% of the RKAP, ammonia production reached 1,285,502 tons or 127% of the RKAP and NPK production reached 197,368 tons or 122% of the RKAP. One of PUSRI's missions is to provide integrated agribusiness products and solutions.

Tonase penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi (pupuk urea dan NPK) PUSRI tahun 2020 mencapai 1.313.744 ton atau 117% dari target RKAP sebesar 1.124.517 ton. Untuk penjualan pupuk dalam negeri, realisasinya sebesar 711.355 ton atau 129% dari target RKAP sebesar 549.750 ton.

Sementara itu, realisasi tonase penjualan pupuk urea ekspor sebesar 329.920 ton atau 126% dari target RKAP sebesar 261.327 ton. Adapun realisasi tonase penjualan amonia sebesar 62.669 ton atau 82% dari target RKAP sebesar 76.100 ton.

PUSRI membukukan realisasi investasi rutin mencapai Rp96,5 miliar atau 99% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp97,2 miliar. Sementara itu, realisasi investasi pengembangan sebesar Rp11,9 miliar atau 21% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp57,9 miliar. Realisasi laba (rugi) konsolidasi PUSRI tahun 2020 mencapai Rp300,1 miliar atau 157% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp191,1 miliar. Sedangkan total aset Perusahaan menjadi Rp24,5 triliun, atau sebesar 95% dari RKAP yang sebesar Rp26,6 triliun.

Dewan Komisaris juga memberikan apresiasi kepada Direksi yang telah melakukan beberapa upaya untuk menghadapi tantangan dunia bisnis pada tahun buku 2020. Di antaranya, melakukan revitalisasi pabrik PUSRI-III dan PUSRI-IV, inovasi dan diversifikasi produk serta pengembangan bisnis menuju digitalisasi. Bahkan, pada tahun ini PUSRI juga telah melaksanakan *soft launching* untuk pupuk NPK Singkong dan sosialisasi pupuk NPK Kopi. Perusahaan juga melakukan upaya efisiensi melalui revitalisasi Pabrik PUSRI-III dan PUSRI-IV menjadi Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB dengan perkiraan investasi senilai Rp11,70 triliun.

Perusahaan terus berkomitmen dalam memberikan nilai tambah kepada pemangku kepentingan melalui implementasi strategi dan penyediaan produk untuk mendukung ketahanan pangan nasional dan pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan di tahun yang penuh dengan tantangan.

Secara umum Dewan Komisaris pada prinsipnya memberikan apresiasi sebesar-besarnya kepada Direksi atas kinerja tahun buku 2020 yang telah melampaui target-target RKAP tahun 2020, sehingga memperlihatkan kinerja yang baik. Hal ini terlihat dari pencapaian KPI tahun 2020 dengan nilai 101,50 dengan kategori "SUKSES" dan Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan dengan skor 70,00 dengan kategori "SEHAT A", serta indikator

The distribution of subsidized fertilizers (urea fertilizer and NPK) PUSRI in 2020 reached 1,313,744 tons or 117% of the RKAP target of 1,124,517 tons. For domestic fertilizer sales, the realization was 711,355 tons or 129% of the RKAP target of 549,750 tons.

Meanwhile, actual sales tonnage of export urea was 329,920 tons or 126% of the RKAP target of 261,327 tons, while the realization of ammonia sales tonnage was 62,669 tons or 82% of the RKAP target of 76,100 tons.

PUSRI recorded routine investments of Rp96.5 billion, or 99% of the RKAP target of Rp97.2 billion. Meanwhile, the realization of development investments amounted to Rp11.9 billion or 21% of the RKAP target of Rp57.9 billion. The realization of PUSRI's 2020 consolidated profit (loss) reached Rp300.1 billion, or 157% of the RKAP target of Rp191.1 billion. Meanwhile, the Company's total assets were recorded at Rp24.5 trillion, or 95% of the RKAP of Rp26.6 trillion.

The Board of Commissioners also appreciates the Board of Directors for their efforts to surmount the various challenges of the business environment in the 2020 fiscal year. Among them, revitalizing the Pusri III and IV plants, product innovation and diversification and business development towards digitalization. In fact, this year PUSRI has also carried out a soft launch for Cassava NPK fertilizer and socialization of Coffee NPK fertilizer. The company also made efficiency efforts through the revitalization of Pusri III and IV plants to become the Pusri III-B plant, with an estimated investment of Rp11.70 trillion.

The Company continues to be committed to providing added value to stakeholders through implementing strategies and providing products to support national food security and achieving the Company's goals in a year full of challenges.

Overall, the Board of Commissioners gives the highest appreciation to the Board of Directors for the performance of the 2020 fiscal year which has exceeded the 2020 RKAP targets, thus showing good performance. This can be seen from the achievement of the KPI in 2020 with a score of 101.50 in the "SUCCESS" category and the Corporate Health Level with a score of 70.00 in the "HEALTHY A" category, as

Atas aksi korporasi, target usaha maupun target laba yang disusun, Dewan Komisaris berpandangan cukup realistik untuk dapat dicapai.

With regard to the corporate actions, business targets and profit targets, the Board of Commissioners is of the view that it is quite realistic to be achieved.

penilaian kinerja dari BUMN yang meliputi *operating cash flow*, EBITDA, dan *Debt to EBITDA* dengan status **hijau/green**.

Pengawasan terhadap Implementasi Strategi Perusahaan yang Diterapkan Manajemen

Dewan Komisaris telah melakukan tugas dan pengawasan terhadap implementasi strategi Direksi yang diterapkan sepanjang tahun buku 2020, yang meliputi:

A. Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Direksi telah mengimplementasikan strategi untuk mendukung pencapaian target di tengah beratnya tantangan bisnis, antara lain meliputi penetrasi pasar untuk produk komersial sebagai salah satu persiapan menghadapi perubahan sistem penerapan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi oleh pemerintah. Hal tersebut didukung dengan melakukan optimalisasi dalam bidang produksi agar produk yang dihasilkan memiliki kualitas yang tinggi dan harga yang kompetitif untuk dapat bersaing dengan produk lain yang sejenis.

Selanjutnya, Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi telah menjalankan strategi dan kebijakan yang lain yaitu meliputi: efisiensi pada seluruh kegiatan operasional Perusahaan; meningkatkan keandalan fasilitas produksi; meningkatkan pangsa pasar dalam negeri melalui fokus memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan, baik perkebunan besar, rakyat, dan hortikultura melalui program *Total Customer Care*, penjualan ritel, sampai memberikan edukasi kepada pelanggan mengenai pemakaian pupuk yang efektif untuk peningkatan efisiensi pemupukan dan produktivitas tanaman.

Direksi juga telah menjalankan strategi dan kebijakan optimalisasi e-Pas sebagai sarana untuk meningkatkan volume penjualan Perusahaan serta pelayanan terhadap pelanggan; riset pengembangan produk untuk menghasilkan produk yang memberikan nilai tambah kepada pelanggan; sinergi Perusahaan dengan sesama anak perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dalam pengadaan bahan baku dan bahan penolong; serta menerapkan program *Cost Reduction Program* (CRP) secara berkelanjutan dalam rangka mencapai laba yang optimal.

Direksi juga memberikan arahan kepada seluruh Insan PUSRI, yaitu Gerakan Lampaui *Target with One-T* (GLT with One-T). Gerakan ini merupakan ikhtiar memaksimalkan kinerja untuk melampaui target yang telah ditetapkan dalam RKAP. GLT with One-T sekaligus menjadi *tagline* yang dicanangkan dan disosialisasikan oleh Direksi pada setiap kesempatan agar tertanam dalam benak Insan Perusahaan untuk mengejar target dari Direksi. "One-T" yang termaktub dalam gerakan tersebut bermakna dua

well as performance assessment indicators from BUMN which include operating cash flow, EBITDA, and Debt to EBITDA with green status.

Supervision of Management's Implementation of Corporate Strategies

The Board of Commissioners has performed its duty in supervising the implementation of strategies by the Board of Directors throughout fiscal year 2020, including:

A. Strategy and Strategic Policies

The Board of Commissioners is of the opinion that the Board of Directors has implemented strategies to support the achievement of targets in the midst of tough business challenges, including market penetration for commercial products as one of the preparations to face changes in the government's subsidized fertilizer distribution system. This is supported by optimization of production so that the products produced have high quality and competitive prices to be able to compete with other similar products.

Further, the Board of Commissioners observed that the Board of Directors has implemented other strategies and policies which include: efficiency in all of the Company's operational activities; improve the reliability of production facilities; increasing domestic market share by focusing on meeting customer needs, both large plantations, smallholders, and horticulture through the Total Customer Care program, retail sales, to providing education to customers regarding the effective use of fertilizers to increase fertilization efficiency and crop productivity.

The Board of Directors has also implemented strategies and policies for E-Pas optimization as a means to increase the Company's sales volume and improve services to customers; product development research to create products that generate added value to customers; the Company's synergy with sister subsidiaries of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to improve efficiency in the procurement of raw materials and auxiliary materials; and implement the Cost Reduction Program (CRP) on an ongoing basis in order to achieve optimal profit.

The Board of Directors also provides direction to all PUSRI personnel, namely the 'Exceed the Target Movement with One-T' (Gerakan Lampaui Target/GLT with One-T). This is a program to maximize performance to exceed the targets set in the RKAP. The 'GLT with One-T' is also a tagline launched and socialized by the Board of Directors at every opportunity so that it is embedded in the minds of the Company's personnel to pursue the targets of the Board of Directors. The "One-T" in the slogan means two things:

hal: Rp1 triliun dan “Terbaik”. Pesan penting dari gerakan ini adalah PUSRI harus mampu menjadi yang terbaik di berbagai bidang yang dijalankan dalam kegiatan usaha. Pencapaian itu diharapkan tidak hanya mencakup bidang GCG, tetapi juga terbaik di bidang Manajemen Risiko, pengelolaan CSR, serta hal lainnya.

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Direksi telah melakukan inovasi khusus dalam rangka mendukung peningkatan kinerja. Hal itu dilakukan melalui inovasi teknologi *advanced korporat* serta pengembangan riset korporat terkait produk dan inovasi/*improvement* karyawan, yang sepanjang tahun buku 2020, yaitu melalui: (a) Teknologi *Advanced* (Pengoperasian Pabrik NPK 2, Menerapkan *Digital Fertilizer*, Melaksanakan pengembangan Teknologi Informasi (TI); (b) Riset Produk yaitu penciptaan produk-produk inovatif NPK Kopi, NPK Singkong, NPK Sawit, NPK Tanaman Industri Kertas, NPK Formula Umum & mengandung Nitrat, Bioripah, Pupuk Mikro (Nutremag); (c) Inovasi/*Improvement* Karyawan antara lain Pembuatan *dashboard* dan *database* untuk *Performance Monitoring Plant* dan *Trending Temperatur Alat* serta meningkatkan akurasi dan efisiensi pengisian data menggunakan Android atau PC dengan konsep paperless di Pabrik Urea PUSRI-IV.

Terkait dengan penanganan pandemi COVID-19, Dewan Komisaris menilai Direksi juga telah memberlakukan sejumlah kebijakan sebagai antisipasi penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19 perusahaan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Dir No. 013/A000.KS/2020 tanggal 16 Maret 2020, yaitu:

1. Pengenalan COVID-19, imbauan PHBS dan *screening* dini karyawan, tamu, moda transportasi di lokasi kerja.
2. Pemantauan data karyawan/keluarga dengan status ODP/PDP/baru dari luar kota, tenaga medis, ART.
3. Perubahan skema jam kerja melalui *work from home*.
4. Menyiapkan *handwash station* untuk kebutuhan internal dan CSR, pembuatan *sanitizer*, *handsoap*, desinfektan untuk penyemprotan di lokasi kerja maupun perumahan.
5. Pengadaan APD (*overall*, *masker*, *faceshield*, *gloves*, dan lain-lain), vitamin dan aplikasi absensi *online* bagi karyawan.
6. Kebijakan area wajib masker dan pembatasan cuti selama Idul Fitri untuk menghindari transmisi lokal atau impor.
7. Pengadaan area *drop zone* bagi barang yang dibawa ojek *online*.
8. Pelaksanaan *rapid test* secara selektif.
9. Vaksinasi influensa bagi karyawan secara bertahap.
10. Pengadaan alat kesehatan berupa ventilator, *hepa filter*, *bed site monitor*, ruangan isolasi darurat di RS GPM.

Rp1 trillion and “the Best”. The essence of this movement is that PUSRI must be able to become the best in various fields that are carried out in business activities. It is hoped that this achievement will not only cover the field of GCG, but also the best in the field of Risk Management, CSR management, and others.

The Board of Commissioners considers that the Board of Directors has made special innovations to improve performance. This is done through advanced corporate technology innovation and the development of corporate research related to product and employee innovation/improvement throughout the 2020 fiscal year, namely through: (a) Advanced Technology (operation of NPK 2 Plant, Digital Fertilizer, Information Technology (IT) development; (b) Product Research, namely the creation of innovative products such as Coffee NPK, Cassava NPK, Palm NPK, Paper Industrial Trees NPK, NPK General Formula & containing Nitrate, Bioripah, Micro Fertilizer (Nutremag); (c) Employee Innovation/Improvement among other Making dashboards and databases for Performance Monitoring Plant and Trending Tool Temperature and increasing accuracy and efficiency of data entry using Android or PC with paperless concept at the PUSRI-IV Urea Plant.

With regard to the handling of COVID-19 pandemic, the Board of Commissioners noted that the Board of Directors has implemented a number of anticipatory corporate policies against COVID-19 pandemic through Decree of the Board of Directors No. 013/A000.KS/2020 dated 16 March 2020, namely:

1. Introduction to COVID-19, the call for PHBS and initial screening of employees, guests, and modes of transportation at work sites.
2. Monitoring employee/family data with ODP/PDP status, newly out of town, medical personnel, domestic helpers.
3. Change of work hours through work from home scheme.
4. Prepare handwashing stations for internal needs and CSR, production of sanitizers, handsoap, disinfectants for spraying at work sites and housing.
5. Procurement of PPE (coveralls, masks, face shields, gloves, etc.), vitamins and online attendance applications for employees.
6. Mandatory mask area policy and restrictions on leave during Eid to avoid local or imported transmission.
7. Procurement of a drop zone area for goods carried by online motorcycle taxis.
8. Implementation of selective rapid tests.
9. Influenza vaccination for employees in stages.
10. Procurement of medical devices in the form of ventilators, hepa filters, bed site monitors, emergency isolation wards at GPM Hospital.

11. Penyiapan rumah/wisma bagi tenaga kesehatan maupun karyawan yang membutuhkan untuk isolasi mandiri.

Pandangan atas Prospek Usaha yang Disusun oleh Direksi

Memasuki tahun buku 2021, Direksi telah meyakini kondisi perekonomian global akan pulih seiring dengan dikembangkannya vaksin di berbagai negara untuk penanganan pandemi COVID-19. Pemulihan perekonomian global akan mendorong peningkatan harga komoditas global, salah satunya amonia dan urea.

Di samping itu, pupuk yang memiliki peranan penting dalam rantai pasokan pangan akan terus mendapatkan pasar dalam rangka mendukung ketahanan pangan di tengah pandemi COVID-19 yang masih berlangsung. Hal ini akan memberikan momentum bagi Perusahaan untuk tumbuh dalam memberikan nilai tambah kepada Pemangku Kepentingan.

Prospek usaha tahun 2021 yang disusun Direksi telah dituangkan dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) RKAP tahun 2021 yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 30 Januari 2021. Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris bersama entitas induk, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) telah menyetujui dan menandatangani proyeksi dan target kinerja tahun 2021 tersebut. Rancangan itu disusun berdasarkan berbagai asumsi serta kajian eksternal dan internal Perusahaan.

Atas aksi korporasi, target usaha maupun target laba yang disusun, Dewan Komisaris berpandangan cukup realistik untuk dapat dicapai. Respons ini telah disampaikan dalam tanggapan Dewan Komisaris, baik secara tertulis maupun lisan terhadap usulan RKAP tahun 2021 yang disampaikan manajemen.

Pandangan atas Pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia

Dewan Komisaris menilai bahwa Direksi telah menerapkan sejumlah strategi dan kebijakan dalam rangka menciptakan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang berkualitas dan kompeten, antara lain implementasi *competency based human resource management*. Kebijakan ini merupakan konsep manajemen SDM yang menggunakan kompetensi sebagai dasar dalam menentukan kebijakan pengembangan SDM atau kebijakan lainnya terkait ketenagakerjaan.

Kemudian, penerapan *knowledge management*, yaitu proses pengelolaan pengetahuan terdiri dari proses identifikasi, pengelompokan, dan distribusi pengetahuan dari pengetahuan individu menjadi pengetahuan organisasi. Selanjutnya ialah *talent management*, yaitu pengelolaan karyawan yang memiliki kinerja dan kompetensi unggul untuk dipersiapkan sebagai calon pemimpin perusahaan masa depan.

11. Preparation of houses/guest-houses for health personnel and employees in self-isolation.

Opinion on Business Prospects as Prepared by the Board of Directors

Entering the 2021 fiscal year, the Board of Directors believes that global economic conditions will recover along with the development of vaccines in various countries to deal with the COVID-19 pandemic. The recovery of the global economy will encourage an increase in global commodity prices, including ammonia and urea.

In addition, fertilizers, which have an important role in the food supply chain, will continue to gain market share in order to support national food security in the midst of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This will provide momentum for the Company to grow in providing added value to the Stakeholders.

The 2021 business prospects prepared by the Board of Directors have been stated in the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) in the 2021 RKAP General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) held on 30 January 2021. The Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners together with the parent entity, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)) has agreed and signed the projections and performance targets for 2021. The business prospect was prepared based on various assumptions as well as external and internal studies of the Company.

With regard to the corporate actions, business targets and profit targets, the Board of Commissioners is of the view that it is quite realistic to be achieved. This view has been conveyed in the response of the Board of Commissioners, both in writing and orally, to the 2021 RKAP proposal submitted by the Management.

Views on Human Resources Development

The Board of Commissioners noted that the Board of Directors has implemented a number of strategies and policies in order to create qualified and competent Human Resources (HR), including the implementation of competency based human resource management. This policy is a concept of HR management that uses competence as the basis for determining HR development policies or other policies related to employment.

Further, the application of knowledge management, namely the processes of the identification, grouping, and distribution of knowledge from individual knowledge to become organizational knowledge. Next is talent management, namely the management of employees who have superior performance and competence to be prepared as future leaders of the Company.

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Perusahaan juga melakukan pendidikan dan pelatihan berbasis kompetensi yakni mengacu pada gap kompetensi individu terhadap jabatannya. Selain itu, juga diberlakukannya *Human Capital Management System*, yakni sistem informasi yang membantu mengelola dan memantau pengembangan individu karyawan serta rencana pengembangan *Dual Ladder Career Path*, yaitu jalur karir akan dibagi menjadi dua: struktural dan fungsional (staf ahli).

Pandangan atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Dewan Komisaris menilai PUSRI telah menerapkan tata kelola perusahaan (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*) yang mengalami perkembangan. Hal itu tercermin dari pencapaian skor penerapan GCG Perusahaan pada tahun 2020 yang meningkat dari tahun sebelumnya, yakni dari 91,99% menjadi 93,53%.

Assessment Good Corporate Governance tahun 2020 PUSRI dilaksanakan menggunakan kriteria dan metodologi yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 dengan total nilai yang diperoleh oleh Perusahaan adalah sebesar 93,528 dari total nilai maksimal 100 yang setara dengan 93,53% atau mencapai kualifikasi "SANGAT BAIK".

Uraian pencapaian nilai tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

| No | Aspek Pengujian Assessment GCG Aspects of GCG Assessment | Nilai Maksimal Maximum Score | 2019 | | 2020 | | Predikat Predicate |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------------------------|
| | | | Skor Capaian PUSRI PUSRI's Score | Tingkat Pemenuhan PUSRI PUSRI Fulfillment Level | Skor Capaian PUSRI PUSRI's Score | Tingkat Pemenuhan PUSRI PUSRI Fulfillment Level | |
| 1 | Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance | 7 | 7,000 | 100% | 6,761 | 96,58% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 2 | Pemegang Saham dan RUPS Shareholders and GMS | 9 | 6,767 | 75,19% | 8,277 | 91,24% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 3 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 35 | 33,295 | 95,13% | 32,764 | 93,61% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 4 | Direksi Board of Directors | 35 | 32,944 | 94,13% | 33,117 | 94,62% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 5 | Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | 9 | 8,238 | 91,57% | 8,730 | 97,00% | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| 6 | Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5 | 3,750 | 75,00% | 3,929 | 79,00% | Baik Good |
| Total | | 100 | 91,994 | 91,99% | 93,528 | 93,53% | Sangat Baik Very Good |

Dewan Komisaris juga memandang GCG merupakan isu yang sangat strategis dalam pengelolaan perusahaan dewasa ini dalam rangka menghadapi persaingan bisnis yang semakin kompetitif. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan menilai perlu untuk mengetahui

The Company also conducts competency-based education and training, which refers to the gap in individual competencies to their positions. In addition, the implementation of the Human Capital Management System, namely an information system that helps manage and monitor individual employee development, as well as the Dual Ladder Career Path development plan, in which the career path will be divided into two: structural and functional (expert staff).

Views on the Implementation of Corporate Governance

The Board of Commissioners believes that PUSRI has implemented Good Corporate Governance (GCG) which continued to be improved. This is reflected in the achievement of the Company's GCG implementation score in 2020 which increased from the previous year, from 91.99% to 93.53%.

The Good Corporate Governance Assessment of PUSRI for the year 2020 was carried out using the criteria and methodologies set by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012, resulting in a total score of 93,528 out of the total maximum score of 100, which is equivalent to 93.53% or in the "EXCELLENT" qualification.

The description of the achievement of these values is as follows:

The Board of Commissioners also views that GCG is a very strategic issue in today's company management in order to face increasingly competitive business competition. Therefore, the Company considers it necessary to know the development

perkembangan penerapan praktik-praktik GCG di dunia usaha termasuk terkait penerapan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001. Dengan demikian, PUSRI dapat bersaing dan kinerja keberlanjutan Perusahaan tetap terjaga.

PUSRI berhasil mendapatkan Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001 pada tanggal 15 Juli 2020 setelah melalui rangkaian audit sertifikasi yang dilakukan oleh PT TUV Nord Indonesia. Dengan penerapan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001 ini, diharapkan Perusahaan mampu untuk melakukan upaya-upaya pencegahan, pendektsian dan penindakan atas potensi-potensi penyuapan, *fraud* atau kecurangan yang ada dalam proses bisnis PUSRI.

Pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan merupakan salah satu bentuk implementasi prinsip-prinsip GCG yang telah dilakukan sejak tahun 2006 hingga saat ini. Pendekatan identifikasi risiko utama Perusahaan dilakukan berdasarkan metode *Value-Based Approach* yang berarti melakukan identifikasi risiko utama perusahaan yang berpengaruh langsung terhadap laba.

Sepanjang tahun, Perusahaan telah mengelola risiko melalui klinik risiko dan rapat klarifikasi pengendalian risiko triwulan dengan seluruh *risk owner* dan *risk officer* unit kerja. Hal itu dilakukan untuk *me-monitor* progres mitigasi risiko, sehingga bisa memberikan jaminan yang wajar atas pencapaian laba dan kinerja Perusahaan. Hasil Penilaian Maturitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (PMPMR) selalu dilaksanakan pengukuran setiap tahunnya dengan hasil penilaian terakhir pada tahun 2020 mencapai 3,07 dengan kategori "*Mature-Defined*".

Pandangan atas Penerapan/Pengelolaan Whistleblowing System (WBS) di Perusahaan dan Peran Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris memandang bahwa PUSRI telah memiliki mekanisme pelaporan dan penanganan dalam hal adanya indikasi terjadinya suatu pelanggaran maupun kecurangan di lingkungan Perusahaan. Pelaporan tersebut dapat dilakukan oleh setiap Insan PUSRI maupun oleh pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Berdasarkan pedoman WBS Perusahaan, dalam Rapat Khusus bersama Direksi, Dewan Komisaris berperan sebagai pengambil keputusan dari kasus yang dilaporkan dan memiliki bukti pelanggaran. Rapat Khusus adalah rapat yang khusus membahas masalah pengaduan yang diterima dan membahas tindak lanjut hasil pembahasan laporan dan investigasi.

Tindak lanjut di sini meliputi sanksi yang dijatuhkan oleh Perusahaan kepada terlapor dan tindakan-tindakan pendukung yang diperlukan untuk mencegah kasus yang sama terjadi kembali. Hasil penelitian/pemeriksaan, selanjutnya harus

of the implementation of GCG practices in the business world, including the implementation of the SNI ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP). Thus, PUSRI can compete and the Company's sustainability performance is maintained.

PUSRI succeeded in obtaining the Anti-Bribery Management System Certificate (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001 on 15 July 2020, after going through a series of certification audits conducted by PT TUV Nord Indonesia. With the implementation of the SNI ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP), it is hoped that the Company will be able to make efforts to prevent, detect and take action on the potential for bribery and fraud in PUSRI's business processes.

The Company's risk management is also a form of implementation of GCG principles that has been carried out since 2006 until now. The Company's primary risk identification approach is carried out based on the Value-Based Approach method, which means identifying the Company's primary risks that have a direct effect on profits.

Throughout the year, the Company has managed risk through risk clinics and quarterly risk control clarification meetings with all risk owners and work unit risk officers. This is done to monitor the progress of risk mitigation, so that it can provide a reasonable guarantee for the achievement of the Company's profits and performance. The Company conducts the Maturity Assessment of the Implementation of Risk Management (PMPMR) each year, with the last assessment conducted in 2020 resulted in a score of 3.07 with the "Mature-Defined" category.

View on the Implementation/Management of the Whistleblowing System (WBS) and the Role of the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners is of the opinion that PUSRI already has a proper reporting and handling mechanism in the event of an indication of a violation or fraud within the Company. Such reporting can be carried out by every PUSRI employee as well as by other stakeholders.

Based on the Company's WBS guidelines, in a Special Meeting with the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners acts as a decision maker of reported cases and has evidence of violations. A Special Meeting is a meeting that specifically discusses the problem of complaints received and discusses the follow-up to the results of the discussion of reports and investigations.

The follow-up action includes sanctions imposed by the Company on the reported party and the necessary supporting actions to prevent the same case from happening again. The results of the investigation must then be published through

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diterbitkan dengan keputusan Direksi melalui persetujuan Dewan Komisaris. Dengan keterlibatan Dewan Komisaris pada level tersebut, mekanisme WBS Perusahaan akan dapat berjalan dengan baik, yang tentunya akan memberikan metode pendektsian dini jika terjadi kemungkinan praktik kecurangan.

Frekuensi dan Cara Pemberian Nasihat kepada Direksi

Bentuk pengawasan yang dilakukan Dewan Komisaris melalui rapat-rapat yang secara periodik diadakan Dewan Komisaris, baik dalam bentuk rapat internal maupun rapat gabungan dengan mengundang Direksi atau menghadiri undangan dari Direksi. Apabila dipandang perlu dan mendesak, Dewan Komisaris juga bisa mengadakan rapat guna membahas isu strategis dan faktual yang selama pandemi COVID-19 berlangsung lebih banyak dilakukan secara virtual melalui *zoom meeting*.

Pemberian saran dan nasihat kepada Direksi dilakukan baik di dalam rapat rapat maupun melalui surat-surat yang ditujukan kepada Direksi. Dewan Komisaris melaporkan bahwa sepanjang tahun buku 2020 telah menggelar/melaksanakan 24 kali rapat, baik rapat internal maupun rapat gabungan.

Rapat-rapat tersebut menjadi forum bagi Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan evaluasi intensif dan mendalam terhadap Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP), Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP), kemajuan transformasi serta operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan, perkembangan investasi, penanganan permasalahan, penerapan GCG, pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), serta sistem teknologi dan informasi di lingkup Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris juga melakukan kunjungan ke lapangan untuk melihat langsung implementasi strategi perusahaan serta pelaksanaan target yang telah ditetapkan.

Selain itu, Dewan Komisaris juga mengambil kebijakan-kebijakan dalam rangka mendukung kinerja Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2020. Realisasi dari pelaksanaan kegiatan itu tertuang dalam tanggapan Dewan Komisaris yang disampaikan kepada Direksi, baik secara tertulis maupun secara lisan dalam berbagai kesempatan.

Pembentukan Komite-Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasannya, Dewan Komisaris dibantu 3 (tiga) organ pendukung, yaitu: (1) Komite Audit yang bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan proses pengendalian manajemen (*management control process*); (2) Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko yang membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam menyusun kebijakan pengelolaan dan penilaian risiko, mengkaji kelengkapan, kecukupan dan efektivitas penerapan proses-proses manajemen risiko, serta

a decision of the Board of Directors with the approval of the Board of Commissioners. With the involvement of the Board of Commissioners at that level, the Company's WBS mechanism will be able to run well, which of course will provide an early detection method in case of possible fraudulent practices.

Frequency and Methods of Providing Advice to the Board of Directors

The form of supervision carried out by the Board of Commissioners is through periodic meetings held by the Board of Commissioners, either in the form of internal meetings or joint meetings by inviting the Board of Directors or attending an invitation from the Board of Directors. If deemed necessary and urgent, the Board of Commissioners can also hold meetings to discuss strategic and factual issues which during the COVID-19 pandemic were mostly carried out virtually through zoom meetings.

The provision of advice and guidance to the Board of Directors is carried out both in meetings and through letters addressed to the Board of Directors. Throughout the 2020 fiscal year, the Board of Commissioners held 24 meetings, both internal meetings and joint meetings with the Board of Directors.

These meetings serve as a forum for the Board of Commissioners to conduct intensive and in-depth evaluations of the Company's Long Term Plan (RJPP), Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP), progress of the Company's transformation as well as its operations and business, investments, problem solving, implementation of GCG, management of Human Resources (HR), as well as technology and information systems within the Company. The Board of Commissioners also made field visits to see first-hand the implementation of the Company's strategy and the implementation of the targets that have been set.

The Board of Commissioners has also adopted policies in order to support the Company's performance throughout 2020. The realization of the implementation of these activities was stated in the responses of the Board of Commissioners submitted to the Board of Directors, both in writing and orally, on various occasions.

Establishment of Committees under the Board of Commissioners

In carrying out its supervisory function, the Board of Commissioners is assisted by 3 (three) supporting organs, namely: (1) the Audit Committee which assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the management control process; (2) the Investment & Risk Management Committee which assists the Board of Commissioners in formulating risk management and assessment policies, reviews the completeness, adequacy and effectiveness of risk management

memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan-perbaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait Investasi dan manajemen risiko; (3) Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi bertugas membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam mengevaluasi dan memberikan rekomendasi kebijakan terkait nominasi dan remunerasi.

A. Komite Audit

Telah diatur Piagam Komite Audit bahwa tugas dan masa jabatan Komite Audit yang bukan berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan ditetapkan paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu. Anggota Komite Audit yang telah berakhir masa jabatannya dapat diangkat kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan berikutnya selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan.

Adapun komposisi anggota Komite Audit adalah sebagai berikut:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Chairman | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |
| Faisal Warganegara | Anggota | 26 Juni 2020-26 Juni 2021 | Kedua | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 26 Juni 2020 |
| | Member | 26 June 2020-26 June 2021 | Second | Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 26 June 2020 |
| Harry Hartelan | Anggota Member | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | First | Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 15 April 2020 |

Catatan | Note:

Bambang Supriyambodo yang diangkat sebagai Komisaris Independen ditunjuk Dewan Komisaris sebagai Ketua Komite Audit menggantikan Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo dalam rangka memenuhi Piagam Komite Audit dan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

Bambang Supriyambodo who was appointed as Independent Commissioner was appointed by the Board of Commissioners as Chairman of the Audit Committee to replace Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo pursuant to the Audit Committee Charter and sound GCG principles

B. Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko telah mengatur tugas dan masa jabatan Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang bukan berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan ditetapkan paling lama 2 (dua) tahun dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu.

Anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang telah berakhir masa jabatannya dapat diangkat kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan berikutnya selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan.

processes, and recommendations for improvements to the Board of Commissioners related to investment and risk management; (3) The Nomination and Remuneration Committee which assist the Board of Commissioners in evaluating and providing policy recommendations related to personnel nomination and remuneration.

A. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee Charter has stipulated that the duties and tenure of the Audit Committee who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners are set for a maximum of 3 (three) years without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time. Members of the Audit Committee whose term of office has ended may be reappointed only for 1 (one) term of office for the next 2 (two) years of office.

The membership composition of the Audit Committee is as follows:

B. Investment and Risk Management Committee

The Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter stipulates that the duties and tenure of the Investment and Risk Management Committee who are not members of the Company's Board of Commissioners are set for a maximum of 2 (two) years without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

Members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee whose term of office has ended may be reappointed only for 1 (one) term for the next 2 (two) years of office.

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Adapun komposisi anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko adalah sebagai berikut:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment |
|------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------|---|
| M. Najib Matjan | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | Kedua | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 tanggal 20 Mei 2019 Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 dated 20 May 2019 |
| | Chairman | | Second | |
| Hree Shanty Bayu | Anggota | 30 Desember 2019-30 Desember 2021 | Kedua | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 tanggal 30 Desember 2019 Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 dated 30 December 2019 |
| | Member | 30 December 2019-30 December 2021 | Second | |
| Sefin Martadjaja | Anggota | 30 April 2020-30 April 2022 | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020 Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 dated 30 April 2020 |
| | Member | 30 April 2020-30 April 2022 | First | |

Catatan | Note:

Mengingat jabatan Komisaris Independen Najib Matjan telah berakhir, maka saat ini Ketua Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko untuk sementara waktu dijabat oleh Bambang Supriyambodo.

Considering that the position of Independent Commissioner, Najib Matjan, has ended, currently the Chairman of the Investment and Risk Management Committee is temporarily held by Bambang Supriyambodo.

C. Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Dewan Komisaris memandang sangat strategisnya pembentukan *talent management* yang di kemudian hari diharapkan dapat menjaga keberlangsungan pengelolaan PUSRI di masa mendatang dengan mempersiapkan *talent* guna pelaksanaan regenerasi pimpinan di berbagai level. Untuk itu Dewan Komisaris membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi pada 14 September 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tentang Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi merupakan upaya Perusahaan untuk menjaga independensi dan keterbukaan/transparansi dalam proses pembentukan *talent* pegawai, pengangkatan pejabat serta pengkajian dan pengusulan remunerasi manajemen PUSRI.

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang merupakan Dewan Komisaris ialah mengikuti masa jabatannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan. Sementara itu, apabila terdapat anggota komite yang bukan merupakan Dewan Komisaris diatur sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 jo PER-06/MBU/04/2021 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk dapat memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu.

Adapun susunan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi adalah sebagai berikut:

The membership composition of the Investment and Risk Management Committee is as follows:

C. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Commissioners views that the formation of talent management is very strategic which in the future is expected to maintain the sustainability of PUSRI's management by preparing talents for leadership regeneration at various levels. For this reason, the Board of Commissioners established the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 14 September 2020 through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 concerning the Establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. The establishment of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is the Company's effort to maintain independence and openness/transparency in the process of forming employee talent, appointing officials as well as reviewing and proposing remuneration for PUSRI management.

The term of office for members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are members of the Board of Commissioners is to follow their term of office as the Board of Commissioners. Committee members who are not the Board of Commissioners are regulated in Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER-12/MBU/2012 in conjunction with PER-06/MBU/04/2021 on Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board without prejudice to the rights of the Board Commissioners to be able to dismiss at any time.

The membership composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is as follows:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis of Appointment |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|
| Imam Apriyanto Putro | Ketua merangkap Anggota | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Chairman concurrently member | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |
| Sarwo Edhy | Anggota | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Member | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |
| Hartono Laras | Anggota | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Member | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Anggota | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Member | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |
| H. M. Najib Matjan | Anggota | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Member | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Anggota | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Member | In accordance with the term of office as a member of the Board of Commissioners | First | Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 14 September 2020 |

Catatan | Note:

Dengan berakhirnya Hartono Laras dan Najib Matjan sebagai anggota Komisaris PUSRI, maka keanggotaan yang bersangkutan dalam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi juga telah berakhir.

With the termination of Mr. Hartono Laras and Mr. Najib Matjan as members of PUSRI's Commissioners, their membership in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has also ended.

Perubahan Komposisi Anggota Dewan Komisaris

Pada tahun 2020, terjadi 2 (dua) kali perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris. Pertama, yaitu pada RUPS LB tanggal 14 April 2020. Pada kesempatan itu, Pemegang Saham memutuskan untuk memberhentikan Hilman Taufik dari jajaran Dewan Komisaris dan mengangkat Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo sebagai Komisaris baru menggantikan Hilman Taufik.

Kemudian pada RUPS LB tanggal 25 Agustus 2020, Pemegang Saham memutuskan:

- Memberhentikan Achmad Tossin Sutawikara sebagai Komisaris Utama.
- Memberhentikan Irwan Baharuddin sebagai Komisaris.

Changes in the Board of Commissioners' Composition

In 2020, there were 2 (two) changes to the composition of the Board of Commissioners. First, at the EGMS on 14 April 2020. On that occasion, the Shareholders decided to dismiss Hilman Taufik from the Board of Commissioners and appointed Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo as the new Commissioner to replace Hilman Taufik.

Then at the EGMS on 25 August 2020, the Shareholders decided to:

- Dismiss Achmad Tossin Sutawikara as President Commissioner.
- Dismiss Irwan Baharuddin as Commissioner.

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- c. Mengangkat Imam Apriyanto Putro sebagai Komisaris Utama.
- d. Mengangkat Sarwo Edhy sebagai Komisaris.
- e. Mengangkat Bambang Supriyambodo sebagai Komisaris Independen.

Dengan demikian hingga berakhirnya tahun 2020, komposisi Dewan Komisaris PUSRI adalah sebagai berikut:

| | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Komisaris Utama | : | Imam Apriyanto Putro |
| Komisaris | : | Hartono Laras |
| Komisaris | : | Sarwo Edhy |
| Komisaris | : | Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo |
| Komisaris | : | Bambang Supriyambodo |
| Komisaris Independen | : | M. Najib Matjan |

Kemudian, antara 31 Desember 2020 hingga disahkannya laporan tahunan ini, terdapat pergantian susunan Dewan Komisaris. Berdasarkan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 16 Februari 2021, Pemegang Saham memutuskan untuk memberhentikan Hartono Laras dari jajaran Dewan Komisaris dan mengangkat Setya Utama sebagai Komisaris baru menggantikan Hartono Laras.

Dalam bulan April 2021, masa jabatan Saudara Najib Matjan sebagai Komisaris Independen PUSRI telah berakhir dan berdasarkan RUPS Luar Biasa tanggal 12 Juni 2021, Pemegang Saham memutuskan untuk mengangkat Sally Salamah sebagai Komisaris baru menggantikan H.M Najib Matjan, sehingga susunan Dewan Komisaris PUSRI pada saat laporan Dewan Komisaris ini dibuat ialah:

| | | |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Komisaris Utama | : | Imam Apriyanto Putro |
| Komisaris | : | Setya Utama |
| Komisaris | : | Sarwo Edhy |
| Komisaris | : | Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo |
| Komisaris | : | Sally Salamah |
| Komisaris Independen | : | Bambang Supriyambodo |

Alasan Terjadinya Perubahan pada Komposisi Dewan Komisaris

Perubahan susunan Dewan Komisaris tersebut bertujuan untuk restrukturisasi organisasi dalam rangka meningkatkan efektivitas Dewan Komisaris dalam menjalankan fungsi pengawasan. Dewan Komisaris menyampaikan terima kasih bagi para pejabat sebelumnya atas kontribusi yang telah diberikan bagi Perusahaan. Sedangkan kepada pejabat baru, Dewan Komisaris mengucapkan selamat bergabung untuk bersama-sama memberikan yang terbaik bagi kemajuan Perusahaan.

Apresiasi

Menurut Dewan Komisaris, PUSRI telah melewati tahun buku 2020 dengan baik sehingga kinerja yang diperoleh sangat membanggakan dengan ditunjukkan oleh berbagai indikator pencapaian sebagaimana telah diuraikan di atas. Berkaitan dengan hal tersebut, Dewan Komisaris memberikan apresiasi

- c. Appoint Imam Apriyanto Putro as President Commissioner.
- d. Appoint Sarwo Edhy as Commissioner.
- e. Appoint Bambang Supriyambodo as Independent Commissioner.

Thus, until the end of 2020, the composition of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI is as follows:

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| President Commissioner | : | Imam Apriyanto Putro |
| Commissioner | : | Hartono Laras |
| Commissioner | : | Sarwo Edhy |
| Commissioner | : | Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo |
| Commissioner | : | Bambang Supriyambodo |
| Independent Commissioner | : | M. Najib Matjan |

Then, between 31 December 2020 until the ratification of this annual report, there was another change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners. Based on the Extraordinary GMS on 16 February 2021, the Shareholders decided to dismiss Hartono Laras from the Board of Commissioners and appoint Setya Utama as the new Commissioner to replace Hartono Laras.

In April 2021, Mr. Najib Matjan's term of office as Independent Commissioner of PUSRI has ended and based on the Extraordinary GMS on 12 June 2021, the Shareholders decided to appoint Sally Salamah as the new Commissioner to replace H.M Najib Matjan, so that the composition of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI at the time this report of the Board of Commissioners is prepared:

| | | |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| President Commissioner | : | Imam Apriyanto Putro |
| Commissioner | : | Setya Utama |
| Commissioner | : | Sarwo Edhy |
| Commissioner | : | Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo |
| Commissioner | : | Sally Salamah |
| Independent Commissioner | : | Bambang Supriyambodo |

Reason for the Change in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners

The change in the composition of the Board of Commissioners is aimed at restructuring the organization in order to increase the effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners in carrying out its supervisory function. The Board of Commissioners would like to thank the previous board members for their contributions to the Company. Meanwhile, to the new board members, the Board of Commissioners congratulates them on joining together to provide the best for the progress of the Company.

Appreciation

According to the Board of Commissioners, PUSRI has passed the 2020 fiscal year in good form with very encouraging performance as indicated by various achievement indicators as described above. In this regard, the Board of Commissioners expresses its highest appreciation to the Board of Directors

yang setinggi-tingginya kepada Direksi dan seluruh jajaran karyawan atas dedikasi dan kerja keras yang telah diberikan kepada Perusahaan.

Ungkapan rasa terima kasih juga disampaikan Dewan Komisaris kepada PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) selaku entitas induk dan Pemegang Saham serta kepada para pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Tanpa kepercayaan dan dukungan yang diberikan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) kepada Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan segenap jajaran karyawan PUSRI tidak dapat menorehkan kinerja sebaik capaian saat ini.

Dewan Komisaris juga mengucapkan terima kasih yang setinggi-tingginya kepada seluruh pelanggan dan mitra kerja Perusahaan atas kerja samanya selama ini. Semoga apa yang sudah terjalin dengan baik dapat terus ditingkatkan di masa-masa yang akan datang.

Demikian, laporan Dewan Komisaris atas pelaksanaan tugas dan pengawasan PUSRI selama tahun buku 2020.

and all employees for the dedication and hard work that has been given to the Company.

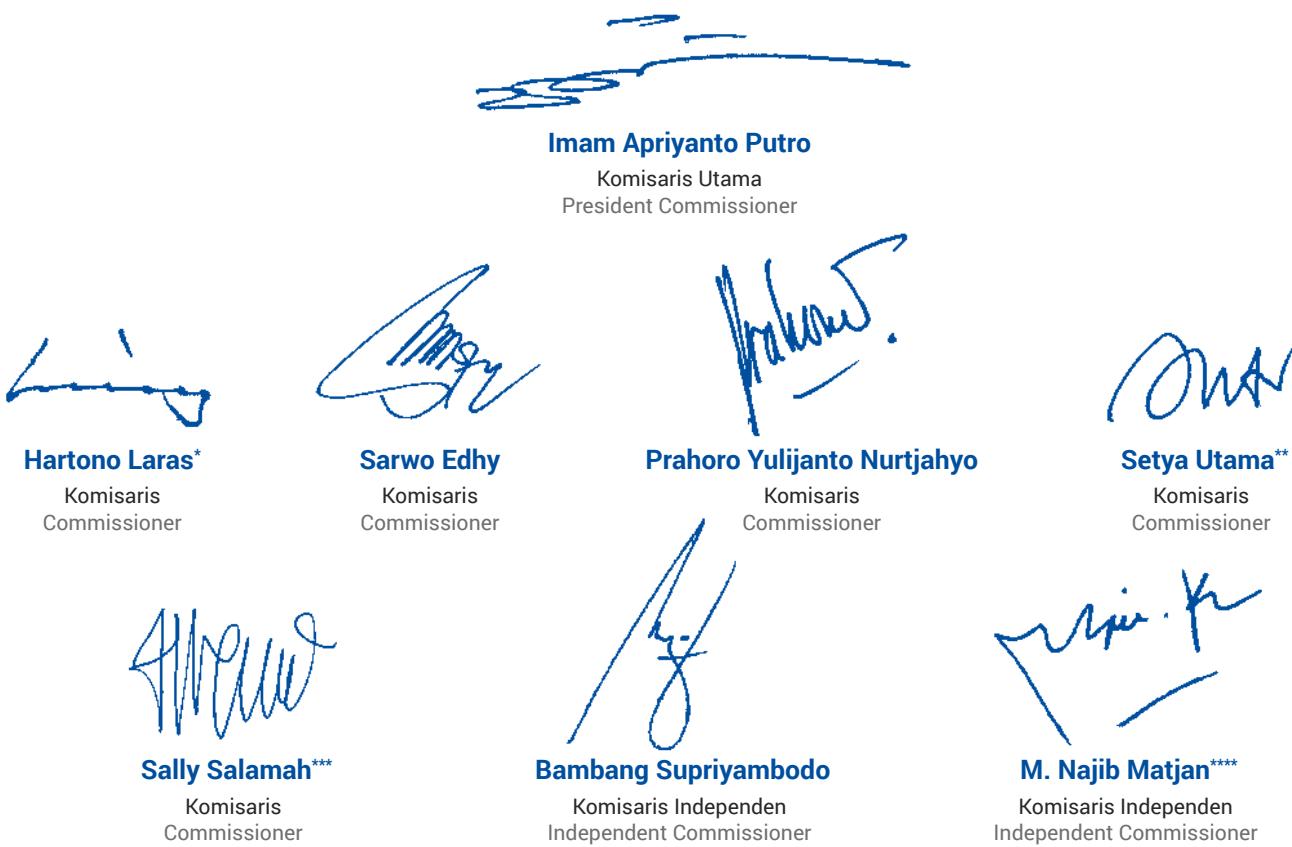
The Board of Commissioners also expressed gratitude to PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the parent entity and shareholders as well as to other stakeholders. Without the trust and support given by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and all ranks of employees, PUSRI could not make a performance as good as the current achievement.

The Board of Commissioners also expresses its highest gratitude to all customers and business partners of the Company for their cooperation so far. Hopefully what has been well established can continue to be improved in the future.

Thus, the report of the Board of Commissioners on the implementation of PUSRI's duties and supervision during the 2020 financial year.

Jakarta, Juni 2021

Jakarta, June 2021



* Menjabat hingga 16 Februari 2021 | Serves until 16 February 2021

** Mulai menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2021 | Serves from 16 February 2021

*** Mulai menjabat sejak 12 Juni 2021 | Serves from 12 June 2021

**** Menjabat hingga 20 April 2021 | Serves until 20 April 2021

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Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners



Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo

Komisaris
Commissioner

Setya Utama*

Komisaris
Commissioner

Bambang Supriyambodo

Komisaris
Commissioner

Imam Apriyanto Putro

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner

* Mulai menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2021 | Serves from 16 February 2021

** Menjabat hingga 20 April 2021 | Serves until 20 April 2021

**M. Najib Matjan****Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner**Sally Salamah*****Komisaris
Commissioner**Sarwo Edhy**Komisaris
Commissioner**Hartono Laras******Komisaris
Commissioner

*** Mulai menjabat sejak 12 Juni 2021 | Serves from 12 June 2021
**** Menjabat hingga 16 Februari 2021 | Serves until 16 February 2021

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Laporan Direksi

Report from the Board of Directors



Tri Wahyudi Saleh
Direktur Utama
President Director

Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terhormat,

Di tengah tekanan ekonomi akibat pandemi COVID-19 sekaligus tantangan persaingan usaha yang kian ketat, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, selanjutnya disebut "Perusahaan" atau "PUSRI", terus berupaya mempertahankan pertumbuhan bisnis yang berkesinambungan. Ikhtiar ini sejalan dengan upaya mewujudkan transformasi bisnis dan meningkatkan daya saing agar terus mampu memberikan nilai tambah bagi Pemegang Saham.

Sebagai bentuk pertanggung jawaban manajemen atas pengelolaan Perusahaan, Direksi menyampaikan laporan tahunan tahun 2020 yang juga menjadi gambaran tentang perjalanan operasi dan usaha PUSRI sepanjang tahun buku tersebut.

Gambaran Industri Pupuk dan Perekonomian Tahun 2020

Direksi memandang tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh tantangan dan dapat mengancam keberlangsungan hidup Perusahaan (*going concern*) pada industri pupuk, sehingga harus dihadapi dengan implementasi strategi yang tepat.

Induk perusahaan, yaitu PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) pun telah memberi arahan untuk melakukan revisi target produksi pada tahun 2020 berbasis penjualan.

Beratnya tahun 2020 ditandai dengan munculnya wabah virus SARS-CoV-2 atau lebih dikenal dengan COVID-19, yang pertama kali ditemukan di Wuhan, Cina, kemudian menyebar ke seluruh dunia sampai saat ini. Sejak dinyatakan sebagai pandemi global oleh *World Health Organization* (WHO), berbagai upaya telah dilakukan oleh banyak negara untuk mencegah penularan COVID-19.

Esteemed Shareholder and Stakeholders,

In the midst of economic pressure due to the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the challenge of increasingly tight business competition, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (the "Company" or "PUSRI"), continues to strive to maintain sustainable business growth. This goes in line with efforts to realize business transformation and increase competitiveness in order to continue to be able to provide added value for Shareholders.

As a form of Management responsibility for the management of the Company, the Board of Directors submits the 2020 annual report that also reflects PUSRI's operations and business journey throughout the fiscal year.

Overview of the Fertilizer Industry and the Economy In 2020

In the view of the Board of Directors, 2020 is a challenging year that can pose a threat to the Company as a going concern in the fertilizer industry, and thus requiring the implementation of the right strategy. The parent company, namely PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) has also given directions to revise production targets in 2020 on the basis of sales.

The year 2020 was marked by the emergence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus outbreak or better known as COVID-19, first discovered in Wuhan, China, and which then spread throughout the world up to now. Since being declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO), many countries have engaged in various efforts to prevent the transmission of COVID-19.

Upaya-upaya tersebut menyebabkan lemahnya aktivitas masyarakat di berbagai negara, sehingga menurunkan permintaan global terhadap berbagai komoditas dan aktivitas ekonomi. Kedua hal tersebut juga berdampak terhadap turunnya harga berbagai komoditas dan resesi ekonomi di banyak negara.

Hal yang sama juga terjadi di dalam negeri. Pemerintah telah melakukan beragam upaya untuk mencegah pandemi COVID-19 sehingga menyebabkan resesi ekonomi sekaligus menurunnya harga berbagai komoditas, termasuk komoditas pertanian. Penurunan harga berbagai komoditas pertanian mempengaruhi daya beli petani yang merupakan pelanggan utama Perusahaan yang pada akhirnya berdampak terhadap kinerja Perusahaan.

Penurunan harga juga terjadi pada harga amonia dan urea internasional regional South East Asia mengikuti kondisi perekonomian global, sebagai dampak dari upaya penanganan COVID-19. Harga amonia dan urea internasional yang pada awal 2020 masing-masing sebesar USD259 FOB dan USD245 FOB per ton turun sampai pertengahan 2020, masing-masing menjadi USD199 FOB dan USD231 FOB per ton.

Memasuki kuartal ketiga pada tahun 2020, harga amonia dan urea regional South East Asia meningkat hingga akhir 2020 masing-masing menjadi USD263 FOB dan USD267 FOB per ton. Hal tersebut karena komitmen di berbagai negara termasuk Indonesia untuk fokus menjaga pasokan pangan yang selanjutnya berdampak terhadap industri pupuk di tengah pandemi COVID-19. Di samping itu, meningkatnya pemakaian pupuk secara global, khususnya pupuk urea dan fosfat pada sektor pertanian serta pemulihhan ekonomi setelah terjadi penurunan penularan COVID-19 di sejumlah negara di Asia, seperti China dan Taiwan mendorong permintaan amonia.

Di Indonesia sendiri, pemerintah melalui Kementerian Pertanian melakukan berbagai kebijakan menghadapi dampak dari pandemi COVID-19, salah satunya dengan menjaga ketersediaan bahan pangan pokok bagi masyarakat Indonesia. Di samping itu, meningkatnya permintaan dari sub sektor hortikultura, seperti buah-buahan dan hortikultura selama pandemi COVID-19 memberikan kesempatan bagi Perusahaan untuk menyediakan pupuk, baik subsidi maupun non subsidi untuk dapat bertahan pada industri pupuk di tengah kondisi bisnis yang penuh dengan tantangan.

Berdasarkan upaya-upaya tersebut, PUSRI berhasil meningkatkan penjualan pupuk, baik subsidi dan non subsidi dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya meskipun di tengah pandemi COVID-19. Volume penjualan pupuk subsidi, baik NPK

These efforts have affected the activities of people in various countries, thereby reducing global demand for various commodities and economic activities. These two things also have an impact on the decline in the prices of various commodities as well as the economic recession in many countries.

The same thing happened in this country. Efforts by the government in preventing the spreading of COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in an economic recession as well as declining prices for various commodities, including agricultural commodities. The decline in prices of various agricultural commodities affected the purchasing power of farmers who are the Company's main customers, which in turn affected the Company's performance.

Price declines also occurred in international prices of ammonia and urea in the South East Asia region following global economic conditions, as a result of efforts to deal with COVID-19. Prices of ammonia and urea in the international market, which in early 2020 were USD259 FOB and USD245 FOB per tons, respectively, declined to USD199 FOB and USD231 FOB per tons, respectively, by mid-2020.

Entering the third quarter of 2020, South East Asia regional prices of ammonia and urea increased by the end of 2020 to USD263 FOB and USD267 FOB per tonne, respectively. This is due to commitments in various countries including Indonesia to focus on maintaining food supply which in turn has an impact on the fertilizer industry in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, the increasing use of fertilizers globally, especially urea and phosphate fertilizers in the agricultural sector, as well as the economic recovery after a decline in the transmission of COVID-19 in a number of countries in Asia, such as China and Taiwan, have boosted demand for ammonia.

In Indonesia, the government through the Ministry of Agriculture has implemented various policies to deal with the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, one of which is by maintaining the availability of staple food for the people of Indonesia. In addition, the increasing demand from the horticulture sub-sector, such as fruits and horticulture during the COVID-19 pandemic, has provided an opportunity for the Company to provide subsidized and non-subsidized fertilizers, and thus to survive in the fertilizer industry in the midst of challenging business conditions.

Based on these efforts, PUSRI succeeded in increasing sales of fertilizers, both subsidized and non-subsidized, compared to the previous year and despite of the COVID-19 pandemic. Sales volume of subsidized fertilizers, both NPK and urea, in

dan urea pada 2020 sebesar 1.313.744 ton naik 8,89% dari 2019 yang sebesar 1.206.450 ton. Volume penjualan pupuk non subsidi, baik NPK dan urea untuk pasar dalam negeri pada 2020 sebesar 712.407 ton naik 55,36% dari 2019 yang sebesar 458.548 ton. Sementara itu, volume penjualan amonia dalam negeri sebesar 14.424 ton naik 46,24% dari 2019 yang sebesar 9.863 ton.

Meskipun penjualan pupuk, baik NPK dan urea dalam negeri pada 2020 meningkat dari 2019, penjualan amonia dan urea ekspor mengalami penurunan dari 2019. Volume penjualan urea ekspor pada 2020 sebesar 329.920 ton turun 2,56% dari 2019 yang sebesar 338.580 ton. Kemudian, volume penjualan amonia ekspor pada 2020 sebesar 48.245 ton turun 39,21% dari 2019 yang sebesar 79.361 ton.

Meningkatnya volume penjualan produk Perusahaan secara keseluruhan juga meningkatkan nilai penjualan. Nilai penjualan pada 2020 sebesar Rp10,7 triliun naik 11,64% dari 2019 yang sebesar Rp9,6 triliun, meskipun terdapat penurunan nilai penjualan pada amonia dan urea ekspor dari 2019.

Sepanjang tahun buku, PUSRI memproduksi tiga jenis pupuk yaitu urea, amonia dan NPK yang melampaui RKAP. Realisasi produksi urea 129% dari RKAP, amonia 127% dari RKAP dan NPK 121% dari RKAP. Salah satu misi PUSRI yaitu menyediakan produk dan solusi agribisnis yang terintegrasi. Selain memproduksi urea yang menjadi produk unggulan, sejak tahun 2016 PUSRI telah memproduksi NPK dengan kapasitas 1×100.000 ton per tahun. Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan meresmikan pabrik NPK Fusion II dengan kapasitas 2 x 100.000 ton per tahun sehingga meningkatkan kapasitas produksi menjadi 300.000 ton/tahun.

Manajemen telah melakukan beberapa upaya untuk menghadapi tantangan dunia bisnis pada tahun 2020. Di antaranya melakukan revitalisasi pabrik PUSRI-III dan PUSRI-IV, inovasi dan diversifikasi produk serta pengembangan bisnis menuju digitalisasi. Bahkan, pada tahun ini PUSRI juga telah melaksanakan *soft launching* untuk pupuk NPK Singkong dan sosialisasi pupuk NPK Kopi. Perusahaan juga melakukan upaya efisiensi melalui revitalisasi Pabrik PUSRI-III dan PUSRI-IV menjadi Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB dengan perkiraan investasi senilai Rp11,70 triliun.

Perusahaan terus berkomitmen dalam memberikan nilai tambah kepada pemangku kepentingan melalui implementasi strategi dan penyediaan produk untuk mendukung ketahanan pangan nasional dan pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan di tahun yang penuh dengan tantangan.

2020 was 1,313,744 tons, an increase of 8.89% from 2019 at 1,206,450 tons. Sales volume of non-subsidized fertilizers, both NPK and urea, in the domestic market in 2020 amounted to 712,407 tons, an increase of 55.36% from 2019 which was 458,548 tons. Meanwhile, domestic ammonia sales volume was 14,424 tons, up 46.24% from 2019 which was 9,863 tons.

Although domestic sales of fertilizers, both NPK and urea, in 2020 increased from 2019, export sales of ammonia and urea decreased from 2019. Export sales volume of urea in 2020 was 329,920 tons, down 2.56% from 2019 which was 338,580 tons. Meanwhile, export sales volume of ammonia in 2020 was 48,245 tons, down 39.21% from 2019 at 79,361 tons.

The aggregate increase in sales volume of the Company's products has resulted in an increase in sales revenue. Total sales revenue in 2020 was Rp10.7 trillion, an increase of 11.64% from 2019 which was Rp9.6 trillion, although there was a decrease in the sales revenue of export ammonia and urea from 2019.

During the fiscal year, PUSRI produced three types of fertilizers, namely urea, ammonia and NPK, which exceeded the RKAP. Realization of urea production is 129% from RKAP ammonia 127% from RKAP and NPK 121% from RKAP. One of PUSRI's missions is to provide integrated agribusiness products and solutions. In addition to producing urea which is a superior product, since 2016 PUSRI has produced NPK with a capacity of 1×100,000 tons per year. In 2020, the Company inaugurated the NPK Fusion II plant with a capacity of 2 x 100,000 tons per year, thereby increasing production capacity to 300,000 tons/year.

The Management has made several efforts to face the challenges of the business world in 2020. These include revitalizing the PUSRI-III and PUSRI-IV plants, product innovation and diversification and business development towards digitalization. In fact, this year PUSRI has also carried out a soft launch for Cassava NPK fertilizer and socialization of Coffee NPK fertilizer. The Company also made efficiency efforts through the revitalization of the PUSRI-III and PUSRI-IV plants to become the PUSRI-IIIB Plant with an estimated investment of Rp11.70 trillion.

The Company continues to be committed to providing added value to stakeholders through the implementation of strategies and the provision of products to support the national food security and achieving the Company's goals in a year full of challenges.

Analisis atas Kinerja Perusahaan 2020

Strategi dan Kebijakan Strategis

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan telah mengimplementasikan strategi untuk mendukung pencapaian target di tengah tingginya tantangan bisnis. Secara garis besar, strategi manajemen untuk tahun 2020 adalah penetrasi pasar untuk produk komersial sebagai salah satu persiapan menghadapi perubahan sistem penerapan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi oleh Pemerintah. Hal tersebut didukung dengan melakukan optimalisasi dalam bidang produksi agar produk yang dihasilkan memiliki kualitas yang tinggi dan harga yang kompetitif untuk dapat bersaing dengan produk lain yang sejenis.

Strategi dan kebijakan strategis yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan pada 2020 yaitu: efisiensi pada seluruh kegiatan operasional Perusahaan; meningkatkan keandalan fasilitas produksi; meningkatkan pangsa pasar dalam negeri melalui fokus memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan, baik perkebunan besar, rakyat, dan hortikultura melalui program *Total Customer Care*, penjualan ritel, sampai memberikan edukasi kepada pelanggan mengenai pemakaian pupuk yang efektif untuk peningkatan efisiensi pemupukan dan produktivitas tanaman.

Strategi lainnya adalah optimalisasi e-Pas sebagai sarana untuk meningkatkan volume penjualan Perusahaan serta pelayanan terhadap pelanggan; riset pengembangan produk untuk menghasilkan produk yang memberikan nilai tambah kepada pelanggan; sinergi Perusahaan dengan sesama anak perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dalam pengadaan bahan baku dan bahan penolong; serta menerapkan program *Cost Reduction Program* (CRP) secara berkelanjutan dalam rangka mencapai laba yang optimal.

Direksi juga memberikan arahan kepada seluruh Insan PUSRI yaitu Gerakan Lampau Target with One-T (GLT with 1T). Gerakan ini merupakan ikhtiar memaksimalkan kinerja untuk melampaui target yang telah ditetapkan dalam RKAP. GLT with one-T sekaligus menjadi *tagline* yang dicanangkan dan disosialisasikan oleh Direksi pada setiap kesempatan agar tertanam dalam benak insan Perusahaan untuk mengejar target dari Direksi.

Analysis of Company Performance in 2020

Strategy and Strategic Policies

Throughout 2020, the Company has implemented strategies to support the achievement of targets in the midst of high business challenges. Broadly speaking, the management strategy for 2020 is market penetration for commercial products as one of the preparations for the change in the government's system of applying subsidized fertilizer distribution. This is supported by optimizing the production sector so that the products produced have high quality and competitive prices to be able to compete with other similar products.

GLT with one-T sekaligus menjadi tagline yang dicanangkan dan disosialisasikan oleh Direksi pada setiap kesempatan agar tertanam dalam benak Insan Perusahaan untuk mengejar target dari Direksi.

'GLT with One-T' is also a tagline that is launched and socialized by the Board of Directors at every opportunity so that it is embedded in the minds of the Company's personnel to pursue the targets of the Board of Directors.

The Company's strategies and strategic policies in 2020 are: efficiency in all of the Company's operational activities; improve the reliability of production facilities; increasing domestic market share by focusing on fulfilling customer needs, whether large plantations, smallholders, or horticulture, through the Total Customer Care program; retail sales, and up to providing education to customers regarding the effective use of fertilizers to increase fertilization efficiency and crop productivity.

Another strategy is optimizing e-Pas as a means to increase the Company's sales volume and improve the services to customers; product development research to create products that provide added value to customers; the Company's synergy with sister subsidiaries of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to improve efficiency in the procurement of raw materials and auxiliary materials; and implementing the Cost Reduction Program (CRP) on an ongoing basis in order to achieve optimal profit.

The Board of Directors also provides direction to all PUSRI personnel, namely the Exceed the Target with One-T (GLT with One-T) program. This is an initiative to maximize performance to exceed the targets set in the RKAP. 'GLT with One-T' is also a tagline that is launched and socialized by the Board of Directors at every opportunity so that it is embedded in the minds of the Company's personnel to pursue the targets of the Board of Directors.

“One-T” yang termaktub dalam gerakan tersebut bermakna dua hal: Rp1 triliun dan “Terbaik”. Pesan penting dari gerakan ini adalah PUSRI harus mampu menjadi yang terbaik di berbagai bidang yang dijalankan dalam kegiatan usaha. Pencapaian itu diharapkan tidak hanya mencakup bidang GCG, tetapi juga terbaik di bidang Manajemen Risiko, pengelolaan CSR, serta hal lainnya.

Strategi melalui Inovasi

Perusahaan juga melakukan inovasi khusus dalam rangka mendukung peningkatan kinerja. Hal itu dilakukan melalui inovasi teknologi *advanced* korporat serta pengembangan riset korporat terkait produk dan inovasi/*improvement* karyawan, yang sepanjang tahun 2020 telah dilaksanakan sesuai uraian di bawah ini:

A. Teknologi Advanced

1. Pengoperasian Pabrik NPK II dengan kapasitas 2 x 100 ribu ton per tahun menerapkan teknologi *Steam Fused Granulation* (NPK Fusion).
2. Menerapkan *Digital Fertilizer* (e-Plant) pada Pabrik P-IB (pengembangan dan aplikasi dari Pabrik P-IIB) dan *Asset Performance Monitoring* (APEM) untuk *operational & maintenance excellence*, penggunaan teknologi SAP lanjutan untuk proses bisnis yang terintegrasi dengan Pemegang Saham, serta menerapkan *automatic handling* pengantongan Pupuk tahap I.
3. Melaksanakan pengembangan Teknologi Informasi (TI) dengan fokus pada bidang *retail management system*, *supply chain* termasuk *operational & maintenance excellence* lanjutan dan data analitik.
4. Menetapkan dan melaksanakan *Roadmap* TI tahun 2020-2024 termasuk persiapan awal penerapan ISO 27001 dan melakukan pengukuran IT *Maturity COBIT* dengan *level maturity* pada *defined process*.
5. Menerapkan *cyber security technology* seperti teknologi *antivirus* dan rencana pengembangan teknologi *firewall*.
6. Penerapan *Distribution Planning and Control System* (DPCS) untuk memperbaiki pengelolaan distribusi produk serta *digital office* untuk proses kerja karyawan serta mendukung efisiensi biaya operasional.
7. Pengembangan lanjutan e-PAS (*front end*), aplikasi agrisolusi.id, aplikasi kartu tani (e-RDKK), teknologi *precision farming* dan lain-lain untuk menunjang sektor pemasaran.

B. Riset Produk

Penciptaan produk-produk inovasi bagi pelanggan seperti NPK Kopi, NPK Singkong, NPK Sawit, NPK Tanaman Industri Kertas, NPK Formula Umum & mengandung Nitrat, Bioripah, Pupuk Mikro (Nutremag) dan juga aneka kemasan (1 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, dan 25 kg) untuk menunjang penjualan sektor ritel.

The “One-T” contained in the movement means two things: Rp1 trillion and “Best”. The important message from this movement is that PUSRI must be able to be the best in various fields that are carried out in business activities. It is hoped that this achievement will not only cover the field of GCG, but also the best in the field of Risk Management, CSR management, and other things.

Strategy through Innovations

The Company also engages in innovations to support performance improvement. This is done through advanced corporate technology innovation and the development of corporate research related to product and employee innovation/ improvement, which throughout 2020 have been carried out as described below:

A. Advanced Technology:

1. The operations of the NPK II Plant of 2 x 100 thousand ton capacity per year using Stem Fused Granulation (NPK Fusion) technology.
2. Implementing Digital Fertilizer (e-Plant) at the P-IB Plant (development and application from the P-IIB Plant) and Asset Performance Monitoring (APEM) for operational & maintenance excellence, the use of advanced SAP technology for integrated business processes with Shareholders , as well as implementing automatic handling of fertilizer bagging phase I.
3. Implementing the development of Information Technology (IT) with a focus on the retail management system, supply chain including advanced operational & maintenance excellence and data analytics.
4. Establish and implement the 2020-2024 IT Roadmap, including the initial preparation for the implementation of ISO 27001 and measuring the IT Maturity COBIT with a maturity level in the defined process.
5. Implement cyber security technology such as antivirus technology and firewall technology development plans.
6. Implementation of Distribution Planning and Control System (DPCS) to improve product distribution management and digital office for employee work processes and to support operational cost efficiency.
7. Further development of e-PAS (front end), agrisolusi.id application, Farmer Card application (e-RDKK), precision farming technology, and others to support the marketing sector.

B. Product Research

Development of innovative products such as Coffee NPK, Cassava NPK, Oil Palm NPK, Paper Industrial Trees NPK, General Formula NPK & Nitrate content, Bioripah, Micro Fertilizer (Nutremag) and various packaging (1 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, and 25 kg) to support sales to the retail sector.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- **Laporan Manajemen**
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

C. Inovasi/Improvement Karyawan

1. Penciptaan teknologi tepat guna bagi pengukuran ketebalan/cacat/retak bagi inspeksi *tube* katalis dengan standar mutu internasional memperoleh penghargaan Medali *Diamond* pada ajang Temu Karya Mutu & Produktivitas Nasional (TKMPN) (saat ini sedang proses paten).
2. Pengembangan ekosistem bisnis tim Inovasi Millenial Pepitra pada kategori *Social Innovation* memperoleh Penghargaan *Second Runner Up* pada ajang *Millenial Innovation Summit* (MIS) BUMN.
3. Pembuatan *dashboard* dan *database* untuk *Performance Monitoring Plant* dan *Trending Temperatur Alat* serta meningkatkan akurasi dan efisiensi pengisian data menggunakan Android atau PC dengan konsep *paperless* di Pabrik Urea PUSRI-IV.
4. Peningkatan efektivitas persiapan *turn around* guna memberikan nilai tambah pada pelaksanaan *turn around* dengan *digital fertilizer* melalui SI TAMS.
5. Membuat metode analisis baru parameter total nitrogen untuk pupuk NPK basis nitrat serta sebagai konsep dasar usulan Revisi SNI NPK 2803:2012.
6. Mengatasi kebocoran pipa *Inlet Secondary Reformer* (103-D) Ammonia P-IB yang telah terjadi selama 25 tahun.
7. Pembuatan Sistem Aplikasi Administrasi K3 Pusri untuk meningkatkan pelaporan dan tindak lanjut K3 serta mendukung penerapan SMK3 dan ISO 45001.
8. Serta inovasi-inovasi lainnya yang sangat menunjang peningkatan kinerja Perusahaan.

Terkait dengan COVID-19, Perusahaan juga telah memberlakukan sejumlah kebijakan sebagai antisipasi penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19 perusahaan sesuai dengan SK Dir No. 013/A000.KS/2020 tanggal 16 Maret 2020, yaitu:

1. Pengenalan COVID-19, imbauan PHBS dan *screening* dini karyawan, tamu, dan moda transportasi di lokasi kerja.
2. Pemantauan data karyawan/keluarga dengan status ODP/PDP/baru dari luar kota, tenaga medis, ART.
3. Perubahan skema jam kerja melalui *Work from Home*.
4. Menyiapkan *handwash station* untuk kebutuhan internal dan CSR, pembuatan *sanitizer*, *handsoap*, desinfektan untuk penyemprotan di lokasi kerja maupun perumahan.
5. Pengadaan APD (*overall*, *masker*, *faceshield*, *gloves*, dan lain-lain), vitamin dan aplikasi presensi *online* bagi karyawan.

C. Employee Innovation/Improvement

1. The creation of appropriate technology for measuring thickness/defects/cracks for inspection of catalyst tubes with international quality standards, which was awarded the Diamond Medal at the National Convention for Quality & Productivity (TKMPN) (currently in the patent process).
2. Business ecosystem development for the Pepitra Millennial Innovation team in the Social Innovation category received the Second Runner Up Award at the BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit (MIS) event.
3. Development of dashboard and database for Performance Monitoring Plant and Trending Tool Temperature and increasing data-entry accuracy and efficiency using Android or PC with paperless concept at the PUSRI-IV Urea Plant.
4. Increasing the effectiveness of turn around preparation in order to provide added value to the implementation of turn around with digital fertilizer through SI TAMS.
5. Create a new analysis method for the total nitrogen parameter for nitrate-based NPK fertilizer as well as the basic concept of the proposed Revision of SNI NPK 2803:2012.
6. Overcome the leakage of the Secondary Reformer (103-D) Ammonia P-IB Inlet pipe that has occurred for 25 years.
7. Establishment of the Pusri OHS Administration Application System to improve reporting and follow-up on OHS and support the implementation of SMK3 and ISO 45001.
8. Other innovations that greatly support the improvement of the Company's performance.

Regarding COVID-19, the Company has also implemented a number of policies in anticipation of the company's handling of the COVID-19 pandemic in accordance with the Decree of the Director No. 013/A000.KS/2020 dated 16 March 2020, namely:

1. The introduction of COVID-19, the call for PHBS and early screening of employees, guests, modes of transportation at work locations.
2. Monitoring employee/family data with ODP/PDP/new status from out of town, medical personnel, household helpers.
3. Change of working hours scheme through Work-from-Home.
4. Prepare handwash stations for internal needs and CSR, manufacture of sanitizers, handsoap, disinfectants for spraying at work sites and housing.
5. Procurement of PPE (coveralls, masks, face shields, gloves, etc.), vitamins and online attendance applications for employees.

6. Kebijakan area wajib masker dan pembatasan cuti selama Idul Fitri untuk menghindari transmisi lokal atau impor.
7. Pengadaan area *drop zone* bagi barang yang dibawa ojek *online*.
8. Pelaksanaan *rapid test* secara selektif.
9. Vaksinasi influensa bagi karyawan secara bertahap.
10. Pengadaan alat kesehatan berupa ventilator, *hepa filter*, *bed site monitor*, ruangan isolasi darurat di RS GPM.
11. Penyiapan rumah/wisma bagi tenaga kesehatan maupun karyawan yang membutuhkan untuk isolasi mandiri.

Perbandingan antara Hasil yang Dicapai dengan yang Ditargetkan

Bidang Produksi

Realisasi produksi amonia tahun 2020 mencapai 1.285.502 ton atau 127% dari target RKAP yang sebesar 1.015.000 ton. Sementara realisasi produksi pupuk urea sebesar 2.051.701 ton atau 129% dari target RKAP sebesar 1.590.000 ton. Kemudian, untuk realisasi produksi Pupuk NPK sebesar 197.368 ton atau 121% dari target RKAP sebesar 163.000 ton.

Bidang Pemasaran

Tonase penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi (pupuk urea dan NPK) PUSRI tahun 2020 mencapai 1.313.744 ton atau 117% dari target RKAP sebesar 1.124.517 ton. Untuk penjualan pupuk dalam negeri, realisasinya sebesar 711.355 ton atau 129% dari target RKAP sebesar 549.750 ton. Sementara itu, realisasi tonase penjualan pupuk urea ekspor sebesar 329.920 ton atau 126% dari target RKAP sebesar 261.327 ton. Adapun realisasi tonase penjualan amonia sebesar 62.669 ton atau 82% dari target RKAP sebesar 76.100 ton.

Bidang Investasi

PUSRI membukukan realisasi investasi rutin mencapai Rp96,5 miliar atau 99% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp97,2 miliar. Sementara itu, realisasi investasi pengembangan sebesar Rp11,9 miliar atau 21% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp57,9 miliar.

Bidang Keuangan

Realisasi laba (rugi) konsolidasi PUSRI tahun 2020 mencapai Rp292,5 miliar atau 153% dari target RKAP sebesar Rp191,1 miliar. Sedangkan total aset Perusahaan menjadi Rp24,5 triliun, atau sebesar 95% dari RKAP yang sebesar Rp26,6 triliun.

Kinerja Perusahaan

Pada tahun 2020, Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan mendapatkan skor 70,00 dengan kategori "SEHAT A". Adapun skor KPI Perusahaan tahun 2020 adalah sebesar 101,50 dengan kategori "SUKSES".

6. Mandatory mask area policy and restrictions on leave during Eid Al-Fitr to avoid local or imported transmission.
7. Procurement of a drop zone area for goods carried by online motorcycle taxis.
8. Implementation of selective rapid tests.
9. Influenza vaccination for employees in stages.
10. Procurement of medical devices in the form of ventilators, hepa filters, bed site monitors, emergency isolation rooms at GPM Hospital.
11. Preparation of houses/guesthouses for health workers and employees who need to self-isolation.

Comparison of Targets and Achievement

Production Aspect

Realization of ammonia production in 2020 reached 1,285,502 tons or 127% of the RKAP target of 1,015,000 tons. Meanwhile, the realization of urea fertilizer production was 2,051,701 tons or 129% of the RKAP target of 1,590,000 tons. Meanwhile, realization of NPK fertilizer production amounted to 197,368 tons or 121% of the RKAP target of 163,000 tons.

Marketing Aspect

The distribution of subsidized fertilizers (urea fertilizer and NPK) PUSRI in 2020 reached 1,313,744 tons or 117% of the RKAP target of 1,124,517 tons. For domestic fertilizer sales, the realization was 711,355 tons or 129% of the RKAP target of 549,750 tons. Meanwhile, the realized sales tonnage of export urea was 329,920 tons or 126% of the RKAP target of 261,327 tons. The realization of ammonia sales tonnage was 62,669 tons or 82% of the RKAP target of 76,100 tons.

Investment Aspect

PUSRI recorded the realization of routine investments of Rp96.5 billion or 99% of the RKAP target of Rp97.2 billion. Meanwhile, the realization of development investment was Rp11.9 billion or 21% of the RKAP target of Rp57.9 billion.

Financial Aspect

The realization of PUSRI's 2020 consolidated profit (loss) reached Rp292.5 billion or 153% of the RKAP target of Rp191.1 billion. Meanwhile, the Company's total assets were Rp24.5 trillion, or 95% of the RKAP of Rp26.6 trillion.

Company Performance

In 2020, the Company's Health Level received a score of 70.00 with the category "HEALTH A". The Company's KPI score for 2020 is 101.50 in the "SUCCESS" category.

Kendala dan Tantangan yang Dihadapi

Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI menghadapi sejumlah kendala dan tantangan, mulai dari harga bahan baku berupa gas alam yang semakin mahal ditambah kinerja pabrik amonia PUSRI-III yang sudah menurun dengan tingkat efisiensi yang rendah hingga masuknya pupuk impor dengan harga yang lebih murah. Pada bidang Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM), yakni mengenai tenaga kerja ahli yang relatif terbatas serta kesenjangan kaderisasi untuk memenuhi kompetensi yang dibutuhkan.

Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, PUSRI melakukan kajian gasifikasi batu bara untuk mengganti bahan bakar gas menjadi batu bara dengan STG Boiler Batu Bara dan melakukan revitalisasi Pabrik P-III dan P-IV menjadi Pabrik P-IIIB. Dengan strategi itu, diharapkan dapat meningkatkan efisiensi agar harga pokok penjualan (HPP) dapat di bawah harga pasar.

Melalui penghematan konsumsi gas bumi sebesar ±25%, sehingga rasio konsumsi energi gas di Pabrik P-III dan P-IV menjadi lebih efisien. Untuk amoniak dari ±42 MMBTU/ton menjadi ±31,49 MMBTU/ton dan urea dari ± 34 MMBTU/ton menjadi ±23,07 MMBTU/ton di Pabrik P-IIIB.

Sementara untuk mengatasi kendala di bidang SDM, Perusahaan memberdayakan tenaga kerja purnabakti sebagai konsultan ahli. Selain itu, PUSRI mengimplementasikan *knowledge management system* dan *talent management*.

Kemudian, guna tetap mempertahankan kinerja Perusahaan di tengah pandemi, kebijakan yang diterapkan, antara lain melakukan perubahan aktivitas dari yang semula tatap muka menjadi serba daring (*online*), di antaranya (*e-Pas, digital fertilizer, video conference, zoom meeting*, dan lain-lain) serta pelaksanaan WFH. Kebijakan ini dikecualikan bagi lini produksi dan lini pemasaran dengan harapan kinerja utama tidak terganggu.

Perusahaan juga dihadapkan pada potensi *take or pay* untuk perjanjian jual beli gas dengan Pertamina EP dan ConocoPhilip, keterbatasan kemampuan *shipping in/out* dermaga *existing*. Selain itu, berkenaan dengan opini audit Wajar Dengan Pengecualian (WDP) pada Laporan Keuangan PT Pusri Agro Lestari (PAL) tahun 2019.

Sebagai upaya mengatasi kendala dan tantangan tersebut, antara lain Perusahaan melakukan amandemen perjanjian

Obstacles and Challenges

In 2020, PUSRI experiences a number of obstacles and challenges, starting from the increasingly expensive price of raw materials in the form of natural gas plus the declining performance of the PUSRI-III ammonia plant with low efficiency levels to the entry of imported fertilizers at lower prices. In the field of Human Resources (HR), namely regarding the relatively limited number of expert personnel and the gap in regeneration to meet the required competencies.

To overcome this, PUSRI conducted a coal gasification study to replace gas fuel into coal with STG Coal Boilers and revitalized P-III and P-IV factories into P-IIIB factories. With this strategy, it is expected to increase efficiency so that the cost of goods sold (HPP) can be reduced below the market price.

Through saving natural gas consumption by ±25%, so that the ratio of gas energy consumption in Plants P-III and P-IV becomes more efficient. For ammonia from ±42 mmbtu/ton to ±31.49 MMBTU/ton and urea from ±34 MMBTU/ton to ±23.07 MMBTU/ton at P-IIIB Plant.

Meanwhile, to overcome obstacles in the HR aspect, the Company empowers retired workers as expert consultants. In addition, PUSRI implements a knowledge management system and talent management.

Next, in order to maintain the Company's performance in the midst of a pandemic, the policies implemented include changing activities from face-to-face to online, including (*e-Pas, digital fertilizer, video conference, Zoom meeting, etc.*) and implementation of WFH. This policy is excluded for production lines and marketing lines with the expectation that the main sector performance will not be disrupted.

The Company is also faced with the potential for 'take or pay' for gas sales and purchase agreements with Pertamina EP and ConocoPhilip, the limited ability to ship in/out existing docks. In addition, regarding the Fair With Exception (WDP) audit opinion on the 2019 Financial Statements of PT Pusri Agro Lestari (PAL).

As part of efforts to overcome these obstacles and challenges, among others, the Company amended the gas sale and

jual beli gas dengan Pertamina EP sebagai tindak lanjut dari Keputusan Menteri ESDM No. 89K Tahun 2020 yang sudah ditandatangani kedua belah pihak pada 20 Mei 2020. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga mempersiapkan proyek *upgrading* fasilitas *shipping in/out*.

Terkait dengan masalah Opini WDP pada Laporan Keuangan PT Pusri Agro Lestari (PAL) tahun 2019, Perusahaan melakukan sejumlah langkah: mengidentifikasi debitur dengan progres pada tahun 2020 sebanyak 72 debitur dari sebelumnya 27 debitur pada tahun 2019; melakukan penagihan kepada debitur yang sudah diidentifikasi serta melakukan penyitaan aset debitur apabila debitur tidak dapat membayar utangnya kepada PAL.

Hasil yang didapat dari langkah tersebut ialah nilai piutang menurun menjadi Rp11,34 triliun dari angka sebelumnya Rp12 triliun. Kemudian, mengidentifikasi *outstanding* piutang dan akun aset lain-lain yang akan macet berkelanjutan serta yang masih bisa ditagihkan serta mendiskusikan alternatif solusi terbaik terkait item opini WDP dengan internal audit PUSRI dan akuntansi PUSRI agar tidak menimbulkan dampak negatif bagi konsolidasi PUSRI maupun Pupuk Indonesia (PI) Group.

Tidak hanya itu, PUSRI juga memiliki kendala penyelesaian permasalahan *klaim CO & EoT* proyek STG BB dengan PT Rekayasa Industri (Rekind). Untuk menyelesaikan hal ini, Perusahaan telah melakukan pertemuan antara Dirut PUSRI dan Dirut Rekind untuk membahas rencana penyelesaian sengketa proyek STG & BB yang pada dasarnya kedua belah pihak akan menyelesaikan secara musyawarah dengan dibantu Pupuk Indonesia (Entitas Induk) sebagai mediator. Jika sudah ada titik temu, pendekatan penyelesaiannya maka akan meminta BPKP melakukan *endorsement* hasil kesepakatan tersebut.

Perusahaan juga telah menggelar rapat antara Pupuk Indonesia-PUSRI-Rekind pada level General Manager (GM) untuk membahas penyelesaian Klaim CO & EOT Proyek STG & BB, yang dikoordinir oleh Pupuk Indonesia. Pada prinsipnya, baik PUSRI maupun Rekind sepakat untuk menyelesaikan dengan musyawarah dan *win-win solution* yang bisa dipertanggungjawabkan kedua belah pihak.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan juga dihadapkan pada dua kasus sengketa (*dispute*) lainnya, yakni penyelesaian permasalahan *dispute* proyek UBS P-IIB & CS dan Jetty CH & CS dengan PT Adhi Karya serta penyelesaian permasalahan *dispute* proyek NPK II dengan PT Wijaya Karya Tbk (WIKA). Kasus dengan PT Adhi Karya diselesaikan sesuai ketetapan dalam kontrak yaitu melalui jalur Badan Arbitrase Nasional Indonesia (BANI).

purchase agreement with Pertamina EP as a follow-up to the Decree of the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources No. 89K of 2020, which was signed by both parties on May 20, 2020. In addition, the Company is also preparing the upgrading of shipping in/out facilities.

Regarding the issue of WDP's Opinion on the Financial Statements of PT Pusri Agro Lestari (PAL) in 2019, the Company took a number of steps: identifying debtors with progress in 2020 as many as 72 debtors from the previous 27 debtors in 2019; perform collections on identified debtors and confiscate the debtor's assets if the debtor is unable to pay its debts to PAL.

The result of this step is that the value of receivables decreased to Rp11.34 trillion from the previous figure of Rp12 trillion. Next, identifying outstanding receivables and other asset accounts that will continue to be in default and which can still be billed as well as discuss the best alternative solutions regarding WDP opinion items with PUSRI's internal audit and PUSRI accounting so as not to have a negative impact on the consolidation of PUSRI and Pupuk Indonesia (PI) Group.

Not only that, PUSRI also has problems in resolving the CO & EoT claims for the STG BB project with PT Rekayasa Industri (Rekind). To resolve this, the Company has held a meeting between the President Director of PUSRI and the President Director of Rekind to discuss the plan for resolving the STG & BB project dispute which basically both parties will resolve by deliberation with the assistance of Pupuk Indonesia (Parent Entity) as a mediator. After reaching a common ground, the settlement approach will use the assistance of BPKP to endorse the results of the agreement.

The Company has also held a meeting between Pupuk Indonesia-PUSRI-Rekind at the General Manager (GM) level to discuss the completion of the STG & BB Project CO & EOT Claim, which was coordinated by Pupuk Indonesia. In principle, both PUSRI and Rekind agreed to resolve it by deliberation and a win-win solution that both parties can account for.

Throughout 2020, the Company was also faced with two other dispute cases, namely the resolution of the dispute between the UBS P-IIB & CS and Jetty CH & CS projects with PT Adhi Karya as well as the resolution of the dispute over the NPK II project with PT Wijaya Karya Tbk (WIKA). The case with PT Adhi Karya was resolved according to the provisions in the contract, namely through the Indonesian National Arbitration Board (BANI).

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Sebagai referensi untuk keputusan BANI, maka pihak PUSRI meminta dilakukan audit oleh BPK RI agar bisa dipertanggungjawabkan dan pemenuhan prinsip GCG. Atas permintaan tersebut, telah dilakukan audit ke lapangan dan klarifikasi oleh pihak BPK RI pada bulan Juli 2020. Keputusan BANI untuk klaim PT Adhi Karya atas Proyek Jetty, CH & CS pada tanggal 13 Oktober 2020 di Kantor BANI Jakarta telah didaftarkan oleh BANI ke pengadilan Negeri Palembang tanggal 5 November 2020.

Terkait dengan permasalahan *dispute* dengan WIKA, klaim *dispute* telah disepakati oleh PUSRI & WIKA untuk diselesaikan mediasi oleh Pihak Ketiga. Untuk aspek teknis dimediasi oleh Pusyantek BPPT, sedangkan untuk aspek legal/GCG dimediasi oleh BPKP Sumatera Selatan. Adapun perkembangan proses mediasi tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

Progres mediasi oleh Pusyantek BPPT:

- Pemaparan Paripurna oleh Tim Teknis Pusyantek BPPT pada tanggal 21 Desember 2020 perihal hasil evaluasi CO & EoT yang dihadiri oleh Tim PUSRI dan Tim WIKA, serta disaksikan oleh Tim BPKP Provinsi Sumatera Selatan.

The progress of the mediation by the Pusyantek BPPT:

- Plenary Presentation by the BPPT Pusyantek Technical Team on 21 December 2020 regarding the results of the CO & EoT evaluation which was attended by the PUSRI Team and WIKA Team, and witnessed by the South Sumatra Province BPKP Team.

As a reference for BANI's decision, PUSRI has requested an audit by BPK RI so that it can be accounted for and fulfill GCG principles. Based on this request, a field audit and clarification was carried out by BPK RI in July 2020. BANI's decision on the claim of PT Adhi Karya on the Jetty, CH & CS Project on October 13, 2020 at the BANI Jakarta Office has been registered by BANI to the District Court Palembang on 5 November 2020.

Regarding the dispute with WIKA, the dispute claim has been agreed by PUSRI & WIKA to be resolved through mediation by a Third Party. The technical aspect is mediated by the BPPT Pusyantek, while the legal/GCG aspect is mediated by the South Sumatra BPKP. The progress of the mediation process is as follows:

Progres mediasi oleh BPKP Sumatera Selatan:

- Kepala BPKP Provinsi Sumatera Selatan telah menerbitkan Surat Tugas No. ST-1273/PW07/5/2020 kepada Tim Internal BPKP Sumatera Selatan.
- Tim BPKP Sumatera Selatan telah melaksanakan *site visit (fact finding)* pada tanggal 15 Desember 2020 di area Proyek NPK Fusion II, dihadiri oleh Tim PUSRI dan Tim WIKA.
- Tim BPKP Sumsel ikut menghadiri Pemaparan Paripurna BPPT pada tanggal 21 Desember 2020.

Mediation progress by BPKP South Sumatra:

- The Head of BPKP of South Sumatra Province has issued a Letter of Assignment No. ST-1273/PW07/5/2020 to the South Sumatra BPKP Internal Team.
- The South Sumatra BPKP team carried out a site visit (fact finding) on 15 December 2020 in the NPK Fusion II Project area, attended by the PUSRI Team and the WIKA Team.
- The South Sumatra BPKP team attended the BPPT Plenary Presentation on 21 December 2020.

Prospek Usaha 2021

Memasuki tahun 2021, Direksi meyakini kondisi perekonomian global akan pulih seiring dengan dikembangkannya vaksin di berbagai negara dalam penanganan pandemi COVID-19. Dengan pulihnya perekonomian global maka akan mendorong peningkatan harga komoditas global, yakni salah satunya amonia dan urea.

Di samping itu, pupuk yang memiliki peranan penting dalam rantai pasokan pangan akan terus mendapatkan pasar dalam rangka mendukung ketahanan pangan di tengah pandemi COVID-19 yang masih berlangsung. Hal ini akan memberikan momentum bagi Perusahaan untuk tumbuh dalam memberikan nilai tambah kepada Pemangku Kepentingan.

Perkembangan Riset dan Inovasi

PUSRI berkomitmen untuk terus melakukan riset dan inovasi sebagai upaya mendorong kinerja operasional Perusahaan serta dapat meningkatkan manfaat dari produk-produk Perusahaan untuk memenuhi harapan pelanggan serta mendukung ketahanan pangan nasional. Riset yang telah

Business Prospects in 2021

Entering 2021, the Board of Directors believes that global economic conditions will recover along with the development of vaccines in various countries in handling the COVID-19 pandemic. The recovery of the global economy will in turn encourage an increase in global commodity prices, including ammonia and urea.

In addition, fertilizers, which have an important role in the food supply chain, will continue to gain market share in order to support food security in the midst of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. This will provide momentum for the Company to grow in providing added value to the Stakeholders.

Developments in Research and Innovations

PUSRI is committed to continuing to conduct research and innovation as an effort to encourage the Company's operational performance and to increase the benefits of the Company's products to meet customer expectations and support national food security. The current research is aimed at producing

dilakukan saat ini ditujukan untuk menghasilkan produk sesuai dengan karakteristik tanaman serta lokasinya guna meningkatkan produktivitas tanaman.

Perusahaan telah menetapkan kebijakan inovasi, memiliki prosedur pengelolaan inovasi, pedoman pengelolaan riset dan kebun percobaan, prosedur lisensi produk riset dan teknologi serta pedoman investasi sebagai wujud komitmen penerapan riset dan inovasi. Sepanjang tahun 2020, pengembangan riset dan inovasi Perusahaan difokuskan pada beberapa pilar.

Pilar Pertama terkait pengembangan dan penerapan teknologi *advanced* dalam operasional pabrik, pemasaran dan aktivitas penunjang lainnya. Pilar Kedua, yaitu di bidang riset produk dengan menciptakan produk-produk inovasi bagi pelanggan seperti NPK Kopi, NPK Singkong, NPK Sawit, NPK Tanaman Industri Kertas, NPK Formula Umum & mengandung Nitrat, Bioripah, Pupuk Mikro (Nutremag) dan juga aneka kemasan (1 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, dan 25 kg) untuk menunjang penjualan sektor ritel.

Sedangkan Pilar Ketiga adalah pengembangan inovasi dengan melibatkan partisipasi karyawan melalui saluran Proyek Kendali Mutu, Gugus Kendali Mutu, Sumbang Saran, 5R, *Quality Innovation Concept*, dan lain-lain. Sepanjang tahun 2020, karyawan PUSRI menyumbangkan 135 karya inovasi yang fokus pada: peningkatan performa peralatan kerja; mengurangi kesalahan perhitungan/simulasi biaya harga pokok produksi atau penjualan; mengurangi risiko *losses* atau kerusakan alat atau pemborosan energi (gas, air, listrik, kimia); mempercepat pengujian sampel produk akhir; peningkatan budaya *safety* dan perlindungan lingkungan dan penghematan-penghematan lainnya dengan estimasi potensial penghematan biaya operasional sebesar Rp505,69 miliar (*non audited*).

Perkembangan Teknologi Informasi

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan melakukan sejumlah terobosan berbasis teknologi informasi dengan tujuan mendorong kinerja Perusahaan, yaitu:

1. Implementasi *Digital Fertilizer* atau e-Plant yang masuk sebagai RKAP dan telah memberi kontribusi dalam meminimalisir *unschedule shutdown* serta telah mendapat beberapa penghargaan, di antaranya:
 - Penghargaan Top Digital Award kategori Implementation 2020 on Digital Sector # Level 4 Star
 - Penghargaan Top Digital Award kategori Transformation Readiness 2020
 - Top Leader on Digital Implementation
2. Implementasi APEM (*Asset Performance Management*) yang merupakan salah satu modul dalam *Digital Fertilizer*, yang juga turut dalam memberi kontribusi dalam meminimalisir *unschedule shutdown* mendapat penghargaan di antaranya:

products according to the characteristics of the plant and its location in order to increase plant productivity.

The Company has established an innovation policy, innovation management procedures, research and experimental garden management guidelines, research and technology product licensing procedures and investment guidelines as a form of commitment to implementing research and innovation. Throughout 2020, the Company's research and innovation development was focused on several pillars.

The first pillar is related to the development and application of advanced technology in factory operations, marketing and other supporting activities. The second pillar is in the field of product research by creating innovative products for customers such as NPK Coffee, NPK Cassava, NPK Palm Oil, NPK Paper Industrial Trees, NPK General Formulas & containing Nitrate, Bioripah, Micro Fertilizers (Nutremag) and also various packages (1 kg, 5 kg, 10 kg, and 25 kg) to support sales in the retail sector.

While the third Pillar is the development of innovation by involving employee participation through the Quality Control Project channels, Quality Control Groups, Contributing Suggestions, 5Rs, Quality Innovation Concepts and others. Throughout 2020, PUSRI employees contributed 135 innovations that focused on: improving the performance of work equipment; reduce the calculation error/simulation of the cost of the cost of production or sales; reduce the risk of losses or damage to equipment or waste of energy (gas, water, electricity, chemicals); speed up testing of final product samples; improvement of safety culture and environmental protection and other savings with an estimated potential savings of Rp505.69 billion in operational costs (non audited).

Developments in Information Technology

In 2020, the Company made a number of information technology-based breakthroughs with the aim of boosting the Company's performance, namely:

1. Implementation of Digital Fertilizer or e-Plant which is included as RKAP and has contributed to minimizing unscheduled shutdown and has received several awards, including:
 - Top Digital Award for Implementation category 2020 on Digital Sector # Level 4 Star
 - Top Digital Award for Transformation Readiness category 2020
 - Top Leader on Digital Implementation
2. The implementation of APEM (*Asset Performance Management*), which is one of the modules in Digital Fertilizer, which also contributes to minimizing unscheduled shutdown, and has received a number of awards including:

- Predikat Terbaik 2 dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020
 - Mewakili PT Pusri untuk berpartisipasi dalam TKMPN (Temu Karya Mutu & Produktivitas Nasional) tahun 2020
 - Platinum dalam TKMPN (Temu Karya Mutu & Produktivitas Nasional) tahun 2020
3. Penerapan absen *online* menggunakan aplikasi IAM yang memberi kontribusi didalam mendukung pencegahan penyebaran COVID-19, telah mendapat penghargaan antara lain:
- Predikat 12 Terbaik dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 tahun 2020
4. Implementasi e-Pas yang merupakan proses bisnis baru dari PUSRI yang memberikan solusi kebutuhan agrobisnis *user*. E-Pas sendiri merupakan penerapan dari strategi *digital marketing* Perusahaan. PT Pusri Palembang membentuk Tim Implementasi Platform e-Pas melalui SK/DIR/222/2019 yang dikoordinir oleh GM Teknik & Sistem Informasi. Tim tersebut dibentuk agar *platform* bisnis yang telah dikembangkan sejak tahun 2018-2019 oleh Divisi Riset & Pengembangan cq Departemen Pengembangan Produk & Pasar yang bernama e-Pas (*Electronic PUSRI Agrobusiness Solution*) dengan sasaran awal yaitu terjadinya migrasi konsumen eksisting.

Agar implementasi tersebut dapat berjalan dengan efektif, dilakukan evaluasi terhadap karakteristik konsumen agar migrasi konsumen dapat terlaksana. Dari hasil evaluasi strategi yang digunakan ialah melalui pendekatan media *below the line (personal selling)* pada sektor penjualan ritel. *Personal selling* yang dimaksud adalah memanfaatkan tenaga asisten lapangan (*sales*) sebagai tenaga yang ditunjuk untuk mengedukasi konsumen agar memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup untuk melakukan pembuatan akun dan melaksanakan pembelian pupuk dengan lebih mudah dan cepat melalui *platform* e-Pas.

Implementasi pembelian pupuk sektor ritel dimulai sejak bulan Februari 2020 di area penjualan Jambi dan disusul pada bulan Maret 2020 di area penjualan Sumatera Selatan. Berdasarkan data yang diolah hingga akhir tahun 2020 didapatkan kinerja sebagai berikut:

1. Terjadi pembelian pupuk secara *online* dengan rata-rata 118 transaksi/bulan.
2. Penjualan pupuk urea sebanyak 5.174 ton.
3. Penjualan pupuk NPK sebanyak 1.278 ton.
4. Peningkatan kecepatan proses transaksi dari 4-48 jam menjadi 1-3 jam.
5. Peningkatan kinerja penjualan Aslap Sumsel dari rata-rata 69 ton/bulan menjadi rata-rata 493 ton/bulan dan Aslap Jambi dari rata-rata 62 ton/bulan menjadi rata-rata 267 ton/bulan.

- 2nd Best Predicate in the 31st PT Pusri Palembang Innovation Meeting 2020
 - Representing PT Pusri to participate in the 2020 National Convention of Quality & Productivity (TKMPN)
 - Platinum in 2020 TKMPN (National Convention of Quality & Productivity)
3. The application of online absenteeism using the IAM application which contributes in supporting the prevention of the spread of the COVID-19, has received a number of awards including:
- Best 12 Predicate in the 31st PT Pusri Palembang Innovation Meeting 2020
4. Implementation of e-Pas which is a new business process from PUSRI that provides solutions to user agribusiness needs. E-Pas itself is an implementation of the Company's digital marketing strategy. PT Pusri Palembang formed an e-Pas Platform Implementation Team through SK/DIR/222/2019 coordinated by the GM of Engineering & Information Systems. The team was formed so that the business platform that has been developed since 2018-2019 by the Research & Development Division cq Product & Market Development Department is called e-Pas (Electronic PUSRI Agrobusiness Solution) with the initial target of migrating the existing consumers.

In order for the implementation to run effectively, an evaluation of the characteristics of consumers is carried out so that consumer migration can be carried out. From the results of the evaluation of the strategy used is through the below the line media (*personal selling*) approach in the retail sales sector. The personal selling approach is to utilize field assistants (*sales*) as appointed personnel to educate consumers to have sufficient knowledge to create accounts and make purchases of fertilizers more easily and quickly through the e-Pas platform.

The implementation of the purchase of fertilizer in the retail sector began in February 2020 in the Jambi sales area and was followed by March 2020 in the South Sumatra sales area. Based on the data processed until the end of 2020, the following performance was obtained:

1. There is an online purchase of fertilizer with an average of 118 transactions/month.
2. Sales of urea fertilizer were 5,174 tons.
3. Sales of NPK fertilizer were 1,278 tons.
4. Increased transaction processing speed from 4-48 hours to 1-3 hours.
5. Increased sales performance of South Sumatra Aslap from an average of 69 tons/month to an average of 493 tons/month and Jambi Aslap from an average of 62 tons/month to an average of 267 tons/month.

Selain dapat menghemat waktu proses transaksi penjualan, penggunaan *platform* E-Pas juga mendukung program 4.0. Seluruh proses transaksi penjualan yang dilaksanakan melalui digital sehingga sangat sesuai diterapkan pada masa pandemi COVID-19 yaitu untuk mengurangi interaksi secara langsung.

Agar dapat meningkatkan kepuasan konsumen, Tim Implementasi e-Pas terus melakukan perbaikan berkelanjutan melalui pengembangan e-Pas tahap 2, yang dilengkapi dengan fitur *payment gateway* dan *logistic gateway*. Selain itu, untuk meningkatkan *market share*, Tim e-Pas akan lebih melakukan promosi melalui *media trough the line (digital marketing)* secara lebih masif, yaitu melalui *paid media*, *own media*, dan *social media*.

Sumber Daya Manusia

Pada tahun buku, Perusahaan menerapkan sejumlah kebijakan dalam rangka menciptakan Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) yang berkualitas dan kompeten, antara lain yaitu implementasi *competency based human resource management* yaitu konsep manajemen SDM yang menggunakan kompetensi sebagai dasar dalam menentukan kebijakan pengembangan SDM atau kebijakan lainnya terkait ketenagakerjaan.

Kemudian, penerapan *knowledge management*, yaitu proses pengelolaan pengetahuan terdiri dari proses identifikasi, pengelompokan, dan distribusi pengetahuan dari pengetahuan individu menjadi pengetahuan organisasi. Selanjutnya ialah *talent management*, yaitu pengelolaan karyawan yang memiliki kinerja dan kompetensi unggul untuk dipersiapkan sebagai calon pemimpin perusahaan masa depan.

Perusahaan juga melakukan pendidikan dan pelatihan berbasis kompetensi yakni mengacu pada *gap* kompetensi individu terhadap jabatannya. Selain itu, juga diberlakukannya *Human Capital Management System*, yakni sistem informasi yang membantu mengelola dan memantau pengembangan individu karyawan serta rencana pengembangan *Dual Ladder Career Path*, yaitu jalur karir akan dibagi menjadi dua: struktural dan fungsional (staf ahli).

Perkembangan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan pada Tahun Buku

Penerapan tata kelola perusahaan PUSRI mengalami perkembangan, yang tercermin dari pencapaian skor penerapan GCG Perusahaan pada tahun 2020 meningkat dari tahun sebelumnya, yakni dari 91,99% menjadi 93,53%. *Assessment Good Corporate Governance* tahun 2020 PUSRI dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan kriteria dan metodologi yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 dengan total nilai yang diperoleh oleh Perusahaan adalah sebesar 93,528 dari total nilai maksimal 100 yang setara dengan 93,53% atau mencapai kualifikasi "SANGAT BAIK".

In addition to saving time in processing sales transactions, the use of the E-Pas platform also supports the 4.0 program. The entire sales transaction process is carried out digitally so it is very suitable to be applied during the COVID-19 pandemic, namely to reduce direct human interactions.

In order to increase customer satisfaction, the e-Pas Implementation Team continues to make continuous improvements through the development of e-Pas stage 2, which is equipped with payment gateway and logistics gateway features. In addition, to increase market share, the e-Pas Team will carry out more massive promotions through the line (digital marketing) media, namely through paid media, own media and social media.

Human Resources

During the fiscal year, the Company implemented a number of policies in order to create qualified and competent Human Resources (HR), including the implementation of competency-based human resource management, referring to the concept of HR management that uses competence as the basis for determining HR development policies or other policies related to employment.

Next is the application of knowledge management, a process that consists of the identification, grouping, and distribution of knowledge from individual knowledge to organizational knowledge. Next is talent management, which is the management of employees who have superior performance and competence to be prepared as future leaders of the Company.

The Company also conducts competency-based education and training, which refers to the gap in individual competencies to their positions. In addition, the implementation of the Human Capital Management System, namely an information system that helps manage and monitor individual employee development as well as the Dual Ladder Career Path development plan, in which the career path will be divided into two: structural and functional (expert staff).

Implementation of Corporate Governance in the Fiscal Year

The implementation of PUSRI's corporate governance has progressed, which is reflected in the achievement of the Company's GCG implementation score in 2020 which increased from the previous year, from 91.99% to 93.53%. PUSRI's 2020 Good Corporate Governance Assessment was carried out using the criteria and methodologies set by the Decree of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012, with a total score obtained by the Company amounting to 93.528 of a maximum total score of 100 which is equivalent to 93.53% or achieving the "EXCELLENT" qualification.

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Uraian pencapaian nilai tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

| No | Aspek Pengujian GCG Assessment GCG Assessment Aspect | Nilai Maksimal Maximum Score | 2019 | | 2020 | | Predikat Predicate |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|--|---|--|------------------------------|
| | | | Skor Capaian PUSRI PUSRI Achievement | Tingkat Pemenuhan PUSRI PUSRI Fulfillment | Skor Capaian PUSRI PUSRI Achievement | Tingkat Pemenuhan PUSRI PUSRI Fulfillment | |
| 1 | Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance | 7 | 7,000 | 100,00% | 6,761 | 96,58% | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| 2 | Pemegang Saham dan RUPS Shareholder and GMS | 9 | 6,767 | 75,19% | 8,277 | 91,24% | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| 3 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 35 | 33,295 | 95,13% | 32,764 | 93,61% | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| 4 | Direksi Board of Directors | 35 | 32,944 | 94,13% | 33,117 | 94,62% | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| 5 | Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | 9 | 8,238 | 91,57% | 8,730 | 97,00% | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| 6 | Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5 | 3,750 | 75,00% | 3,929 | 79,00% | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| Jumlah Total | | 100 | 91,994 | 91,99% | 93,528 | 93,53% | Sangat Baik Excellent |

Perusahaan memandang GCG merupakan isu strategis dalam pengelolaan perusahaan dewasa ini untuk menghadapi persaingan bisnis yang semakin kompetitif. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan menilai perlu untuk mengetahui perkembangan penerapan praktik-praktik GCG di dunia usaha termasuk terkait penerapan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001. Dengan demikian, PUSRI dapat bersaing dan kinerja keberlanjutan Perusahaan tetap terjaga.

PUSRI berhasil mendapatkan Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001 pada tanggal 15 Juli 2020 setelah melalui rangkaian audit sertifikasi yang dilakukan oleh PT TUV Nord Indonesia. Dengan penerapan Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001 ini, diharapkan Perusahaan mampu untuk melakukan upaya-upaya pencegahan, pendekslsian dan penindakan atas potensi-potensi penyuapan, *fraud* atau kecurangan yang ada dalam proses bisnis PUSRI.

Pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan merupakan salah satu bentuk implementasi prinsip-prinsip GCG yang telah dilakukan sejak tahun 2006 hingga saat ini. Pendekatan identifikasi risiko utama Perusahaan dilakukan berdasarkan metode *Value-Based Approach* yang berarti melakukan identifikasi risiko utama perusahaan yang berpengaruh langsung terhadap laba.

Sepanjang tahun, Perusahaan telah mengelola risiko melalui klinik risiko dan rapat klarifikasi pengendalian risiko triwulan dengan seluruh *risk owner* dan *risk officer* unit kerja. Hal itu dilakukan untuk memonitor progres mitigasi risiko, sehingga bisa memberikan jaminan yang wajar atas pencapaian laba dan kinerja Perusahaan.

The assessment score is described as follows:

The Company believes that GCG is a strategic issue in today's corporate management in the face of increasingly tight business competition. Therefore, the Company considers it necessary to recognize and adopt current best practice GCG practices in the business world, including the implementation of the SNI ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP). Thus, PUSRI can compete in the industry and the Company's sustainability performance is maintained.

PUSRI succeeded in obtaining the Anti-Bribery Management System Certificate (SMAP) SNI ISO 37001 on 15 July 2020 after going through a series of certification audits conducted by PT TUV Nord Indonesia. With the implementation of the SNI ISO 37001 Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP), it is hoped that the Company will be able to make efforts to prevent, detect and take action on the potential for bribery, fraud or fraud in PUSRI's business processes.

The Company's risk management is a form of implementation of GCG principles that has been carried out since 2006 until now. The Company's main risk identification approach is carried out based on the Value-Based Approach method, which means identifying the company's main risks that have a direct impact on profits.

Throughout the year, the Company has managed risk through risk clinics and quarterly risk control clarification meetings with all risk owners and work unit risk officers. This is done to monitor the progress of risk mitigation, so that it can provide reasonable guarantees for the achievement of the Company's profits and performance.

Hasil Penilaian Maturitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (PMPMR) selalu dilaksanakan pengukuran setiap tahunnya dengan hasil penilaian terakhir pada tahun 2020 mencapai 3,07 dengan kategori "Mature-Defined".

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Program CSR PUSRI telah dilaksanakan dengan baik selama tahun 2020. Dalam menghadapi kondisi sosial masyarakat yang dinamis serta munculnya pandemi COVID-19, Perusahaan melalui Departemen CSR turut memberikan bantuan dan bersama-sama dengan *stakeholders* terkait untuk mengatasi permasalahan yang ada.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan telah menyalurkan Rp10,0 miliar untuk kegiatan CSR.

Penilaian Unit Kerja di Bawah Direksi

Dalam menilai kinerja unit kerja di bawah Direksi, salah satu penilaian atau tolok ukur yang digunakan oleh Direksi PUSRI ialah *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) dari masing-masing unit kerja. KPI tersebut telah disepakati dan di monitor secara triwulan melalui *web KPI* Perusahaan dengan mengacu kepada RKAP dan Risalah RUPS RKAP serta target strategis lainnya.

Atas kinerjanya sepanjang tahun 2020, Direksi memberi nilai untuk masing-masing unit kerja tersebut sebagai berikut:

| Nama Unit Kerja Name of Work Unit | Nilai Score |
|---|-------------|
| General Manager Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola General Manager Corporate Secretary & Governance | 101,41% |
| Satuan Pengawasan Internal Internal Control Unit | 100,38% |

Perubahan Komposisi Direksi

Sepanjang tahun 2020, terdapat satu kali perubahan komposisi Direksi sebagai respons dari Surat Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 3266/A/OT/E13/ET/2020 tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 perihal Perubahan Struktur Organisasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Dengan demikian hingga berakhirnya tahun 2020, komposisi Direksi PUSRI adalah sebagai berikut:

| | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| Direktur Utama | : Tri Wahyudi Saleh |
| Direktur Keuangan dan Umum | : Saifullah Lasindrang |
| Direktur Operasi dan Produksi | : Filius Yuliandi |

Alasan Terjadinya Perubahan pada komposisi Direksi

Perubahan susunan Direksi tersebut bertujuan untuk restrukturisasi organisasi dalam rangka meningkatkan efektivitas pengelolaan dan kepengurusan organisasi oleh Direksi. Sesuai dengan Surat Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 3266/A/OT/E13/ET/2020 tanggal 25

The results of the Maturity Assessment of the Implementation of Risk Management (PMPMR) are always measured every year with the last assessment result in 2020 resulted in a score of 3.07 within the "Mature-Defined" category.

Corporate Social Responsibility

PUSRI's CSR programs were implemented properly during 2020. In dealing with the dynamic social conditions of society and the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company through the CSR Department together with relevant stakeholders also provides assistance to overcome existing problems.

Throughout 2020, the Company has disbursed Rp10.0 billion for CSR activities.

Evaluation of Work Units under the Board of Directors

In assessing the performance of work units under the Board of Directors, one of the assessments or benchmarks used by the Board of Directors of PUSRI is the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of each work unit. The KPIs have been agreed upon and monitored on a quarterly basis through the Company's KPI web with reference to the RKAP and Minutes of the GMS as well as other strategic targets.

For its performance throughout 2020, the Board of Directors has rated each of these work units as follows:

| Nama Unit Kerja Name of Work Unit | Nilai Score |
|---|-------------|
| General Manager Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola General Manager Corporate Secretary & Governance | 101,41% |
| Satuan Pengawasan Internal Internal Control Unit | 100,38% |

Changes in the Board of Directors Composition

In 2020, there was a change in the Board of Directors membership composition pursuant to Letter of the President Director of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 3266/A/OT/E13/ET/2020 dated 25 August 2020 on Changes to the Organization Structure of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Until year-end 2020, the Board of Directors composition of PUSRI is as follows:

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| President Director | : Tri Wahyudi Saleh |
| Director of Finance and General Affairs | : Saifullah Lasindrang |
| Director of Operations and Production | : Filius Yuliandi |

Reason for the Change in the Board of Directors Composition

The change in the composition of the Board of Directors is aimed at restructuring the organization in order to improve management effectiveness and the management of the organization by the Board of Directors. In accordance with Letter of the President Director of PT Pupuk Indonesia

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Agustus 2020, anak perusahaan diminta untuk melakukan restrukturisasi organisasi, sehingga hanya terdapat 3 (tiga) Direktorat yaitu Direktorat Utama, Direktorat Operasi & Produksi dan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum. Dengan demikian, Divisi SDM menindaklanjuti surat tersebut dengan melakukan restrukturisasi organisasi PUSRI dari yang semula 5 (lima) Direktorat menjadi 3 (tiga) Direktorat dan disahkan pada tanggal 28 Desember 2020.

Sebelumnya, Direksi PT Pusri Palembang terdiri dari 5 (lima) Direktur yaitu Direktur Utama, Direktur Produksi, Direktur Komersil, Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan dan Direktorat SDM & Umum. Setelah dilakukan restrukturisasi organisasi, komposisi Direksi berubah menjadi 3 (tiga) yaitu Direktur Utama, Direktur Operasi & Produksi dan Direktur Keuangan & Umum.

Apresiasi

Direksi menyampaikan rasa hormat dan terima kasih kepada Dewan Komisaris, serta Pemegang Saham Utama yakni PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan Pemegang Saham minoritas, atas sinergi dan kepercayaan yang telah terjalin selama ini.

Rasa terima kasih juga disampaikan kepada regulator, pelanggan, pemasok, dan mitra usaha, atas kerja sama yang telah terjalin selama ini. Kepada seluruh karyawan, Direksi menyampaikan apresiasi setinggi-tingginya atas dedikasi dan kerja cerdas yang telah ditunjukkan. Semoga perjalanan tahun 2020 memberikan evaluasi bagi seluruh elemen dalam Perusahaan untuk terus bekerja bersama dan mewujudkan visi dan misi PUSRI.

Jakarta, Juni 2021

(Persero) No. 3266/A/OT/E13/ET/2020 dated 25 August 2020, subsidiaries are asked to restructure their organization, so that there are only 3 (three) Directorates, namely the Main Directorate, Operations & Production Directorate and Finance & General Affairs Directorate. Thus, the HR Division followed up on the letter by restructuring PUSRI's organization from the original 5 (five) Directorates to 3 (three) Directorates which was ratified on 28 December 2020.

Previously, the Board of Directors of PT Pusri Palembang consisted of 5 (five) persons: President Director, Production Director, Commercial Director, Technical & Development Director and HR & General Directorate. After the restructuring, the Board of Directors consists of 3 (three) persons namely the President Director, Operations & Production Director and Finance & General Affairs Director.

Appreciation

The Board of Directors expresses respect and gratitude to the Board of Commissioners, as well as the Major Shareholders, namely PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as well as minority shareholders, for the synergy and trust that has been established so far.

Our appreciation also goes to regulators, customers, suppliers, and business partners, for the cooperation that has been established so far. To all employees, the Board of Directors expresses its highest appreciation for the dedication and smart work that has been shown. Hopefully, our journey in 2020 will provide a basis for evaluation for all elements within the Company to continue working together and realizing PUSRI's vision and mission.

Jakarta, June 2021



Tri Wahyudi Saleh

Direktur Utama

President Director

Direksi

Board of Directors

**Saifullah Lasindrang**

Direktur Keuangan & Umum
Director of Finance & General Affairs

Tri Wahyudi Saleh

Direktur Utama
President Director

Filius Yuliandi

Direktur Operasi & Produksi
Director of Operation & Production

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2020 PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Statement of Members of the Board of Commissioners on the Responsibility for the 2020 Annual Report of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini menyatakan bahwa semua informasi dalam Laporan Tahunan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tahun 2020 telah dimuat secara lengkap dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan.

Jakarta, Juni 2021

We, the undersigned, testify that all information in the Annual Report of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang for 2020 is presented in its entirety and we are fully responsible for the correctness of the contents in the Annual Report and Financial Report of the Company.

Jakarta, June 2021



Imam Apriyanto Putro

Komisaris Utama
President Commissioner



Hartono Laras*
Komisaris
Commissioner



Sarwo Edhy
Komisaris
Commissioner



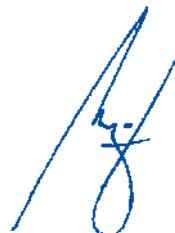
Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo
Komisaris
Commissioner



Setya Utama**
Komisaris
Commissioner



Sally Salamah***
Komisaris
Commissioner



Bambang Supriyambodo
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner



M. Najib Matjan****
Komisaris Independen
Independent Commissioner

* Menjabat hingga 16 Februari 2021 | Serves until 16 February 2021

** Mulai menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2021 | Serves from 16 February 2021

*** Mulai menjabat sejak 12 Juni 2021 | Serves from 12 June 2021

**** Menjabat hingga 20 April 2021 | Serves until 20 April 2021

Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan 2020 PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Statement of Members of the Board of Directors on the Responsibility
for the 2020 Annual Report of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

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Jakarta, June 2021



Tri Wahyudi Saleh
Direktur Utama
President Director



Saifullah Lasindrang
Direktur Keuangan & Umum
Director of Finance & General Affairs



Filius Yuliandi
Direktur Operasi & Produksi
Director of Operation & Production



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Informasi Umum dan Identitas Perusahaan

General Information and Company Identity

| Nama Perusahaan Name of Company | Nama Inisial Initial/Nickname | Informasi Perubahan Nama Information on Name Change | |
|--|--|---|--|
| PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang | PUSRI | Sejak berdiri, Perusahaan belum pernah mengalami perubahan nama. Since its establishment, the Company has never changed its name. | |
| Tanggal Pendirian dan Beroperasi Komersial Date of Establishment and Operational Commencement | Dasar Hukum Pembentukan Legal Basis of Establishment | | |
| 12 November 2010 | Akta No. 14 Tanggal 12 November 2010 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Notaris yang berkedudukan di Jakarta, dan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan HAM dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-57993 AH.01.01 tahun 2010 tanggal 13 Desember 2010 Deed No. 14 dated 12 November 2010 made before Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Notary domiciled in Jakarta, and has been approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights under Decree No. AHU-57993 AH.01.01 year 2010 dated 13 December 2010 | | |
| Status Badan Hukum Legal Status | Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | |
| Perseroan Terbatas (PT) Limited Liability Company (PT) | Perseroan Terbatas (PT) Industri, perdagangan, jasa di bidang perpupukan, petrokimia, agrokimia, agro industri dan kimia, lainnya Industry, trade, services in the fields of fertilizer, petrochemical, agrochemical, agro-industry and chemicals, and others | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero): 99,9998% Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI: 0,0002% | |
| Modal Dasar Authorized Capital | Modal Ditempatkan Issued Capital | Jumlah Karyawan Number of Employees | |
| Rp15.000.000.000.000 | Rp5.800.000.000.000, atau 5.800.000 lembar saham masing-masing senilai Rp1.000.000 Rp5,800,000,000,000 or 5,800,000 shares each valued at Rp1,000,000 | 1.937 orang employees (2020) | |
| Jaringan Usaha dan Produksi Business Network and Production | Entitas Anak dan Asosiasi Subsidiaries and Associates | Kontak Pusat Head Office | |
| Pupuk dan Amonia Fertilizer and Ammonia | Entitas Anak: • PT PUSRI Agro Lestari Entitas Asosiasi: • PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik • PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi • PT Puspetindo • PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan | Subsidiary: • PT PUSRI Agro Lestari Associate Entities: • PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik • PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi • PT Puspetindo • PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan | Jl. Mayor Zen Palembang 30118, Indonesia Tel.: +62 711 712222 / 712111 Fax.: +62 711 712100 / 712020 E-mail: info@pusri.co.id |
| Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta Jakarta Representative Office | Kontak Perusahaan Company Contact | Situs Web Website | |
| Jl. Taman Anggrek, Kemanggisan Jaya, Jakarta 11480-Indonesia Tel.: +62 21 5481208 Fax.: +62 21 5305281 / 5480607 | R.A Rahim Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola (Corporate Secretary & Governance) Tel.: +62 711 712222; +62 21 712111 Fax.: +62 711 712100; +62 21 712020 E-mail: sekper@pusri.co.id | www.pusri.co.id Layanan Pengaduan Customer Care Haloo PUSRI 08001200011 | |



Jejak Langkah

Milestones

1959

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja didirikan tanggal 24 Desember 1959.

PT Pupuk Sriwijaya was established on 24 December 1959.

1963

PUSRI-I mulai beroperasi dengan kapasitas terpasang sebesar 100.000 ton per tahun.

PUSRI-I commenced its operation with installed capacity of 100,000 tons per year.

1974

8 Agustus 1974, Pabrik PUSRI-II diresmikan oleh Presiden Soeharto, kapasitas 380.000 ton.

8 August 1974, PUSRI-II Plant was inaugurated by President Soeharto, with capacity of 380,000 tons per year.

1977

26 November, Pabrik PUSRI-IV diresmikan Presiden Soeharto, kapasitas 570.000 ton.

26 November 1977, PUSRI-IV Plant was inaugurated by President Soeharto, with capacity of 570,000 tons.

1994

22 Desember 1994, Pabrik PUSRI-IB diresmikan Presiden Soeharto, kapasitas 570.000 ton, PUSRI I dihentikan operasinya.

22 December 1994, PUSRI-IB Plant was inaugurated by President Soeharto, with capacity of 570,000 tons, Pusri I stopped operating.

1998

1 Desember 1998, Penghapusan subsidi pupuk.

1 December 1998, Removal of subsidy for fertilizer.

1961

14 Agustus 1961, Pembangunan pabrik PUSRI-I.

4 August 1961, PUSRI-I Plant Construction.

1964

4 Juli 1964, pabrik PUSRI-I diresmikan oleh Presiden Soekarno.

4 July 1964, PUSRI-I Plant was inaugurated by President Soekarno.

1976

29 Desember 1976, Pabrik PUSRI-III diresmikan Presiden Soeharto, kapasitas 570.000 ton.

29 December 1976, PUSRI-III Plant was inaugurated by President Soeharto with capacity of 570,000 tons.

1979

Penetapan PUSRI sebagai perusahaan yang bertanggung jawab dalam pengadaan dan penyaluran seluruh jenis pupuk.

Establishment of PUSRI as a company responsible for procurement and distribution of all types of fertilizer.

1997

Pemerintah menetapkan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) sebagai induk perusahaan (*holding Company*).

The Government declared PT Pupuk Sriwijaya (Persero) as holding company.

| | | | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|---|--|
| 2003 | Rayonisasi Pupuk. Fertilizer Clusterization. | 2011 1 Januari, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang mulai beroperasi. | 2016 28 Januari 2016, Pabrik NPK Fusion I beroperasi, kapasitas 100.000 ton. | 2018 <i>Ground breaking</i> Pabrik NPK Fusion II (2x100.000 ton). | 2020 28 Februari 2020, Pabrik PUSRI NPK Fusion II mulai beroperasi. |
| | | | 28 January 2011, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang commenced its operation. | 28 January 2018, NPK Fusion I Plant commenced its operation, with capacity of 100,000 tons. | 28 February 2020, NPK Fusion II Plant commenced its operation. |



| | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|---|
| 2001 Pemberlakuan Insentif Gas Domestik (Subsidi) Harga Gas) Pembatasan lingkup penyaluran produsen hingga Lini II, Lini II- IV peran distributor. | 2006 Perubahan pola subsidi harga gas menjadi subsidi harga jual ke petani. The changes of subsidized gas price pattern to subsidized selling price to farmers. | 2013 <i>Ground breaking</i> Pabrik PUSRI-IIB. Ground breaking of PUSRI-IIB Plant. | 2017 Pengoperasian Pabrik PUSRI-IIB sebagai hasil revitalisasi PUSRI-II. PUSRI-IIB Plant operated as a result of revitalization of PUSRI-II. | 2019 <i>Performance Test</i> Pabrik PUSRI NPK Fusion II Performance Test of NPK Fusion II Pusri Plant. |
| The enactment of Domestic Gas Incentive (Subsidized Gas Price) Limitation of distribution scope of manufacturer up to 2 nd line, 2 nd -4 th line distributor role. | | | | |

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Sekilas PUSRI

PUSRI at a Glance

Riwayat PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, selanjutnya disebut sebagai "PUSRI" atau "Perusahaan", bermula dari pendirian Pabrik Urea pertama di Indonesia yang bernama PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja pada akhir tahun 1959 di Palembang, Sumatera Selatan. Entitas ini selanjutnya lebih dikenal dengan sebutan PUSRI.

Pada kuartal akhir 2010 PUSRI didirikan, yang merupakan bagian dari mekanisme pemisahan tidak murni atau *spin off*. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, yang tetap disebut sebagai PUSRI, menjadi anak perusahaan dan beroperasi efektif sejak 1 Januari 2011 sedangkan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) menjadi perusahaan induk. Pendirian tersebut berdasarkan Akta No. 14 Tanggal 12 November 2010 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Notaris yang berkedudukan di Jakarta.

Setelah aksi korporasi tersebut, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) kemudian secara resmi berganti nama menjadi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang disebut juga sebagai PTPI sejak tanggal 5 April 2012. Setelah diresmikan, PTPI mulai melakukan restrukturisasi dengan memisahkan aktiva dan pasiva Perusahaan. PTPI berkedudukan di Jakarta dan membawahi 10 anak usaha yang kemudian dikenal sebagai Pupuk Indonesia Group.

Sebagai langkah menunjang kinerja operasional jangka panjang, Perusahaan membangun Pabrik PUSRI-IIB. Pada 8 April tahun 2013, tiang pancang (*ground breaking*) pabrik diresmikan oleh Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) yang saat itu dijabat oleh Dahlan Iskan. PUSRI-IIB merupakan pabrik yang dibangun pertama kali atas nama PUSRI dan didesain ramah lingkungan serta hemat energi. Pabrik tersebut mulai berproduksi secara *commissioning* pada akhir tahun 2016.

Sebelum *spin off*, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja mendapatkan tugas pelaksanaan dan penunjang dari kebijakan serta program pemerintah di bidang industri pupuk dan industri kimia lainnya untuk membantu perekonomian dan pembangunan nasional. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja memiliki 1 (satu) unit pabrik berkapasitas 100 ribu ton urea per tahun. Sepanjang tahun 1972 hingga 1994, Perusahaan mengalami perkembangan pesat yang tercermin

The history of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, hereinafter referred to as "PUSRI" or "the Company", started from the establishment of the first Urea Plant in Indonesia known as PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja at the end of the year 1959 in Palembang, South Sumatra. The entity was later better known as PUSRI.

By the last quarter of 2010 PUSRI was established, as part of a spin off. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, which remains to be called PUSRI, became a subsidiary and began operation as of 1 January 2011 while PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) became the parent entity. This establishment was based on Deed No.14 of 12 November 2010, made before Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., a Notary with domicile in Jakarta.

Following such corporate action, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) then changed its name to PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), also referred to as PTPI since 5 April 2012. After it was officiated, PTPI began restructuring by separating the Company's assets and liabilities. With domicile in Jakarta, PTPI oversees 10 subsidiaries which later became known as Pupuk Indonesia Group.

As a step to support the long-term operational performance, the Company built the PUSRI-IIB Plant. On 8 April 2013, the plant's ground breaking was officiated by the Minister of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOE/BUMN) at the time, namely Dahlan Iskan. PUSRI-IIB was the first plant built on behalf of PUSRI and designed with environmentally-friendly and energy-saving measures. The plant began its commissioning-based production at the end of 2016.

Prior to the spin-off, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja received the task to implement and back-up the policies and programs of the government in the fertilizer industry and other chemical industries to support the national economy and development. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja has 1 (one) factory unit with the capacity of 100 thousand tons of urea per year. Throughout the years from 1972 until 1994, the Company experienced rapid



dari dibangunnya beberapa pabrik baru untuk meningkatkan kapasitas produksi hingga mencapai kapasitas terpasang 2,26 juta ton urea per tahun.

Tidak hanya melakukan pengembangan dari sisi produksi, Perusahaan juga mengubah orientasi dari produksi ke pasar. Hal ini dilakukan sebagai respons dari persaingan industri pupuk mulai ketat, yang ditandai dengan pembangunan pabrik-pabrik baru dan munculnya sejumlah pabrik pupuk lain di Indonesia. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja mulai membangun jaringan distribusi dan pemasaran serta sarana dan prasarana pendukungnya hingga menjangkau segenap pelosok Nusantara.

Terlebih, sejak tahun 1979, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja mendapatkan tugas dari pemerintah untuk mendistribusikan dan memasarkan pupuk bersubsidi ke seluruh wilayah Indonesia yang didukung dengan pembebasan tata niaga pupuk. Kemudian, pada tahun 2003, pemerintah membentuk rayonisasasi wilayah pemasaran dan distribusi pupuk bersubsidi. Sejak tahun 2011, setelah dilakukan *spin-off*, PUSRI bertanggung jawab menangani produksi, distribusi, dan pemasaran pupuk dengan wilayah

development as reflected in the construction of several new factories to increase production capacity so as to reach an installed capacity of 2.26 million tons of urea per year.

In addition to enhancement in terms of production, the Company also changed its orientation from production to the market. This is done as a response to the increasingly tight competition in the fertilizer industry, indicated by the development of new factories and the emerging of several other fertilizer plants in Indonesia. Based on this circumstances, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja began to develop the distribution and marketing networks as well as supporting facilities and infrastructure to reach all corners of the archipelago.

Moreover, since 1979, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja received a mandate from the government to distribute and market subsidized fertilizers across the regions of Indonesia, supported by the discharged fertilizer trade system. Then in 2003, the government established a regionalization of the marketing and distribution of subsidized fertilizers. Since 2011, following the spin-off, PUSRI was responsible for managing the production, distribution and marketing of fertilizers in the marketing

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pemasaran Sumatera bagian Selatan, Jawa Tengah, Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, Banten, dan DKI Jakarta.

Sebagai pelopor perusahaan pupuk di Tanah Air, PUSRI menjadi pemasok tenaga-tenaga ahli perpupukan yang andal bagi perusahaan-perusahaan pupuk lain di Indonesia. PUSRI juga terus melakukan pembinaan sumber daya manusia agar dapat menangani pemeliharaan dan perbaikan pabrik pupuk secara mandiri. Pembinaan juga dilakukan sejalan dengan proses regenerasi sumber daya manusia sehingga PUSRI dapat melakukan alih teknologi secara berkesinambungan.

Sejalan dengan pertumbuhan industri pupuk, PUSRI mengembangkan kegiatan usaha dan produksinya agar bernilai tambah tinggi dengan memanfaatkan teknologi. Salah teknologi yang dimanfaatkan ialah teknologi proses produksi urea ACES 21 yang dikenal efisien dan hemat energi. Teknologi ini merupakan hasil riset dan pengembangan PUSRI bekerja sama dengan Toyo Engineering Corporation (TEC) dari Jepang.

Dengan diadopsinya ACES 21 yang merupakan sebuah inovasi dengan visi jauh ke depan, menjadikan PUSRI sebagai produsen pupuk yang memiliki *technical know-how* dalam pengelolaan dan pemeliharaan pabrik secara efisien. Kombinasi keunggulan di bidang produksi, distribusi, pemasaran, sumber daya manusia, dan teknologi menjadikan PUSRI sebagai perusahaan pupuk terkemuka yang diperhitungkan di industri pupuk nasional.

zones of South Sumatra, Central Java, DI Yogyakarta, Banten, and Jakarta.

As a pioneer of fertilizer companies in the country, PUSRI became a reliable supplier of fertilizer experts for other fertilizer companies in Indonesia. PUSRI also continuously developed its human resources so that they are able to manage the maintenance and repair of fertilizer factories independently. Developing the human resources is carried out in line with the regeneration process within PUSRI to maintain sustainable transfer of technology.

In keeping with the growth of the fertilizer industry, PUSRI develops its business and production activities so as to generate high added values by taking advantage of technology. One of the utilized technologies is the urea production process technology of ACES 21 which is known for its efficiency and energy-saving. The technology is product of PUSRI's research and development in cooperation with Toyo Engineering Corporation (TEC) from Japan.

With the adoption of ACES 21, which was an innovation with a far-sighted vision, PUSRI became a fertilizer producer with the technical know-how in efficient management and maintenance of its factories. A combination of excellence in production, distribution, marketing, human resources and technology has made PUSRI as a leading fertilizer company to be reckoned for in the national fertilizer industry.

Informasi Perubahan Nama

Information on Change in Name of Company

PUSRI didirikan sebagai bagian dari mekanisme pemisahan tidak murni atau *spin-off* atas pembentukan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) menjadi *holding* yang kemudian berubah nama menjadi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), disebut juga sebagai PTPI. Sejak berdirinya di tahun 2010, PUSRI tidak pernah melakukan perubahan nama dan/atau status badan hukumnya. PUSRI berdiri berdasarkan Akta No. 14 Tanggal 12 November 2010 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., Notaris yang berkedudukan di Jakarta.

PUSRI was established as part of the spin-off on the establishment of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) as a holding entity whose name later changed to PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), also referred to as PTPI. Since its first established in 2010, PUSRI did not make any change in its name and/or in its legal status. PUSRI was established under Deed No. 14 dated 12 November 2010, made before Notary Fathiah Helmi, S.H., a Notary with domicile in Jakarta.

Kegiatan Usaha

Line of Business

Sesuai Anggaran Dasar

Kegiatan usaha Perusahaan ialah perdagangan dan industri pupuk, serta jasa lainnya. Hal tersebut sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan yang tercantum dalam Akta No. 11 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia SH. Tanggal 27 Oktober 2020, Notaris di Jakarta yang telah mendapat persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01. 03-0405621 tanggal 10 November 2020 Pasal 3 ayat (2) dan (3).

Kegiatan Usaha Dijalankan pada Tahun Buku

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan telah menjalankan kegiatan usaha sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, yang dirinci sebagai berikut.

In Accordance with the Articles of Association

The Company's business activities are engaged in trade and fertilizer industry, as well as in other services. This is in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association as stated in Deed No. 11, made before Notary Lumassia SH, dated 27 October 2020, a Notary with domicile in Jakarta, which was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia under Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0405621 dated 10 November 2020, Article 3 paragraph (2) and (3).

Activities Conducted during Fiscal Year

Throughout the year 2020, the Company carried out its business activities in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association as detailed in the following table.

| Kegiatan Usaha berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Business Activities based on the Articles of Association | Telah/Belum Dijalankan Implemented/Not Implemented | Keterangan | Description |
|---|---|--|--|
| Kegiatan Usaha Utama Core Business Activities | | | |
| Industri Industry | ✓ | PUSRI mengolah bahan baku menjadi produk yang dibutuhkan sebagai bahan dasar pembuatan pupuk, petrokimia, agrokimia, agroindustri dan bahan kimia lainnya. Selain itu, PUSRI juga memproduksi pupuk dan produk kimia lain serta produk turunannya. | PUSRI processes raw materials into substances needed as basic ingredients in producing fertilizers, petrochemicals, agrochemicals, other agroindustry and chemicals. In addition, PUSRI also produces fertilizers and other chemical products as well as its derivatives. |
| Perdagangan Trade | ✓ | PUSRI mendistribusikan dan memperdagangkan produknya untuk pengguna akhir atau pelaku usaha di industri pupuk, petrokimia, agrokimia, agroindustri dan bahan kimia lain, baik di dalam negeri maupun luar negeri. Selain itu, PUSRI juga dapat melakukan kegiatan impor bahan baku, bahan pembantu, peralatan produksi dan bahan kimia lainnya yang dibutuhkan untuk menjalankan usahanya. | PUSRI distributes and trades its products to end-users or business players in the industries of fertilizer, petrochemical, agrochemical, other agroindustry and chemicals, both domestically and overseas. Moreover, PUSRI also imports raw materials, supporting materials, production equipment and other chemical materials needed to operate the business. |

03

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Kegiatan Usaha berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Business Activities based on the Articles of Association | Telah/Belum Dijalankan Implemented/Not Implemented | Keterangan | Description |
|---|---|---|--|
| Jasa Lainnya Other Services | ✓ | PUSRI melakukan kegiatan-kegiatan usaha lain yang mendukung usaha perusahaan, yaitu penelitian dan pengembangan, pelatihan dan pendidikan, <i>engineering design</i> , pengantongan (<i>bagging station</i>), konstruksi, manajemen, pengoperasian pabrik, perbaikan, dan pemeliharaan. Selain itu, sebagai salah satu perintis industri pupuk nasional, PUSRI menyediakan jasa konsultasi dan teknis untuk industri pupuk, petrokimia, agrokimia, agroindustri dan industri kimia lainnya serta bidang pertanian dan perkebunan, terutama yang terkait dengan pupuk. | PUSRI carries out other business activities that support the company's business, namely research and development, training and education, engineering design, packing/bagging station, construction, management, plant operations, repair and maintenance. In addition, as one of the country's fertilizer industry pioneers, PUSRI provides consulting and technical services for the industries of fertilizer, petrochemical, agrochemical, other agroindustry and chemical industries as well as in the agricultural and plantation industries, especially related to fertilizer. |
| Kegiatan Usaha Penunjang Supporting Business Activities | | | |
| Pengangkutan Transportation | ✓ | Menjalankan kegiatan-kegiatan usaha dalam bidang angkutan, ekspedisi dan pergudangan serta kegiatan lainnya yang merupakan sarana perlengkapan guna melancarkan dan melaksanakan kegiatan-kegiatan usaha tersebut. | Conduct business activities in the fields of transportation, expedition and warehousing as well as other activities that facilitate as tools to carry out such business activities. |
| Pertanian dan Perkebunan Agriculture and Plantation | ✓ | Menjalankan usaha dalam bidang pertanian dan perkebunan serta industri pengolahan hasil pertanian dan perkebunan. | Conduct business in the fields of agriculture and plantation as well as processing industries of agricultural and plantation products. |
| Dalam rangka melakukan optimalisasi pemanfaatan sumber daya yang dimiliki untuk kawasan industri, <i>real estate</i> , pergudangan, pariwisata, <i>resort</i> , olah raga dan rekreasi, rumah sakit, pendidikan dan penelitian, prasarana telekomunikasi dan sumber daya energi, perkebunan, jasa penyewaan dan pengusahaan sarana dan prasarana yang dimiliki dan/ atau dikuasai Perusahaan. Optimizing the utilization of its resources for industrial estates, real estate, warehousing, tourism, resorts, sports and recreation, hospitals, education and research, telecommunications infrastructure and energy resources, plantations, rental services and the exploitation of facilities and infrastructure owned and/or controlled by the Company. | ✓ | Mendirikan kompleks perumahan karyawan, resort wisata, fasilitas olah raga (<i>gymnasium</i> , kolam renang, sasana tinju, <i>hall badminton</i> , lapangan tenis, <i>golf range</i> , lapangan basket), rumah sakit, dan sekolah. | Build employee housing compounds, tourist resorts, sports facilities (<i>gymnasium</i> , swimming pool, boxing gym, badminton hall, tennis courts, golf range, basketball courts), hospitals and schools. |
| Melaksanakan penugasan dalam rangka pelaksanaan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip korporasi dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Conduct assignments in the context of implementing subsidized fertilizers distribution in accordance with corporate principles and laws and regulations. | ✓ | Menyalurkan pupuk urea dan NPK bersubsidi sesuai alokasi yang ditetapkan pemerintah dan menurut aturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. | Distribute subsidized urea and NPK in accordance with the allocation determined by the government and applicable laws and regulations. |

Produk dan Jasa

Products and Services

Perusahaan membagi produk usahanya dalam 2 (dua) kategori, yakni Produk Utama dan Produk Samping. Produk Utama terdiri dari Pupuk Urea, Amoniak dan NPK yang diproduksi oleh empat pabrik utama yakni PUSRI-IB, II, III, dan IV.

Sementara yang termasuk dalam Produk Samping ialah CO₂ cair, CO₂ padat atau es kering serta Nitrogen dan Oksigen. Selain itu, PUSRI juga memproduksi dan menjual pupuk organik sebagai salah satu Produk Samping. Produk-produk Samping tersebut dihasilkan oleh beberapa pabrik kecil.

Produk Utama

1. Pupuk Urea

PUSRI memproduksi pupuk urea yang merupakan salah satu jenis pupuk kimia yang terbentuk dari reaksi antara amoniak dengan karbon dioksida melalui proses kimia. Produk urea yang dihasilkan PUSRI berbentuk butiran curah (*urea prill*) berukuran 6-8 mesh dengan kandungan utama Nitrogen minimum 46%, Biuret maksimum 1% dan kandungan air maksimum 0,5%. Dalam pertanian, produk pupuk urea yang mengandung kadar Nitrogen tinggi sangat diperlukan tanaman sebagai zat hara. Urea bersubsidi berwarna pink dipasarkan dengan merek dagang Pupuk Indonesia, sedangkan urea nonsubsidi yang berwarna putih dipasarkan dengan merek dagang PUSRI.

2. Amonia

Amonia merupakan bahan baku utama dalam pembuatan pupuk urea. Untuk keperluan komersil, jenis amonia yang diproduksi dan dijual adalah amonia anhidrat yang tidak mengandung air. PUSRI memproduksi amonia anhidrat dalam bentuk cair pada temperatur -33° Celcius. Amonia tersebut memiliki kandungan Nitrogen minimum 99,5%, kadar air maksimum 0,5%, dan kandungan minyak maksimum 5 ppm.

3. Pupuk NPK

Pupuk NPK merupakan pupuk majemuk yang mengandung unsur hara N (Nitrogen), P (Phospat), dan K (Kalsium) yang sangat dibutuhkan oleh tanaman. PUSRI Palembang memproduksi jenis NPK yakni NPK Fusion dengan

The Company divides its products into 2 (two) categories, namely Main Products and Side Products. Main Products consist of Urea Fertilizer, Ammonia and NPK produced by four main plants, PUSRI-IB, II, III, and IV.

While Side Products consist of liquid CO₂, solid CO₂ or dry ice as well as Nitrogen and Oxygen. In addition, PUSRI also produces and sells organic fertilizer as one of the Side Products. Such Side Products are produced by several small factories.

Main Products

1. Urea Fertilizer

PUSRI produces urea fertilizer, one of the types of chemical fertilizer formed from a chemical reaction between ammonia and carbon dioxide through a chemical process. Urea products produced by PUSRI come in the form of urea prill in 6-8 Mesh in size and main content of Nitrogen at minimum 46%, Biuret at maximum 1% and water content at maximum 0.5%. In the agricultural sector, urea fertilizer product that contains high Nitrogen content is needed for crops as nutrients. Subsidized urea comes in pink-color and is marketed under Pupuk Indonesia brand, while non-subsidized urea in white-color is marketed under PUSRI brand.

2. Amonia

Ammonia is the main raw material for producing urea fertilizer. For commercial purposes, the type of ammonia produced and sold is referred to as anhydrous ammonia without water content. PUSRI produces anhydrous ammonia in liquid form at -33 Celcius temperature. The ammonia has a Nitrogen content at minimum 99.5%, water content at maximum 0.5%, and oil content at maximum 5 ppm.

3. NPK Fertilizer

NPK fertilizer is compound fertilizer that contains such nutrients as N (Nitrogen), P (Phosphate), and K (Potassium) which are highly needed by crops. PUSRI Palembang produces the NPK Fusion with the advantage of a more

keunggulan teknologi pabrik yang lebih fleksibel untuk dapat memproduksi berbagai macam formula pupuk NPK dengan biaya investasi yang rendah. Di sektor subsidi, Produk pupuk NPK produksi PUSRI adalah NPK formula 15-15-15 di sektor non subsidi, NPK dapat dijual dengan berbagai formula sesuai dengan permintaan pasar.

Produk Samping

1. CO₂ Cair dan CO₂ Padat (Es Kering)

PUSRI memproduksi CO₂ cair dan CO₂ padat atau es kering sejak tahun 1983, dengan kapasitas masing-masing sebanyak 55 ton CO₂ per hari dan 4,8 ton CO₂ padat per hari. Bahan baku produksi CO₂ cair dan es kering diperoleh dari kelebihan produksi CO₂ gas di Pabrik Amonia. Produk CO₂ cair umumnya digunakan oleh industri minuman dan *blanket*. Sementara itu, produk es kering yang dijual PUSRI memiliki manfaat dalam pengawetan hasil pertanian dan perikanan untuk mengurangi persentase kerusakan produk. Pendinginan atau pengawetan bahan makanan juga dapat menggunakan es kering, namun harus dilakukan dengan teknik yang benar, di mana bahan makanan tidak boleh tersentuh langsung oleh es kering. Untuk beberapa industri lainnya, es kering merupakan bahan yang dibutuhkan dalam proses produksi.

2. Oksigen (O₂) dan Nitrogen (N₂)

Oksigen dan Nitrogen dapat digunakan untuk keperluan pabrik, maupun dijual sebagai Oksigen cair, Oksigen gas, Nitrogen cair, dan Nitrogen gas. PUSRI memproduksi Oksigen dan Nitrogen dari udara menggunakan prinsip fraksinasi. Proses tersebut dilakukan dalam unit *Air Separation* di pabrik dengan teknologi dari *Process System Incorporated*.

Beragam Merek dan Manfaat Produk PUSRI

| Produk Product | Merek Brand | Keunggulan dan Manfaat Features and Benefits |
|-------------------|--|--|
| Urea | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urea Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company (untuk produk subsidi) • Urea PUSRI (untuk produk non subsidi) • Urea Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company (for subsidized product) • Urea PUSRI (for non-subsidized product) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pertumbuhan akar, batang dan daun tanaman menjadi optimal (tanaman akan lebih tinggi, jumlah anakan dan cabang banyak). • Membuat daun tanaman menjadi hijau segar serta memperkuat akar dan batang tanaman. • Meningkatkan aktivitas organisme dalam tanah penyebab kesuburan. • Menambah kandungan protein dalam tanaman. • Digunakan untuk semua jenis tanaman. • For optimal growth of roots, stems and leaves (crops can grow higher, with more tillers and branches). • Generate fresh green crop leaves and strengthen plant roots and stems. • Increase in-soil organism activities good for fertility. • Increase protein content in plants. • Used for all types of plants. |

flexible factory technology in order to produce various types of NPK fertilizer formulas with low investment costs. In the subsidized sector, PUSRI-produced NPK fertilizer is the NPK with 15-15-15 formula in the non-subsidized sector. NPK can be sold with various formulas in line with market demands.

Side Products

1. Liquid CO₂ and Solid CO₂ (Dry Ice)

PUSRI produces liquid CO₂ and solid CO₂ or dry ice since the year 1983, each with a capacity of 55 tons of CO₂ per day and 4.8 tons of solid CO₂ per day. Raw materials used to produce liquid CO₂ and dry ice are obtained from the access of CO₂ production in Ammonia Plant. Liquid CO₂ product is generally used by the beverage and blanket industries. Meanwhile, dry ice product sold by PUSRI has such benefits in preserving agricultural and fishery products to reduce the percentage of product damage. Cooling or preserving food materials can use dry ice, but only through using the right technique, where the food materials must not be directly touched by dry ice. For several other industries, dry ice is needed for their production process.

2. Oxygen (O₂) and Nitrogen (N₂)

Oxygen and Nitrogen are allowed to be used for factory purposes, and may be sold as liquid Oxygen, gas Oxygen, liquid Nitrogen and gas Nitrogen. PUSRI produces Oxygen and Nitrogen from the air by using the fractionation principle. The process is carried out in the Air Separation unit at the plant utilizing the technology from the Process System Incorporated.

Various Brands and Benefits of PUSRI Products

| Produk Product | Merek Brand | Keunggulan dan Manfaat Features and Benefits |
|--|--|--|
| NPK  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phonska Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company (untuk produk subsidi) NPK PUSRI (untuk produk non subsidi) Phonska Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company (for subsidized product) NPK PUSRI (for non-subsidized product) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mempercepat pembentukan bunga dan pematangan biji Mengefisiensikan penggunaan pupuk Formula dapat disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan konsumen Pemupukan lebih efektif Accelerate formation of flowers and seed maturation Efficient use of fertilizer Formula can be adjusted to customer needs More effective fertilization |
| Pupuk Organik Cair Liquid Organic Fertilizer  | <p>PUSRI Organik Cair</p> <p>PUSRI Organic Fertilizer</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Membuat penyerapan pupuk kimia lebih efektif Mengandung ZPT Meningkatkan hasil panen Memperbaiki kondisi tanah Tanaman lebih sehat dan lebih tahan terhadap penyakit Generate more effective absorption of chemical fertilizers Contains ZPT Increase crop yields Improve soil condition Healthier and more resilient crops (resistant to disease) |
| Pupuk Hayati Bio Fertilizer  | PUSRI Bioripah | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meningkatkan hara N,P,K dalam tanah Meningkatkan ketahanan tanaman dari hama dan penyakit Tidak mengandung bahan kimia beracun Aplikasi mudah Increase in-soil nutrients of N, P, K Increase resilience of crops from pest and disease Does not contain toxic chemicals Easy application. |
| Pupuk Hara Mikro Micro Nutrient Fertilizer  | PUSRI Nutremag | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bersifat slow release Cocok digunakan pada tanah masam Dosis rendah Aplikasi mudah Slow release; Suitable for use in acidic soil; Low dose; Easy application. |
| Dekomposer Decomposer  | PUSRI Sridek | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dapat mendegradasi sampah rumah tangga, rumput, dedaunan dan bahan organik lainnya Dapat mendegradasi bahan dari lignin seperti tandan kosong kelapa sawit Lebih ramah lingkungan Menghasilkan kompos yang berkualitas dan cocok untuk pertumbuhan tanaman Can degrade household waste, grass, leaves, and other organic materials; Can degrade lignin materials such as empty palm oil fruit bunch More environmentally-friendly Generates quality compost suitable for plant growth |
| Pupuk Urea Hidroponik Hydroponic Nutrients  | PUSRI Hydro | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Merupakan formula nutrisi yang dibutuhkan tanaman agar dapat tumbuh dengan baik di media air atau tanaman hidropotik Memasok semua unsur penting baik unsur makro maupun mikro Nutrient formula needed by plants to grow well in water or hydroponic plants; Supply all important elements, both macro and micro |
| Pupuk Urea Humat Humic Urea Fertilizer  | PUSRI Urea Humat | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urea prill yang dilapisi dengan coating agent yang ditambah bahan bermanfaat bagi tanaman seperti humic acid dan unsur mikro. Target pasar yakni urban farming, hortikultura, perkebunan, serta ekspor Urea Humat (N 45% + Asam Humat 4.000 ppm) Urea prill coated with coating agent added with useful nutrient for plants such as humic acid and micro element Target market is urban farming, horticulture, plantation, and export Humic Urea (N 45% + Humic Acid 4,000 ppm) |

Visi, Misi, dan Tata Nilai Perusahaan

Vision, Mission, and Corporate Value

Visi Vision

Menjadi Perusahaan Agroindustri Unggul di Asia

To be a leading agroindustry company in Asia

Misi Mision

1 Menyediakan produk dan solusi agrobisnis yang terintegrasi.
To provide integrated agribusiness products and solutions.

2 Memberikan nilai tambah kepada *stakeholders* secara berkelanjutan.
To provide sustainable added values to stakeholders.

3 Mendukung pencapaian kemandirian pangan dan kemakmuran negeri.
To support the achievement of food independence and prosperity of the country.

Visi dan Misi telah di-review dan disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melalui Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dan telah ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/391/2020 tanggal 30 November 2020 perihal Visi, Misi, Core Values, dan Kompetensi Inti PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

The Company's vision and mission have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors through the Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, and established under the Board of Directors Decree No. SK/DIR/391/2020 dated 30 November 2020 regarding Vision, Mission, Core Values, and Core Competency of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.



Nilai Utama Perusahaan Corporate Core Values

Mengacu pada Surat Edaran Kementerian BUMN No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 setiap BUMN wajib menerapkan nilai-nilai utama (*core values*) SDM BUMN AKHLAK menjadi Budaya Perusahaan (*Corporate Culture*) yang dijadikan dasar pembentukan karakter SDM. Sebagai bagian dari BUMN, PUSRI juga menerapkan AKHLAK sebagai nilai Perusahaan. Berikut adalah uraian dari AKHLAK.

With reference to the Circular Letter of the Ministry of SOEs No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020, every SOE is required to apply the main values of SOE HR, namely AKHLAK, as a corporate culture that forms the basis for the formation of HR character. As part of SOEs, PUSRI also applies AKHLAK as the value of the Company. The following is a description of AKHLAK.



Amanah
Trust



Kompeten
Competency



Harmonis
Harmony



Loyal
Loyal



Adaptif
Adaptive



Kolaboratif
Collaborative

Makna Meaning

PUSRI untuk kemandirian pangan dan kehidupan yang lebih baik
PUSRI for food self-reliance and a better life

03

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Visi dan Misi PUSRI tersebut diterjemahkan untuk menjadi pedoman bagi setiap kegiatan Perusahaan, yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

PUSRI's Vision and Mission are interpreted/translated to serve as guidelines for each of the Company's activity, as described below.

Visi | Vision

Menjadi Perusahaan Agroindustri Unggul di Asia | To be a leading agroindustry company in Asia

| | | |
|------------|--|---|
| Definisi | 1. Yang dimaksud dengan agroindustri yaitu mulai dari industri yang menghasilkan produk-produk yang dibutuhkan pertanian & perkebunan, solusi pertanian untuk <i>on-farm</i> (usaha budi daya pertanian & perkebunan) sampai dengan industri yang mengolah hasil pertanian & perkebunan. | 1. What is meant by agroindustry begins with industries that generate products needed by the agricultural and plantation sectors, agricultural solutions for on-farm (agriculture & plantation business) to industries that process agricultural & plantation products. |
| Definition | 2. Unggul di Asia yaitu menjadi perusahaan agroindustri 50 (lima puluh) besar di Asia. | 2. To excel in Asia, which is to be in the top 50 (fifty) agroindustry companies in Asia. |

Misi | Mission

1. Menyediakan produk dan solusi agroindustri yang terintegrasi.

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| Definisi: | Untuk menjadi Perusahaan agroindustri unggul di Asia, PUSRI Palembang akan menyediakan beragam produk agroindustri hulu (pupuk, non pupuk dan jasa) dalam rangka memberikan solusi budidaya pertanian dan perkebunan serta menyediakan produk agroindustri hilir (produk turunan sawit, karet dan produk perkebunan lainnya) secara terintegrasi. | Definition: To become a leading agroindustrial company in Asia, PUSRI Palembang will provide a variety of upstream agroindustrial products (fertilizer, non-fertilizer and services) in the effort to provide solutions for agricultural and plantation cultivation as well as to provide integrated downstream agroindustrial products (product derivatives of palm oil, rubber and other plantation products). |
|-----------|---|---|

2. Memberikan nilai tambah kepada stakeholders secara berkelanjutan.

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Definisi: | Untuk menjadi Perusahaan agroindustri unggul di Asia, Pusri Palembang menciptakan nilai tambah pada setiap produk dan layanan yang memberikan dampak positif bagi seluruh konsumen, mitra, masyarakat dan semua <i>stakeholder</i> lainnya yang terlibat di dalamnya. | Definition: To become a leading agroindustrial Company in Asia, Pusri Palembang creates added value on each product and service which provides positive impact on all consumers, partners, communities and all other stakeholders involved. |
|-----------|---|--|

3. Mendukung pencapaian kemandirian pangan dan kemakmuran negeri.

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| Definisi: | PUSRI memiliki program-program yang mendukung kemandirian pangan dan kemakmuran negeri melalui strategi bisnis dan tanggung jawab sosial. | Definition: PUSRI has programs that support self-sufficiency in food and prosperity of the country through business strategy and social responsibility. |
|-----------|---|--|

Nilai Utama Perusahaan

Sejalan dengan Surat Edaran PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) sebagai entitas induk, PUSRI No. 08/A/KK/S22/SE/2020 tanggal 4 Agustus 2020 tentang Implementasi Nilai-nilai Utama (*Core Values*) Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara Menjadi Budaya Perusahaan (*Corporate Culture*), Direksi telah mengeluarkan Surat Keputusan No. SK/DIR/391/2020 tanggal 30 November 2020 tentang Visi, Misi, *Core Values*, dan Kompetensi Inti PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Kebijakan ini merupakan turunan dari Surat Edaran Menteri BUMN No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 tanggal 1 Juli 2020 tentang Nilai-nilai Utama (*Core Values*) Sumber Daya Manusia Badan Usaha Milik Negara. Rincian Nilai-nilai Utama tersebut adalah:

Corporate Core Values

In line with the Circular Letter of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the parent entity, PUSRI No. 08/A/KK/S22/SE/2020 dated 4 August 2020 on Implementation of Core Values of the Human Resources of the State-Owned Enterprises to Become Corporate Culture. The Board of Directors has issued Decree No. SK/DIR/391/2020 dated 30 November 2020 on Vision, Mission, *Core Values* and Core Competency of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

This policy is derivative from Minister of SOE/BUMN Circular Letter No. SE-7/MBU/07/2020 dated 1 July 2020 on Core Values of Human Resources of State-Owned Enterprises. Details of these Core Values are as follows:

| Tata Nilai Values | | |
|---|--|--|
| A MANAH TRUST | Panduan Perilaku: 1. Memenuhi janji dan komitmen. 2. Bertanggung jawab atas tugas, keputusan, dan tindakan yang dilakukan. 3. Berpegang teguh kepada nilai moral dan etika. | Behavior Guide: 1. Meet promises and commitments. 2. Responsible for the duties, decisions, and actions undertaken. 3. Strongly uphold moral values and ethics |
| Memegang teguh kepercayaan yang diberikan Strongly uphold the trust provided | | |
| K OMPETEN COMPETENCY | Panduan Perilaku: 1. Meningkatkan kompetensi diri untuk menjawab tantangan yang selalu berubah. 2. Membantu orang lain belajar. 3. Menyelesaikan tugas dengan kualitas terbaik. | Behavior Guide: 1. Improve self-competency to face ever-changing challenges. 2. Help others learn. 3. Complete duties with the best quality. |
| Terus belajar dan mengembangkan kapabilitas Continue to learn and develop capabilities | | |
| H ARMONIS HARMONY | Panduan Perilaku: 1. Menghargai setiap orang apapun latar belakangnya. 2. Suka menolong orang lain. 3. Membangun lingkungan kerja yang kondusif. | Behavior Guide: 1. Respect each individual of any background. 2. Likes to help others. 3. Establish a conducive working environment. |
| Saling peduli dan menghargai perbedaan Care for one another and respect differences | | |
| L OYAL LOYAL | Panduan Perilaku: 1. Menjaga nama baik sesama karyawan, pimpinan, BUMN, dan Negara. 2. Rela berkorban untuk mencapai tujuan yang lebih besar. 3. Patuh kepada pimpinan sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan hukum dan etika. | Behavior Guide: 1. Maintain the good name/reputation of fellow employees, leaders, SOE/BUMN and the Nation. 2. Willing to sacrifice to achieve a bigger goal. 3. Obey the leadership as long as in accordance with the laws and ethics. |
| Berededikasi dan mengutamakan kepentingan Bangsa dan Negara Dedicated and prioritize on the interests of the Nation and State | | |
| A DAPTIF ADAPTIVE | Panduan Perilaku: 1. Cepat menyesuaikan diri untuk menjadi lebih baik. 2. Terus-menerus melakukan perbaikan mengikuti perkembangan teknologi. 3. Bertindak proaktif. | Behavior Guide: 1. Quick on self-adjustment to be better. 2. Carry out continuous improvement to keep up with technology development. 3. Proactive. |
| Terus berinovasi dan antusias dalam mengerakkan ataupun menghadapi perubahan Continuously innovative and enthusiastic in exerting or facing change | | |
| K OLABORATIF COLLABORATIVE | Panduan Perilaku: 1. Memberi kesempatan kepada berbagai pihak untuk berkontribusi. 2. Terbuka dalam bekerja sama untuk menghasilkan nilai tambah. 3. Menggerakkan pemanfaatan berbagai sumber daya untuk tujuan bersama. | Behavior Guide: 1. Provide opportunities for various parties to contribute. 2. Open to cooperation to generate added value. 3. Mobilize the use of various resources for common goals. |
| Membangun kerja sama yang sinergis Develop synergic cooperation | | |

Makna Logo Perusahaan

Meaning of Company Logo



PUSRI mengabadikan nama Sriwidjaja sebagai bentuk sebuah penghormatan kepada leluhur yang pernah membuktikan bahwa Indonesia adalah bangsa yang besar. Pendirian pabrik pupuk dengan nama PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang adalah warisan yang sekaligus menjadi visi bangsa Indonesia terhadap kekuatan, kesatuan, dan ketahanan wawasan Nusantara.

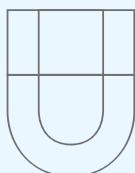
Penggunaan nama tersebut juga ditujukan untuk mengangkat kembali masa kejayaan kerajaan maritim pertama di Indonesia yang termahsyur di seluruh penjuru dunia. Dalam Bahasa Sansekerta, Sri mempunyai arti "bercahaya" atau "gemilang", dan Widjaja berarti "kemenangan" atau "kejayaan". Secara penuh, nama "Sriwidjaja" mempunyai arti "Kejayaan atau Kemenangan yang Gilang-Gemilang".

PUSRI preserves the name Sriwidjaja as a form of respect to the ancestors who have proven that Indonesia is a great nation. Establishing the fertilizer plant with the name PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang is not only as heritage but also as a symbol of Indonesia's vision towards strength, unity, and insight resilience of the archipelago.

The use of the name is also intended to revive the prime era of Indonesia's first maritime empire which was famously known around the world. In Sanskrit, Sri means "glowing" or "brilliant", and Widjaja means "victory" or "glory". In full, the name "Sriwidjaja" means "Glory or Brilliant Victory".

Detail Elemen Visual Logo Perusahaan

Details of Visual Element of Company Logo



Lambang PUSRI yang berbentuk huruf "U" melambangkan singkatan "Urea". Lambang ini telah terdaftar di Ditjen Haki Dep. Kehakiman & HAM No. 021391.

PUSRI symbol in the form of letter "U" represents the abbreviation "Urea". This symbol has been registered in Directorate General Intellectual Property Rights of Department of Justice & Human Rights No. 021391.



Setangkai padi dengan jumlah butiran 24 melambangkan tanggal akte pendirian PUSRI.

A sprig of rice with 24 grains represents the date of deed of establishment of PUSRI.



Butiran-butiran urea berwarna putih sejumlah 12, melambangkan bulan Desember pendirian PUSRI.

12 white urea granules symbolize the month of December when PUSRI was established.



Setangkai kapas yang mekar dari kelopaknya. Butir kapas yang mekar berjumlah 5 buah. Kelopak yang pecah berbentuk 9 retakan ini, melambangkan angka 59 sebagai tahun pendirian PUSRI (1959).

A sprig of cotton blooming from its petals. The 5 blooming cotton grains and broken petals into 9 cracks symbolize the number 59 as the year when PUSRI was established (1959).



Perahu Kajang, merupakan legenda rakyat dan ciri khas kota Palembang yang terletak di tepian Sungai Musi. Perahu Kajang juga diangkat sebagai merk dagang PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja.

Kajang boat, is a folk legend and a unique characteristic of Palembang city located on the banks of Musi River. Kajang boat is also made into a trademark of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja.



Kuncup teratai yang akan mekar, merupakan imajinasi pencipta akan prospek perusahaan di masa datang.

Lotus buds that will bloom is the creator's imagination of future prospects of the company.



Komposisi warna lambang kuning dan biru benhur dengan dibatasi garis-garis hitam tipis (untuk lebih menjelaskan gambar) yang melambangkan keagungan, kebebasan cita-cita, serta kesuburan, ketenangan, dan ketabahan dalam mengejar dan mewujudkan cita-cita itu.

Blue underlined with thin black lines (to further enhance the image) symbolizes the majesty, freedom of aspirations, as well as fertility, tranquility, and fortitude in pursuing and realizing those aspirations.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Struktur Organisasi

Organization Structure





- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Profil Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners Profile



Imam Apriyanto Putro

Komisaris Utama President Commissioner

Periode Jabatan 25 Agustus 2020-sekarang, Periode Pertama
Service Period 25 August 2020-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 56 tahun | Age 56 years old

Kelahiran Cilacap, 22 Maret 1964 | Born Cilacap, 22 March 1964

Domisili Jakarta | Domicile Jakarta

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat Komisaris Utama PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang diukur dengan Akta No. 08 | First served as President Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS/RUPSLB) of Pupuk Indonesia Group dated 25 August 2020 as per Deed No. 08 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Ekonomi Manajemen Universitas Diponegoro (1988) Magister Manajemen Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi IBII, Jakarta (2000) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor's Degree in Management of Faculty of Economics, Universitas Diponegoro, Semarang (1988) Master's Degree in Management from IBII College of Economics, Jakarta (2000) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Manajemen Ekonomi | Economic Management |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kepala Seksi Analisis Pendanaan dan Sumber Daya Perusahaan Asuransi Kementerian BUMN (1993-2000) Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN (2013-2019) Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2019-Agustus 2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of funding and Resource Analysis Section for Insurance companies at the SOE/BUMN Ministry (1993-2000) Secretary to the SOE Ministry (2013-2019) Vice President Director of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2019-August 2020) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak Memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya, Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholders |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

Hartono Laras
Komisaris Commissioner
Periode Jabatan 6 November 2018-16 Februari 2021, Periode Pertama
Service Period 6 November 2018-16 February 2021, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data
Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen
Usia 57 tahun | Age 57 years old
Kelahiran Klaten, 6 Maret 1963 | Born Klaten, 6 March 1963
Domisili Tangerang Selatan, Banten | Domicile South Tangerang, Banten



| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta | First served as Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of EGMS/RUPSLB dated 6 November 2018, which was strengthened by Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Sosial Politik Jurusan Administrasi Negara Universitas Prof. Dr Moestopo, Jakarta (1987) Magister Administrasi Publik Universitas Krisnadipayana, Jakarta (2000) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor's Degree in Social and Political Science with major in State Administration, Universitas Prof. Dr. Moestopo, Jakarta (1987) Master's Degree in Public Administration, Universitas Krisnadipayana, Jakarta (2000) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Kebijakan Publik dan Perencanaan Pembangunan Nasional | Public Policy and National Development Planning |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kasubag Perumusan Program Bagian Program dan Laporan Ditjen Bina Kesejahteraan Sosial Departemen Sosial (1995-2001) Kepala Bagian Program dan Informasi Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2001-2006) Kepala Subdit Nilai Kepahlawanan, Keperintisan dan Tanda Jasa Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2006-2007) Direktur Pemberdayaan Komunitas Adat Terpencil (PKAT) Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2007-2008) Direktur Bantuan Sosial Korban Bencana Sosial, Ditjen Bantuan dan Jaminan Sosial (2008-2009) Sekretaris Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2009-2012) Direktur Jenderal Pemberdayaan Sosial dan Penanggulangan Kemiskinan (2012-2015) Direktur Jenderal Pemberdayaan Sosial (2015-2017) Plt. Direktur Jenderal Rehabilitasi Sosial (2016-November 2017) Plt. Inspektor Jenderal (November 2017-Mei 2017) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head of Sub-Division of Program Formulation, Program and Report Division of the Directorate General of Social Welfare Development, Ministry of Social Affairs (1995-2001) Head of Program and Information Division of Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2001-2006) Head of Sub-Directorate of Heroic Values, Pioneer and Service Marks of the Directorate General of Social Empowerment Director of Remote Indigenous Community Empowerment (PKAT), Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2007-2008) Director of Social Assistance for Social Disaster Victims, Directorate General of Social Assistance and Security (2008-2009) Secretary to Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2009-2012) Director General of Social Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (2012-2015) Director General of Social Empowerment (2015-2017) Director General Ad Interim of Social Rehabilitation (2016-November 2017) Inspector General Ad Interim (November 2017-May 2017) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Sosial (2017-sekarang) | Secretary General of Ministry of Social Affairs (2017-present) |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/ Pengendali, melalui jabatan pada Kementerian Sosial sebagai entitas pemilik akhir Perusahaan. Rangkap jabatan ini merupakan bagian dari representasi manajerial dalam Pupuk Indonesia Group. Selain itu, Hartono Laras tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya atau Direksi | Affiliation with Major Shareholder, through the position in the Ministry of Social Affairs as the ultimate owning entity of the Company. This concurrent position is part of the managerial representation in Pupuk Indonesia Group. In addition, Hartono Laras has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan



Sarwo Edhy

Komisaris Commissioner

Periode Jabatan 25 Agustus 2020-sekarang, Periode Pertama

Service Period 25 August 2020-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 58 tahun | Age 58 years old

Kelahiran Brebes, 22 Maret 1962 | Born Brebes, 22 March 1962

Domisili Jakarta | Domicile Jakarta

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 08 | First served as Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS/RUPSLB) of Pupuk Indonesia Group dated 25 August 2020 as per Deed No. 08 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarjana Administrasi Negara, STIE Yapann, Jakarta (1988) • Sarjana Ekonomi Pertanian Universitas Satyagama, (2002) • Magister Manajemen, Universitas Jagakarsa, Jakarta (2001) • Doktor Manajemen SDM Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta (2005) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's Degree of State Administration, STIE Yapann, Jakarta (1988) • Master's Degree in Agricultural Economy, Universitas Satyagama (2002) • Master's Degree in Management, Universitas Jagakarsa, Jakarta (2001) • Doctorate Degree in Human Resource Management, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta (2005) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Pertanian | Agriculture |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kepala Sub-Bagian Perbendaharaan, Kepala Sub Bagian Keuangan Kementerian Pertanian (2001-2005) • Kepala Sub-Bagian Akuntansi dan Verifikasi Kementerian Pertanian (2005-2008) • Kasubdit Kelembagaan Perbenihan Kementerian Pertanian (2009-2011) • Kepala Bagian Umum Kementerian Pertanian (2011-2016) • Direktur buah dan Florikultura Kementerian Pertanian (2016-2019) • Direktur Jenderal Prasarana dan Sarana Pertanian Kementerian Pertanian (2019-sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Head of Treasury Sub-Section, Head of Finance Sub-Section of the Ministry of Agriculture (2001-2005) • Head of Accounting and Verification Sub-Section of the Ministry of Agriculture (2005-2008) • Head of Sub-Directorate of Seed Institutions, Ministry of Agriculture (2009-2011) • Head of General Section of the Ministry of Agriculture (2011-2016) • Director of Fruit and Floriculture Ministry of Agriculture (2016-2019) • Director General of Agricultural Infrastructure and Facilities, Ministry of Agriculture (2019-present) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak Memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya, Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholder. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

Prahoror Yulijanto Nurtjahyo

Komisaris Commissioner

Periode Jabatan 14 April 2020-sekarang, Periode Pertama
Service Period 14 April 2020-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 50 tahun | Age 50 years old

Kelahiran Kediri, 30 Juli 1970 | Born Kediri, 30 July 1970

Domisili Kediri, Jawa Timur | Domicile Kediri, East Java



| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan Akta No. 004/IV/Not/2020 tanggal 21 April 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris & PPAT Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta | First served as Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on Deed No. 004/IV/Not/2020 dated 21 April 2020, made before Notary & PPAT Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Matematika Terapan Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya (1994) Magister Ocean Engineering Texas A&M University, College Station (1998) Doctor Ocean Engineering Texas A&M University, College Station (2003) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor's Degree in Applied Mathematics, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya (1994) Master's Degree in Ocean Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station (1998) Doctorate Degree in Ocean Engineering, Texas A&M University, College Station (2003) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Engineering | Engineering |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal Lead Engineer SBM Offshore, Inc., Houston, Texas (2006-2013) VP Operations and Managing Consultant Petroneering, LLC, Houston, Texas (2013-2016) Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM (2016) Staf Khusus Teknis Menteri ESDM (2016-2017) Komisaris PT Pertamina Hulu Energi (2017-2020) Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM bidang Investasi dan Pengembangan Infrastruktur (2017-sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Principal Lead Engineer SBM Offshore, Inc., Houston, Texas (2006-2013) VP Operations and Managing Consultant Petroneering, LLC, Houston, Texas (2013-2016) Expert Staff of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources/ESDM (2016) Technic ISpecial Staff of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources/ESDM (2016-2017) Commissioner of PT Pertamina Upstream Energy (2017-2020) Expert Staff of Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources/ESDM for Investment and Infrastructure Development (2017-present) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM bidang Investasi dan Pengembangan Infrastruktur | Expert Staff of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources for Investment and Infrastructure Development |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali, melalui jabatan pada Kementerian ESDM, dan jabatan pada salah satu kelompok usaha Pupuk Indonesia Group. Rangkap jabatan ini merupakan bagian dari representasi manajerial dalam Pupuk Indonesia Group. Selain itu, Prahoror Yulijanto Nurtjahyo tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya atau Direksi. | Affiliation with Major Shareholder, through the position in the Ministry of ESDM, and the position in one of the business groups of Pupuk Indonesia Group. This concurrent position is part of the managerial representation in Pupuk Indonesia Group. In addition, Prahoror Yulijanto Nurtjahyo has no affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan



Bambang Supriyambodo

Komisaris Commissioner

Periode Jabatan 25 Agustus 2020-sekarang, Periode Pertama
Service Period 25 August 2020-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 59 tahun | Age 59 years old

Kelahiran Klaten, 12 Januari 1961 | Born Klaten, 12 January 1961

Domicili DI Yogyakarta | Domicile DI Yogyakarta

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 08 | First served as Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of the Extraordinary Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS/RUPSLB) of Pupuk Indonesia Group dated 25 August 2020 as per Deed No. 08. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Kehutanan Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1987) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor's Degree in Forestry, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta (1987) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Kehutanan | Forestry |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager Pembinaan Hutan Alam (TPTI) PT ITCIKU (1988-1994) Direktur Operasional PT ITCIKU (2008-2009) Komisaris Utama PT Rakabu Sejahtera (2016-sekarang) Komisaris PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2016-2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manager of Natural Forest Development (TPTI) of PT ITCIKU (1988-1994) Operational Director of PT ITCIKU (2008-2009) President Commissioner of PT Rakabu Sejahtera (2016-present) Commissioner of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2016-2020) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak Memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya, Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholder. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

M. Najib Matjan

Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner
Periode Jabatan 20 April 2016-20 April 2021, Periode Pertama
Service Period 20 April 2016-20 April 2021, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen
Usia 50 tahun | Age 50 years old

Kelahiran Palembang, 22 September 1953 | Born Palembang, 22 September 1953
Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra



| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris Independen PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan RUPS-LB tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta | First served as Independent Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of EGMS/RUPSLB dated 20 April 2016 which was confirmed by Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016, made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarjana Ekonomi Perbankan Universitas Tridinanti, Palembang (1984) • Sarjana Hukum Universitas Sjahkyakirti, Palembang (2007) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's Degree in Banking Economy, Universitas Tridinanti, Palembang (1984) • Bachelor's Degree in Law, Universitas Sjahkyakirti, Palembang (2007) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Ekonomi Perbankan dan Hukum | Banking Economy and Law |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wakil Ketua Umum Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN) Daerah Sumatera Selatan (1985-1995) • Sekretaris Umum Gabungan Pelaksana Konstruksi Indonesia Provinsi Sumatera Selatan (1995-2000) • Ketua Umum KADIN Sumatera Selatan (1995-2000) • Ketua Dewan Pertimbangan KADIN Sumatera Selatan (2000-sekarang) • Anggota DPRD Provinsi Sumatera Selatan periode 2009-2014 • Wakil Ketua Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) Provinsi Sumatera Selatan (2009-sekarang) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Chairperson of the South Sumatra Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN) (1985-1995) • General Secretary of the Indonesian Association of Construction Executors, South Sumatra Province (1995-2000) • Chairman of the South Sumatra Chamber of Commerce (1995-2000) • Chairman of the Advisory Council of the South Sumatra Chamber of Commerce (2000-present) • Member of Regional House of Representatives (DPRD) of South Sumatra (2009-2014) • Deputy Chairperson of the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) of South Sumatra (2009-present) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya, Direksi, maupun dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholder |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Setya Utama*

Komisaris Commissioner

Periode Jabatan 16 Februari 2021-sekarang, Periode Pertama
Service Period 16 February 2021-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 53 tahun | Age 53 years old

Kelahiran Blora, 1 April 1967 | Born Blora, 1 April 1967

Domisili Jakarta | Domicile Jakarta

* Mulai menjabat sejak 16 Februari 2021 | Serves from 16 February 2021



| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) tanggal 16 Februari 2021 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 02 tanggal 16 Februari 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta | |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Administrasi Universitas Gadjah Mada (1993) Sarjana Administrasi Negara Universitas Indonesia (2002) | |
| Keahlian Expertise | Administrasi Pemerintahan | Government Administration |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kepala Subbagian Kepangkatan Non Departemen, Sekretariat Kabinet Kepala Bagian Pengadaan dan Mutasi Kepegawaian (2004-2005) Kepala Bagian Mutasi Kepegawaian, Biro Kepegawaian, Deputi Menteri Sekretariat Negara Bidang Sumber Daya Manusia (2005-2011) Kepala Biro Kepegawaian, Deputi Bidang Sumber Daya Manusia Kementerian Sekretariat Negara (2011-2015) Sekretaris Kementerian Sekretariat Negara (2015-sekarang) | |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Merangkap sebagai Sekretaris Kementerian Sekretariat Negara (2015-sekarang) | Concurrently as Secretary to the Ministry of State Secretariate (2015-present) |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali melalui jabatan pada Kementerian Sekretariat Negara sebagai entitas pemilik akhir Perusahaan. Rangkap jabatan ini merupakan bagian dari representasi manajerial dalam Pupuk Indonesia Group. Selain itu, tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Dewan Komisaris lainnya atau Direksi. | |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

Sally Salamah***Komisaris** Commissioner**Periode Jabatan** 12 Juni 2021-sekarang, Periode Pertama
Service Period 12 June 2021-present, First Period**Data Pribadi Personal Data**

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 53 tahun | Age 53 years old

Kelahiran Cirebon, 20 Maret 1967 | Born Cirebon, 20 March 1967
Domisili Jakarta | Domicile Jakarta

* Mulai menjabat sejak 12 Juni 2021 | Serves from 12 June 2021

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Group tanggal 12 Juni 2021 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No.11 tanggal 12 Juni 2021 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. | First served as Commissioner of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group dated 12 June 2021 which was confirmed by Deed No. 11 dated 12 June 2021, made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sarjana Akuntansi, Sekolah Tinggi Akuntansi Negara (1994) • Magister di Bidang Akuntansi Profesional, University of Queensland (1999) • Doktor Ekonomi Pembangunan, Universitas Lampung (2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor of Accounting, State College of Accountancy (1994) • Master in Professional Accounting, University of Queensland (1999) • Doctor of Development Economics, University of Lampung (2020) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Akuntansi dan Audit Keuangan | Financial Accounting and Audit |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputi Kepala BPKP Bidang Akuntan Negara, Badan Pengawasan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Head of BPKP for State Accountants, Financial and Development Supervision Supervisory Agency (2020) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | – | – |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Memiliki Hubungan Afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali | Having Affiliate Relationship with Major/Controlling Shareholders |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada | None |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Profil Direksi

Board of Directors Profile



Tri Wahyudi Saleh

Direktur Utama President Director

Periode Jabatan 25 Agustus 2020-sekarang, Periode Pertama

Service Period 25 August 2020-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 53 tahun | Age 53 years old

Kelahiran Jakarta, 29 September 1967 | Born Jakarta, 29 September 1967

Domisili Bandung, Jawa Barat | Domicile Bandung, West Java

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 9 tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. | First served as President Director of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS/RUPSLB) of Pupuk Indonesia Group dated 25 August 2020 as of Deed No. 9 dated 25 August 2020, made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Biologi Universitas Nasional, Jakarta (1991) Magister Manajemen Agribisnis Institut Pertanian Bogor, Bogor (2003) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor's Degree in Biology, Universitas Nasional, Jakarta (1991) Master's Degree in Agrobusiness Management, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Bogor (2003) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Manajemen Strategik dan Logistik | Strategic Management and Logistics |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direktur Utama PT Jasa Prima Logistik BULOG (2013-2016) Kepala Divisi Pengadaan Beras Direktorat Pengadaan BULOG (2016) Direktur Operasional dan Pelayanan Publik Perum BULOG (2016-2017) Direktur Pengadaan Perum BULOG (2017) Direktur Komersial Perum BULOG (2017-2018) Direktur Operasional dan Pelayanan Publik Perum Bulog (2018-2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Director of PT Jasa Prima Logistik BULOG (2013-2016) Head of the Rice Procurement Division of BULOG Procurement Directorate (2016) Director of Operations and Public Services of Perum BULOG (2016-2017) Director of Procurement of Perum (Public Company) BULOG (2017) Commercial Director of Perum BULOG (2017-2018) Director of Operations and Public Services of Perum Bulog (2018-2020) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan Afiliasi dengan Direksi lainnya, Dewan Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholder. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada. PUSRI juga tidak menerbitkan saham masyarakat, dan Pusri tidak memiliki program kepemilikan saham oleh Manajemen. | None. PUSRI does not issue public shares, and PUSRI does not have Management's share ownership program. |

Saifullah Lasindrang

Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs
Periode Jabatan 25 Agustus 2020-sekarang, Periode Pertama
Service Period 25 August 2020-present, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen
Usia 55 tahun | Age 55 years old

Kelahiran Gorontalo, 13 Februari 1965 | Born Gorontalo, 13 February 1965
Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra



| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Keuangan dan Umum PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 9 Tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. | |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Teknik Tambang (Metallurgy) Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung (1990) Magister Ilmu dan Teknik Material Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung (2001) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor's Degree in Metallurgy, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung (1990) Master's Degree in Material Science and Engineering, Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung (2001) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Metalurgi - Hight Temperatur Alloy Steel | Metallurgy - High Temperature Alloy Steel |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager SDM PT Pupuk Kaltim (2018) Ka. Pembelajaran dan Management PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019) Sekretaris Perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019-2020) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human Resources General Manager of PT Pupuk Kaltim (2018) Head of Education and Management of PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019) Corporate Secretary of PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019-2020) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan Afiliasi dengan Direksi lainnya, Dewan Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholder. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada. PUSRI juga tidak menerbitkan saham masyarakat, dan Pusri tidak memiliki program kepemilikan saham oleh Manajemen. | None. PUSRI does not issue public shares, and PUSRI does not have Management's share ownership program. |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan



Filius Yuliandi

Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production
Periode Jabatan 25 Agustus 2020-13 Januari 2021, Periode Pertama
Service Period 25 August 2020-13 January 2021, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 53 tahun | Age 53 years old

Kelahiran Palembang, 5 Juli 1967 | Born Palembang, 5 July 1967

Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Pertama kali menjabat sebagai Direktur Operasi & Produksi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 09. | First served as Director of Operations and Production of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS/RUPSLB) of Pupuk Indonesia Group dated 25 August 2020 as of Deed No. 9. |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insinyur Teknik Elektro Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang (1992) • Magister Manajemen Universitas Tridinanti, Palembang (2004) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bachelor's Degree in Electrical Engineering, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang (1992) • Master's Degree in Management, Universitas Tridinanti, Palembang (2004) |
| Keahlian Expertise | Manajemen Teknik Elektro | Management and Electrical Engineering |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direktur Operasi PUSRI (2016-2020) • General Manager Pemeliharaan PUSRI (2013-2016) • Departemen Produksi PUSRI sejak 1993 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PUSRI Director of Operation (2016-2020) • PUSRI General Manager of Maintenance (2013-2016) • PUSRI Production Department since 1993 |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | None |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan Afiliasi dengan Direksi lainnya, Dewan Komisaris maupun Pemegang Saham Utama dan Pengendali. | No affiliation to other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, as well as the Major and Controlling Shareholder. |
| Kepemilikan Saham PUSRI PUSRI Share Ownership | Tidak ada. PUSRI juga tidak menerbitkan saham masyarakat, dan Pusri tidak memiliki program kepemilikan saham oleh Manajemen. | None. PUSRI does not issue public shares, and PUSRI does not have Management's share ownership program. |

Statistik Karyawan

Employee Statistics

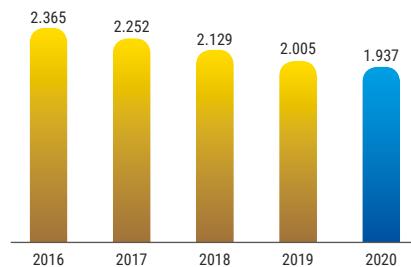


Hingga 31 Desember 2020, jumlah karyawan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tercatat sebanyak 1.937, turun 3,40% atau sekitar 68 karyawan dari jumlah periode yang sama pada tahun lalu yang sebanyak 2.005 karyawan.

Until 13 December 2020, the total number of employees of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang was noted at 1,937, a decline by 3.40% or about 68 employees from the total 2,005 employees recorded for the same period of the previous year.

Perkembangan Jumlah Karyawan dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

Number of Employees in the Last 5 Years



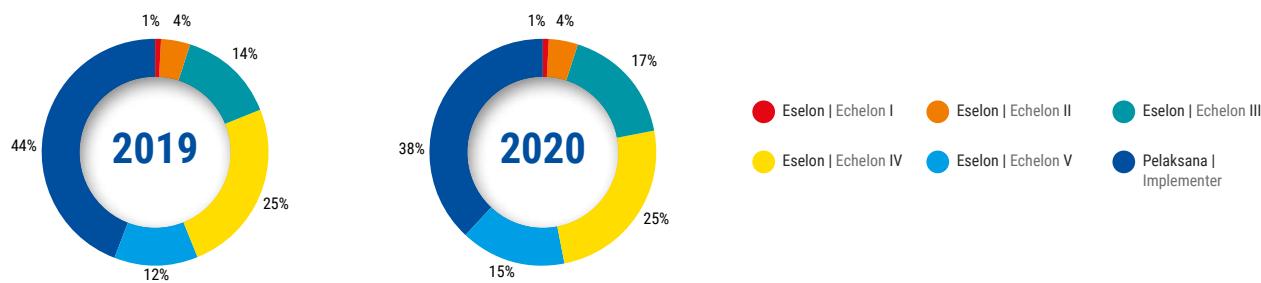
03

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Adapun rincian demografi karyawan berdasarkan level organisasi, tingkat pendidikan, status kepegawaian, usia, lama kerja dan gender diuraikan dalam tabel dan grafis di bawah ini.

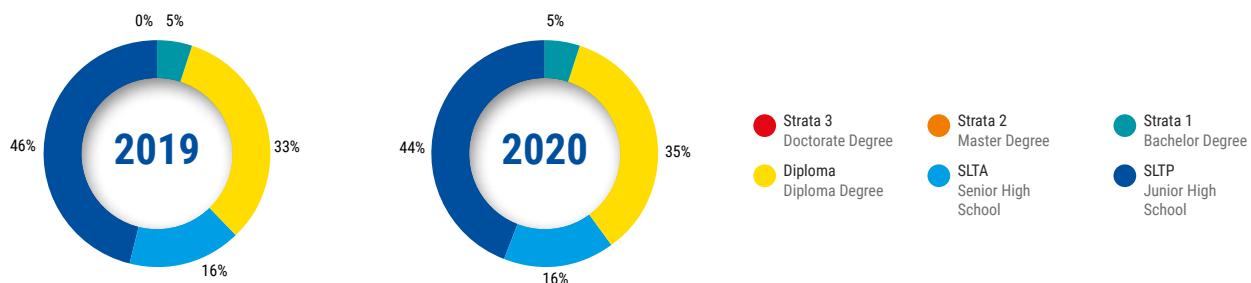
Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan Level Organisasi

| Level Organisasi Organization Level | 2020 | | | | 2019 | | | | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/(Decrease) | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Percentase Percentage (%) |
| (1) | | | | (2) | | | | (3=1-2) | | (3/2) |
| Eselon Echelon I | 18 | 1 | 19 | 0,98 | 18 | — | 18 | 0,90 | 1 | 5,56 |
| Eselon Echelon II | 73 | 13 | 86 | 4,44 | 78 | 10 | 88 | 4,39 | (2) | (2,27) |
| Eselon Echelon III | 267 | 58 | 325 | 16,78 | 234 | 48 | 282 | 14,06 | 43 | 15,25 |
| Eselon Echelon IV | 421 | 57 | 478 | 24,68 | 430 | 67 | 497 | 24,79 | (19) | (3,82) |
| Eselon Echelon V | 256 | 33 | 289 | 14,92 | 205 | 26 | 231 | 11,52 | 58 | 25,11 |
| Pelaksana Executor | 729 | 11 | 740 | 38,20 | 860 | 29 | 889 | 44,34 | (149) | (16,76) |
| Jumlah Total | 1.764 | 173 | 1.937 | 100,00 | 1.825 | 180 | 2.005 | 100,00 | (68) | (3,39) |



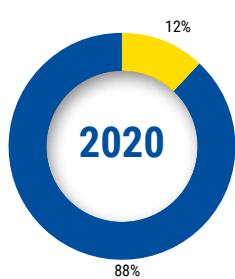
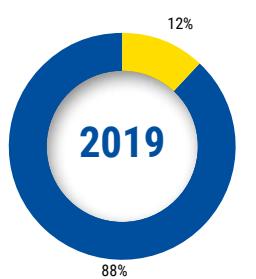
Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan Tingkat Pendidikan

| Tingkat Pendidikan Level Education | 2020 | | | | 2019 | | | | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/(Decrease) | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Percentase Percentage (%) |
| (1) | | | | (2) | | | | (3=1-2) | | (3/2) |
| Strata 3 Doctorate Degree | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Strata 2 Master Degree | 82 | 8 | 90 | 4,65 | 31 | 62 | 93 | 4,64 | (3) | (3,23) |
| Strata 1 Bachelor Degree | 557 | 115 | 672 | 34,69 | 330 | 332 | 662 | 33,02 | 10 | 1,51 |
| Diploma Diploma Degree | 271 | 44 | 315 | 16,26 | 179 | 144 | 323 | 16,11 | (8) | (2,48) |
| SLTA Senior High School | 854 | 6 | 860 | 44,40 | 783 | 142 | 925 | 46,13 | (65) | (7,03) |
| SLTP Junior High School | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00 | — | 2 | 2 | 0,10 | (2) | (200) |
| Total | 1.764 | 173 | 1.937 | 100,00 | 1.825 | 180 | 2.005 | 100,00 | (68) | (3,39) |

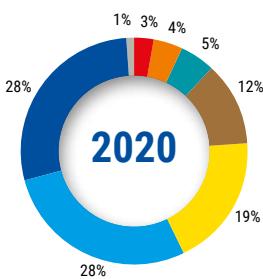
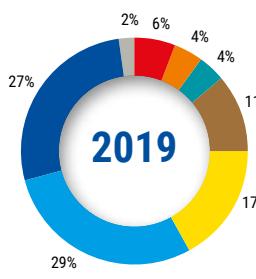


Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan Status Kepegawaian**Employee Demographic based on Employment Status**

| Status Kepegawaian Employment Status | 2020 | | | | 2019 | | | | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/(Decrease) | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Percentase Percentage (%) |
| | (1) | | | | (2) | | | | (3=1-2) | (3/2) |
| Permanen/Organik Permanent/Organic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,00 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Kontrak Contract | 82 | 8 | 90 | 4,65 | 31 | 62 | 93 | 4,64 | (3) | (3,23) |
| Non Organik Non-Organic | 557 | 115 | 672 | 34,69 | 330 | 332 | 662 | 33,02 | 10 | 1,51 |
| Total | 1.764 | 173 | 1.937 | 100,00 | 1.825 | 180 | 2.005 | 100,00 | (68) | (3,39) |

Kontrak
ContractNon Organik
Non-Organic**Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan Usia****Employee Demographic based on Age**

| Usia Age | 2020 | | | | 2019 | | | | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/(Decrease) | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Percentase Percentage (%) |
| | (1) | | | | (2) | | | | (3=1-2) | (3/2) |
| > 55 tahun years old | 45 | 11 | 56 | 2,89 | 96 | 19 | 115 | 5,74 | (59) | (51,30) |
| 50-54 tahun years old | 66 | 3 | 69 | 3,56 | 73 | 5 | 78 | 3,89 | (9) | (11,54) |
| 45-49 tahun years old | 92 | 2 | 94 | 4,85 | 83 | 1 | 84 | 4,19 | 10 | 11,90 |
| 40-44 tahun years old | 204 | 28 | 232 | 11,98 | 208 | 25 | 233 | 11,62 | (1) | (0,43) |
| 35-39 tahun years old | 321 | 43 | 364 | 18,79 | 299 | 38 | 337 | 16,81 | 27 | 8,01 |
| 30-34 tahun years old | 504 | 44 | 548 | 28,29 | 523 | 51 | 574 | 28,63 | (26) | (4,53) |
| 25-29 tahun years old | 510 | 42 | 552 | 28,50 | 510 | 41 | 551 | 27,48 | 1 | 0,18 |
| < 25 tahun years old | 22 | 0 | 22 | 1,14 | 33 | 0 | 33 | 1,65 | (11) | (33,33) |
| Total | 1.764 | 173 | 1.937 | 100,00 | 1.825 | 180 | 2.005 | 100,00 | (68) | (3,39) |



> 55 tahun | years old

50-54 tahun | years old

45-49 tahun | years old

40-44 tahun | years old

35-39 tahun | years old

30-34 tahun | years old

25-29 tahun | years old

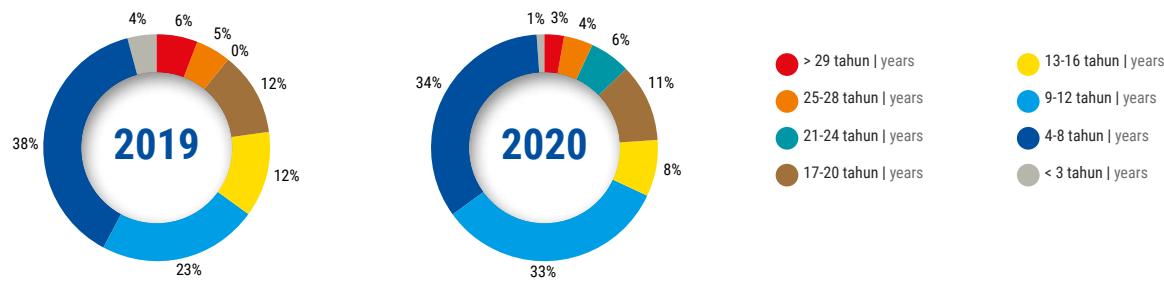
< 25 tahun | years old

03

- Ikhtisar Utama
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- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

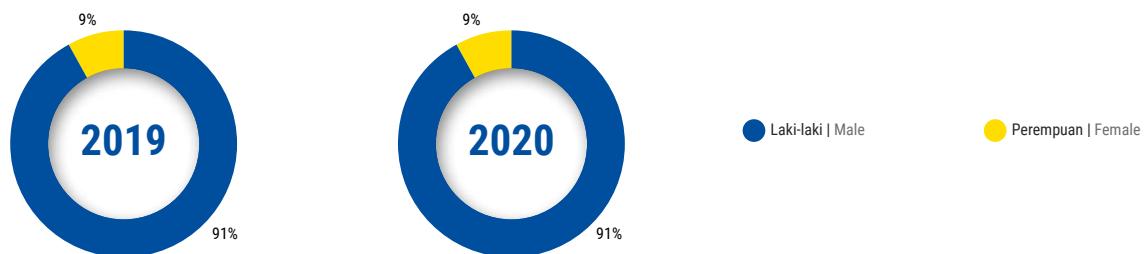
Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan Lama Kerja

| Lama Kerja Length of Work | 2020 | | | | 2019 | | | | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Increase/(Decrease) | |
|------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Laki-laki Male | Perempuan Female | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Percentase Percentage (%) |
| | (1) | | | | (2) | | | | (3=1-2) | (3/2) |
| > 29 tahun years | 46 | 10 | 56 | 2,89 | 100 | 20 | 120 | 5,99 | (64) | (53,33) |
| 25-28 tahun years | 84 | 2 | 86 | 4,44 | 93 | 1 | 94 | 4,69 | (8) | (8,51) |
| 21-24 tahun years | 111 | 1 | 112 | 5,78 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 0,50 | 102 | 1.020,00 |
| 17-20 tahun years | 189 | 26 | 215 | 11,10 | 231 | 2 | 233 | 11,62 | (18) | (7,73) |
| 13-16 tahun years | 150 | 6 | 156 | 8,05 | 212 | 31 | 243 | 12,12 | (87) | (35,80) |
| 9-12 tahun years | 580 | 67 | 647 | 33,40 | 399 | 56 | 455 | 22,69 | 192 | 42,20 |
| 4-8 tahun years | 595 | 56 | 651 | 33,61 | 715 | 55 | 770 | 38,40 | (119) | (15,45) |
| < 3 tahun years | 9 | 5 | 14 | 0,72 | 66 | 14 | 80 | 3,99 | (66) | (82,50) |
| Total | 1.764 | 173 | 1.937 | 100,00 | 1.825 | 180 | 2.005 | 100,00 | (68) | (3,39) |



Demografi Karyawan berdasarkan Gender

| Gender | 2020 | | 2019 | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Komposisi Composition (%) | Jumlah (orang) Amount (person) | Percentase Percentage (%) |
| (1) | | | (2) | | (3=1-2) | (3/2) |
| Laki-laki Male | 1.764 | 91,07 | 1.825 | 91,02 | (61) | (3,34) |
| Perempuan Female | 173 | 8,93 | 180 | 8,98 | (7) | (3,89) |
| Total | 1.937 | 100,00 | 2.005 | 100,00 | (68) | (3,39) |



BIAYA PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, Perusahaan telah merealisasikan anggaran pengembangan kompetensi karyawan sebesar Rp3,3 miliar. Nilai tersebut turun sebesar 58% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp7,8 miliar.

COSTS OF COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

Until the end of fiscal year 2020, the Company actualized the budget allocation for employee competency development a total of Rp3.3 billion, a decrease by 58% from the Rp7.8 billion in the previous year.

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target 2020 | Perbandingan Realisasi 2019-2020 | Pencapaian Target 2020 |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | 2019-2020 Realization Comparative | 2020 Achievement Target |
| | (1) | (2) | (3) | [(1-2)/2] | (1/3) |
| Biaya Pengembangan Kompetensi Costs of Competency Development | 3.255.301.801 | 7.751.538.244 | 11.506.000.000 | (58,00) | 28,3 |

PENGEMBANGAN KOMPETENSI KARYAWAN

PUSRI memiliki Sistem Manajemen SDM berbasis *human capital* terintegrasi sebagai metode pelaksanaan pengembangan kompetensi PUSRI. Pengembangan kompetensi tersebut dimulai sejak karyawan masuk sebagai *management trainee* di PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

PUSRI memberikan kesempatan yang sama kepada seluruh karyawan tanpa membeda-bedakan dalam kesempatan pengembangan kompetensi. Kompetensi karyawan dinilai melalui kegiatan *assessment* kompetensi guna mengetahui potensi intelektual, kepemimpinan, serta *soft competency* yang dibutuhkan untuk mencapai kinerja yang diharapkan. Hasil *assessment* akan dikombinasikan dengan *performance management* melalui Penilaian Prestasi Kerja.

Hasil kombinasi penilaian tersebut akan dijadikan landasan objektif oleh Perusahaan dalam melakukan kegiatan pengembangan SDM melalui pola 70-20-10, yaitu peningkatan kompetensi berbentuk pelatihan/sertifikasi, proses *mentoring/coaching*, dan melalui mekanisme penugasan khusus, penugasan ke proyek-proyek, dan sebagainya. Bagi karyawan yang memiliki kompetensi tinggi dan memiliki prestasi, Perusahaan akan memfasilitasi yang bertujuan menjadi calon-calon pemimpin dengan jenjang karir dan remunerasi yang kompetitif serta akan diperlakukan sebagai *future talent*.

EMPLOYEE COMPETENCY DEVELOPMENT

PUSRI's integrated human capital-based Human Resource Management System is the implementation method for PUSRI's competency development. Employee development begins when employees begin the employment as management trainees at PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

PUSRI provides equal opportunity to all employees without discriminating the opportunities in competency development. Employee competency is evaluated through competency assessment activities in order to recognize the potentials in intellectuality, leadership, as well as soft competency needed to achieve expected performance. Assessment results will be combined with management performance through Work Performance Assessment.

Results from such assessment combination will be the objective basis used by the Company in implementing HR development programs through the 70-20-10 pattern, namely competency improvement in the form of training/certification, mentoring/ coaching processes, and through special assignment mechanism, assignment to projects, and others. For employees with high competency level and achievements, the Company will facilitate those with the intention on becoming prospective leaders with competitive career paths and remunerations and will be treated as future talents.

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| Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training | Tujuan Pelatihan Objective of Training | Level Jabatan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Position Level of Training Participants | Jumlah Peserta Total Participants | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | | | Jumlah (orang) Total (person) | Percentase Jumlah Peserta terhadap Jumlah Karyawan (%) Percentage of Total Participants against Total Employees (%) | Jumlah (orang) Total (person) | Percentase Jumlah Peserta terhadap Jumlah Karyawan (%) Percentage of Total Participants against Total Employees (%) |
| Managerial & Leadership Eselon 1, 2, 3, 4, dan 5 | Pemenuhan <i>soft competency</i> dan <i>hard competency</i> , khususnya terkait kemampuan manajerial dan kepemimpinan | Eselon I Echelon 1 | 1 | 6 | 24 | 133 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 2 | 29 | 35 | 74 | 84 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 3 | 38 | 12 | 112 | 40 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 4 | 62 | 13 | 189 | 38 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 5 | 37 | 13 | 46 | 20 |
| Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Kompetensi Inti | Pemenuhan <i>hard competency</i> dalam proses bisnis inti Perusahaan yaitu bidang produksi, penjualan, pemasaran, dan distribusi pupuk dan non pupuk | Eselon I Echelon 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 2 | 19 | 23 | 22 | 25 |
| Core Competency Training and Certification | Fulfillment of hard competency in the Company's core business process, namely in the fields of production, sales, marketing, and distribution of fertilizers and non-fertilizers | Eselon I Echelon 3 | 153 | 48 | 121 | 43 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 4 | 203 | 43 | 222 | 45 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 5 | 153 | 53 | 195 | 85 |
| | | Pelaksana Executor | 235 | 32 | | |
| Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Kompetensi Penunjang | Pemenuhan <i>hard competency</i> di Bidang Proses Bisnis Penunjang Perusahaan yaitu Bidang SDM, Hukum, Pengadaan, Keuangan, Audit Internal, Rancang Bangun, Tata Kelola, Perencanaan Perusahaan, dan lain-lain. | Eselon I Echelon 1 | 26 | 163 | 29 | 161 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 2 | 183 | 218 | 118 | 134 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 3 | 823 | 256 | 607 | 216 |
| Supporting Competency Training and Certification | Fulfillment of hard competency in the Company's supporting business process, namely in the fields of Human Resources, Legal, Procurement, Finance, Internal Audit, Design, Governance, Corporate Planning, etc. | Eselon I Echelon 4 | 606 | 127 | 768 | 155 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 5 | 273 | 95 | 233 | 101 |
| | | Pelaksana Executor | 287 | 40 | | |

| Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training | Tujuan Pelatihan Objective of Training | Level Jabatan yang Mengikuti Pelatihan Position Level of Training Participants | Jumlah Peserta Total Participants | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| | | | Jumlah (orang) Total (person) | Persentase Jumlah Peserta terhadap Jumlah Karyawan (%) Percentage of Total Participants against Total Employees (%) | Jumlah (orang) Total (person) | Persentase Jumlah Peserta terhadap Jumlah Karyawan (%) Percentage of Total Participants against Total Employees (%) |
| Hasil Pelatihan berdasarkan Hasil Assessment | Pemenuhan <i>soft competency</i> karyawan sesuai dengan tuntutan Kebutuhan Kompetensi Jabatan (KKJ) yang didapat dari hasil <i>assessment</i> (terdapat <i>gap</i> kompetensi antara KI dan KKJ). | Eselon I Echelon 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 7 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 3 | 19 | 6 | 46 | 16 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 4 | 49 | 10 | 30 | 6 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 5 | 18 | 6 | 9 | 4 |
| | | Pelaksana I Executor | 11 | 2 | | |
| Talent Department | Pengembangan <i>soft</i> dan <i>hard competency</i> Talent Eselon 1, 2, 3, 4, dan 5 menuju jabatan/ <i>grade</i> setingkat di atas jabatan saat ini. | Eselon I Echelon 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 2 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| Talent Department | Soft and hard competency development of Talents Echelon 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 towards position/ <i>grade</i> above current position. | Eselon I Echelon 3 | 31 | 10 | 27 | 10 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 4 | 11 | 2 | 63 | 13 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 5 | 2 | 1 | 14 | 6 |
| Pelatihan Purna Tugas | Memberikan bekal ilmu dan kesiapan mental bagi karyawan yang akan menghadapi masa pensiun. | Eselon I Echelon 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Post-Employment Training | Provide knowledge and mental readiness in preparation for employees who will be facing retirement phase. | Eselon I Echelon 3 | 0 | 0 | 27 | 10 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 4 | 0 | 0 | 63 | 13 |
| | | Eselon I Echelon 5 | 0 | 0 | 14 | 6 |
| | | Pelaksana I Executor | 0 | 0 | | |

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PENDIDIKAN DAN/ATAU PELATIHAN DEWAN KOMISARIS, DIREKSI, KOMITE-KOMITE, SEKRETARIS PERUSAHAAN, AUDIT INTERNAL, DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

PUSRI telah mengatur kebijakan terkait pendidikan dan pelatihan SDM. Kebijakan tentang pendidikan dan pelatihan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris diatur melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/201/2015 tanggal 4 Juni 2015 tentang Pedoman Sistem Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Berbasis Kompetensi (*Competency Based Training*) pasal 6.1a terkait pendidikan dan pelatihan untuk bukan karyawan. Sementara itu, untuk pelatihan dan pendidikan bagi Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan Sekretaris Perusahaan diatur melalui Surat Keputusan yang sama, pasal 3 tentang pendidikan untuk talent dan karyawan.

Perusahaan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pendidikan dan pelatihan dalam pengelolaan SDM, termasuk dalam hal penganggaran dan pembiayaan. Seluruh karyawan, tidak terkecuali Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, Sekretaris Perusahaan, Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern, dan karyawan lainnya yang mendapatkan fasilitas pendidikan dan pelatihan, wajib menyusun laporan dan membagi pengetahuan kepada insan PUSRI lainnya.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Bambang Supriyambodo (Komisaris) | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi <i>Core Values</i> BUMN: AKHLAK, pelatihan ini sebagai bentuk sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan/ti <i>Core Values</i> AKHLAK | 8 September 2020 di Jakarta | ACT Consulting dan Kementerian BUMN |
| | Bambang Supriyambodo (Commissioner) | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of SOE/BUMN Core Values: "AKHLAK", this training is a form of socialization to all employees on the AKHLAK Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Jakarta | |
| 2 | Hilman Taufik (Komisaris) | Pelatihan | <i>Transformational Leadership</i> Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris | 17 Januari 2020 di Jakarta | ACT Consulting and Ministry of SOE/ BUMN |
| | Hilman Taufik (Commissioner) | Training | Transformational Leadership of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners | 17 January 2020 in Jakarta | |
| 3 | Irwan (Komisaris) | Pelatihan | <i>Transformational Leadership</i> Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris | 17 Januari 2020 di Jakarta | 17 January 2020 in Jakarta |
| | Irwan (Commissioner) | Training | Transformational Leadership of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners | 17 January 2020 in Jakarta | |

EDUCATION AND/OR TRAINING OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, COMMITTEES, CORPORATE SECRETARY, INTERNAL AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT

PUSRI has established the policies related to the education and training of human resources. The policies on education and training of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are stipulated under the Board of Directors Decree No. SK/DIR/201/2015 dated 4 June 2015 on Guidelines for the Education and Competency-Based Training System article 6.1a related to the education and training for non-employees. Meanwhile, for training and education for the Head of the Internal Control Unit and the Corporate Secretary are regulated by the same Decree, article 3 regarding education for talents and employees.

The Company is fully responsible for education and training within HR management, including in terms of budgeting and funding. All employees, with no exception of the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners, Corporate Secretary, Head of the Internal Control, and other employees who receive education and training facilities, are required to submit reports and share their knowledge to other PUSRI individuals.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Direksi**Competency Development of the Board of Directors**

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) | Webinar | CEO Talk: Menjadi CEO Ber-AKHLAK | 17 November 2020 via Zoom Meeting | |
| | | Webinar | CEO Talk: To Become a CEO with AKHLAK | 17 November 2020 via Zoom Meeting | |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi Core Values BUMN: AKHLAK, pelatihan ini sebagai bentuk sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan/ti Core Values AKHLAK | 8 September 2020 di Jakarta | |
| | | Socialization | Scialization and Internalization of SOE/BUMN Core Values: "AKHLAK", this training is a form of socialization to all employees on the AKHLAK Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Jakarta | |
| 2 | Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) | Webinar | CEO Talk: Menjadi CEO Ber-AKHLAK | 17 November 2020 via Zoom Meeting | |
| | | Webinar | CEO Talk: To Become a CEO with AKHLAK | 17 November 2020 via Zoom Meeting | |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi Core Values BUMN: AKHLAK, pelatihan ini sebagai bentuk sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan/ti Core Values AKHLAK | 8 September 2020 di Jakarta | ACT Consulting dan Kementerian BUMN |
| | | Socialization | Scialization and Internalization of SOE/BUMN Core Values: "AKHLAK", this training is a form of socialization to all employees on the AKHLAK Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Jakarta | ACT Consulting and Ministry of SOE/BUMN |
| 3 | Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) | Webinar | CEO Talk: Menjadi CEO Ber-AKHLAK | 17 November 2020 via Zoom Meeting | |
| | | Webinar | CEO Talk: To Become a CEO with AKHLAK | 17 November 2020 via Zoom Meeting | |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi Core Values BUMN: AKHLAK, pelatihan ini sebagai bentuk sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan/ti Core Values AKHLAK | 8 September 2020 di Jakarta | |
| | | Socialization | Scialization and Internalization of SOE/BUMN Core Values: "AKHLAK", this training is a form of socialization to all employees on the AKHLAK Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Jakarta | |
| 4 | Bob Indrianto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs*) | Pelatihan Training | Building Agility for the Next Generation Organizations | 22 Juni 2020 di Palembang 22 June 2020 in Palembang | FHCI |

* menjabat hingga 4 Agustus 2020 | effective in office until 4 August 2020

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Audit**Competency Development of Audit Committee**

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1 | Bambang Supriyambodo (Komisaris) | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi Core Values BUMN: AKHLAK, pelatihan ini sebagai bentuk sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan/ti Core Values AKHLAK | 8 September 2020 di Jakarta | ACT Consulting dan Kementerian BUMN |
| | Bambang Supriyambodo (Commissioner) | Socialization | Scialization and Internalization of SOE/BUMN Core Values: "AKHLAK", this training is a form of socialization to all employees on the AKHLAK Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Jakarta | ACT Consulting and Ministry of SOE/BUMN |

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Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Pada tahun 2020, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko tidak melakukan pengembangan kompetensi.

Competency Development of Investment and Risk Management Committee

In the year 2020, the Investment and Risk Management Committee did not carry out competency development.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi

Competency Development of Nomination & Remuneration Committee

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1 | Bambang Supriyambodo (Komisaris) | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi dan Internalisasi <i>Core Values</i> BUMN: AKHLAK, pelatihan ini sebagai bentuk sosialisasi kepada seluruh karyawan/ti <i>Core Values</i> AKHLAK | 8 September 2020 di Jakarta | ACT Consulting dan Kementerian BUMN |
| | Bambang Supriyambodo (Commissioner) | Socialization | Scialization and Internalization of SOE/BUMN Core Values: "AKHLAK", this training is a form of socialization to all employees on the AKHLAK Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Jakarta | ACT Consulting and Ministry of SOE/BUMN |

Pengembangan Kompetensi Sekretaris Perusahaan

Competency Development of Corporate Secretary

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | R.A Rahim – Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola Corporate Secretary & Governance | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi <i>Core Values</i> Akhlak BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | |
| | | Socialization | Socialization & Internalization of SOE/BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Implementation Start-up qq for Generating Business and Lesson Learned for e-PAS</i> | 7 Februari 2020 | |
| | | Training | Start-Up Implementation qq for Generating Business and Lesson Learned for e-PAS | 7 February 2020 | |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Awareness ISO 5001</i> | 10 Februari 2020 | |
| | | Training | Awareness of ISO 5001 | 10 February 2020 | |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Smart Knowledge Management (KM) untuk Leader Angkatan I</i> | 2 Maret 2020 | |
| | | Training | Smart Knowledge Management (KM) for Leaders Batch I | 2 March 2020 | |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Kenali dan Cegah Penularan Virus Corona (COVID-19)</i> | 10 Maret 2020 | |
| | | Training | To Know and Prevent the Spread of Corona Virus (COVID-19) | 10 March 2020 | |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>The Future Food and Farming</i> | 19 Juni 2020 | |
| | | Training | The Future Food and Farming | 19 June 2020 | |
| | | Pelatihan | Pencegahan dan Penanganan COVID-19 di tempat kerja pada era <i>New Normal</i> | 24 Juli 2020 | |
| | | Training | Preventing and Handling COVID-19 at work place in the New Normal era | 24 July 2020 | |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| | | Pelatihan | Penyusunan <i>Standard Costing</i> sebagai alat evaluasi HPP (COGM & COGS) dan sebagai acuan dalam penentuan harga jual produk | 31 Agustus 2020 | |
| | | Training | Establishing Standard Costing as evaluation tool of HPP (COGM & COGS) and as reference to determine product sales price | 31 August 2020 | |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Great Culture and Great Performance</i> | 18 September 2020 | |
| | | Training | Great Culture and Great Performance | 18 September 2020 | |

Pengembangan Kompetensi Satuan Kerja Audit Internal**Competency Development of Internal Audit Unit**

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|---|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 1 | Bagijo Budi Sulaksono – Kepala Satuan Pengawas Intern Head of Internal Control Unit | Sertifikasi | Audit Internal Tingkat Manajerial | 20-29 Januari 2020 di Jakarta | Eksternal |
| | | Certification | Audit Internal for Managerial Level | 20-29 January 2020 in Jakarta | External |
| | | Pelatihan | Manajemen Umum Dana Pensiun | 14-16 Juli 2020 di Palembang | ADPI |
| | | Training | General Management of Pension Funds | 14-16 July 2020 in Palembang | ADPI |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 2 | Lumarta Udayana – Manager Pengawasan Keuangan Financial Control Manager | Pelatihan | <i>Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS)</i> | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 June 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor Tingkat Lanjutan</i> | 19-31 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | Certification for Advance Level of Qualified Internal Auditor | 19-31 October 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Sosialisasi | FGD Survey AKHLAK Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020 | 11 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | FGD Survey AKHLAK Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020 | 11 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |

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| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| 3 | Aman Supratman – Manager Pengawasan Operasional Operation Control Manager | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sosialisasi | FGD Survey AKHLAK Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020 | 11 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | FGD Survey AKHLAK Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020 | 11 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 4 | Abdul Hakim – Auditor Senior Pengawasan Produksi Production Control Senior Auditor | Pelatihan | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 Juni 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Pelatihan | Training Fraud Auditing 1 oleh LPFA Media e-Learning & Zoom | 6-9 Juli 2020 di Palembang | LPFA |
| | | Training | Training: Fraud Auditing 1 by LPFA Media e-Learning & Zoom | 6-9 July 2020 in Palembang | LPFA |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 5 | Firdy Ikhwany – Auditor Senior Pengawasan Teknik Technical Control Senior Auditor | Pelatihan | Internal Auditor SNI ISO 37001 | 18-19 Mei 2020 di Palembang | BSI Group Indonesia |
| | | Training | Internal Auditor SNI ISO 37001 | 18-19 May 2020 in Palembang | BSI Group Indonesia |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 6 | Livia Sarita – Auditor Senior Pengawas Keuangan Financial Control Senior Auditor | Pelatihan | PSAK Terkini Sesuai Konvergensi IFRS - PSAK 71, 72 & 73 (Sesi 1 & 2) | 23-24 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Ikatan Akuntansi Indonesia |
| | | Training | Current PSAK in Accordance with IFRS Convergence - PSAK 71, 72 & 73 (Session 1 & 2) | 23-24 June 2020 in Palembang | Indonesian Accounting Association |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------|
| 7 | M. Iqbal Hakim – Auditor Senior Riksus Riksus Senior Auditor | Pelatihan | <i>Mentoring Skill Program</i> | 12-14 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | Lingkar Indonesia Cendekia |
| | | Training | Mentoring Skill Program | 12-14 October 2020 in Palembang | Lingkar Indonesia Cendekia |
| | | Pelatihan | Pendampingan <i>Mentoring Skill Program</i> | 27 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | Lingkar Indonesia Cendekia |
| | | Training | Mentoring Skill Program | 27 October 2020 in Palembang | Lingkar Indonesia Cendekia |
| | | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi QIA Tingkat Managerial | 16-25 November 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | QIA Managerial Level Certification | 16-25 November 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi <i>Core Values AKHLAK BUMN</i> | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sosialisasi | FGD Survey Akhlak <i>Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020</i> | 13 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | FGD Survey AKHLAK <i>Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020</i> | 13 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 8 | Mukhrizal – Auditor Senior Pengawasan Produksi | Pelatihan | <i>English for International Business</i> (Direktorat Utama dan SDM & Umum) | 3-17 Januari 2020 di Palembang | UPT Bahasa UNSRI |
| | | Training | English for International Business (Main Directorates, and HR & General Affairs) | 3-17 January 2020 in Palembang | UPT Bahasa UNSRI |
| | | Sertifikasi | Audit Internal Tingkat Lanjut | 6-18 Januari 2020 di Jakarta | Eksternal |
| | | Certification | Advance Level Internal Audit | 6-18 January 2020 in Jakarta | External |
| 9 | Nyoman Pramesti – Auditor Senior Perencanaan dan Analisis Planning and Analysis Senior Auditor | Sosialisasi | KEPO (Kenali Produk) PUSRI Batch 6 | 27 Februari 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Socialization | KEPO (Know the Product) PUSRI Batch 6 | 27 February 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Agent of Change Online Training</i> | 28-29 April 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Agent of Change Online Training | 28-29 April 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS)</i> | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 June 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sosialisasi | <i>Workshop Penyusunan Inisiatif Budaya</i> | 29 Juli 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Workshop on Establishing Culture Initiative | 29 July 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |

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| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 10 | Rosmaida – Auditor Senior Pengawasan Unit Penunjang Supporting Unit Control Senior Auditor | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Refreshment Training Agent of Change</i> | 26 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Refreshment Training on Agent of Change | 26 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | Struktur dan Skala Upah | 21-22 Desember 2020 di Palembang | PT Dirga Cahaya Abadi Anugrah |
| | | Training | Wage Structure and Scale | 21-22 December 2020 in Palembang | PT Dirga Cahaya Abadi Anugrah |
| | | Pelatihan | Pelatihan: AOC on Boarding - AKHLAK Start with Me | 7-8 Desember 2020 di Palembang | ACT |
| | | Training | Training: AOC on Boarding - AKHLAK Start With Me | 7-8 December 2020 in Palembang | ACT |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS)</i> | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 June 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 11 | Rully Nugraha – Auditor Senior EDP EDP Senior Auditor | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 29 July 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi QIA Tingkat Eksternal | 7-16 Desember 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | QIA External Level Certification | 7-16 December 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Pelatihan | Manajemen Stres | 26-28 Agustus 2020 di Palembang | BME |
| | | Training | Stress Management | 26-28 August 2020 in Palembang | BME |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 29 July 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Business Acumen Online Angkatan II tahun 2020</i> | 10-14 Desember 2020 di Palembang | Bandung Management Economic Center |
| | | Training | Business Acumen Online Batch II of 2020 | 10-14 December 2020 in Palembang | Bandung Management Economic Center |
| 12 | Rully Nugraha – Staf Auditor Was Operasional Operation Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Workshop IC COSO Framework</i> | 5-6 Februari 2020 di Jakarta | PIHC |
| | | Training | Workshop on IC COSO Framework | 5-6 February 2020 in Jakarta | PIHC |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|---|--|---|--|----------------------------------|
| 13 | Agung Gunawan – Staf Auditor Was Keuangan Financial Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | Internal Auditor SNI ISO 37001 | 18-19 Mei 2020 di Palembang | BSI Group Indonesia |
| | | Training | Internal Auditor SNI ISO 37001 | 18-19 May 2020 in Palembang | BSI Group Indonesia |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Online Workshop Audit Pengadaan Barang/Jasa</i> | 14-15 Mei 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Training | Online Workshop on Goods/Services Procurement Audit | 14-15 May 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Pelatihan | PSAK Terkini Sesuai Konvergensi IFRS - PSAK 71, 72 & 73 (Sesi 1 & 2) | 23-24 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Ikatan Akuntansi Indonesia |
| | | Training | Current PSAK In Accordance with IFRS Convergence - PSAK 71, 72 & 73 (Session 1 & 2) | 23-24 June 2020 in Palembang | Indonesia Accounting Association |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Online Training "The Amazing You - Unlock Your Power"</i> | 12-13 Desember 2020 ACT di Palembang | |
| | | Training | Online Training "The Amazing You - Unlock Your Power" | 12-13 December 2020 ACT in Palembang | |
| | | Pelatihan | Pelatihan Managerial & Leadership Eselon V Angkatan II tahun 2020 | 7-11 Desember 2020 di Palembang | Media Edutama |
| | | Training | Training on Managerial & Leadership for Echelon V Batch II of 2020 | 7-11 December 2020 in Palembang | Media Edutama |
| 14 | Febrio Disulistyo – Staf Auditor Was Keuangan Financial Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | Workshop IC COSO Framework | 5-6 Februari 2020 di Jakarta | PIHC |
| | | Training | Workshop on IC COSO Framework | 5-6 February 2020 in Jakarta | PIHC |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS)</i> | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 June 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor Tingkat Lanjutan</i> | 19-31 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | Advanced Level of Qualified Internal Auditor Certification | 19-31 October 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |

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| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| 15 | M. Awaluddin Alfarisi – Staf Auditor Was Operasional Operation Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Agent of Change Online Training</i> | 28-29 April 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Agent of Change Online Training | 28-29 April 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS)</i> | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 June 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru</i> | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officer & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Sosialisasi | <i>Workshop Penyusunan Inisiatif Budaya</i> | 29 Juli 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Workshop on Establishing Culture Initiative | 29 July 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Training Fraud Auditing 1 oleh LPFA Media E-Learning & Zoom</i> | 6-9 Juli 2020 di Palembang | LPFA |
| | | Training | Training Fraud Auditing 1 by LPFA Media E-Learning & Zoom | 6-9 July 2020 in Palembang | LPFA |
| 16 | Mutia Lamora – Staf Auditor Was Operasional Operation Control Auditor Staff | Sosialisasi | <i>FGD Survey AKHLAK Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020</i> | 11 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | FGD Survey on AKHLAK Culture Health Index (ACHI) 2020 | 11 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Refreshment Training Agent of Change</i> | 26 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Refreshment Training on Agent of Change | 26 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Pelatihan: AOC on Boarding - AKHLAK Start With Me</i> | 7-8 Desember 2020 di Palembang | ACT |
| | | Training | Training: AOC on Boarding - AKHLAK Start With Me | 7-8 December 2020 in Palembang | ACT |
| | | Sosialisasi | <i>Online Workshop Audit Pengadaan Barang/Jasa</i> | 14-15 Mei 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Training | Online Workshop on Goods/Services Procurement Audit | 14-15 May 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Sosialisasi | <i>Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN</i> | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | | | | |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 17 | Rachmawati Oktavia – Staf Auditor Was Keuangan Financial Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | Representatif K3 | 18-20 Februari 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | OHS Representative | 18-20 February 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi Qualified Internal Auditor Tingkat Lanjutan | 19-31 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | Advanced Level of Qualified Internal Auditor | 19-31 October 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Pelatihan | Webinar "Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Batch 5 Tahun 2020" | 16 Desember 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Webinar "Good Corporate Governance (GCG) Batch 5 of 2020" | 16 December 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Pelatihan | Pelatihan "ERM Fundamental ISO 3100 Angkatan II 2020" | 10-11 Desember 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Training on ERM Fundamental ISO 3100 Batch II 2020 | 10-11 December 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 18 | Rizki Agung Ponco Utomo – Staf Auditor Was Keuangan Financial Control Auditor Staff | Sertifikasi | Audit Internal Tingkat Lanjutan | 6-18 Januari 2020 di Jakarta | YPIA |
| | | Certification | Advanced Level of Internal Audit | 6-18 January 2020 in Jakarta | External |
| | | Pelatihan | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Champion Training Audit Management System (AMS) | 23-25 June 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 19 | Alde Dyanrini – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Operasional Operation Technical Control Staff | Pelatihan | Agent of Change | 5-6 Mei 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Agent of Change | 5-6 May 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |

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|----|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 20 | Firman Ajie Bayutomo – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Operasional Operation Technical Control Staff | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 21 | Frans Adisuranta Ginting – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Keuangan Financial Technical Control Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Refreshment Training Agent of Change</i> | 26 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Refreshment Training on Agent of Change | 26 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Managerial Leadership Development Program</i> | 16-30 November 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Managerial Leadership Development Program | 16-30 November 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| 21 | Frans Adisuranta Ginting – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Keuangan Financial Technical Control Staff | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor Tingkat Lanjutan</i> | 30-13 November 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | Advanced Level of Qualified Internal Auditor | 30-13 November 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| 21 | Frans Adisuranta Ginting – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Keuangan Financial Technical Control Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Agent of Change</i> | 5-6 Mei 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Agent of Change | 5-6 May 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Sosialisasi | <i>Workshop Penyusunan Inisiatif Budaya</i> | 29 Juli 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Workshop on Establishing Culture Initiative | 29 July 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| 21 | Frans Adisuranta Ginting – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Keuangan Financial Technical Control Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Training Fraud Auditing 1 oleh LPFA Media e-Learning & Zoom</i> | 6-9 Juli 2020 di Palembang | LPFA |
| | | Training | Training on Fraud Auditing 1 by LPFA Media e-Learning & Zoom | 6-9 July 2020 in Palembang | LPFA |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Pelatihan "Pemahaman OFI to AFI KPKU"</i> | 18-19 Agustus 2020 di Palembang | FEB BUMN |
| | | Training | Training on "Understanding OFI to AFI KPKU" | 18-19 August 2020 in Palembang | FEB BUMN |
| 21 | Frans Adisuranta Ginting – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Keuangan Financial Technical Control Staff | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 22 | Sapta Hadi Surya – Staf Pengendali Teknis Was Keuangan Financial Technical Control Staff | Pelatihan | BPK dalam Pemeriksaan Keuangan BUMN | 7 September 2020 di Palembang | Intrinsics |
| | | Training | Financial Audit Agency (BPK) in SOE/BUMN Financial Audit | 7 September 2020 in Palembang | Intrinsics |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Good Corporate Governance Batch 3 Tahun 2020</i> | 7 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Good Corporate Governance Batch 3 of 2020 | 7 October 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 23 | Mukhrizal – Sales SPTD Retail Komersil Wilayah II Sales SPTD Commercial Retail Region II | Pelatihan | <i>Refreshment Training Agent of Change</i> | 26 November 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Training | Refreshment on Training Agent of Change | 26 November 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | Managerial Leadership Development Program | 16-30 November 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Managerial Leadership Development Program | 16-30 November 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Sosialisasi | KEPO PUSRI <i>Online</i> (Kenali Produk PUSRI via <i>Online</i>) PUSRI <i>Batch 7</i> | 28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Socialization | KEPO PUSRI <i>Online</i> (Know PUSRI's Product via <i>Online</i>) PUSRI <i>Batch 7</i> | 28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi <i>Qualified Internal Auditor Tingkat Lanjutan</i> | 19-31 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | YPIA |
| | | Certification | Advanced Level of Qualified Internal Auditor | 19-31 October 2020 in Palembang | YPIA |
| 23 | Mukhrizal – Sales SPTD Retail Komersil Wilayah II Sales SPTD Commercial Retail Region II | Pelatihan | <i>Managerial Leadership Development Program</i> | 16-30 November 2020 di Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Training | Managerial Leadership Development Program | 16-30 November 2020 in Palembang | Pupuk Indonesia |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Managerial Leadership Eselon III – Online Angkatan I/2020</i> | 20-29 Juli 2020 di Palembang | Patrari Jaya |
| | | Training | Managerial Leadership for Echelon III – Online Batch I/2020 | 20-29 July 2020 in Palembang | Patrari Jaya |
| | | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi <i>Core Values AKHLAK BUMN</i> | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | <i>Good Corporate Governance Batch 3 tahun 2020</i> | 7 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Good Corporate Governance Batch 3 of 2020 | 7 October 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |

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| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| 24 | Robian – Toyski Toyski Sales Superintendent Region II | Sosialisasi | Sosialisasi & Internalisasi Core Values AKHLAK BUMN | 8 September 2020 di Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Socialization | Socialization and Internalization of BUMN's "AKHLAK" Core Values | 8 September 2020 in Palembang | ACT Consulting |
| | | Pelatihan | Good Corporate Governance Batch 3 tahun 2020 | 7 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Good Corporate Governance Batch 3 of 2020 | 7 October 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |

Pengembangan Kompetensi Manajemen Risiko

Competency Development of Risk Management

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | Asep Ramdan – General Manager Administrasi Keuangan General Manager of Financial Administration | Pelatihan | Pelatihan & Sertifikasi Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 29 September – 1 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and CRMS |
| | | Training | Training and Certification on Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 29 September – 1 October 2020 in Palembang | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and CRMS |
| 2 | R. Soeryo Hartono – Manager Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko Manager of Governance and Risk Management | Pelatihan | Workshop Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance | 3-4 Februari 2020 di Bandung | Asia Anti Froud |
| | | Training | Workshop on Risk Appetite & Risk Tolerance | 3-4 February 2020 in Bandung | Asia Anti Froud |
| 3 | Triyono – Manager Operasi P-III Operation Manager P-III | Pelatihan | Pelatihan & Sertifikasi Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 29 September – 1 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and CRMS |
| | | Training | Training & Certification on Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 29 September – 1 October 2020 in Palembang | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and CRMS |
| 4 | Dian Permatasari – Manager Keuangan Finance Manager | Pelatihan | Pelatihan & Sertifikasi Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 29 September – 1 Oktober 2020 di Palembang | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and CRMS |
| | | Training | Training & Certification on Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 29 September – 1 October 2020 in Palembang | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and CRMS |
| 5 | Amir Hamzah – Superintendent Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Superintendent | Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi Qualified Chief Risk Officer | 12-14 Agustus di Palembang | CRMS & LSP MKS |
| | | Training | Certification for Qualified Chief Risk Officer | 12-14 August in Palembang | CRMS & LSP MKS |
| 6 | M. Randy Anugrah – Staf Analisis Risiko Risk Analysis Staff | Pelatihan | Bribery Risk Assessment and Due Diligence in Implementing ABMS ISO 37001 A Practical Approach | 6 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Forum Manajemen Risiko BUMN |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|--|
| 6 | Dwi Suryati – Staf Auditor Was Keuangan Financial Control Auditor Staff | Training | Bribery Risk Assessment and Due Diligence In Implementing ABMS ISO 37001 A Practical Approach | 6 June 2020 di Palembang | BUMN Risk Management Forum |
| | | Sosialisasi | Risk Intelligence | 13 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Forum Manajemen Risiko BUMN |
| | | Socialization | Risk Intelligence | 13 June 2020 in Palembang | BUMN Risk Management Forum |
| 7 | Anton Tobing – Staf Senior Tata Kelola Perusahaan Corporate Governance Senior Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Risk-Based Performance Management: A Practical Concept Approach</i> | 20 Juni 2020 di Palembang | Forum Manajemen Risiko BUMN |
| | | Training | Risk-Based Performance Management: A Practical Concept Approach | 20 June 2020 in Palembang | BUMN Risk Management Forum |
| 8 | M. Reza Pahlevi – Staf Tata Kelola Perusahaan Corporate Governance Staff | Pelatihan | Penerapan Manajemen Risiko berbasis SNI ISO 31000:2018 | 8 Juli di Palembang | BSN dan Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang |
| | | Training | Implementation of SNI ISO 31000:2018-Based Risk Management | 8 July in Palembang | BSN and Universitas Muhammadiyah Palembang |
| 9 | Febrio Disulistyo – Staf Auditor Was Keuangan Financial Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru</i> | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 10 | Rully Nugraha – Staf Auditor Was Operasional Operation Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | <i>2 Days Workshop Pemahaman Dan Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Sup ISO 37001</i> | 20-21 Februari 2020 di Jakarta | Dinamika |
| | | Training | 2 Days Workshop on Understanding and Implementation of ISO 37001 Management System | 20-21 February 2020 in Jakarta | Dinamika |
| 11 | M. Awaluddin Alfarisi – Staf Auditor Was Operasional Operation Control Auditor Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Workshop IC COSO Framework</i> | 5-6 Februari 2020 di Jakarta | PIHC |
| | | Training | Workshop on IC COSO Framework | 5-6 February 2020 in Jakarta | PIHC |

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| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|---|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| 12 | Hana Alfianita Utami – Staf Pemuliaan Tanaman & Pangan Plant & Food Breeding Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 13 | Novia Dwi Karinda – Staf Peny. Anggaran Produksi dan Investasi Production and Investment Budget Provision Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 14 | Tri Wanto – Staf Corporate Legal Corporate Legal Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 15 | Tumio Marisi Dame – Staf Pengembangan Pupuk & Produk Hayati Fertilizer & Biological Product Development Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 16 | Namira Kinanti – Staf Perencanaan & Evaluasi Pelaporan Planning & Evaluation Reporting Staff | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 17 | Muhammad Natsir Hakiki – Staf Rendal Produksi Bidang Energi Staff of Energy Rendal Production | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|---|--|----------------------------|
| 18 | Budi Bastian – Staf Senior Lab NPK I & II Lab NPK I & II Senior Staff | Sertifikasi Certification | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 19 | Riko Apriyant – Staf Administrasi dan Sistem Sekuriti Security Administration and System Staff | Pelatihan Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 20 | Suryadi Atmaja – Project Accounting Staf Project Accounting Staff | Sertifikasi Certification | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 21 | Yuyun Lumaristi – Staf Pengembangan Sisman Sisman Development Staff | Pelatihan Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 22 | Muhammad Hafiz Salahuddin – Sptd. Pengawasan Anggaran & Pelaporan Man. Budget Control & Reporting Superintendent | Sosialisasi Socialization | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 23 | Raymond Gusrinaldi Tambunan – Operation Engineer P-IB Operation Engineer P-IB | Pelatihan Training | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |

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| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 24 | Azmi Putra Gasade – Engineer Inspeksi Tek Perbungkelan Technical Inspection Workshop Engineer | Sosialisasi | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Socialization | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 25 | Angata Rismana – Electronic Instrument Engineer | Pelatihan | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 26 | Mohammad Ilham Ramadhan – Engineer Proses PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Process Engineer | Pelatihan | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 27 | Muhammad Hafidh As'ad – Electrical Engineer | Pelatihan | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 28 | Firstian Kautsar Adiguno – Electrical Engineer | Pelatihan | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 29 | Dinito Pramudya Prihatino – Engineer Inspeksi Teknik PUSRI-III Technical Inspection Engineer PUSRI-III | Pelatihan | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |

| No | Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Jenis Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Type of Education and Training | Materi Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Education and Training Material | Tanggal dan Kota Pelaksanaan Date and Venue of Implementation | Penyelenggara Organizer |
|----|--|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| 30 | Moh. Maulfi Haris Fanani – Foreman Bengkel dan Reparasi Umum Workshop and General Repair Foreman | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 31 | Bernadus Andy Kristian Pamungkas – Foreman Mekanikal Stg & Jetty Stg & Jetty Mechanical Foreman | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 32 | A. Nachibullah – Foreman Sr Ppu-2 & Produk Samping Gr.B Ppu-2 & Side Product Gr.B Senior Foreman | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 33 | Rizka Azzahra Nabila – Sales Officer Penjualan Wilayah I Sales Officer of Sales Region I | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 34 | Muhammad Rifqi Fitrah Fawwas – Sales Officer Penjualan Wilayah II Sales Officer of Sales Region II | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |
| 35 | Rizky Ablizar – Sales Superintendent Kalimanta Selatan Sales Superintendent for South Kalimantan | Pelatihan | <i>Enterprise Risk Management (ERM)</i> Fundamental bagi Risk Officer & Karyawan Baru | 27-28 Juli 2020 di Palembang | PUSRI |
| | | Training | Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) Fundamental for Risk Officers & New Employees | 27-28 July 2020 in Palembang | PUSRI |

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Komposisi Pemegang Saham

Shareholders Composition

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tidak pernah melakukan penawaran umum saham, dan tidak memiliki program kepemilikan saham baik oleh manajemen maupun karyawan. PUSRI merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dan bagian dari Pupuk Indonesia Grup.

Komposisi pemegang saham PUSRI adalah PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang memiliki 5.799.986 lembar saham atau senilai Rp5.799.986.000.000 dengan kepemilikan sebesar 99,9998%, dan Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja 10 lembar saham atau senilai Rp14.000.000 dengan kepemilikan sebesar 0,0002%. Berikut rincian komposisi pemegang saham PUSRI per 31 Desember 2020.

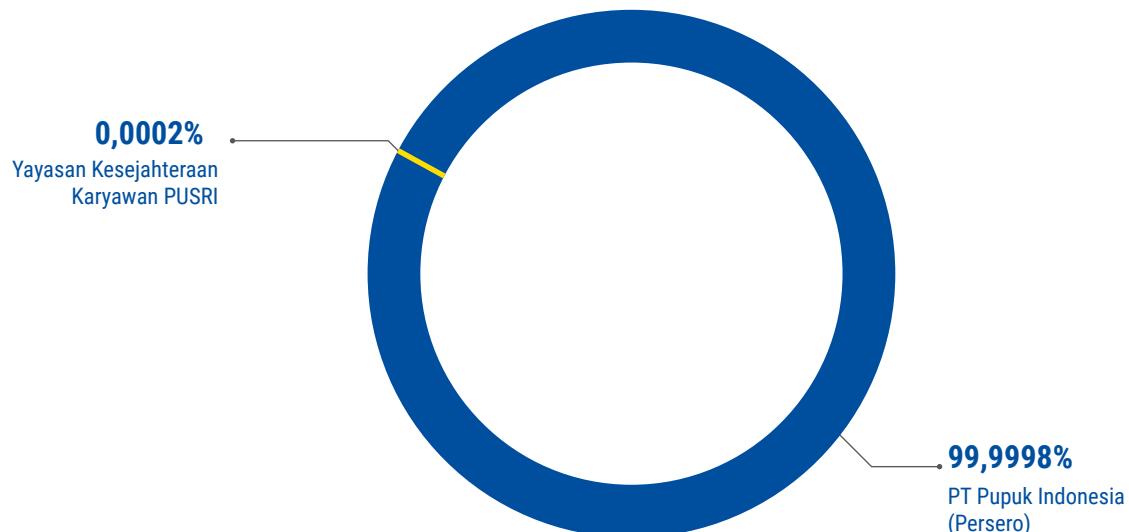
Until the end of fiscal year 2020, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang has never conducted a public offering of shares, and has no share ownership program by either management or employees. PUSRI is a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE) and part of Pupuk Indonesia Group.

The shareholders composition in PUSRI is PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) with 5,799,986 shares worth Rp5,799,986,000,000 and share ownership of 99.9998%, and Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan (Employee Welfare Foundation) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja with 10 shares worth Rp14,000,000 and share ownership of 0.0002%. The following are the details of PUSRI's shareholder composition as of 31 December 2020.

| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (share) | Modal Ditempatkan dan Disetor Penuh (Rp) Issued and Fully Paid Capital (Rp) | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) |
|--|---|---|---|
| Nilai Nominal Saham: Rp1.000.000/lembar saham Nominal Value of Share = Rp1.000.000/shares | | | |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 5.799.986 | 5.799.986.000.000 | 99,9998 |
| Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI | 10 | 14.000.000 | 0,0002 |
| Jumlah Total | 5.800.000 | 5.800.000.000.000 | 100,0000 |

Komposisi Pemegang Saham PUSRI per 31 Desember 2020

Composition of PUSRI Shareholders as of 31 December 2020



Kelompok Pemegang Saham 5% dan/atau Lebih

| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (share) | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 5.799.986 | 99,9998 |

Kelompok Pemegang Saham Kurang dari 5%

| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (share) | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI | 10 | 0,0002 |

Kepemilikan Saham Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi PUSRI tidak memiliki saham dengan jumlah 5% atau lebih dari modal tersetor pada Perusahaan. Anggota Direksi, baik secara sendiri-sendiri atau bersama-sama tidak memiliki saham melebihi 25% dari modal disetor pada suatu perusahaan lain yang dibuktikan dengan surat pernyataan.

Pemegang Saham Berdasarkan Klasifikasi

PUSRI bukan merupakan perusahaan terbuka sehingga informasi mengenai hal ini tidak dapat disampaikan.

INFORMASI PEMEGANG SAHAM UTAMA

Pemegang saham utama dan pengendali PUSRI ialah PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) ("PTPI") sekaligus entitas induk PUSRI dengan kepemilikan sebesar 99,9998%. Pemilik akhir dari PTPI adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia yang memiliki seluruhnya atau 100,00% saham PTPI. Dengan demikian, nama pemilik akhir PUSRI ialah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

Sekilas tentang PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)

PTPI dulunya merupakan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja. Pada tahun 1997, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja ditunjuk menjadi perusahaan induk yang membawahi lima BUMN sebagai anak usaha. Pada perkembangannya, pada 3 April 2012, sebagai langkah dari *investment and strategic holding*, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja berubah nama menjadi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

PTPI memiliki kegiatan usaha di bidang industri pupuk, petrokimia dan agrokimia, steam (uap panas) dan listrik, pengangkutan dan distribusi, perdagangan serta *Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC)*. PTPI merupakan produsen pupuk terbesar di Asia dengan total aset pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp122.495.556 juta dan total realisasi produksi pupuk mencapai 12.263.833 ton per tahun. Adapun pupuk yang

Group of Shareholders with Shares of 5% and/or More

| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (share) | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 5.799.986 | 99,9998 |

Group of Shareholders with Shares of Less than 5%

| Pemegang Saham Shareholder | Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (share) | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI | 10 | 0,0002 |

Share Ownership by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

All members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors of PUSRI do not own shares of 5% or more of the paid-up capital in the Company. Members of the Board of Directors, either individually or collectively, do not own shares of more than 25% of the paid-up capital in any other company as proven by statement letters.

Shareholders Based on Classification

PUSRI is not a public company that information on this matter may not be disclosed.

INFORMATION ON MAJOR/CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

The major and controlling shareholder of PUSRI is PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) ("PTPI") as well as the parent entity of PUSRI with ownership of 99.9998%. The ultimate owner of PTPI is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, which fully owns or 100.00% of PTPI's shares. Thus, the name of the ultimate owner of PUSRI is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) at a Glance

PTPI was initially PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja. In 1997, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja was appointed to be the parent company which oversees five SOEs as its subsidiaries. In its development, on 3 April 2012, as a step from investment and strategic holding, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja changed its name to PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

PTPI's business activities are engaged in such industries as fertilizer, petrochemical and agrochemical, steam (hot steam) and electricity, transport and distribution, trade as well as Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC). PTPI is the biggest fertilizer producer in Asia with total assets in the year 2020 of Rp122,495,556 million and fertilizer production realization reaching 12,263,833 tons per year. Produced

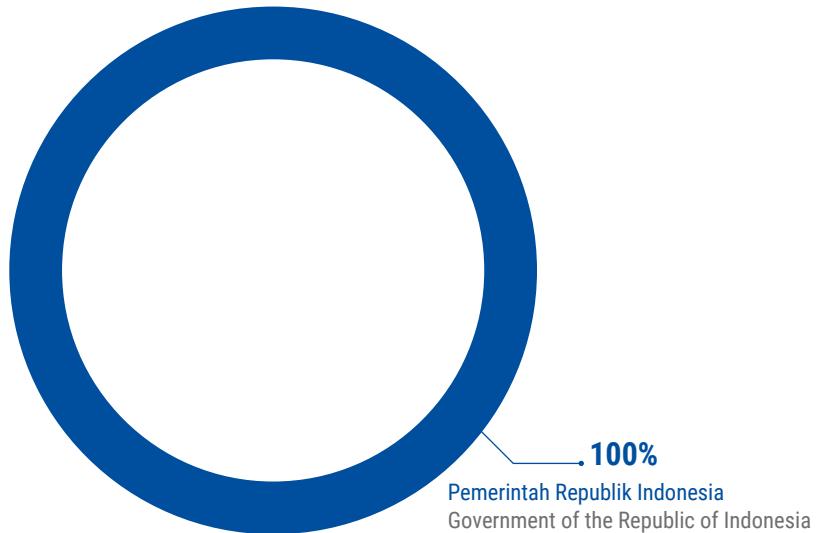
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diproduksi ialah pupuk urea, NPK, ZK, ZA, dan SP-36 dengan yang tersebar di pulau Jawa, Sumatera, dan Kalimantan.

PTPI diberikan tugas oleh negara terkait dengan ketahanan pangan nasional, utamanya ialah memproduksi dan mendistribusikan pupuk. Bersama dengan 10 anak usahanya yang tergabung dalam Pupuk Indonesia Group, pelaksanaan tugas itu semakin efektif dan efisien karena dimiliki fasilitas pendukung yaitu berupa pelabuhan dan sarananya, kapal angkutan, pergudangan, unit pengantungan pupuk dan perbengkelan yang memperlancar proses produksi dan distribusi pupuk. Kegiatan operasional Pupuk Indonesia Group bergerak di bidang industri pupuk, petrokimia dan agrokimia, steam (uap panas) dan listrik, pengangkutan dan distribusi, perdagangan serta EPC.

Komposisi Pemegang Saham PTPI (Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali Sekaligus Entitas Induk PUSRI) per 31 Desember 2020



Berikut adalah identitas perusahaan dari PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)

Following are details of the company identity of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Nama Perusahaan Name of Company | Perusahaan Perseroan (Persero) PT Pupuk Indonesia | Limited Liability Company PT Pupuk Indonesia |
| Nama Panggilan Nickname | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) |
| Informasi Perubahan Nama Information on Change of Name | Berganti nama menjadi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) pada 3 April 2012 dari sebelumnya PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) | Name changed to PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) on 3 April 2012 from previously PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) |
| Tanggal Pendirian Date of Establishment | 24 Desember 1959 | 24 December 1959 |

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment | Akta No. 177 tanggal 24 Desember 1959 yang dibuat di hadapan Eliza Pondaag, Notaris di Jakarta dan menjadi badan hukum setelah diperolehnya pengesahan dari Menteri Muda Kehakiman melalui Keputusan No. J.A.5/3/19 tanggal 28 Januari 1960, dan telah didaftarkan di Kantor Kepaniteraan Pengadilan Negeri Jakarta pada tanggal 8 Februari 1960 dengan Nomor Register 320 dan telah diumumkan dalam Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 46 tanggal 7 Juni 1960, Tambahan Berita Negara Republik Indonesia No. 186 tahun 1960. | Deed No. 177 dated 24 December 1959, made before Eliza Pondaag, Notary in Jakarta and became a legal entity upon ratification from Junior Minister of Justice through Decree No. J.A.5/3/19 dated 28 January 1960, and was registered at the Jakarta District Court Registrar's Office on 8 February 1960 with Registration No. 320 and was announced in the State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 46 dated 7 June 1960, Additional State Gazette of the Republic of Indonesia No. 186 of 1960. |
| Status Badan Hukum Legal Status | Perseroan Terbatas, Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), Emitter | Limited Liability Company, State-Owned Enterprise (SOE/BUMN), Issuer |
| Bidang Usaha Line of Business | Melakukan usaha pengelolaan perusahaan, perdagangan dan jasa di bidang perpupukan, petrokimia, agrokimia dan kimia lainnya serta agroindustri untuk menghasilkan barang dan/atau jasa yang bermutu tinggi dan berdaya saing kuat untuk menghasilkan keuntungan guna meningkatkan nilai Perusahaan dengan menerapkan prinsip-prinsip Perseroan Terbatas | Conducts company management, trading and services in the fields of fertilizer, petrochemical, agrochemical and other chemicals as well as agroindustry to produce high quality and highly competitive goods and/or services to generate profit in order to increase the value of the Company by applying the principles of Limited Liability Companies |
| Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | Pemerintah Republik Indonesia (100,00%) | Government of the Republic of Indonesia (100.00%) |
| Modal Dasar Authorized Capital | Rp100.000.000.000.000 | Rp100,000,000,000,000 |
| Modal Ditempatkan Issued Capital | Rp25.000.000.000.000 | Rp25,000,000,000,000 |
| Kode Obligasi dan Peringkatnya Bonds Code and Rating | PIHC01ACN1 (Peringkat "AAA") PIHC01BCN1 (Peringkat "AAA") PIHC01ACN2 (Peringkat "AAA") PIHC01BCN2 (Peringkat "AAA") | PIHC01ACN1 ("AAA" Rating) PIHC01BCN1 ("AAA" Rating) PIHC01ACN2 ("AAA" Rating) PIHC01BCN2 ("AAA" Rating) |
| Bursa Efek Stock Exchange | Bursa Efek Indonesia | Indonesia Stock Exchange |
| Jaringan Usaha dan Produksi Business and Production Network | 10 entitas anak langsung yang menaungi sejumlah entitas anak, asosiasi dan ventura bersama, dengan jaringan distribusi di seluruh wilayah Indonesia | 10 direct subsidiaries which oversee a number of subsidiaries, associations and joint ventures, with distribution networks through the regions of Indonesia |
| Alamat dan Kontak Address and Contact | Kantor Pusat Jl. Taman Anggrek Kemanggisan Jaya, Jakarta 11480 Indonesia Telepon: +62 21 53654900 Faksimili: +62 21 5480607/5482455 Surel: info@pupuk-indonesia.com Situs Web: www.pupuk-indonesia.com | Head Office Address Jl. Taman Anggrek Kemanggisan Jaya, Jakarta 11480 Indonesia Telephone: +62 21 53654900 Facsimile: +62 21 5480607/5482455 Email: info@pupuk-indonesia.com Website: www.pupuk-indonesia.com |
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | Darmin Nasution (Komisaris Utama) Mustoha Iskandar (Komisaris) Anhar Adel (Komisaris Independen) Bambang Widianto (Komisaris) Febrio Nathan Kacaribu (Komisaris) Suwandi (Komisaris) Ari Dwipayana (Komisaris) Anwar Sanusi (Komisaris) | Darmin Nasution (President Commissioner) Mustoha Iskandar (Commissioner) Anhar Adel (Independent Commissioner) Bambang Widianto (Commissioner) Febrio Nathan Kacaribu (Commissioner) Suwandi (Commissioner) Ari Dwipayana (Commissioner) Anwar Sanusi (Commissioner) |
| Direksi Board of Directors | Achmad Bakir Pasaman (Direktur Utama) Nugroho Christijanto (Wakil Direktur Utama) Eko Taufik Wibowo (Direktur Keuangan & Investasi) Gusrizal (Direktur Pemasaran) Winardi Sunoto (Direktur SDM dan Tata Kelola) Panji Winanteya Ruky (Direktur Transformasi Bisnis) Bob Indiarto (Direktur Produksi) | Achmad Bakir Pasaman (President Director) Nugroho Christijanto (Deputy President Director) Eko Taufik Wibowo (Director of Finance and Investment) Gusrizal (Director of Marketing) Winardi Sunoto (Director of HR and Governance) Panji Winanteya Ruky (Director of Business Transformation) Bob Indiarto (Director of Production) |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Struktur Grup Perusahaan

PUSRI Group Structure



Daftar Entitas Anak dan Asosiasi

List of Subsidiaries and Associates

Entitas Anak

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, Perusahaan memiliki 1 (satu) entitas anak dengan uraian sebagai berikut.

Subsidiaries

Until the end of fiscal year 2020, the Company has 1 (one) subsidiary with details as follows:

| Nama Name | Kegiatan Usaha Line of Business | Tahun Pendirian Date of Establishment | Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation | Tahun Penyerahan Modal Year of Equity Capital | Domicili Domicile | Status Operasi Operational Status | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) | | Total Aset (Rp juta) Total Assets (Rp Million) | |
|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|----------------------|--|---|-------|---|--------|
| | | | | | | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| PT Pusri Agro Lestari | Industri pestisida dan agrokimia lainnya Industri pupuk dan bahan senyawa nitrogen Pesticide and other Agrochemical industry, Fertilizer and nitrogen compounds material industry | 2015 | 2015 | 2015 | Jakarta | Beroperasi Operating | 51,00 | 51,00 | 56.311 | 51.829 |

03

- Ikhtisar Utama
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- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Entitas Asosiasi

Per 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan memiliki 4 (empat) entitas asosiasi dengan uraian sebagai berikut.

Associates

As of 31 December 2020, the Company has 4 (four) associates with details as follows:

| Nama Name | Kegiatan Usaha Line of Business | Tahun Pendirian Date of Establishment | Tahun Beroperasi Komersial Year of Commercial Operation | Tahun Penyertaan Modal Year of Equity Capital | Domicili Domicile | Status Operasi Operational Status | Percentase Kepemilikan (%) Percentage of Ownership (%) | | Total Aset (Rp juta) Total Assets (Rp Million) | |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|----------------------|--|---|-------|---|-----------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | Jasa pelayaran atau jasa angkutan laut Shipping or Marine Transportation Services | 2013 | 2015 | 2013 | Jakarta | Beroperasi Operating | 44,23 | 44,23 | 587.052 | 618.470 |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi | Penyediaan energi Energy supply | 2014 | 2018 | 2014 | Jakarta | Beroperasi Operating | 7,14 | 7,14 | - | 1.611.561 |
| PT Puspetindo | Pabrikasi Peralatan Equipment Fabrication | 1990 | 1992 | 1990 | Gresik | Beroperasi Operating | 2,31 | 2,31 | - | 106.359 |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan | Agribisnis dan mekanisasi pertanian Agrobusiness and Agricultural Automation | 2015 | 2018 | 2015 | Jakarta | Beroperasi Operating | 10,00 | 10,00 | - | 201.248 |

**SEKILAS KINERJA ENTITAS ANAK DAN
ENTITAS ASOSIASI**
**PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES AND
ASSOCIATES AT A GLANCE**


PT Pusri Agro Lestari ("PAL")

| | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|------------------|
| Tahun Berdiri Year of Establishment | 2015 | 2015 | | |
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment | Akta Pendirian Perseroan Terbatas PT Pusri Agro Lestari No. 2 tanggal 2 Maret 2015 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Lumassia, SH., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-0015102. AH.01.01. tahun 2015 tentang Pengesahan Pendirian Badan Hukum Perseroan Terbatas PT Pusri Agro Lestari tanggal 6 April 2015. | Deed of Establishment of Limited Liability Company PT Pusri Agro Lestari No. 2 dated 2 March 2015 made before Notary Lumassia, SH., Notary in Jakarta, and approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-0015102. AH.01.01. of 2015 regarding the Ratification of the Establishment of the Legal Entity of Limited Liability Companies of PT Pusri Agro Lestari dated 6 April 2015. | | |
| Profil Perusahaan Company Profile | PAL merupakan perusahaan patungan yang didirikan oleh PUSRI dengan Comeco Gulf W.L.L. yang melakukan kegiatan usaha dibidang industri agrokimia dan pestisida dan pupuk dan bahan senyawa nitrogen sebagai bentuk implementasi strategi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dalam menyediakan sarana produksi pertanian yang terintegrasi. | PAL is a joint venture company established by PUSRI with Comeco Gulf W.L.L. which conducts business activities in the agrochemical and pesticide and fertilizer and nitrogen compound industries as a form of implementation of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang's strategy in providing integrated agricultural production facilities. | | |
| Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | PUSRI Comeco Gulf W.L.L | 51,00% 49,00% | PUSRI Comeco Gulf W.L.L | 51.00% 49.00% |
| Manajemen Kunci Key Management | <p>Dewan Komisaris</p> <p>Lolita : Komisaris Utama Rizal : Komisaris Jos Darmanto : Komisaris</p> <p>Direktur</p> <p>Suhardi : Direktur Utama</p> | | <p>Board of Commissioners</p> <p>Lolita : President Commissioner Rizal : Commissioner Jos Darmanto : Commissioner</p> <p>Board of Directors</p> <p>Suhardi : President Director</p> | |
| Kinerja Keuangan 2018-2020 Financial Performance 2018-2020 | (Rp juta) (Rp million) | | | |
| | Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| | Pendapatan Revenue | 47.078 | 3.589 | 8.812 |
| | Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (44.525) | (2.551) | (5.043) |
| | Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 2.553 | 1.038 | 3.768 |
| | Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (4.675) | (5.719) | (7.982) |
| | Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | (2.122) | (4.685) | (4.213) |
| | Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | (1.754) | (3.577) | (3.132) |
| | Aset Asset | 56.628 | 51.829 | 54.515 |
| | Liabilitas Liabilities | 11.532 | 4.978 | 4.087 |
| | Ekuitas Equity | 45.096 | 46.851 | 50.428 |

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- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan



PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik (“PILOG”)

| Tahun Berdiri Year of Establishment | 2013 | 2013 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|---------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment | Akta No. 211 tanggal 23 Desember 2013 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Siti Nur Isminingsih SH, Notaris di Jakarta dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI melalui Surat Keputusan No. AHU-05986. AH.01.01. Tahun 2014 tentang Pengesahan Pendirian Badan Hukum Perseroan Terbatas PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik tanggal 12 Februari 2014. | Deed No. 211 dated 23 December 2013 made before Notary Siti Nur Isminingsih SH, Notary in Jakarta and approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-05986. AH.01.01. of 2014 regarding the Ratification of the Establishment of the Legal Entity of Limited Liability Companies of PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik dated 12 February 2014. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profil Perusahaan Company Profile | PILOG bergerak dibidang jasa pelayaran dan angkutan laut yang fokus utamanya mendistribusikan pupuk subsidi dan non subsidi dalam mendukung program ketahanan pangan nasional. | The establishment of PILOG was based on the business needs in the field of shipping services or sea transportation services by conducting (in not fixed and irregular manner) a shipping/sea transportation business for goods carried out for the public, in PUSRI's interests. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | PUSRI PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 44,23% 55,77% | PUSRI PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 44.23% 55.77% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manajemen Kunci Key Management | <p>Dewan Komisaris</p> <p>Nugroho Christijanto : Komisaris Utama Asep Syaifullah : Komisaris</p> <p>Direktur</p> <p>Tentaminarto Tri F. : Direktur Utama Priyasdhika : Direktur Administrasi & Keuangan Hasanal Kemal : Direktur Operasional</p> | | <p>Board of Commissioners</p> <p>Nugroho Christijanto : President Commissioner Asep Syaifullah : Commissioner</p> <p>Board of Directors</p> <p>Tentaminarto Tri F. : President Director Priyasdhika : Director Administration & Finance Hasanal Kemal : Director of Operation</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kinerja Keuangan 2018-2020 Financial Performance 2018-2020 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Keterangan Description</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pendapatan Revenue</td> <td>349.960</td> <td>380.164</td> <td>407.948</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue</td> <td>(334.283)</td> <td>(314.911)</td> <td>(359.112)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit</td> <td>11.677</td> <td>65.253</td> <td>48.836</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Usaha Operating Expenses</td> <td>(29.360)</td> <td>(29.211)</td> <td>(25.865)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income</td> <td>(17.682)</td> <td>36.042</td> <td>22.970</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income</td> <td>(29.123)</td> <td>26.616</td> <td>11.709</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aset Asset</td> <td>568.811</td> <td>611.469</td> <td>656.598</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liabilitas Liabilities</td> <td>310.662</td> <td>322.230</td> <td>393.366</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ekuitas Equity</td> <td>258.149</td> <td>289.239</td> <td>263.232</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Pendapatan Revenue | 349.960 | 380.164 | 407.948 | Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (334.283) | (314.911) | (359.112) | Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 11.677 | 65.253 | 48.836 | Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (29.360) | (29.211) | (25.865) | Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | (17.682) | 36.042 | 22.970 | Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | (29.123) | 26.616 | 11.709 | Aset Asset | 568.811 | 611.469 | 656.598 | Liabilitas Liabilities | 310.662 | 322.230 | 393.366 | Ekuitas Equity | 258.149 | 289.239 | 263.232 |
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 349.960 | 380.164 | 407.948 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (334.283) | (314.911) | (359.112) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 11.677 | 65.253 | 48.836 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (29.360) | (29.211) | (25.865) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | (17.682) | 36.042 | 22.970 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | (29.123) | 26.616 | 11.709 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aset Asset | 568.811 | 611.469 | 656.598 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Liabilities | 310.662 | 322.230 | 393.366 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ekuitas Equity | 258.149 | 289.239 | 263.232 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi (“PIE”)

| Tahun Berdiri Year of Establishment | 2014 | | 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|--|------|------|------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|-----------|---------|-----------|----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment | Akta Pendirian No. 11 tanggal 18 Agustus 2014 yang dibuat di hadapan Notaris Nanda Fauz Iwan, SH, M. Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan pengesahan dari Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-23002.40.10.2014 tanggal 3 September 2014. | | Deed of Establishment No. 11 dated 18 August 2014 made before Notary Nanda Fauz Iwan, SH, M. Kn., Notary in Jakarta, and approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-23002.40.10.2014 dated 3 September 2014. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profil Perusahaan Company Profile | PIE didirikan untuk menjadi perusahaan energi yang efisien dan mendukung bisnis utama Pupuk Indonesia Group beserta anak usahanya. PIE bergerak dibidang pembangunan, perdagangan, dan jasa energi yang terdiri dari pembangkit tenaga listrik dan instalasi pembangkit uap air serta usaha lainnya yang terkait dalam pembangkit tenaga listrik maupun pembangkit uap air. Disamping itu melakukan kegiatan usaha di bidang pertambangan dalam rangka pemenuhan bahan baku bahan penunjang, seperti batu bara, gas bumi, dan bahan-bahan produk lainnya. | | PIE was established to be an energy-efficient company and to support the main business of the Pupuk Indonesia Group and its subsidiaries. PIE is engaged in the development, trading, and energy services consisting of power plants and steam generator installations as well as other businesses related to power generation and steam generation. In addition, it conducts business activities in the mining sector to fulfill raw materials for supporting materials, such as coal, natural gas, and other product materials. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | PUSRI PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda PT Rekayasa Industri | 7,14% 60,00% 10,00% 10,00% 5,00% 5,00% 2,86% | PUSRI PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda PT Rekayasa Industri | 7.14% 60.00% 10.00% 10.00% 5.00% 5.00% 2.86% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manajemen Kunci Key Management | Dewan Komisaris Winardi Sunoto : Komisaris Utama Dana Sudjana : Komisaris Direktur Agus Subekti : Direktur Utama Nendroyogi Hadiputro : Direktur Keuangan Seppalga Ahmad : Direktur Operasi | | Board of Commissioners Winardi Sunoto : President Commissioner Dana Sudjana : Commissioner Board of Directors Agus Subekti : President Director Nendroyogi Hadiputro : Director of Finance Seppalga Ahmad : Director of Operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Entitas Anak Subsidiary | 1 Perusahaan | 1 Company | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kinerja Keuangan 2018-2020 Financial Performance 2018-2020 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Keterangan Description</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pendapatan Revenue</td> <td>936.341</td> <td>822.360</td> <td>822.246</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue</td> <td>(641.185)</td> <td>559.486</td> <td>(584.711)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit</td> <td>295.156</td> <td>262.874</td> <td>237.535</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Usaha Operating Expenses</td> <td>(95.286)</td> <td>(96.517)</td> <td>(88.021)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income</td> <td>199.870</td> <td>166.357</td> <td>149.514</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income</td> <td>128.214</td> <td>151.825</td> <td>72.386</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aset Asset</td> <td>1.652.323</td> <td>1.607.949</td> <td>1.878.003</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liabilitas Liabilities</td> <td>836.608</td> <td>874.533</td> <td>1.277.161</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ekuitas Equity</td> <td>815.715</td> <td>733.416</td> <td>600.842</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Pendapatan Revenue | 936.341 | 822.360 | 822.246 | Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (641.185) | 559.486 | (584.711) | Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 295.156 | 262.874 | 237.535 | Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (95.286) | (96.517) | (88.021) | Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | 199.870 | 166.357 | 149.514 | Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | 128.214 | 151.825 | 72.386 | Aset Asset | 1.652.323 | 1.607.949 | 1.878.003 | Liabilitas Liabilities | 836.608 | 874.533 | 1.277.161 | Ekuitas Equity | 815.715 | 733.416 | 600.842 |
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 936.341 | 822.360 | 822.246 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (641.185) | 559.486 | (584.711) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 295.156 | 262.874 | 237.535 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (95.286) | (96.517) | (88.021) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | 199.870 | 166.357 | 149.514 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | 128.214 | 151.825 | 72.386 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aset Asset | 1.652.323 | 1.607.949 | 1.878.003 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Liabilities | 836.608 | 874.533 | 1.277.161 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ekuitas Equity | 815.715 | 733.416 | 600.842 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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- **Profil Perusahaan**
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- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan



PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan (“PIP”)

| Tahun Berdiri Year of Establishment | 2015 | 2015 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|------|------|------|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----|---------|-------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|---------------------------------|---------|----------|-----|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment | Akta No. 14 tanggal 30 April 2015 yang dibuat di hadapan Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., Notaris di Jakarta, dan telah mendapatkan persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui Keputusan No. AHU-2438224.AH.01.01 tahun 2015 tanggal 11 Mei 2015. | Deed No. 14 dated 30 April 2015 made before Nanda Fauz Iwan, S.H., M.Kn., Notary in Jakarta, and approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through Decree No. AHU-2438224.AH.01.01 of 2015 dated 11 May 2015. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profil Perusahaan Company Profile | PIP didirikan untuk melakukan usaha di bidang agribisnis yang terintegrasi untuk meningkatkan pendapatan petani, meningkatkan ketersediaan pangan, dan mendukung bisnis utama Pupuk Indonesia Group. Usaha Kegiatan agribisnis dilakukan dari hulu ke hilir melalui cluster pangan serta usaha jasa mekanisasi pertanian sehingga berkontribusi terhadap ketersediaan pangan, khususnya beras dalam mendukung ketahanan pangan nasional. | The establishment of PIP was an effort to carry out business in the field of integrated agribusiness in order to increase farmers' income, increase food supply, and support the main business of Pupuk Indonesia Group. Agribusiness activities are carried out from upstream to downstream through food clusters as well as agricultural automation service. The overall business is expected to contribute to the supply of food, specifically rice in support of the national food resilience. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | PUSRI PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) PT Pukuk Kalimantan Timur PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek | 10,00% 60,00% 10,00% 10,00% 10,00% | PUSRI PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) PT Pukuk Kalimantan Timur PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Pupuk Kujang Cikampek | 10.00% 60.00% 10.00% 10.00% 10.00% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manajemen Kunci Key Management | <p>Dewan Komisaris</p> Subhan : Komisaris Utama Direktur | | <p>Board of Commissioners</p> Subhan : President Commissioner <p>Board of Directors</p> Budiono : President Director Robby Setiabudi : Director Finance - : Director of Operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kinerja Keuangan 2018-2020 Financial Performance 2018-2020 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Keterangan Description</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pendapatan Revenue</td> <td>166.655</td> <td>108.049</td> <td>138.628</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue</td> <td>(165.667)</td> <td>(115.512)</td> <td>(135.736)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit</td> <td>988</td> <td>(7.462)</td> <td>2.892</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Usaha Operating Expenses</td> <td>(14.509)</td> <td>(82.009)</td> <td>(10.435)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income</td> <td>(13.521)</td> <td>(89.472)</td> <td>(7.543)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income</td> <td>(5.783)</td> <td>(82.243)</td> <td>699</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aset Asset</td> <td>187.023</td> <td>188.212</td> <td>283.232</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liabilitas Liabilities</td> <td>13.386</td> <td>8.535</td> <td>27.122</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ekuitas Equity</td> <td>173.637</td> <td>179.67</td> <td>256.110</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Pendapatan Revenue | 166.655 | 108.049 | 138.628 | Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (165.667) | (115.512) | (135.736) | Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 988 | (7.462) | 2.892 | Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (14.509) | (82.009) | (10.435) | Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | (13.521) | (89.472) | (7.543) | Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | (5.783) | (82.243) | 699 | Aset Asset | 187.023 | 188.212 | 283.232 | Liabilitas Liabilities | 13.386 | 8.535 | 27.122 | Ekuitas Equity | 173.637 | 179.67 | 256.110 |
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 166.655 | 108.049 | 138.628 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (165.667) | (115.512) | (135.736) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 988 | (7.462) | 2.892 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (14.509) | (82.009) | (10.435) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | (13.521) | (89.472) | (7.543) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | (5.783) | (82.243) | 699 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aset Asset | 187.023 | 188.212 | 283.232 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Liabilities | 13.386 | 8.535 | 27.122 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ekuitas Equity | 173.637 | 179.67 | 256.110 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



PT Puspetindo

| Tahun Berdiri Year of Establishment | 1990 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|-----------------------------------|------|------|------|----------------------|---------|---------|--------|--|-----------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|-------|----------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------------------|---------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Dasar Hukum Pendirian Legal Basis of Establishment | Akta Notaris Ardjasasmita, S.H., No. 30 tanggal 22 Maret 1990 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profil Perusahaan Company Profile | Bergerak dibidang industri mesin-mesin pengolahan logam dan permesinan umum (<i>workshop</i>) antara lain pembuatan tower, bejana tekanan (<i>pressure vessel</i>), dan alat penukar panas (<i>heat exchanger</i>), memasarkan dan atau memperdagangkan hasil-hasil usaha tersebut untuk pasar dalam negeri dan ekspor. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kepemilikan Saham Share Ownership | PUSRI PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Rekayasa Industri Balcke Durr Aktiengesellschaft | 2,31% 2,31% 94,32% 1,06% | PUSRI PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Rekayasa Industri Balcke Durr Aktiengesellschaft | 2,31% 2,31% 94,32% 1,06% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manajemen Kunci Key Management | Dewan Komisaris Saud S.H. Saragih : Komisaris Utama Yusairi : Komisaris Direktur Agung Immanuel D.P. : Direktur Utama Andry Hindratno : Direktur Keuangan - : Direktur Operasi | Board of Commissioners Saud S.H. Saragih : President Commissioner Yusairi : Commissioner Board of Directors Agung Immanuel D.P. : President Director Andry Hindratno : Director Finance - : Director of Operation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kinerja Keuangan 2018-2020 Financial Performance 2018-2020 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Keterangan Description</th> <th>2020</th> <th>2019</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pendapatan Revenue</td> <td>164.976</td> <td>132.141</td> <td>51.189</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue</td> <td>(148.989)</td> <td>(115.217)</td> <td>(41.753)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit</td> <td>15.987</td> <td>16.924</td> <td>9.435</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Beban Usaha Operating Expenses</td> <td>(12.424)</td> <td>(11.539)</td> <td>(7.446)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income</td> <td>3.563</td> <td>5.385</td> <td>1.989</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income</td> <td>3.172</td> <td>5.645</td> <td>1.412</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Aset Asset</td> <td>154.555</td> <td>106.359</td> <td>67.470</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Liabilitas Liabilities</td> <td>111.954</td> <td>66.192</td> <td>32.127</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ekuitas Equity</td> <td>42.601</td> <td>40.167</td> <td>35.343</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | Pendapatan Revenue | 164.976 | 132.141 | 51.189 | Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (148.989) | (115.217) | (41.753) | Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 15.987 | 16.924 | 9.435 | Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (12.424) | (11.539) | (7.446) | Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | 3.563 | 5.385 | 1.989 | Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | 3.172 | 5.645 | 1.412 | Aset Asset | 154.555 | 106.359 | 67.470 | Liabilitas Liabilities | 111.954 | 66.192 | 32.127 | Ekuitas Equity | 42.601 | 40.167 | 35.343 |
| Keterangan Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 164.976 | 132.141 | 51.189 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (148.989) | (115.217) | (41.753) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Kotor Gross Profit | 15.987 | 16.924 | 9.435 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beban Usaha Operating Expenses | (12.424) | (11.539) | (7.446) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Usaha Operating Income | 3.563 | 5.385 | 1.989 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laba/(Rugi) Bersih Net Income | 3.172 | 5.645 | 1.412 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aset Asset | 154.555 | 106.359 | 67.470 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilitas Liabilities | 111.954 | 66.192 | 32.127 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ekuitas Equity | 42.601 | 40.167 | 35.343 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Kronologis Pencatatan Saham

Chronology of Share Listing

PUSRI belum pernah melakukan penawaran saham perdana dan belum tercatat di bursa saham mana pun. Dengan demikian, Perusahaan tidak dapat menyediakan informasi terkait hal ini.

PUSRI has not conduct initial public offering and has not been listed on any stock exchange. Thus, the Company is not able to provide information regarding this matter.

Kronologis Pencatatan Efek Lainnya

Chronology of Other Securities Listing

Hingga 31 Desember 2020, PUSRI tidak melakukan pencatatan obligasi, sukuk atau obligasi konversi, maupun pencatatan efek lainnya. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat informasi terkait jumlah obligasi/sukuk/obligasi konversi yang beredar (*outstanding*), tingkat bunga/imbalan, tanggal jatuh tempo, peringkat obligasi/sukuk.

Until 31 December 2020, PUSRI did not make listing of bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds, or other securities listing. Thus, there is no information provided on the number of outstanding bonds/sukuk/convertible bonds, interest/yield rates, maturity dates, ratings of bonds/sukuk.

Wilayah Operasi dan Pasar yang Dilayani

Operational Areas and Markets Served

Cakupan wilayah operasi dan pasar yang dilayani oleh PUSRI terbagi menjadi domestik dan internasional melalui ekspor. Penjualan produk PUSRI di pasar domestik ditetapkan oleh entitas induk, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), yaitu Rayon Subsidi dan Rayon Komersil yang mencakup Sumatera Utara, Sumatera Barat, Riau, Kalimantan Selatan dan Tenggara, Kalimantan Barat, Jawa Timur, Banten, Jambi, Bengkulu, Sumatera Selatan, Bangka Belitung, Lampung, Jawa Tengah dan DI Yogyakarta. Di wilayah rayon tersebut Perseroan tidak hanya menyalurkan Pupuk Bersubsidi, namun juga menyalurkan pupuk Non Subsidi.

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan kelompok usahanya, termasuk Perseroan mendapatkan penugasan dari Pemerintah Indonesia untuk bertanggung jawab melakukan pemenuhan kebutuhan pupuk bersubsidi di seluruh Indonesia. Penugasan penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi atau *Public Service Obligation* (PSO) ini mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan No. 15/M-DAG/ PER/4/2013 tanggal 1 April 2013 tentang Pengadaan dan Penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi untuk Sektor Pertanian, dengan peraturan teknis terkait alokasi pupuk bersubsidi terakhir diatur melalui Peraturan Menteri Pertanian 47/Permentan/ SR.310/11/2018 tanggal 30 November 2018 tentang Alokasi dan Harga Eceran Tertinggi (HET) Pupuk Bersubsidi dan Surat Keputusan Direktorat Jendral Prasarana dan Sarana Pertanian Kementerian Pertanian No. 21/KPTS/ SR.310/B/05/2019 tanggal 13 Mei 2019 tentang Realokasi Pupuk Bersubsidi Sektor Pertanian Tahun 2019.

The scope of operations and the markets served by PUSRI are divided into domestic and international through exports. Sales of PUSRI's products in the domestic markets are set forth by the parent entity, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), namely Subsidized Areas and Commercial Areas which include North Sumatera, West Sumatera, Riau, South and Southeast Kalimantan, West Kalimantan, East Java, Banten, Jambi, Bengkulu, South Sumatera, Bangka Belitung, Lampung, Central Java and DI Yogyakarta. In these areas, the Company not only supply Subsidized Fertilizer, but also Non-Subsidized Fertilizer.

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and its business group, including the Company was assigned by the Government of Indonesia to be responsible for meeting the needs of subsidized fertilizer throughout Indonesia. This task to supply Subsidized Fertilizer or Public Service Obligation (PSO), was based on the Trade Minister's Regulation No. 15/M-DAG/ PER/4/2013 dated 1 April 2013 on the Procurement and Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizer for the Agriculture Sector, with technical regulations related to the latest allocation of subsidized fertilizer as stipulated through the Minister of Agriculture Regulation No. 47/Permentan/SR.310/11/2018 dated 30 November 2018 on the Allocation and Highest Retail Price (HET) of Subsidized Fertilizer and the Directorate General of Agricultural Facilities and Infrastructure of the Ministry of Agriculture Decree No. 21/KPTS/SR.310/B/05/2019 dated 13 May 2019 on the Reallocation of Subsidized Fertilizer for the Agriculture Sector of 2019.

03

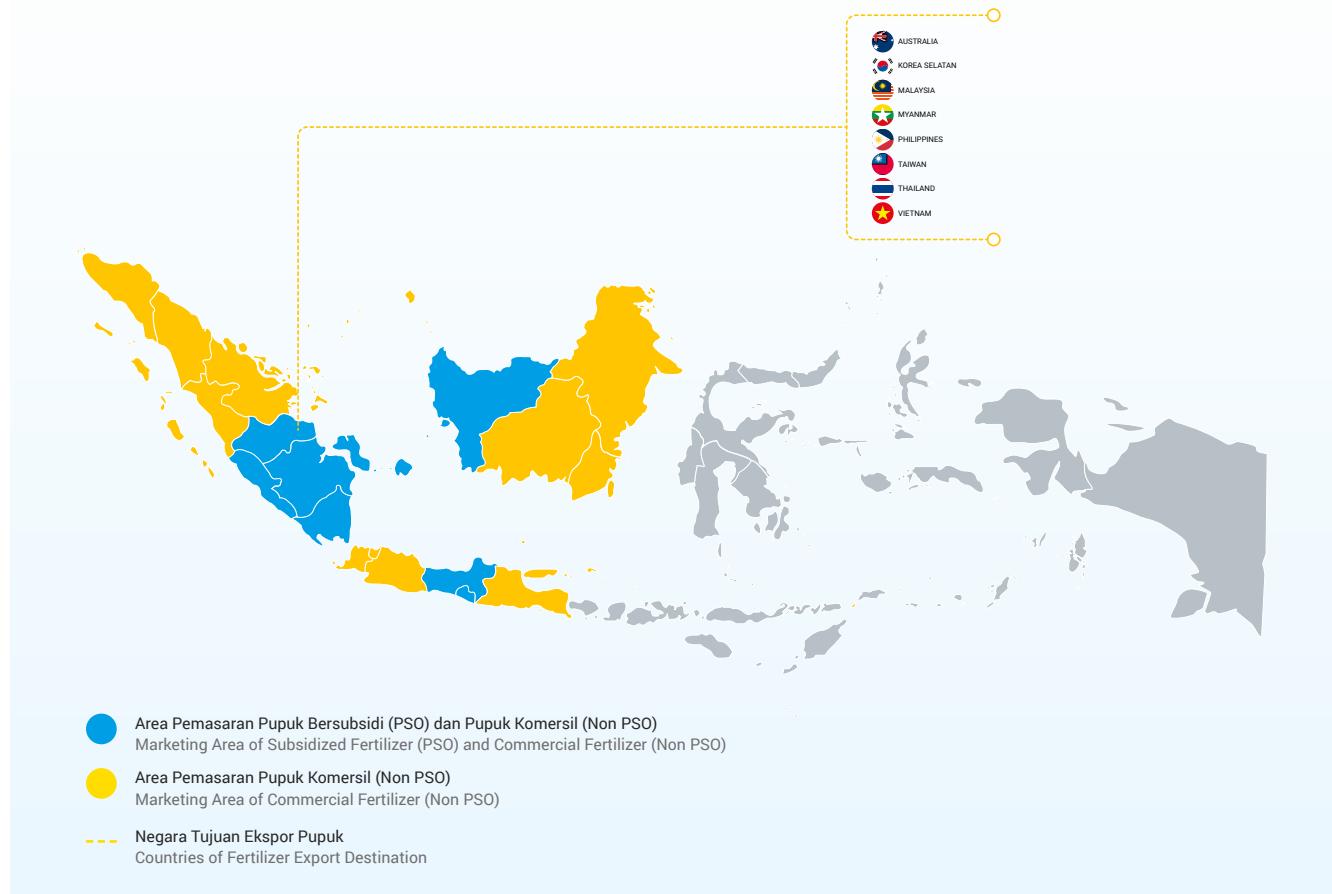
- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
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- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
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Sementara penjualan produk di pasar internasional merupakan produk non subsidi yang menasarkan kepada beberapa negara, seperti Australia, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, Filipina, Taiwan, Thailand, dan Vietnam.

Berikut adalah peta wilayah operasional dan pemasaran PUSRI.

Meanwhile, product sales in the international markets are of non-subsidized products targeted for such countries as Australia, Korea, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Taiwan, Thailand, and Vietnam.

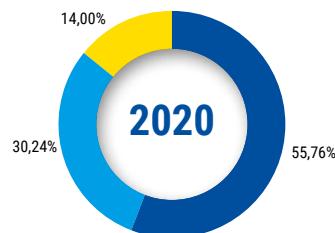
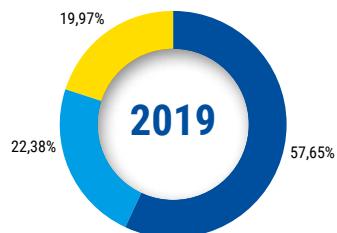
Following is the map of PUSRI's operation and marketing areas



Adapun tentang skala usaha berdasarkan wilayah operasi dan pasar yang dilayani, tergambar dalam komposisi berikut ini.

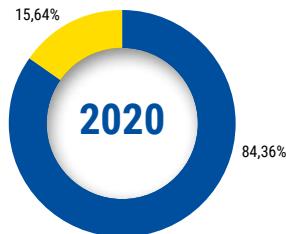
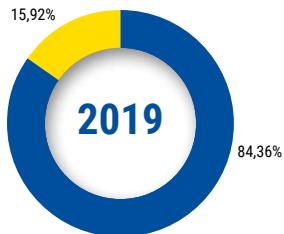
The scale of business based on the operation areas and markets served is illustrated in the following composition.

Komposisi Volume Penjualan Pupuk berdasarkan Wilayah Pemasaran



- Domestik Subsidi/Domestic-subsidy
- Domestik Non Subsidi/Domestic-non-subsidy
- Ekspor/Export

Kontribusi Penjualan Pupuk berdasarkan Wilayah Pemasaran



- Domestik/Domestic
- Ekspor/Export

Fertilizer Sales Contribution by Marketing Area

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- **Profil Perusahaan**
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- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Daftar Alamat Entitas Anak, Kantor Cabang, serta Kantor Perwakilan

Address of Subsidiaries, Branch Offices and Representative Offices

KANTOR PUSAT PUSRI | HEADOFFICE PUSRI

Jl. Mayor Zen Palembang 30118

E-mail: humas@pusri.co.id

Web: <http://www.pusri.co.id>

Tel.: 0711 – 712 111; 712 222

Fax: 0711 – 712 100; 712 020

**Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta
Jakarta Representative Office**
Jl. Taman Anggrek Kemanggisan Jaya
Jakarta 11480
E-mail: kpj@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 021 – 548 1208
Fax.: 021 – 530 5281; 548 0607

**ENTITAS ANAK
SUBSIDIARY**
PT Pusri Agro Lestari
Gedung PUSRI 101, lantai 1
Jl. LetJend S. Parman Kav. 101
Jakarta Barat 11440, Indonesia

**ENTITAS ASOSIASI
ASSOCIATES**
PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik
Gedung PUSRI 101, lantai 2 & 3
Jl. LetJend S. Parman Kav. 101
Jakarta Barat 11440, Indonesia
Tel.: 021 – 2263 1881; 2263 1882;
22631883
Web: www.pi-logistik.com

PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi
Gedung Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta -
Petrokimia Gresik
Jl. Tanah Abang III No.16
Jakarta 10160
E-mail: info@pi-energi.com
Tel.: 021 – 344 6678
Fax.: 021 – 345 2609

PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan
Gedung Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta-
Petrokimia Gresik
Jl. Tanah Abang III No.16
Jakarta 10160
E-mail: info@pi-pangan.com
Web: www.pi-pangan.com
Tel.: 021 – 344 6460
Fax.: 021 – 344 6460

**Kantor Penjualan PUSRI Daerah (PPD)
PUSRI Regional Sales Office (PPD)**
PPD Aceh
Jl. Tengku H.M. Daud Beureueuh No. 2
Banda Aceh 23121
E-mail: aceh@PUSRI.ac.id
Tel.: 0651 – 290 94
Fax.: 0651 – 338 23

PPD Sumatera Utara
Jl. Gajah Mada No. 19/25
Medan 20153
E-mail: sumut@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 061 – 4157 760; 455 4221;
455 5758
Fax.: 061 – 452 0550; 414 3738

PPD Sumatera Barat
Jl. H. Agus Salim No.4
Padang 25121
E-mail: sumbar@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0751 – 228 07; 32655
Fax.: 0751 – 371 81

PPD Riau
Jl. Soekarno Hatta No. 88
Pakanbaru 28294
E-mail: riau@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0761 – 610 14; 610 15
Fax.: 0761 – 610 18

PPD Jambi
Jl H. Agus Salim Kota Baru
Jambi 36122
E-mail: jambi@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0741 – 444 145
Fax.: 0741 – 441 46

PPD Bengkulu

Jl. Pangeran Natadirdja No.93A
Bengkulu 38225
E-mail: bengkulu@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0736 – 213 97
Fax.: 0736 – 213 26

PPD Sumatera Selatan

Jl. Naskah Km 7 Palembang 30152
E-mail: ppdsumsel@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0711 – 417 530; 411 079;
417 876
Fax.: 0711 – 410 185

PPD Bangka Belitung

Jl. Raden Abdullah No. 188,
RT/RW 004/001 Desa OpasIndah
Kec. Taman Sari, Pangkal Pinang
E-mail: ppd-babel@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0717 – 424 942
Fax.: 0717 – 433 448

PPD Lampung

Jl. Dr. Susilo No. 57
Bandar Lampung 35214
E-mail: lampung@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0721 – 262 166; 262 786
Fax.: 0721 – 250 444; 261 112

PPD Kalimantan Barat

Jl. Adisucipto KM. 4
Pontianak 78124
E-mail: kalbar@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0561 – 732 731; 736 376
Fax.: 0561 – 732 673

PPD Kalimantan Selatan

Jl. Brigjen Hasan Basri Kayutangi No. 4
Banjarmasin 70123
E-mail: kalsel@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0511 – 305 125; 304 382
Fax.: 0511 – 330 5124

PPD Banten

Jl. Jend Sudirman
(Kesuren Sumur Pecung) Serang
E-mail: banten@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0254 – 207 898
Fax.: 0254 – 207 998

PPD Jawa Barat

Jl. Soekarno-Hatta No. 223 By-Pass
Bandung 40233
E-mail: jabar@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 022 – 603 0195; 603 7512;
612 2710
Fax.: 022 – 601 7277

PPD D.I Yogyakarta

Jl. Arteri Ringroad Maguwoharjo, Sleman
Yogyakarta 55282
E-mail: yogya@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0274 – 489 063
Fax.: 0274 – 488 4376

PPD Jawa Tengah

Jl. Imam Bonjol No. 208
Semarang 50132
E-mail: jateng@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 024 – 354 7702; 356 5071;
351 8208; 354 5810
Fax.: 024 – 354 4150

PPD Jawa Timur

Jl. Genteng Kali No. 55-57
Surabaya 60275
E-mail: jatim@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 031 – 532 2567; 532 2568;
534 0281
Fax.: 031 – 5346 240; 547 1608

PPD Sulawesi Selatan

Jl. A.P. Pettarani Panakukang
Makasar 90222
E-mail: sulsel@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0411 – 440 127, 440 129
Fax.: 0411 – 443 662

**Unit Pengantongan Pupuk (UPP)
Fertilizer Packing Unit (UPP)**

UPP Belawan
Jl. Sulawesi II Belawan 20411
E-mail: upp_belawan@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 061 – 694 1913; 694 1624;
694 1672
Fax.: 061 – 694 1918

UPP Cilacap

Jl. DI Panjaitan No. 58, Cilacap 53213
E-mail: upp_cilacap@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0282 – 534 505; 533 768
Fax.: 0282 – 536 327

UPP Meneng

Jl. Raya Situbondo
Tanjung Wangi 68423
E-mail: upp_meneng@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 0333 – 510 011; 510 014
Fax.: 0333 – 510 355

UPP Semarang

Jl. Deli Baru No. 5 Tanjung Emas
Semarang 50174
E-mail: upp_semarang@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 024 – 356 1617
Fax.: 024 – 354 0612

UPP Surabaya

Jl. Nilam Timur No. 1, Tanjung Perak
Surabaya
E-mail: upp_surabaya@pusri.co.id
Tel.: 031 – 329 3508; 329 3509
Fax.: 031 – 329 4575

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Nama dan Alamat Lembaga Penunjang Pasar Modal

Name and Address of Capital Market Supporting Institutions

Kantor Akuntan Publik

| Public Accounting Firms | | | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Nama Name | Alamat Address | Jasa Service | Biaya Fee | Periode Penugasan Period of Appointment |
| Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekanan | Plaza Asia, Level 10 Jl. Jend. Sudirman No.59, RT05/RW03, Senayan, Jakarta 12190 Tel.: (021) 5140 1340 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Audit atas Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2020. 2. Audit kepatuhan atas peraturan perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Internal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. 3. Laporan <i>Management Letter</i> atas pengendalian internal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. 4. Review atas Laporan Hasil Kinerja Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. 5. Review atas Penilaian Tingkat Pencapaian <i>Key Performance Indicator</i> (KPI) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. 6. General Audit atas Laporan Keuangan dan Evaluasi Kinerja Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. 7. Review atas Status Tindak lanjut Keputusan dan Arah RUPS RKAP tahun buku 2020 dan RUPS Kinerja Tahunan tahun buku 2019. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. General Audit of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. 2. Compliance Audit on Laws and Regulations and Internal Control for the year ended 31 December 2020. 3. Management Letter Report on internal control for the year ended 31 December 2020. 4. Review of the Company's Performance Results for the year ended 31 December 2020. 5. Review of the Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Achievement Level Assessment for the year ended 31 December 2020. 6. General Audit of the Financial Statements and Performance Assessment of the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) for the year ended 31 December 2020. 7. Review of the Status of Follow-Up Decisions and Directions of the RKAP GMS for fiscal year 2020 and the Annual GMS for fiscal year 2019. | Rp2.043.800.000 (termasuk PPN 10%) | 20 November 2020- 30 April 2021 |

Konsultan Hukum**Legal Consultants**

| Nama Name | Alamat Address | Jasa Service | Biaya Fee | Periode Penugasan Period of Appointment |
|-------------------|--|---|--|--|
| Ertiga Law Firm | Gedung TRIO Lt.2 Suite 207 Jl. Mampang Prapatan Raya, No 17 EF, Jakarta Selatan Tel.: (021) 7919 7345 | Konsultan Hukum Penanganan Eksekusi atas Peninjauan Kembali MA RI No. 237 PK/PDT/2014. | Rp550.000.000 (lima ratus lima puluhan juta rupiah) | Mei 2020-sekarang |
| | | Legal Consultant on Handling the Execution of the Judicial Review of the Indonesian Supreme Court No. 237 PK/PDT/2014. | Rp550,000,000 (five hundred fifty million rupiah) | May 2020 - present |
| Ertiga Law Firm | Gedung TRIO Lt.2 Suite 207 Jl. Mampang Prapatan Raya, No 17 EF, Jakarta Selatan Tel.: (021) 7919 7345 | Konsultan Hukum Penanganan Permasalahan Tabungan Hari Tua PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Melalui (Pengadilan) Litigasi | Rp1.400.000.000 (satu miliar empat ratus juta rupiah) | November 2019-sekarang |
| | | Legal Consultant on Handling the Case of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Pension Savings Through Litigation (Court) | Rp1,400,000,000 (one billion four hundred million rupiah) | November 2019 - present |
| Balakosa Law Firm | Pelangi Building 2 nd -3 rd Floor Jl. Angkatan 45 P. 30, Palembang Tel.: (0711) 573 8023 | Konsultan Hukum Eksekusi Di Pengadilan Negeri Palembang (PT Amanah Jaya) | Rp390.000.000 (tiga ratus sembilan puluhan juta rupiah) | Oktober 2019-sekarang |
| | | Legal Consultant on the Execution at the Palembang District Court (PT Amanah Jaya) | Rp390,000,000 (three hundred ninety million rupiah) | October 2019 - present |
| Balakosa Law Firm | Pelangi Building 2 nd -3 rd Floor Jl. Angkatan 45 P. 30, Palembang Tel.: (0711) 573 8023 | Konsultan Hukum Eksekusi Di Pengadilan Negeri Gunung Sugih, Lampung (CV Alila Putra Berlian) | Rp50.000.000 (lima puluh juta rupiah) | Oktober 2019-sekarang |
| | | Legal Consultant on the Execution at the Gunung Sugih District Court, Lampung (CV Alila Putra Berlian) | Rp50,000,000 (fifty million rupiah) | October 2019 - present |

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Notaris

| Notaries | | | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Nama Name | Alamat Address | Jasa Service | Biaya Fee | Periode Penugasan Period of Appointment |
| Abu Zairi, S.H. | Jln. Karanganyar 17 Dukuh turi, Kabupaten Tegal Jawa Tengah Tel.: (0283) 352 183 | Notaris/PPAT Pengurusan Perpanjangan HGB No. 4/Prupuk, Kecamatan Margasari, Kabupaten Tegal. | Rp35.000.000 (tiga puluh lima juta rupiah) | Mei 2020-sekarang |
| Mujiriyatno AM, S.H. | Jln. Jenderal Sudirman No 153 Kotabumi, Lampung Utara Tel.: (0724) 217 52 | Notary/PPAT on the Management of the Extension of HGB No. 4/ Prupuk, margasari District, Tegal Regency. | Rp35,000,000 (thirty five million rupiah) | May 2020-present |
| | | Notary/PPAT on the Management of the Extension of HGB No. 01/ Kalibalangan | Rp30.000.000 (tiga puluh juta rupiah) | September 2020-sekarang |
| Edison, S.H., M.Kn. | Perumahan Made Great Residence Blok B2/No. 01, Made, Lamongan Tel.: 0822 9812 3448 | Notaris/PPAT Pengurusan Perpanjangan HGB No. 02/ Sukorejo Lamongan | Rp40.000.000 (empat puluh juta rupiah) | Februari 2020-sekarang |
| | | Notary/PPAT on the Management of the Extension of HGB No. 02/ Sukorejo Lamongan. | Rp40,000,000 (forty million rupiah) | February 2020-present |
| Elmadiantini, S.H.,SpN | Jln. Jaksa Agung R Suprapto No.24 Bukit Besar, Palembang Tel.: (0711) 363 988 | Notaris Jasa Pembuatan Akta Perjanjian Penarikan Fasilitas Kredit <i>Term Loan</i> dari PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Rp200.000.000 (dua ratus juta rupiah) | Desember 2020 |
| | | Notary on Services of Establishing Agreement Deed on the Withdrawal of Term Loan Credit Facility from PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk. | Rp200,000,000 (two hundred million rupiah) | December 2020 |

Informasi pada Website Perusahaan

Information on Company's Website



PUSRI memiliki situs *web* resmi dengan alamat www.pusri.co.id yang telah dilengkapi dengan berbagai informasi seputar korporasi. Situs *web* tersebut menyediakan informasi terkait perusahaan, peristiwa di lingkungan perusahaan, klipung berita media, *soft copy* Info PUSRI, *soft copy* data perusahaan (*annual report*, *sustainability report*), pengumuman pelelangan dan beberapa informasi lain yang bisa diakses dengan mudah oleh masyarakat di mana pun mereka berada. PUSRI juga menyediakan alamat *e-mail*: humas@pusri.co.id bagi publik yang ingin menanyakan berbagai hal yang berhubungan dengan PUSRI.

Penyebaran informasi melalui *website* tersebut kepada semua pemangku kepentingan merupakan bagian penting dari peningkatan prinsip transparansi informasi yang diharapkan dapat membantu, meningkatkan pengetahuan, pemahaman dan persepsi positif tentang PUSRI. Situs *web* PUSRI menjadi portal digital resmi korporasi yang dapat diakses secara terbuka untuk memberikan informasi yang komprehensif tentang Perusahaan kepada khalayak luas.

PUSRI has an official website, www.pusri.co.id, complete with various information about the corporation. The website provides information related to the company, events within the company, media news clippings, soft copy of PUSRI info, soft copy of company data (annual report, sustainability report), auction announcements and other information easily accessible by the public from any location. PUSRI also provides an e-mail address humas@pusri.co.id for the public to contact for inquiries on various matters related to PUSRI.

Dissemination of information through the website to all stakeholders is an important part in enhancing the principle of information transparency which is expected to assist, increase knowledge, understanding and positive perception on PUSRI. PUSRI's website becomes corporate official digital portal that can be accessed openly to provide comprehensive information on the Company to a wide audience.

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Walaupun PUSRI bukan merupakan perusahaan publik, namun sebagai praktik terbaik, website Perusahaan telah memenuhi ketentuan yang diatur oleh Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan No. 8/POJK.04/2015 tentang Situs Web Emitter atau Perusahaan Publik. Seluruh informasi tersebut dapat diakses oleh publik melalui situs www.pusri.co.id yang tersaji dalam dua bahasa, yakni Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris.

Although PUSRI is not a public company, however, as best practice, the Company's website has met all provisions as stipulated by the Financial Services Authority's Regulation No. 8/POJK.04/ 2015 on Websites of Issuers or Public Companies. All such information can be accessed by the public through www.pusri.co.id presented bilingually, in Bahasa Indonesia and in English.

| Konten Content | Link Link |
|---|---|
| Profil Perusahaan Company Profile | |
| Informasi Umum: Nama, Alamat, Kontak Kantor Pusat, Perwakilan General Information: Name, Address, Head Office and Representative Office Contacts | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/hubungi-kami-alamat-kantor/ |
| Riwayat Singkat Brief History | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/profil-sekilas-perusahaan/ |
| Struktur Organisasi Organizational Structure | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/profile-company-overview/ |
| Struktur Kepemilikan Ownership Structure | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/profile-company-overview/ |
| Struktur Grup Group Structure | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/profile-company-overview/ |
| Informasi bagi Investor Information for Investors | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/laporan-pencapaian-dan-prospek-usaha/ |
| Prospektus Penawaran Umum Public Offering Prospectus | Perusahaan belum pernah melakukan penawaran umum saham perdana |
| Laporan Tahunan (5 tahun) Annual Reports (5 years) | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/laporan-laporan-tahunan/ |
| Kode Etik Code of Conduct | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/code-of-conduct-code-of-conduct-overview/ |
| Profil Dewan Komisaris Profile of the Board of Commissioners | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/manajemen-komisaris/ |
| Profil Direksi Profile of the Board of Directors | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/manajemen-direksi/ |
| Kinerja Performance | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/laporan-pencapaian-dan-prospek-usaha/ |
| Laporan Keuangan Tahunan Terpisah Annual Financial Report Separate as Attachment | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/laporan-keuangan/ |

| Konten Content | Link Link |
|---|---|
| Tata Kelola Perusahaan Corporate Governance | |
| Piagam/Charter Dewan Komisaris Charter of the Board of Commissioners | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/pedoman-dewan-komisaris-amp-direksi-sekilas-pedoman-komisaris-amp-direksi/ |
| Piagam/Charter Direksi Charter of the Board of Directors | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/pedoman-dewan-komisaris-amp-direksi-sekilas-pedoman-komisaris-amp-direksi/ |
| Piagam/Charter Komite Audit Charter of the Audit Committee | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/manajemen-komisaris/ |
| Piagam/Charter Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Charter of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/manajemen-komisaris/ |
| Piagam/Charter Audit Internal Charter of the Internal Audit | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/internal-control-system-internal-audit-charter/ |
| Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Corporate Social Responsibility | |
| | http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/csr-program-csr/ |



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Tinjauan Ekonomi dan Industri

Economic and Industry Overview

Perkembangan Perekonomian

Kondisi perekonomian pada 2020 memberikan tantangan serius bagi pelaku ekonomi global seiring dengan merebaknya virus COVID-19. Pandemi COVID-19 yang dimulai pada akhir 2019 di Cina, menyebar ke seluruh dunia dengan cepat pada awal 2020, sehingga menimbulkan masalah kesehatan global.

Langkah-langkah pembatasan sosial yang dilakukan berbagai negara untuk mengendalikan pandemi menyebabkan terbatasnya aktivitas ekonomi masyarakat. Kondisi ini mengakibatkan terjadinya penurunan tingkat permintaan masyarakat pada berbagai sektor usaha yang selanjutnya berdampak terhadap penurunan harga komoditas global. Akibatnya, pertumbuhan ekonomi global terkoreksi negatif pada awal 2020.

Melihat kondisi tersebut, Dana Moneter Internasional (IMF) memproyeksikan kinerja perekonomian global akan mengalami kontraksi. Lembaga tersebut memperkirakan pertumbuhan ekonomi tahun 2020 minus 4,4%. Perlambatan ekonomi global tersebut juga ditunjukkan dengan melemahnya harga beberapa komoditas di pasar internasional.

Economic Development

Economic conditions during the year 2020 have presented serious challenges for global economic players as the COVID-19 virus spread. COVID-19 pandemic which started in China at the end of 2019, rapidly spread across all corners of the world well through the beginning of 2020 and caused such great health problems globally.

Social restrictions applied by various nations in order to control the pandemic have resulted in limited economic activity of the community. Such a condition has triggered the decrease in public demand in various business sectors which further impacted in the decline in global commodity prices. As a result, global economic growth was corrected negative by early 2020.

In view of such conditions, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) projected the global economy to experience contractions. IMF estimated 2020's economic growth to reach minus 4.4%. This sluggish global economy was also indicated by the weakening of several commodity prices in the international markets.

Harga Rata-rata Komoditas di Pasar Internasional

Average Price of Commodity in the International Market

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Crude Oil WTI (USD/barel) | 39,3 | 57,0 | 64,8 |
| Crude Oil Brent (USD/barel) | 42,3 | 64,0 | 71,1 |
| Rubber TSR 20 (USD/kg) | 1,33 | 1,41 | 1,37 |
| Gold (USD/tray ounce) | 1.770 | 1.392 | 1.269 |
| Natural Gas U.S (USD/mmbtu) | 2,01 | 2,57 | 3,16 |

Sumber | Source: World Bank Commodities Price Data

Seiring dengan ekonomi global, ekonomi Indonesia juga terdampak pembatasan mobilitas dan kebijakan kesehatan publik lainnya yang diberlakukan untuk mengendalikan pandemi COVID-19. Hingga akhir tahun buku 2020, Badan Pusat Statistik (BPS) mencatat pertumbuhan Indonesia mengalami kontraksi, yaitu tumbuh minus 2,07%.

Sementara inflasi berada di titik yang sangat rendah, yaitu 1,68%. Indikator tersebut mengisyaratkan adanya penurunan daya beli masyarakat, sehingga menurunkan tingkat permintaan terhadap barang. Hal itu tercermin dari data pertumbuhan pengeluaran konsumsi rumah tangga pada tahun 2020 yang tumbuh minus 2,63%.

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------|------|------|
| Pertumbuhan Ekonomi Indonesia Indonesia's Economic Growth | 2,07 | 5,02 | 5,17 |
| Inflasi Inflation | 1,68 | 2,72 | 3,13 |
| 7-day (Reverse) Repo Rate | 3,75 | 5,00 | 6,00 |

Sumber: BPS dan Bank Indonesia
Source: BPS and Bank Indonesia

Tekanan terhadap konsumsi rumah tangga ikut berpengaruh terhadap permintaan pupuk, terutama dari pasar ritel akibat daya beli petani yang turun. Pembatasan kegiatan distribusi dan operasional kios akibat PSBB juga ikut memberikan tekanan bagi industri pupuk.

Memasuki semester II-2020, perekonomian global mulai membaik, meskipun pertumbuhan ekonomi di banyak negara maju dan berkembang masih terkontraksi. Membaiknya penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19 membuat berkurangnya pembatasan kegiatan masyarakat. Di samping itu, kebijakan pemerintah di berbagai negara dalam menekan dampak negatif dari pandemi COVID-19 terhadap perekonomian membuat kontraksi perekonomian global tidak sedalam pada triwulan I-2020. Hal ini mendorong meningkatnya aktivitas ekonomi masyarakat di berbagai negara yang selanjutnya meningkatkan perekonomian global yang selanjutnya meningkatkan harga komoditas global.

Dampak dari pandemi COVID-19 juga memberikan pengaruh terhadap perekonomian Indonesia. Melemahnya perekonomian global telah menurunkan permintaan terhadap komoditas ekspor Indonesia.

Nilai tukar rupiah terhadap dolar Amerika Serikat (AS) juga ikut melemah dengan nilai terendah selama tahun 2020 yakni pada akhir triwulan I-2020, sebesar Rp16.608 per dolar AS (berdasarkan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia). Kebijakan pemerintah yang menerapkan pembatasan sosial berskala

In line with global economy, Indonesia's economy was also impacted by the mobility restrictions and other public health policies in effect to control the spread of COVID-19. By the end of fiscal year 2020, the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) recorded Indonesia's contracted growth at minus 2.07%.

While inflation was at a very low point of 1.68%. Such indicator signifies that there was a decline in public's purchasing power which pressed down demands for consumer goods. This is reflected from the household consumption expenditure data in 2020, noted at a growth of minus 2.63%

Pressure on household consumption has also affected the demand for fertilizers, especially from the retail market as farmers' purchasing power dropped. Limitation in distribution activities and kiosk operations due to the social restriction (PSBB) policies applied by the government have also pressured the fertilizer industry.

Entering semester II of 2020, the global economy began to slowly recover, although economic growth in many developed and developing countries remained contracted. Improvement in the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic has reduced restrictions on community activities. Moreover, government's policies in various countries have helped pressed the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy that contractions on the global economy were not as tight as they were in the first quarter of 2020. This has helped increase the community's economic activities in various countries which further boosted the global economy that in turn increased global commodity prices.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has also affected Indonesia's economy. The sluggish global economy has pressed down demands for Indonesia's export commodities.

Likewise, the rupiah exchange rate against the United States (US) dollar also weakened with the lowest rate value throughout the year 2020, namely at Rp16,608 per US dollar at the end of the first quarter of 2020 (based on Bank Indonesia's middle rate). The Government's policy on the large scale social

besar serta membatasi kegiatan ekonomi masyarakat untuk menanggulangi pandemi COVID-19 memberikan dampak negatif terhadap perekonomian. Kebijakan itu mengakibatkan pertumbuhan ekonomi Indonesia pada triwulan I-2020 sebesar 2,97% (*year on year*) dibandingkan periode yang sama pada 2019 yakni sebesar 5,07%, bahkan pada triwulan II-2020 terkontraksi sebesar 5,32% (*year on year*).

restrictions (PSBB) as well as restrictions on public economic activities in managing the COVID-19 pandemic conditions have caused negative impact on the economy. The policies have resulted Indonesia's economic growth in the first quarter of 2020 at 2.97% (*year on year*) compared to the 5.07% in the same period of 2019, as well as in the second quarter of 2020 when it contracted by 5.32% (*year on year*).



Seiring dengan membaiknya perekonomian global pada semester II-2020 sebagai dampak positif dari penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19 di negara maju dan berkembang mendorong kegiatan ekonomi masyarakat global termasuk aktivitas ekonomi dalam negeri serta meningkatkan permintaan komoditas ekspor Indonesia. Nilai tukar rupiah terhadap dolar AS juga kembali menguat menjadi Rp13.956 per dolar AS (berdasarkan kurs tengah Bank Indonesia) pada awal semester II-2020.

Di samping itu, pelonggaran pembatasan sosial berskala besar seiring baiknya penanganan pandemi COVID-19 serta kebijakan pemerintah melalui pemulihan program ekonomi nasional untuk mendukung perekonomian nasional yang terkendala dampak pandemi COVID-19 mendorong membaiknya pertumbuhan ekonomi domestik. Kontraksi pertumbuhan ekonomi domestik pada triwulan III-2020 dan IV-2020 berkurang menjadi 3,49% dan 2,19% (*year on year*).

Perkembangan Industri Pupuk dan Agro

Pelemahkan kondisi perekonomian global memberikan dampak negatif bagi berbagai industri termasuk industri amonia dan urea. Upaya yang dilakukan berbagai negara untuk menanggulangi pandemi COVID-19 telah menurunkan aktivitas

Dampak dari pandemi COVID-19 juga memberikan pengaruh terhadap perekonomian Indonesia. Melemahnya perekonomian global telah menurunkan permintaan terhadap komoditas ekspor Indonesia.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has also affected Indonesia's economy. The sluggish global economy has pressed down demands for Indonesia's export commodities.

The improving global economy during the second semester of 2020 as a positive impact of prevailing over the COVID-19 pandemic in developed and developing countries, has stimulated global community economic activities, including domestic economic activities and increasing demand for Indonesian export commodities. The rupiah exchange rate against the US dollar has also regained strength to Rp13,956 per US dollar (based on Bank Indonesia's middle rate) at the beginning of the second semester of 2020.

In addition, the relieving large-scale social restrictions along with the improving handling of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as government policies on restoring the national economic program to support the national economy constrained by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic have encouraged the improvement of domestic economic growth. Contractions in domestic economic growth during the third and fourth quarters of 2020 were reduced to 3.49% and 2.19% (*year on year*) respectively.

Fertilizer and Agro Industry Development

The flagging global economic conditions have surged negative impact on various industries, including the ammonia and urea industries. Efforts carried out by various countries in overcoming the COVID-19 pandemic have reduced global

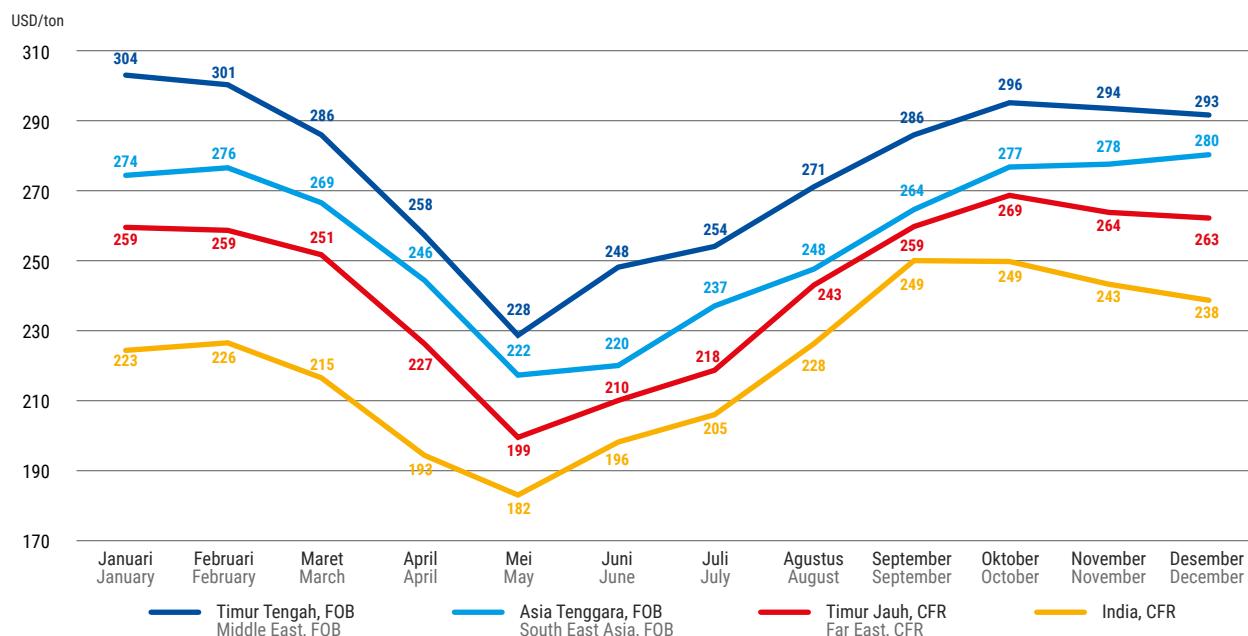
ekonomi global. Hal ini berdampak kepada menurunnya permintaan dan harga berbagai komoditas global tidak terkecuali amonia dan urea.

Pandemi COVID-19 yang berasal dari Cina dan menyebar ke berbagai negara termasuk pasar utama amonia global, seperti Cina, India, dan Taiwan, memberikan tekanan yang kuat terhadap harga amonia pada 2020. Pembatasan aktivitas masyarakat termasuk di antaranya *lockdown* telah menimbulkan gangguan operasional pada industri yang menggunakan amonia sebagai bahan bakunya. Di samping itu, menurunnya permintaan pada amonia, khususnya pada pasar utama Asia, yaitu Cina, Korea Selatan, dan Taiwan.

Penurunan permintaan amonia global menyebabkan daya serap pasar melemah. Hal ini mendorong pemasok amonia di berbagai regional menurunkan harga untuk mendapatkan pasar. Harga amonia global untuk pasar regional Asia Timur serta India menurun signifikan sejak awal 2020 serta mencapai harga terendah pada Mei 2020 selaras dengan penurunan harga amonia dari regional pemasok.

Harga amonia di regional Asia Timur serta India pada awal 2020 masing-masing sebesar USD295-307 cfr dan USD252-290 cfr per ton, turun sampai Mei 2020 dengan masing-masing menjadi USD210-240 cfr dan USD204-248 cfr per ton. Adapun harga amonia dari regional pemasok, baik dari Asia Tenggara maupun Timur Tengah pada awal 2020 masing-masing sebesar USD215-245 fob dan USD250-269 fob turun sampai Mei 2020 dengan masing-masing menjadi USD160-195 fob dan USD185-210 fob.

Harga Amonia Internasional 2020



economic activities. This has impacted on the declining demand for and the price of various global commodities, ammonia and urea were no exception.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which started in China and spread to various countries including the global main markets for ammonia, such as China, India and Taiwan, have strongly pressed the price of ammonia in 2020. Public activity restrictions, such as with lockdown, have triggered operational disruptions in industries that use ammonia as raw material. In addition, the demand for ammonia declined, especially in the Asian main markets, namely China, South Korea, and Taiwan.

The decline in global demand for ammonia has caused market absorption to weakened. This encouraged ammonia suppliers in some regions to reduce the price in order to grab the market. The global price of ammonia for the East Asian regional market and India significantly dropped since the beginning of 2020, reaching its lowest price in May 2020 in line with the decline in the price of ammonia from regional suppliers.

The price of ammonia in the East Asian regions and India at the beginning of 2020 was noted at USD295-307 cfr and USD252-290 cfr per ton respectively, and continued to drop until May 2020 to USD210-240 cfr and USD204-248 cfr per ton respectively. The price of ammonia from regional suppliers from Southeast Asia and the Middle East at the beginning of 2020 was each recorded at USD215-245 fob and USD250-269 fob, and continued to drop until May 2020 respectively to USD160-195 fob and USD185-210 fob.

International Ammonia Price in 2020

Memasuki semester II-2020, seiring dengan membaiknya penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19, kebijakan pembatasan sosial mulai dilonggarkan, sehingga mendorong aktivitas ekonomi yang berdampak terhadap pemulihan ekonomi global. Di Asia Timur, khususnya Cina dan Taiwan, industri yang menggunakan amonia sebagai bahan baku mulai meningkatkan operasional produksi, sehingga permintaan amonia tumbuh. Di samping itu, tingginya permintaan amonia India untuk kebutuhan industri pupuk juga mendukung kenaikan permintaan amonia global, sehingga mendorong kenaikan harga.

Permintaan amonia untuk industri pupuk tinggi seiring dengan kebijakan berbagai negara guna mendukung pasokan pangan di era pandemi COVID-19 dan masa transisi kenormalan baru. Selain itu, kondisi cuaca di negara-negara dengan tingkat pemakaian pupuk tinggi seperti Amerika Serikat, Cina, dan India yang bagus ikut mendorong tingginya pemakaian pupuk. Hal ini mendorong tingginya pemakaian amonia sebagai bahan baku industri pupuk.

Harga amonia di regional Asia Timur dan India di akhir tahun 2020 menjadi USD280-305 cfr dan USD266-295 cfr per ton dari posisi terendahnya pada Mei. Harga dari pemasok amonia regional, yaitu Asia Tenggara dan Timur Tengah juga ikut meningkat pada akhir tahun, masing-masing menjadi USD250-275 fob dan USD225-250 fob per ton.

Dinamika pasar juga terjadi akibat harga urea domestik Cina lebih tinggi dari harga urea internasional. Dalam kondisi seperti itu, produsen urea Cina lebih memilih memasok pasar dalam negerinya, sehingga mendorong harga urea asal negara tersebut meningkat dari awal 2020 yang sebesar USD243-245 fob menjadi USD245-250 fob per ton. Adapun harga urea Asia Tenggara juga meningkat dari awal 2020 yang sebesar USD243-248 fob menjadi USD256-257 fob per ton pada akhir triwulan ke-1 2020.

Dalam kondisi pasar yang dinamis tersebut, para pelaku pasar lebih bersikap hati-hati dan menghindari risiko yang tampak dari menurunnya permintaan dari pasar utama. Penurunan harga minyak bumi serta perlambatan ekonomi Cina karena pandemi COVID-19 mendorong penurunan harga gas bumi dan batu bara yang merupakan bahan baku produksi amonia dan urea. Kondisi ini membuat harga urea mulai menurun sejak akhir kuartal I-2020 dan mencapai harga terendah pada Mei 2020. Harga urea Asia Tenggara dan Cina pada akhir Mei masing-masing sebesar USD230-233 dan USD230-234 fob per ton.

Entering the second semester of 2020, in line with the improvement in the handling of the COVID-19 pandemic, social restriction policies began to be relaxed, thereby encouraging economic activity that had an impact on global economic recovery. In East Asia, particularly China and Taiwan, industries that use ammonia as a raw material have begun to increase production operations, so that demand for ammonia is growing. In addition, India's high demand for ammonia for the fertilizer industry has also supported the increase in global demand for ammonia, thus pushing prices up.

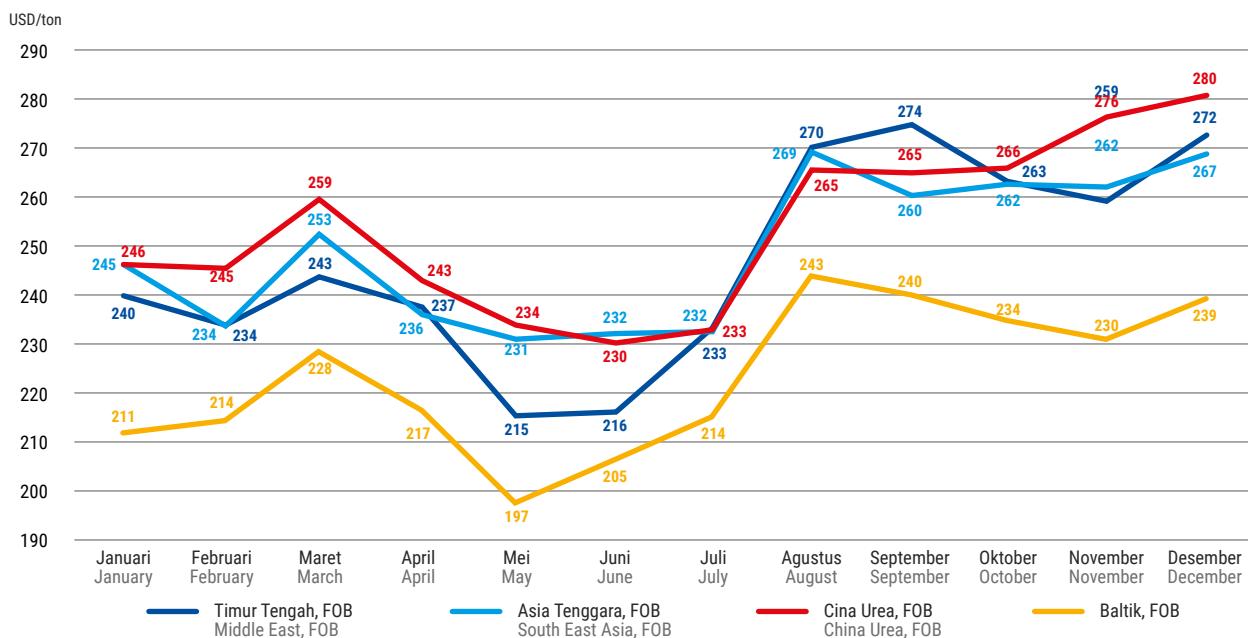
Ammonia demand for the fertilizer industry is high in line with the policies of various countries to support food supply in the era of the COVID-19 pandemic and the transition to a new normal. In addition, good weather conditions in countries with high levels of fertilizer use, such as the United States, China, and India, have contributed to the high use of fertilizers. This encourages the high use of ammonia as a raw material for the fertilizer industry.

Ammonia prices in the East Asia and India regions at the end of 2020 became USD280-305 cfr and USD266-295 cfr per tonne from their lows in May. Prices from regional ammonia suppliers, namely Southeast Asia and the Middle East, also increased at the end of the year, to USD250-275 fob and USD225-250 fob per tonne, respectively.

Market dynamics also occurred due to China's domestic urea price being higher than the international urea price. Under such conditions, Chinese urea producers prefer to supply their domestic market, thus pushing the price of urea from that country to increase from early 2020 which amounted to USD243-245 fob to USD245-250 fob per ton. The Southeast Asian urea price also increased from early 2020 which amounted to USD243-248 fob to USD256-257 fob per tonne at the end of the first quarter of 2020.

In this dynamic market condition, market participants are more cautious and avoid the risks seen in the declining demand from the main market. The decline in oil prices and the slowdown in China's economy due to the COVID-19 pandemic pushed down prices for natural gas and coal, which are the raw materials for ammonia and urea production. This condition has caused the price of urea to begin to decline since the end of the first quarter of 2020 and reached the lowest price in May 2020. The urea prices of Southeast Asia and China at the end of May were USD230-233 and USD230-234 fob per tonne, respectively.

Harga Urea Internasional 2020



Kondisi perekonomian nasional pada semester II-2020 juga membaik seiring dengan membaiknya penanggulangan pandemi COVID-19. Pertumbuhan ekonomi pada triwulan ketiga dan keempat mengalami kontraksi lebih kecil dibandingkan triwulan sebelumnya, yaitu menjadi -3,49% dan -2,19% (year on year).

Selain itu, berdasarkan data dari Badan Pusat Statistik, sektor pertanian pada awal pandemi COVID-19 mencatat pertumbuhan 0,02% (year on year). Cuaca ekstrem pada awal 2020 mengakibatkan pergeseran musim tanam padi, sehingga terjadi kontraksi pertumbuhan ekonomi pada tanaman pangan. Meningkatnya produksi beberapa komoditas perkebunan serta meningkatnya permintaan domestik dan ekspor, khususnya komoditas buah-buahan memberikan dukungan terhadap pertumbuhan ekonomi pertanian.

Memasuki triwulan II-2020, dampak pandemi COVID-19 mulai memberikan tekanan terhadap sektor perekonomian Indonesia. Namun, di saat ekonomi nasional mengalami kontraksi, sektor tetap tumbuh positif, yaitu 2,20% (year on year). Hal itu terjadi karena puncak panen padi terjadi pada triwulan dua serta peningkatan produksi kelapa sawit, kopi, dan tebu di beberapa sentra produksi. Selain itu, ada peningkatan permintaan luar negeri untuk CPO, sehingga ikut mendukung pencapaian sektor pertanian.

International Urea Price in 2020

The condition of the national economy in the second semester of 2020 have also improved as the handling of COVID-19 pandemic progressed. Economic growth during the third and forth quarters experienced contractions in smaller scale compared to the previous quarters, namely to -3.49% and -2.19% (year on year) respectively.

Furthermore, based on data from the Central Bureau of Statistics, the agriculture sector at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic recorded a growth of 0.02% (year on year). Extreme climate in early 2020 has caused a shift in the harvesting season, that contractions in the economic growth of food crops occurred. Increase in production of several plantation commodities as well as the demand increase in domestic and export markets, especially for fruit commodities have ignited growth in agriculture economy.

Going into the second quarter of 2020, impact of the COVID-19 pandemic began to put pressure on Indonesia's economic sector. However, when national economy contracted, the sector grew positively, at 2.20% (year on year). This occurred due to the peak of rice harvest which took place in the second quarter as well as the increase in the production of palm oil, coffee and sugar cane in a number of production centers. In addition, there was an upsurge in foreign demand for crude palm oil (CPO) which also contributed to the achievements of the agricultural sector.

Pertumbuhan sektor ekonomi pertanian terus berlanjut pada triwulan III dan IV dengan masing-masing tumbuh sebesar 2,16% dan 2,59% (*year on year*). Cuaca yang baik mendukung meningkatnya luas panen dan produksi padi, jagung, dan ubi kayu. Kenaikan permintaan buah-buahan dan sayur-sayuran selama pandemi COVID-19 serta peningkatan produksi kelapa sawit ikut mendukung pencapaian pertumbuhan ekonomi sektor pertanian.

Kinerja sektor pertanian yang positif selama 2020 serta kebijakan pemerintah yang menjaga ketersediaan bahan pangan pokok bagi masyarakat, ikut menopang pencapaian kinerja Perusahaan melalui penyediaan sarana produksi pertanian untuk mendukung ketahanan pangan nasional.

Volume penjualan pupuk perusahaan, baik subsidi maupun non subsidi meningkat dari 2019 yang sebesar 2.003.577 ton menjadi 2.356.071 ton atau meningkat 17,59%. Peningkatan volume penjualan pupuk juga diikuti dengan meningkatnya nilai penjualannya dari 2019 yang sebesar Rp9,16 triliun menjadi Rp10,35 triliun.

Kebijakan Strategis 2020

Perusahaan senantiasa melakukan antisipasi dalam menghadapi perubahan eksternal yang bergerak cepat. Terkait dengan hal itu, pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan telah melakukan program efisiensi, yang antara lain direalisasikan melalui *upgrading fasilitas shipping in/out* di dermaga *existing*, implementasi konsep *energy mix* dengan mengoptimalkan operasional STG Batu Bara dan pabrik P-IIIB, digitalisasi proses bisnis melalui tahap lanjutan pengembangan *Digital Plant Fertilizer*, pengembangan *electronic Pusri Agro Solution (e-PAS)* dan pengembangan aplikasi non SAP untuk menunjang kelancaran, efektivitas serta efisiensi proses bisnis.

Selain itu, Perusahaan mulai melaksanakan program revitalisasi pabrik Amonia-Urea *existing* secara bertahap. Hal itu dilakukan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi dan meningkatkan daya saing produk dengan melaksanakan persiapan pembangunan pabrik PUSRI-IIIB di alternatif lokasi yang lebih fleksibel untuk *shipping in/out*.

Perusahaan juga berupaya melakukan diversifikasi produk dengan mendorong percepatan penyelesaian pabrik pupuk NPK Fusion II dan mengoperasikan pabrik NPK Fusion II dengan *rate maksimal* untuk memenuhi kebutuhan konsumen. Pada tahun 2020, untuk menambah lini produk, Perusahaan membangun pabrik NPK Compact di Lampung, mengoptimalkan *pilot plant* Pupuk Hayati dan Pupuk Mikro, riset produk agrokimia prospektif sektor perkebunan serta melakukan studi bisnis oleokimia dan metanol.

Growth in the agricultural economy sector continued in the third and fourth quarters of 2020 with 2.16% and 2.59% (*year on year*) respectively. Suitable weather conditions were conducive to the expansion of the harvest area and production of rice, corn and cassava. Increase in demand for fruits and vegetables during the COVID-19 pandemic as well as the increase in palm oil production have also endorsed achievements in economic growth of the agricultural sector.

The positive performance of the agriculture sector throughout the year 2020 as well as government policies that maintained essential food supply for the community have supported the Company's performance achievements through the provision of agricultural production facilities that endorsed national food resilience.

Sales volume of the company's fertilizers, both subsidized and non-subsidized, increased from 2,003,577 tons in 2019 to 2,356,071 tons in 2020, or an increase of 17.59%. The rise in fertilizer sales volume was also followed by a rise in sales value from Rp9.16 trillion in 2019 to Rp10.35 trillion in 2020.

Strategic Policy 2020

The Company is always on the alert to anticipate all possibilities in facing the rapid changing external conditions. In this context, during the year 2020, the Company has exerted an efficiency program, of which among others is actualized through upgrading the in/out shipping facilities of the existing ports, implementation of the energy mix by optimizing the operations of STG Coal and P-IIIB plants, digitalization of business process through the follow-up development stage of the Fertilizer Digital Plant, development of the electronic Pusri Agro Solution (e-PAS) and development of the non-SAP application to support the smooth run, effectiveness and efficiency of the business process.

In addition, the Company began to gradually implement revitalization program of existing Ammoniac-Urea plants. This was carried out in order to increase the efficiency and competitiveness of the products by conducting preparations for the construction of the PUSRI-IIIB plant in alternative locations that are more flexible for in/out shipping.

The Company also took efforts on product diversification by pushing acceleration for the completion and operation of the NPK Fusion II fertilizer plant at maximum rate in order to fulfill consumer requirements. In the year 2020, to increase product lines, the Company developed the NPK Compact plant in Lampung, optimized the pilot factory for Organic Fertilizer and Micro Fertilizer, researched on prospective agrochemical products in the plantation sector and carried out business studies on oleochemicals and methanol.

Di level internal, Perusahaan berkomitmen membangun transformasi korporasi melalui program transformasi budaya, implementasi *Human Capital Management System* (HCMS) secara komprehensif dan implementasi sistem manajemen pada lini Perusahaan untuk mewujudkan tahapan Perusahaan unggul tingkat Asia dan jaya di tahun 2030.

Berikut ringkasan strategi utama yang dilakukan perusahaan pada tahun 2020.

Internally, the Company was committed to develop corporate transformation through culture transformation program, comprehensively implemented Human Capital Management System (HCMS) and implemented a management system at the corporate line in order to manifest its position as Asia's leading company and reaching triumph by the year 2030.

Following is summary of the main strategies implemented by the Company during the year 2020.

| No. | Strategi Strategy | Tujuan Objective |
|-----|--|--|
| 1 | Menyelesaikan proyek pembangunan Pabrik NPK Fusion II sesuai <i>contingency plan</i> yang telah disepakati bersama kontraktor. Project completion of the NPK Fusion II Plant in line with contingency plan as agreed with contractor. | Penambahan kapasitas produk pupuk NPK. Additional capacity of NPK fertilizer products. |
| 2 | Mengoperasikan pabrik NPK Fusion II dengan <i>rate maksimal</i> sesuai kebutuhan penjualan dan konsumen. Operation of the NPK Fusion II plant with maximum rate in line with sales and consumer requirements. | Peningkatan potensi tonase penjualan pupuk NPK korporat. Increase tonnage potential of corporate NPK fertilizer sales. |
| 3 | Melaksanakan pembangunan pabrik NPK Compact di lokasi potensial. Development of NPK Compact plants in potential locations. | Diversifikasi produk pupuk NPK. Product diversification of the NPK fertilizer. |
| 4 | Pengembangan fasilitas <i>shipping in/out</i> di dermaga <i>existing</i> . Development of in/out shipping facilities in existing ports. | Penguatan sarana penunjang operasional Strengthening the operational supporting facilities. |
| 5 | Persiapan pembangunan pabrik P-IIIB dengan memanfaatkan gas dari blok Sakakemang-Corridor di lokasi yang lebih fleksibel secara <i>shipping</i> produk. Preparation for development of P-IIIB plant by taking advantage of gas supply from the Sakakemang-Corridor block in more flexible locations as shipping products. | Revitalisasi pabrik eksisting untuk menunjang efisiensi korporat. Revitalization of existing plants to support corporate efficiency. |
| 6 | Implementasi <i>energy mix</i> dengan mengoptimalkan operasional STG dan <i>boiler batu bara</i> . Implementation of energy mix by optimizing the operation of STG and coal boiler. | Tercapainya efisiensi proses bisnis dan operasional korporat. Achieving efficiency in business process and corporate operations. |
| 7 | Melanjukan pengembangan <i>Digital Plant Fertilizer</i> dan e-PAS tahap lanjutan. Continue development of Digital Plant Fertilizer and e-PAS advanced stage. | Digitalisasi proses bisnis perusahaan. Digitalization of corporate business process. |
| 8 | Optimalisasi penjualan Pupuk Hayati dan Pupuk Mikro menggunakan fasilitas <i>Pilot Plant</i> . Sales optimization of Organic Fertilizer and Micro Fertilizer utilizing the Pilot Plant facilities. | Penetrasi pasar produk non urea komersil. Market penetration of non-urea commercial products. |
| 9 | Studi bisnis oleokimia dan metanol. Study on oleochemical and methanol business. | Pengembangan lini produk baru. Development of new product line. |
| 10 | Studi produk pupuk dan agrokimia prospektif dengan lembaga penelitian dan berkoordinasi dengan Pemegang Saham. Study on prospective fertilizer and agrochemical products with a research institution and coordination with Shareholders. | Diversifikasi produk NPK yang prospektif. Diversification of prospective NPK products. |
| 11 | Riset produk agrokimia sektor perkebunan. Research on agrochemical products of the plantation sector. | Pengembangan produk agrokimia prospektif. Development of prospective agrochemical products. |
| 12 | Implementasi <i>Human Capital Management System</i> (HCMS) secara komprehensif. Comprehensive implementation of Human Capital Management System (HCMS). | Mengurangi potensi kehilangan <i>tacit knowledge</i> dan perbaikan pengelolaan kompetensi karyawan. Reduce potential loss of tacit knowledge and improvement of employee competency management. |
| 13 | Implementasi sistem manajemen dalam operasional perusahaan. Implementation of management system in company operations. | Proses evaluasi berkelanjutan dan perbaikan sistem kerja. Continuous evaluation process and improvement of work system. |

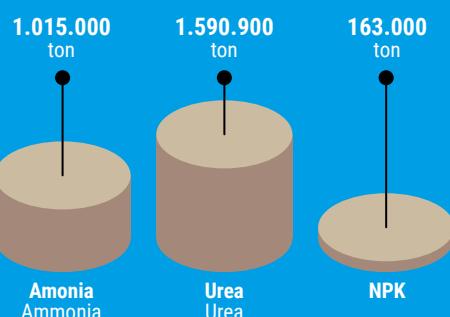
PUSRI juga telah menyusun dan merumuskan rencana kerja strategis dan capaian yang ingin diraih Perusahaan untuk 1 (satu) tahun ke depan atau Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP). Pengesahan RKAP dilakukan melalui mekanisme RUPS dan menjadi target yang akan dicapai Perusahaan untuk dapat mengukur kinerjanya.

Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan Tahun 2020 disusun dalam 2 (dua) kegiatan, yaitu kegiatan yang merupakan penugasan dari pemerintah (PSO) untuk menyalurkan pupuk ke sektor pangan dan kegiatan komersil sebagai berikut:

PUSRI has also established and formulated its strategic work plans and achievement targets for 1 (one) year ahead, namely the Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP). Ratification of the RKAP is conducted through the General Meeting of Shareholders mechanism and became the Company's targets to achieve in order to measure its performance.

The 2020 Company Work Plan and Budget was set under 2 (two) activities, namely activities assigned by the Government (PSO) to distribute fertilizers to the food sectors and activities that are commercial-based as listed below:

Volume Produksi Production Volume



Volume Penjualan Sales Volume

Produk Pupuk Fertilizer Product



Urea
1.755.594 ton
NPK
180.000 ton

Bahan Kimia Dasar Basic Chemical Material



Amonia | Ammonia
76.100 ton

Investasi Investment



Investasi Rutin
Routine Investment

Rp97.275 juta billion

Investasi Pengembangan
Development Investment

Rp57.886 juta billion

Kinerja Keuangan Financial Performance

Laba sebelum Pajak
Profit before Tax

Rp248.440 juta billion

Total Aset
Total Assets

Rp26.618.051 juta billion

Laba setelah Pajak
Profit after Tax

Rp191.134 juta billion

Skor
Score

62,50 (BBB)
Kriteria Kurang Sehat
Unhealthy Criteria

Kinerja PKBL

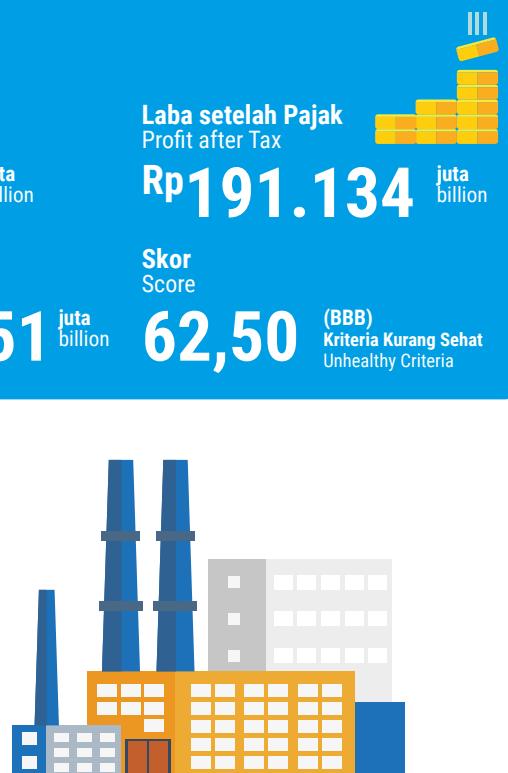
Community Development (PKBL) Performance

Efektivitas Penyaluran Dana
Effectiveness of Funds Disbursement

98,75%

Kolektibilitas Penyaluran Dana
Funds Disbursement Collectability

80,04%



Selain itu, di tengah kondisi pasar amonia dan urea yang dinamis serta upaya merespons pasar, Perusahaan telah melakukan sejumlah langkah strategis. Di antaranya, Perusahaan meningkatkan keandalan fasilitas produksi, peremajaan fasilitas produksi, meningkatkan pangsa pasar dalam negeri, diversifikasi produk, meningkatkan kualitas sumber daya manusia, dan melakukan efisiensi di seluruh fungsi bisnis Perusahaan.

Keandalan fasilitas produksi melalui perawatan, perbaikan, serta *turnaround* fasilitas produksi secara terjadwal. Program tersebut dijalankan dalam rangka menjamin kemampuan produksi secara efisien dan menjamin pelestarian lingkungan serta keselamatan kerja karyawan. Perusahaan juga akan melakukan revitalisasi pabrik PUSRI-III/IV yang memerlukan bahan baku gas bumi yang tinggi melalui pembangunan pabrik PUSRI-IIIB yang menggunakan bahan baku lebih efisien.

Guna meningkatkan pangsa pasar dalam negeri, Perusahaan mengupayakannya melalui pemenuhan kebutuhan pupuk subsidi maupun pupuk non subsidi untuk pelanggan perkebunan besar, menengah, rakyat serta hortikultura. Perusahaan ikut mengedukasi petani mengenai pemakaian pupuk yang efektif dan efisien untuk meningkatkan produktivitas berbagai jenis tanaman melalui demplot di area pemasaran Perusahaan.

Selain fokus meningkatkan pangsa pasar dalam negeri, PUSRI juga berupaya mendukung pencapaian kinerja ekspor. Upaya-upaya yang dilakukan di antaranya menawarkan harga amonia dan urea untuk berbasis fob dan cfr, termasuk pengiriman dengan *ship to ship*. Di samping itu, Perusahaan juga memanfaatkan *competitive advantage urea low biuret* dengan tujuan ekspor ke Afrika Selatan, Australia, Chili, dan Korea Selatan.

PUSRI telah mengoperasikan pabrik NPK Fusion II sejak Februari 2020 untuk mendukung kebutuhan pupuk dalam negeri sekaligus memanfaatkan peluang meningkatnya permintaan pupuk berimbang. Dengan beroperasinya pabrik NPK Fusion II juga akan mendukung Perusahaan dalam memproduksi pupuk NPK hasil dari riset pengembangan produk yang sudah dilakukan.

Perusahaan terus meningkatkan kompetensi sumber daya manusia PUSRI supaya mampu menghadapi perubahan pada industri pupuk, seperti persaingan pada pasar dalam negeri dan internasional termasuk kebijakan pemerintah dalam sektor pertanian. Penerapan pengembangan karyawan, seperti pelatihan, *sharing knowledge, counselling, coaching, mentoring*, sertifikasi kompetensi, serta mempersiapkan tenaga ahli S2 diharapkan dapat menghasilkan sumber daya manusia yang dapat membantu perusahaan menghadapi perubahan pada industri pupuk.

Moreover, in the midst of dynamic ammonia and urea market conditions and efforts to respond to the market, the Company took a number of strategic steps. Among others, the Company increased its reliability in production facilities, revitalized production facilities, increased its domestic market share, diversified products, improved its human resource quality, and implemented efficiency at all levels of the Company's business functions.

Reliability of production facilities was sustained through maintenance, improvement, as well as scheduled production facility turnaround. The program was carried out to ensure efficient production capabilities, environmental preservation and employee work safety. The Company will also carry out revitalization of the PUSRI-III/IV that require high natural gas raw material through the development of PUSRI-IIIB plant that utilizes more efficient raw materials.

In order to increase domestic market share, the Company undertook efforts through fulfilling the needs for subsidized and non-subsidized fertilizers for large- medium-small scale and horticultural plantation customers. The Company took part in educating farmers on how to effectively and efficiently use fertilizers in order to increase productivity of various types of plants through demo-plots in the Company's marketing areas.

Aside from focusing to increase domestic market share, PUSRI also took up efforts to support export performance achievements. Efforts undertaken, among others, included offering ammonia and urea prices to be based on fob and cfr, including ship to ship delivery. In addition, the Company also utilized competitive advantage of the low biuret urea with export destination to South Africa, Australia, Chile, and South Korea.

PUSRI operated the NPK Fusion II plant since February 2020 to support domestic fertilizer needs while taking advantage of opportunities from the increasing demand for balanced fertilizers. The operation of the NPK Fusion II plant will also support the Company in producing NPK fertilizer as a result of product development research which has been carried out.

The Company continuously strived to improve PUSRI's human resource competency in preparation to face changes occurring in the fertilizer industry, such as competition in domestic and international markets including government policies in the agricultural sector. Implementation of employee development, such as training, sharing knowledge, counselling, coaching, mentoring, competency certification, as well as preparing post-graduate (S2) experts who are expected to generate human resources that can support the company manage changes occurring in the fertilizer industry.

Tinjauan Operasional

Operational Review

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (PUSRI) mengoperasikan 4 (empat) unit pabrik dengan masing-masing pabrik terdiri atas beberapa bagian, yang dijelaskan dalam tabel berikut ini.

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (PUSRI) operates 4 (four) plant/factory units with each plant consisting of several sections described in the table below.

| No. | Pabrik Factory | Uraian | Description |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1 | Pabrik Amonia Ammonia Plant | <p>Pabrik amonia PUSRI menghasilkan amonia dengan kapasitas produksi mencapai 1,83 juta ton per tahun. Bahan baku pembuatan amonia adalah gas alam, uap air (<i>steam</i>), dan udara. Secara garis besar, proses di pabrik amonia dibagi menjadi 4 (empat) unit dengan urutan sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit <i>Feed Treating</i> Gas alam yang masih mengandung kotoran (<i>impurities</i>) harus dibersihkan dahulu di unit ini, agar tidak menimbulkan keracunan pada katalis di unit <i>reforming</i>. 2. Unit <i>Reforming</i> Gas alam yang sudah bersih direaksikan dengan steam di <i>primary reformer</i> kemudian dengan udara di <i>secondary reformer</i> pada temperatur tinggi. Hasil reaksi berupa gas hidrogen dengan hasil samping gas karbon dioksida dan nitrogen. 3. Unit Purifikasi & Metanasi Karbon dioksida hasil reaksi yang terbawa dalam gas proses, dipisahkan di unit ini karena berpotensi membentuk karbamat dan meracuni katalis di reaktor amonia. 4. Unit <i>Compression Synloop & Refrigerasi</i> Gas proses direaksikan dengan tekanan tinggi di reaktor amonia sehingga terbentuk gas amonia. Gas amonia ini kemudian masuk ke unit refrigerasi sehingga diperoleh amonia dalam fasa cair. | <p>PUSRI's ammonia plant produces ammonia with a production capacity reaching 1.83 million tons per year. Raw materials used in ammonia production are natural gas, steam and air. In general, the processing conducted at the ammonia plant are divided into 4 (four) units as listed in sequence as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Feed Treating Unit Natural gas containing impurities must first be cleaned in this unit so as not to generate poisoning on the catalysts in the next reforming unit. 2. Reforming Unit The cleaned natural gas is oxidized with steam in the primary reformer and then with air in the secondary reformer at high temperature. Results of the reaction are in the forms of hydrogen gas with side products in the forms of carbon dioxide and nitrogen gas. 3. Purification & Methanator Unit Carbon dioxide produced by the above reaction and carried by the gas process is then separated in this unit as it can potentially form carbamate and poison the catalysts in the ammonia plant. 4. Compression Synloop & Refrigeration Unit The gas process is reacted with high pressure in the ammonia reactor that it forms ammonia gas. Ammonia gas then enters the refrigeration unit and then generates ammonia in liquid phase. |

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| No. | Pabrik Factory | Uraian | Description |
|-----|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 2 | Pabrik Urea Urea Plant | <p>Kapasitas pabrik urea PUSRI mencapai 2,62 juta ton per tahun. Proses pembuatan urea menggunakan bahan baku amoniak cair dan gas karbon dioksida yang disuplai dari pabrik amoniak. Proses pembuatan urea ini terbagi menjadi enam unit, yaitu:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unit Sintesa Unit ini berfungsi membentuk larutan urea dengan mereaksikan amonia cair dan gas karbon dioksida pada tekanan 175 kg/cm² G. Hasil samping dari reaksi ini adalah ammonium carbamat. 2. Unit Purifikasi Ammonium carbamat yang tidak terkonversi dan kelebihan amoniak di unit Sintesa diuraikan dan dipisahkan dengan cara penurunan tekanan dan pemanasan. 3. Unit Kristaliser Larutan urea dari unit purifikasi dikristalkan dibagian ini secara <i>vacuum</i> dengan pemanasan, kemudian kristal ureanya dipisahkan di <i>centrifuge</i>. 4. Unit Prilling Kristal urea keluaran <i>centrifuge</i> dikeringkan sampai kandungan air 0,2% berat dan dikirimkan ke bagian atas <i>prilling tower</i> untuk dilelehkan dan didistribusikan merata ke seluruh distributor. Dari distributor, lelehan urea dijatuhkan ke bawah sambil didinginkan oleh udara dari bawah <i>tower</i> sehingga menghasilkan produk urea butiran (<i>prill</i>). 5. Unit Recovery Gas amoniak dan gas karbon dioksida yang dipisahkan di bagian purifikasi diambil kembali dengan dua langkah <i>absorbs</i> kemudian <i>di-recycle</i> kembali ke unit sintesa. 6. Unit Process Kondensat Treatment Sejumlah kecil urea, amoniak, dan karbon dioksida yang terbawa kondensat di <i>crystallizer</i> diolah dan dipisahkan di <i>stripper</i> dan <i>hydrolizer</i>. Gas karbon dioksida dan gas amonia tersebut dikirim kembali ke bagian purifikasi untuk <i>di-recovery</i>, sedangkan air kondensatnya dikirim ke utilitas. | <p>The capacity of PUSRI's urea plant reaches 2.62 million tons per year. The urea production process uses liquid ammonia and carbon dioxide gas as raw materials supplied by the ammonia plant. Urea production process is divided into six units, namely as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Synthesis Unit This unit functions to form liquid urea through the reaction of liquid ammonia and carbon dioxide gas at 175 kg/cm² G pressure. The side product generated by this reaction is in the form of ammonium carbamate. 2. Purification Unit Ammonium carbamate that is not converted and excessive ammonia in the Synthesis unit are decomposed and separated by reducing pressure and heating process. 3. Crystallizer Unit The liquid urea from the purification unit is crystallized in this unit by means of vacuum using heating process, followed by separating crystallized urea at the centrifuge. 4. Prilling Unit The crystallized urea produced at the centrifuge is dried to 0.2% water-weighted and sent to the upper section of the prilling tower to be melted and evenly distributed to all distributors. From the distributors, the melted urea is dropped downwards while being cooled by the air from below the tower that eventually produced into urea prills. 5. Recovery Unit Ammonia gas and carbon dioxide gas which are separated in the purification unit are transferred back through 2-absorption steps and recycled back to the synthesis unit. 6. Condensate Process Treatment Unit Small parts of urea, ammonia and carbon dioxide carried through condensate process at the crystallizer is processed and separated at the stripper and hydrolizer. The carbon dioxide gas and ammonia gas are sent back to the purification unit for recovery, while condensate water is sent to the utility. |
| 3 | Pabrik Utilitas Utility Plant | <p>Merupakan pabrik yang menghasilkan bahan-bahan pembantu maupun energi yang dibutuhkan oleh pabrik amoniak dan pabrik urea PUSRI. Produk yang dihasilkan dan diolah dari pabrik utilitas ini antara lain sebagai berikut:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air bersih • Air pendingin • Air demin • Udara pabrik dan instrumen • Listrik • Steam • Tenaga listrik • Uap air | <p>Is the plant that produces supporting materials and energy required by PUSRI's ammonia plant and urea plant. Products generated and processed from the utility plant, among others, include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean water • Cooling water • Demin water • Plant air and instrument • Electricity • Steam • Power plant • Water steam |

| No. | Pabrik Factory | Uraian | Description |
|-----|-------------------------|--|---|
| 4 | Pabrik NPK NPK Plant | Pabrik NPK fusion PUSRI menggunakan teknologi steam fused granulation dengan kapasitas produksi sebesar 100.000 ton per tahun. Bahan baku utama yang digunakan adalah urea produksi Pusri, <i>Diammonium Phosphate</i> (DAP), dan <i>Kalium Chlorida</i> (KCl). Pengoperasian pabrik NPK dilakukan secara kontinyu. Bahan baku diumpulkan menggunakan <i>weigh feeder</i> untuk kemudian digranulasikan, dikeringkan, didinginkan dan diayak sesuai ukuran produk. Selanjutnya, produk NPK dilapisi <i>coating oil</i> sebelum dikantongi. | Pusri's NPK Fusion plant utilizes steam fused granulation technology with production capacity of 100,000 tons per year. The main raw materials used are Pusri's urea product, Diammonium Phosphate (DAP), and Calcium Chloride (KCl). NPK plant is continuously in operation. Raw materials are supplied by use of weigh feeder and later granulated, dried, cooled and sifted in accordance to product measurement. Next step is for the NPK product to be coated by coating oil prior to bagging. |

Kapasitas Terpasang Pabrik PUSRI**Installed Capacity of PUSRI Plants**

| No. | Pabrik PUSRI PUSRI Factory | Kapasitas Tepasang Urea Urea Installed Capacity (ton/tahun year) | Kapasitas Tepasang Amonia Ammonia Installed Capacity (ton/tahun year) | Kapasitas Tepasang NPK NPK Installed Capacity (ton/tahun year) | Nilai Pabrik Factory Value | Mulai Beroperasi Produksi Start of Production |
|-----|-------------------------------|--|---|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 1 | PUSRI-I* | 100.000 | 59.400 | — | USD34.363.511 | Oktober October 1963 |
| 2 | PUSRI-II** | 552.000 | 262.000 | — | Rp3.651.063.140 | Agustus August 1974 |
| 3 | PUSRI-III*** | 570.000 | 396.000 | — | USD85.734.452 | Desember December 1976 |
| 4 | PUSRI-IV**** | 570.000 | 396.000 | — | USD192.000.000 | Oktober October 1977 |
| 5 | PUSRI-IIB | 570.000 | 445.500 | — | USD326.883.626 | Maret March 1994 |
| 6 | PUSRI-IIB***** | 907.500 | 660.000 | — | USD657.091.278 | Oktober October 2016 |
| 7 | PUSRI NPK | — | — | 100.000 | Rp169.691.059.202 | Februari February 2016 |
| 8 | PUSRI NPK II | | | 200.000 | | Desember December 2019 |

Keterangan:

* PUSRI-I diganti dengan PUSRI-IIB karena usia pabrik telah tua dan tidak efisien | PUSRI-I was replaced with PUSRI-IIB due to factory old age and inefficiency

** Telah dilakukan Proyek Optimalisasi Pabrik Urea (UOP) dan Amonia (AOP) | Urea (UOP) and Ammonia (AOP) Plant Optimization Project conducted

*** Telah dilakukan optimalisasi khusus pabrik Amonia (AOP) | Ammonia Plant (AOP) Special Optimization Project conducted

**** Nilai estimasi pada tahun 1994 kecuali P-IIB | Estimate Value in 1994 with the exception of P-IIB

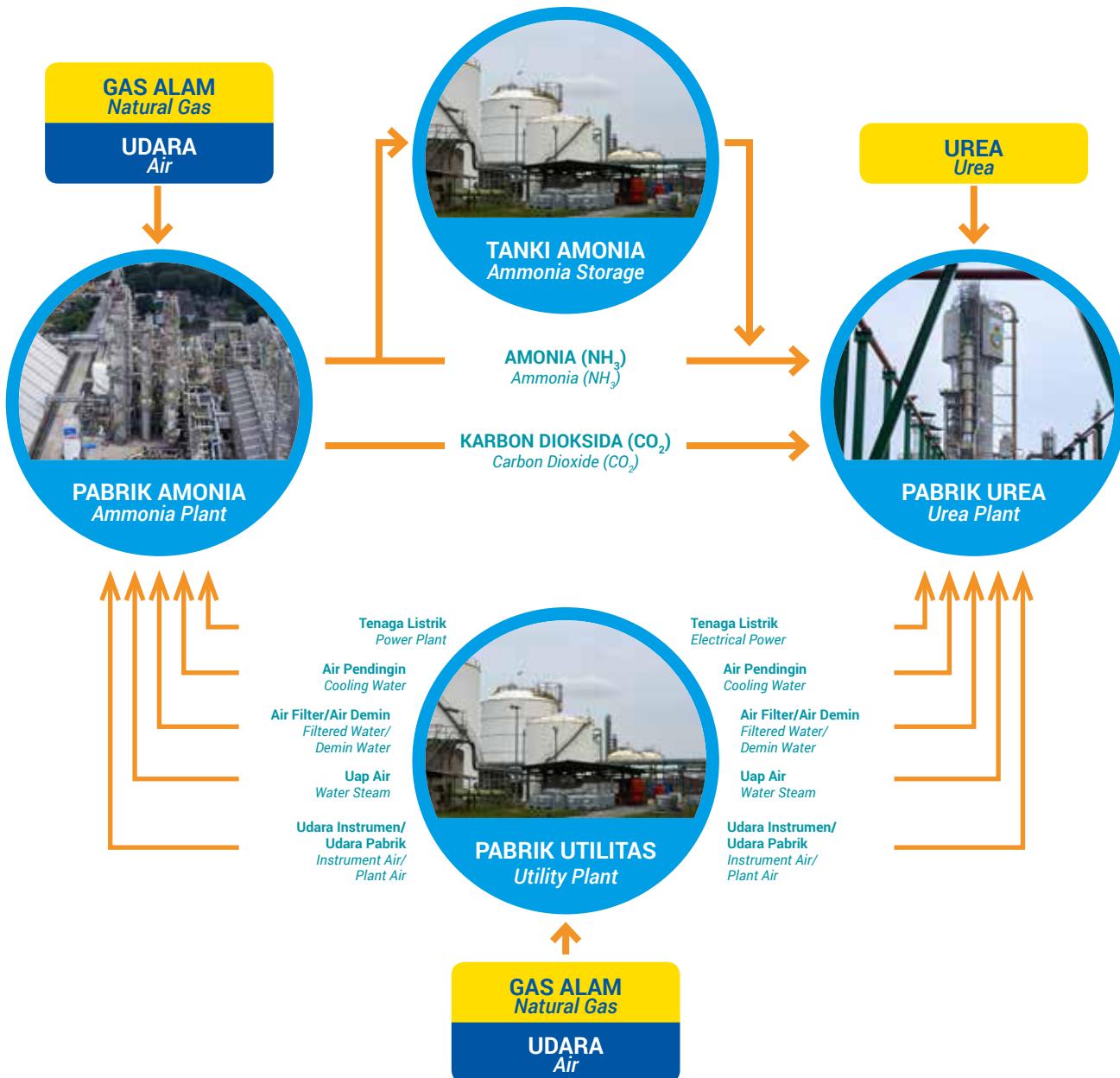
***** Produksi Commissioning | Commissioning Production

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Adapun proses produksi pupuk di PUSRI tergambar dalam bagan berikut ini.

Proses Produksi Pupuk di PUSRI



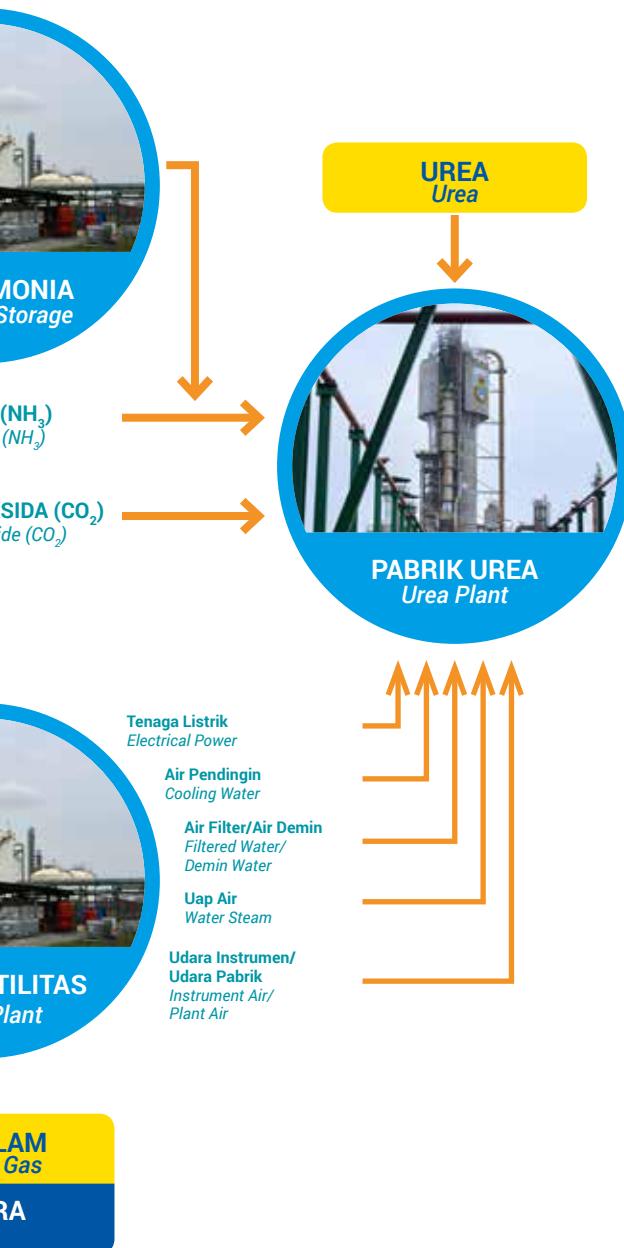
PUSRI memiliki perangkat dan sarana untuk menyalurkan pupuk hingga ke pelanggan. Rantai pasokan tersebut terdiri dari kantor perwakilan, dermaga/pelabuhan, unit pengantongan, gudang lini I/II, serta distributor dan pengecer.

1. Kantor Perwakilan

PUSRI memiliki kantor perwakilan di setiap ibu kota provinsi di wilayah Sumatera, Jawa, Kalimantan Barat, dan

The fertilizer production process at PUSRI is illustrated in the following chart.

Fertilizer Production Process at PUSRI



Facilities and infrastructures at PUSRI carry out fertilizer distribution all the way to the hands of the customers. This supply chain consists of representative offices, harbors/ports, bagging units, line I/II warehouses, as well as distributors and retailers.

1. Representative Office

PUSRI has representative office in every provincial capital of Sumatra, Java, West Kalimantan, and South

Kalimantan Selatan, yang disebut dengan Kantor PUSRI Penjualan Daerah (PPD). Kantor perwakilan berfungsi sebagai pelaksana teknis dalam penjualan produk dan mewakili kepentingan perusahaan di daerah.

2. Dermaga/Pelabuhan

Untuk mendukung proses pendistribusian produk baik domestik maupun ekspor, PUSRI memiliki 7 (tujuh) dermaga yang digunakan untuk kepentingan sendiri guna mengeluarkan hasil produksi di lini I pabrik selain menggunakan jalur darat (via truk). Dermaga tersebut juga dapat digunakan sebagai pelabuhan bongkar untuk bahan baku, maupun batu bara apabila dibutuhkan. Adapun dermaga dan kapasitas muat adalah sebagai berikut:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Dermaga Port 1 | Pupuk <i>in bag</i> <1.000 ton & NH ₃ In-bag fertilizer <1,000 ton & NH ₃ |
| Dermaga Port 2 | Pupuk curah Bulk fertilizer |
| Dermaga Port 3 | Pupuk <i>in bag</i> >1.000 ton In-bag fertilizer >1,000 ton |
| Dermaga Port 4 | Pupuk <i>in bag</i> >1.000 ton In-bag fertilizer >1,000 ton |
| Dermaga Port 5 | Pupuk curah Bulk fertilizer |
| Dermaga Port6 | Bongkar muat STG batu bara Loading and unloading of coal STG |
| Dermaga Port 7/Jetty Construction | Pupuk <i>in bag</i> <1.000 ton In-bag fertilizer <1,000 ton |

3. Unit Pengantongan

Sebagai upaya menjaga kualitas produk, PUSRI melakukan pengiriman pupuk curah dari Palembang yang selanjutnya akan disuplai ke unit pengantongan yang ada di beberapa daerah dengan rincian:

| | |
|---|--|
| Lini Line I (2D, BS 2 & BS 3/4) | Kapasitas 1.460.000 ton/tahun Capacity 1,460,000 tons/year |
| Lini Line II (UPP Semarang, UPP Cilacap, UPP Belawan, UPP Meneng) | Kapasitas 1.900.000 ton/tahun Capacity 1,900,000 tons/year |

4. Gudang Lini II/III

Dalam rangka menjalankan Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan No. 15/2013, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) mengatur pengadaan dan pendistribusian pupuk bersubsidi di dalam negeri untuk sektor pertanian secara nasional mulai dari lini I sampai dengan lini IV sesuai dengan prinsip '6 (enam) Tepat' yaitu Tepat Waktu, Tepat Harga, Tepat Jenis, Tepat Jumlah, Tepat Tempat, dan Tepat Mutu.

Selain itu, produsen wajib menjamin kelancaran penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi dengan memiliki/menguasai gudang lini III pada wilayah tanggung jawabnya. Berdasarkan kondisi tersebut, saat ini gudang yang dioperasikan oleh PUSRI untuk wilayah subsidi dan non subsidi, baik gudang milik maupun sewa adalah sebagai berikut:

| | |
|---|--|
| Milik (35 gudang yang digunakan oleh PUSRI) Owned (35 warehouses used by PUSRI) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stockholder oleh PUSRI Stockholder by PUSRI • Pengelola TKBM oleh pihak ketiga TKBM management by third party |
| Sewa (39 gudang) Leased (39 warehouses) | Stockholder dan pengelola TKBM oleh pihak ketiga Stockholder and TKBM management by third party |

Kalimantan, known as PUSRI Regional Sales Office (PPD). Representative Office functions as technical executor of product sales and represents the company's interests at regional level.

2. Harbor/Port

To support product distribution process, both for domestic and export markets, PUSRI has 7 (seven) harbors/ports utilized for its own interests in order to generate production output in the factory's line I in addition to using land route (via trucks). The ports can also be used as loading docks for raw materials as well as coal when necessary. The ports and their loading capacity are as follows:

3. Bagging Unit

As an effort to maintain product quality, PUSRI conducts bulk fertilizer deliveries from Palembang to supply bagging units located in several regions with details as follows:

4. Line II/III Warehouse

To implement Minister of Trade Regulation No. 15/2013, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) regulates the procurement and distribution of subsidized fertilizer domestically for the agricultural sector nation-wide, starting from line I up to line IV, in accordance with the '6 (six) Rights' principle, namely Right Time, Right Price, Right Type, Right Amount, Right Place, and Right Quality.

In addition, producers are obligated to ensure the smooth distribution of subsidized fertilizers by owning/controlling line III warehouses in areas under their responsibility. Based on such condition, warehouses currently being operated by PUSRI for subsidized and non-subsidized regions, both owned and leased warehouses are as listed below:

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5. Distributor dan Pengecer

Perseroan juga memanfaatkan distributor dan pengecer dalam rantai pasokan produknya sehingga dapat mencapai petani maupun pengguna akhir produk lainnya, khususnya untuk pupuk bersubsidi yang ada di wilayah rayon.

5. Distributors and Retailers

The Company also takes advantage of distributors and retailers in its product supply chain so as to reach farmers and end users of other products, especially the subsidized fertilizers available in the cluster area.

| Wilayah Region | Distributor Distributor | Pengecer Retailer |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Bangka Belitung | 3 | 243 |
| Bengkulu | 5 | 338 |
| Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | 32 | 607 |
| Lampung | 40 | 1.457 |
| Jawa Tengah Central Java | 165 | 5.127 |
| DI Yogyakarta | 13 | 191 |
| Kalimantan Barat West Kalimantan | 14 | 211 |
| Jumlah Total | 272 | 8.215 |

Tinjauan Kinerja per Segmen Usaha

Performance Review per Business Segment

PUSRI membagi kinerja segmen usahanya menjadi 3 (tiga) bagian, yakni pupuk, non pupuk, dan lain-lain. Dua dari tiga produk tersebut, yakni pupuk dan non pupuk dilakukan segmentasi berdasarkan pasar, yakni dalam negeri dan ekspor serta berdasarkan hubungan dengan pelanggan yakni sektor subsidi dan non-subsidi. Informasi lebih lanjut mengenai kinerja masing-masing segmen usaha dibahas sebagai berikut.

PUPUK

Segmen usaha pupuk mencakup kegiatan produksi, distribusi dan penjualan produk, yaitu urea dan NPK. Produk pupuk tersebut merupakan hasil dari produksi pabrik Perusahaan yang dijual ke sektor *Public Service Obligation* (PSO) dan non PSO (dalam negeri dan ekspor). Selain urea dan NPK, Perusahaan juga menjual pupuk organik hasil produksi dari mitra.

Produk urea dihasilkan dari Pabrik P-IB, Pabrik P-II, Pabrik P-III, Pabrik P-IV dan Pabrik P-IIB. Pabrik-pabrik tersebut memiliki penilaian dan tingkat kesehatan pabrik bidang produksi. Sedangkan produk NPK dihasilkan dari Pabrik NPK Fusion yang dimiliki dan dikelola oleh PUSRI.

Strategi Segmen Usaha Pupuk dan Non Pupuk 2020

Dalam rangka meningkatkan produktivitas kinerja segmen usaha pupuk dan non pupuk, PUSRI melakukan sejumlah strategi pada tahun 2020, yaitu:

- a. Implementasi *digital fertilizer* Pabrik P-IIB dengan penerapan *performance monitoring* Pabrik P-IIB, pengembangan *asset monitoring*, integrasi SAP dengan *maintenance excellence* dan digitalisasi dokumen pabrik.
- b. Program digitalisasi pabrik *existing* P-IB, P-III, dan P-IV dengan penyediaan *tools* untuk pengambilan data, pembuatan *dashboard performance* dengan mengacu *dashboard performance* P-IIB, *create master data condition base monitoring* pabrik/*digital daily patrol* dan *heat map* bidang listrik, instrumen, mekanikal dan statik Pabrik P-IB, P-III, dan P-IV serta implementasi pelaksanaannya dan integrasi data ke sistem *digital fertilizer*.

PUSRI categorized its business segment performance into 3 (three) sections, namely fertilizer, non-fertilizer and others. Two of these three products, namely fertilizer and non-fertilizer, are segmented based on domestic and export markets, as well as based on relations with customers, namely subsidized and non-subsidized sectors. Further information on the performance of each of the business segments is discussed below.

FERTILIZER

The fertilizer business segment covers such activities as production, distribution and sales of products, namely urea and NPK. These fertilizers are products of the Company's factories sold to the Public Service Obligation (PSO) and non-PSO (domestic and export) sectors. Aside from urea and NPK, the Company also sells organic fertilizers produced by partners.

Urea products are produced by P-IB Plant, P-II Plant, P-III Plant, P-IV Plant and P-IIB Plant. These plants have factory assessment and sound-rating for production. While NPK products are produced by NPK Fusion Plant, owned and managed by PUSRI.

2020 Strategies for Fertilizer and Non-Fertilizer Business Segments

To increase performance productivity of the fertilizer and non-fertilizer business segments, PUSRI carried out a number of strategies in 2020 as described below:

- a. Implementation of P-IIB Plant digital fertilizer by applying factory performance monitoring, asset development monitoring, SAP integration with maintenance excellence and factory document digitalization.
- b. Factory digitalization program of existing P-IB, P-III, and P-IV with providing tools for data collection, establish performance dashboard with reference to P-IIB performance dashboard, create master data condition-base monitoring of factory/digital daily patrol and electricity heat map, mechanical and static instruments for P-IB, P-III and P-IV as well as their implementation and data integration into the digital fertilizer system.

- c. Peningkatan *reliability* melalui *maintenance excellence* dengan melakukan *updating* tingkat kekritisan peralatan, melakukan evaluasi *reliability centered maintenance* (RCM), menjaga ketersediaan *sparepart* peralatan kritis, melakukan *maturity mapping* sebagai langkah awal penerapan ISO 55000-*Management Pengelolaan Aset Pabrik* P-IB, P-IIIB, P-III,P-IV, NPK, dan STG serta mengimplementasikan proses kerja PK-Har (*work management*) secara benar.
- d. Program peningkatan efisiensi dengan penurunan rasio konsumsi bahan baku Pabrik NPK dan penggantian katalis Pabrik Amonia.
- e. Implementasi *life saving rules* dan *behaviour based safety* pada seluruh proses bisnis produksi dan korporasi.
- f. Implementasi program *monitoring online* terhadap pengawasan limbah cair melalui SPARING dan udara melalui CEMS yang terkoneksi ke *user* dan KLHK RI.
- c. Improvement of reliability through maintenance excellence by updating the critical point of instruments, conduct evaluation of reliability-centered maintenance (RCM), maintain availability of spareparts for critical instruments, conduct maturity mapping as initial step to implement ISO 55000-Asset Management in P-IB, P-IIIB, P-III, P-IV, NPK, and STG as well as proper implementation of PK-Har (work management) work process.
- d. Efficiency improvement program by reducing consumption ratio of NPK Plant raw materials and catalyst replacement in Ammonia Plant.
- e. Implementation of life-saving rules and behavior-based safety in all production and corporate business processes.
- f. Implementation of online monitoring program on liquid waste monitoring through SPARING and air through CEMS which are connected to users and the Ministry of Environment and Forestry of the Republic of Indonesia.



Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI mengalokasikan 1.238.571 juta ton pupuk urea bersubsidi dan 109.362,9 juta ton NPK bersubsidi.

In the year 2020, PUSRI allocated some 1,238,571 million tons of subsidized urea fertilizer and 109,362.9 million tons of subsidized NPK.

Penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi/Pupuk PSO

Pemerintah memberikan penugasan atau *Public Service Obligation* (PSO) kepada produsen pupuk untuk melakukan pengadaan dan penyaluran pupuk sampai ke tangan petani dengan prinsip "6 (enam) Tepat: Tepat Waktu, Tepat Harga, Tepat Jenis, Tepat Jumlah, Tepat Tempat dan Tepat Mutu. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) menerima penugasan dari Pemerintah mengenai pengadaan dan pendistribusian pupuk PSO melalui Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 tanggal 1 April 2013 tentang Pengadaan dan Penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi untuk Sektor Pertanian.

Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizer/PSO Fertilizer

The government extended the assignment referred to as Public Service Obligation (PSO) to fertilizer producers to conduct procurement and distribution of fertilizers up to the hands of the farmers by applying the principle of "6 (six) Rights: Right Time, Right Price, Right Type, Right Amount, Right Place and Right Quality." PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) received the assignment from the Government regarding the procurement and distribution of PSO fertilizers through the Minister of Trade Regulation No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 dated 1 April 2013 on Procurement and Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizers for Agricultural Sector.

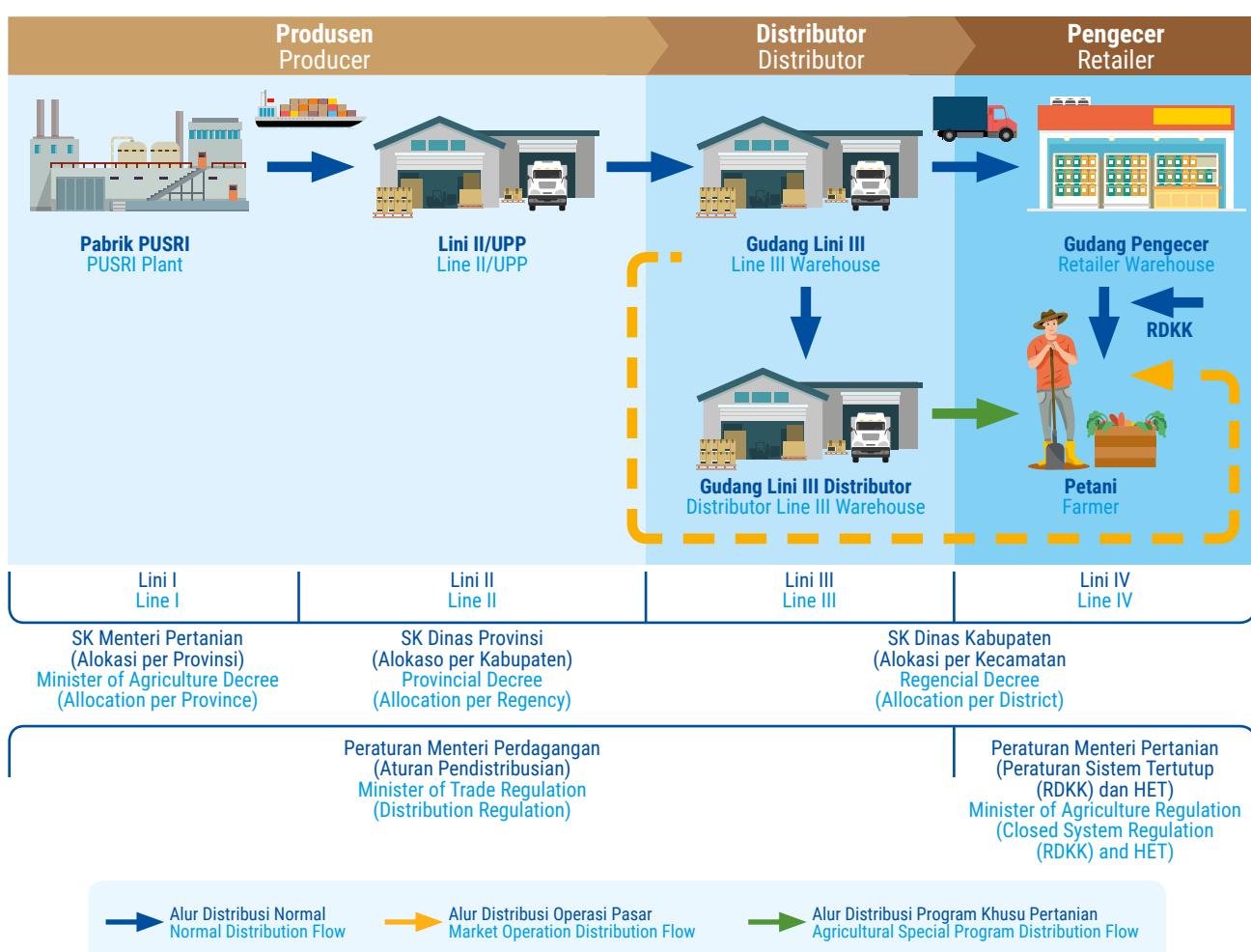
Sebagai bagian dari rantai pasok pupuk, PUSRI bertanggung jawab untuk menjamin ketersediaan stok pupuk bersubsidi di setiap lini distribusi. Oleh karena itu, PUSRI melakukan perencanaan untuk pengadaan yang dimulai dari ketersediaan stok di lini I, kesiapan armada kapal dan truk, bongkar muat di pelabuhan tujuan, sampai dengan kesiapan sarana pergudangan.

Perencanaan tersebut dilakukan guna memenuhi ketentuan stok minimum di lini III untuk kebutuhan 2 (dua) dan 3 (tiga) minggu mendatang pada puncak musim tanam bulan November sampai dengan Januari. Perencanaan ini dilakukan sesuai Pasal 10 Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013.

As part of the fertilizer supply chain, PUSRI is responsible for ensuring the stock supply of subsidized fertilizers in each distribution line. For that purpose, PUSRI conducts procurement planning which starts from the stock supply in line I, prepare the readiness of the shipping fleet and truck vehicles, loading and unloading in destination ports, up to the readiness of warehouse facilities.

Such planning is conducted in order to fulfill the minimum stock provision in line III requirements for the next 2 (two) and 3 (three) weeks at the peak of the harvest season in November to January. This plan is carried out in accordance with Article 10 of Trade Minister Regulation No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013.

Skema Alur Distribusi Pupuk Fertilizer Distribution Flow Scheme



Sesuai dengan gambar di atas, PUSRI memiliki skema alur distribusi pupuk yang menjadi panduan bagi Perseroan. Adapun penjelasannya adalah sebagai berikut.

- Sesuai Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 tentang Pengadaan dan Penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi untuk Sektor Pertanian, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) mengatur pengadaan dan pendistribusian pupuk bersubsidi di dalam negeri untuk sektor pertanian secara nasional mulai dari lini I hingga IV sesuai dengan prinsip '6 (enam) Tepat'. Produsen wajib menjamin kelancaran penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi berdasarkan prinsip tersebut dan memiliki/menguasai gudang di lini III pada wilayah tanggung jawabnya.
- Distributor melaksanakan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi dari lini III sampai ke lini IV.
- Pengecer melaksanakan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi berdasarkan prinsip '6 (enam) Tepat' kepada petani dan atau kelompok tani berdasarkan Rencana Definitif Kebutuhan Kelompok (RDKK).
- Penyaluran pupuk kepada petani/kelompok tani dimulai dari pengajuan secara berjenjang mulai dari Pengecer sampai ke Produsen.

Guna menjamin distribusi pupuk urea bersubsidi dan mencegah terjadinya penyimpangan penyaluran di lapangan, PUSRI menerapkan sistem penyaluran tertutup dalam mendistribusikan pupuk bersubsidi menggunakan RDKK yang disusun oleh kelompok tani di lini empat pengecer. Adapun manfaat dari sistem distribusi tertutup tersebut adalah:

- Mempermudah pengawasan distribusi pupuk bersubsidi.
- Memenuhi kebutuhan dan ketersediaan pupuk bagi petani sesuai kebutuhannya.
- Menciptakan penyaluran pupuk yang lebih efektif.

Dengan sistem distribusi tertutup, para petani sebagai konsumen pupuk bersubsidi diharuskan membuat kelompok-kelompok serta menyusun rencana kebutuhan pupuk bagi kelompoknya. Rencana tersebut dituangkan dalam form RDKK yang diketahui oleh petugas Dinas Pertanian setempat. Dari RDKK inilah penyaluran pupuk PSO dilakukan. Kelengkapan dan keakuratan data menjadi kunci keberhasilan aplikasi sistem RDKK.

Sistem Penebusan Pupuk Bersubsidi

Salah satu aspek penting dalam hal peningkatan kualitas pelayanan kepada distributor mitra ialah ketepatan dan kecepatan waktu penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi. PUSRI memenuhi tantangan tersebut dengan menyempurnakan mekanisme penebusan melalui sistem dalam jaringan (daring) atau *online*.

As per above diagram, PUSRI established its fertilizer distribution flow scheme as the Company's guidelines. Description of the flow is as follows:

- In accordance with the Trade Minister Regulation No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013 on Procurement and Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizers for the Agricultural Sector, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) regulates the procurement and distribution of subsidized fertilizers domestically for the agriculture sector at national level, starting from line I up to line IV in line with the principle of '6 (six) Rights'. Producers are obligated to ensure the smooth implementation of subsidized fertilizer distribution based on the above principle in line III in its areas of responsibility.
- Distributors carry out distribution of subsidized fertilizer from line III to line IV.
- Retailers carry out distribution of subsidized fertilizers based on the '6 (six) Rights' principle to farmers and/or farmer groups based on Group Requirements Definite Plan (RDKK).
- Distribution of fertilizers to farmers/farmer groups begins with request submissions in stages from Retailers up to Producers.

To ensure the distribution of subsidized urea fertilizers and prevent the occurrence of distribution deviations in the field, PUSRI applies the closed distribution system in delivering subsidized fertilizers by use of RDKK established by the farmer groups in line IV of retailers. Benefits of the closed distribution system are as follows:

- To ease monitoring of subsidized fertilizer distribution.
- To fulfill the needs and availability of fertilizers for farmers as required.
- To create a more effective distribution of fertilizers.

With the closed distribution system, farmers as subsidized fertilizer customers are required to form groups as well as establish the groups' needs for fertilizers. Such plans are delivered through the RDKK form acknowledged by the officials at the local Agriculture Office. From this RDKK the PSO fertilizer distribution is carried out. Completion and accuracy of the data are the key to the success of the RDKK system application.

Subsidized Fertilizer Redemption System

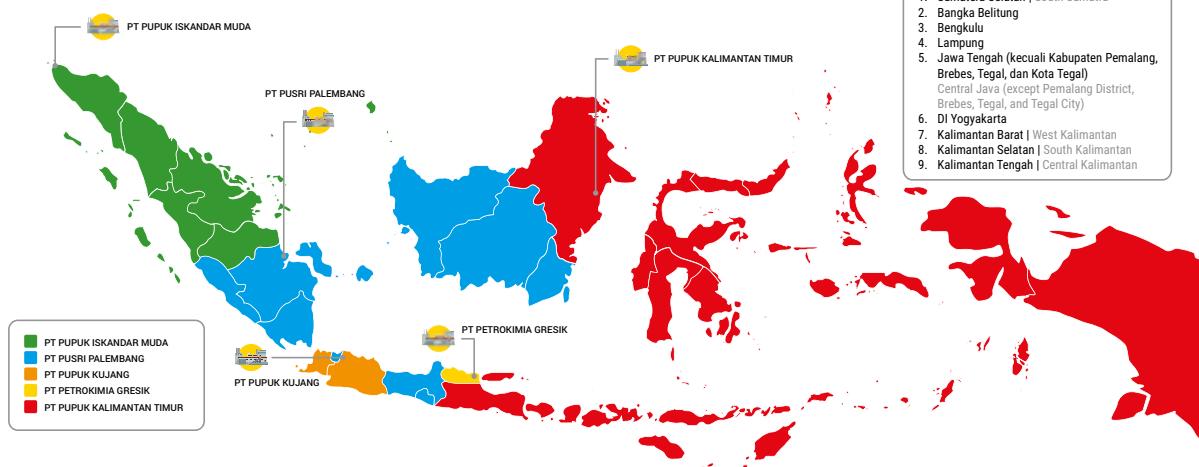
One of the important aspects in improving the quality of service provided to partner distributors is accuracy and speed of time of distribution of subsidized fertilizers. PUSRI meets such challenges by refining the redemption mechanism through online system.

Melalui sistem tersebut, PUSRI bekerja sama dengan bank-bank mitra secara *host to host* untuk sistem transaksi di bank dengan sistem penebusan pupuk bersubsidi di PUSRI. Pada penebusan pupuk bersubsidi, *delivery order* (DO) pupuk disatukan dengan faktur pajak, sehingga lebih menyederhanakan alur penyerahan dokumen penebusan pupuk bersubsidi kepada distributor.

Rayonisasasi dan Alokasi Pupuk Subsidi

PUSRI menyalurkan dua jenis pupuk bersubsidi, yakni urea dan NPK. Untuk urea, rayonisasasinya mencakup Sumatera Selatan, Bengkulu, Bangka Belitung, Lampung, Jawa Tengah, DI Yogyakarta, Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Selatan dan Kalimantan Tengah, sedangkan untuk NPK ialah Sumatera Selatan dan Jambi.

Rayonisasasi Pupuk Urea Bersubsidi



Rayonisasasi Pupuk NPK Bersubsidi



Through such system, PUSRI works together with partner banks on host-to-host basis for bank transaction system by means of redemption system of subsidized fertilizers at PUSRI. In redeeming subsidized fertilizer, delivery order (DO) of fertilizer is attached with tax invoice so that the flow of submitting subsidized fertilizer redemption documents to distributors is simplified.

Clustering and Allocation of Subsidized Fertilizers

PUSRI distributes two types of subsidized fertilizer, namely urea and NPK. The clusters for urea are found in South Sumatera, Bengkulu, Bangka Belitung, Lampung, Central Java, DI Yogyakarta, West Kalimantan, South Kalimantan and Central Kalimantan, while for NPK are found in South Sumatra and Jambi.

Clustering of Subsidized Urea Fertilizer

| Rayon Urea PSO Clustering PSO Urea |
|--|
| PT Pusri Palembang: |
| 1. Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra |
| 2. Bangka Belitung |
| 3. Bengkulu |
| 4. Lampung |
| 5. Jawa Tengah (kecuali Kabupaten Pemalang, Brebes, Tegal, dan Kota Tegal) Central Java (except Pemalang District, Brebes, Tegal, and Tegal City) |
| 6. DI Yogyakarta |
| 7. Kalimantan Barat West Kalimantan |
| 8. Kalimantan Selatan South Kalimantan |
| 9. Kalimantan Tengah Central Kalimantan |

Clustering of Subsidized NPK Fertilizer

| Rayon NPK PSO Clustering PSO NPK |
|--|
| PT Pusri Palembang: |
| 1. Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra |
| 2. Jambi (hanya Kabupaten Muaro Jambi, Tanjung Jabung Timur, Tanjung Jabung Barat, dan Kota Jambi) Jambi (only Muaro Jambi Regency, East Tanjung Jabung, West Tanjung Jabung, and Jambi City) |

Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI mengalokasikan 1.238.571 juta ton pupuk urea bersubsidi dan 109.362,9 juta ton NPK bersubsidi. Dibandingkan dengan tahun lalu, alokasi pupuk urea bersubsidi dan NPK bersubsidi mengalami kenaikan masing-masing sebesar 8,16% dan 51,64% karena adanya tambahan alokasi SK Dirjen PSP No.30 Tahun 2020. Adapun rincian alokasi tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut.

| Provinsi Province | Urea | NPK |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Bangka Belitung | 25.058 | - |
| Bengkulu | 24.847 | - |
| Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | 152.103 | 83.405 |
| Lampung | 265.796 | - |
| Jawa Tengah Central Java | 642.162 | - |
| DI Yogyakarta | 37.717 | - |
| Kalimantan Barat West Kalimantan | 35.159 | - |
| Kalimantan Selatan South Kalimantan | 38.882 | - |
| Kalimantan Tengah Central Kalimantan | 16.847 | - |
| Jambi | - | 25.957,9 |
| Jumlah Total | 1.238.571 | 109.362,9 |

Kinerja Tahun 2020

Aspek Produksi

Pada tahun 2020, produksi pupuk PUSRI sebanyak 2.249.069 ton, turun 2,54% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 2.307.611 ton. Penurunan itu, terutama disebabkan oleh melambatnya produksi urea yang akibat adanya beberapa gangguan pabrik yang sebagian besar karena perbaikan reaktor, shutdown mengikuti *shutdown* pabrik amonia, STG trip dan *turn around* pada bulan September dan Oktober 2020.

Produksi urea sepanjang tahun buku tercatat 2.051.701 ton, menurun 6,84% dari realisasi produksi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 2.202.318 ton. Sedangkan produksi NPK meningkat 87,45% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 105.293 ton, sehingga menjadi 197.368 ton per 31 Desember 2020. Peningkatan itu didukung oleh telah beroperasinya pabrik NPK II pada tahun 2020.

Target dan Realisasi Produksi Pupuk

| Produksi Pupuk Fertilizer Production | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Urea | | | | | | |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Plant | 475.349 | 370.315 | 494.692 | 549.000 | (19.343) | (3,91) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IIB PUSRI-IIB Plant | 966.868 | 915.462 | 978.337 | 971.200 | (11.469) | (1,17) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-III PUSRI-IIIB Plant | 265.353 | 119.681 | 377.720 | 513.800 | (112.367) | (29,75) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IV PUSRI-IVB Plant | 344.131 | 185.442 | 351.569 | - | (7.438) | (2,12) |

In the year 2020, PUSRI allocated some 1,238,571 million tons of subsidized urea fertilizer and 109,362.9 million tons of subsidized NPK. Compared to the previous year, allocation for subsidized urea fertilizer and NPK increased each by 8.16% and 51.64% respectively due to additional allocation as per PSP Director General Decision Letter No. 30 of 2020. Details of 2020 allocations are as listed below.

2020 Performance

Production Aspect

In 2020, production of PUSRI fertilizers totaled 2,249,069 tons, a decline of 2.54% from the 2,307,611 tons realized in 2019. This decline was especially due to the slow production of urea as a result of a number of obstacles that emerged at the factory mainly caused by reactor repairs, shutdown of the ammonia plant, STG trip and turn around in September and October of 2020.

Urea production during the fiscal year was recorded at 2,051,701 tons, a drop by 6.84% from 2,202,318 tons realized in 2019. While NPK production increased by 87.45% from the 2019 position of 105,293 tons, so that by 31 December 2020 it was noted at 197,368 tons. Such a rise was supported by the operation of NPK II plant in the year 2020.

Target and Realization od Fertilizer Production

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Produksi Pupuk Fertilizer Production | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Total Production Tonnage | 2.051.701 | 1.590.900 | 2.202.318 | 2.034.000 | (150.617) | (6,84) |
| Kapasitas Produksi Production Capacity | 2.618.000 | 2.618.000 | 2.618.000 | 2.618.000 | - | - |
| Rasio Gas Bumi Natural Gas Ratio (MMBTU/ton) | 27,86 | 27,44 | 28,65 | 28,31 | (0,79) | (2,76) |
| Biaya Produksi Production Cost (Rp/ton) | 3.448.045 | 3.443.562 | 3.294.998 | 3.152.490 | 153.047 | 4,64 |
| NPK | | | | | | |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Total Production Tonnage | 197.368 | 163.000 | 105.293 | 140.000 | 92.075 | 87,45 |
| Kapasitas Produksi (ton/tahun) Production Capacity (ton/year) | 300.000 | 300.000 | 300.000 | 300.000 | - | - |
| Rasio Konsumsi Bahan Baku (Bahan Baku/ton) Raw Material Consumption (Raw Material/ton) | 1,025 | 1,028 | 1,022 | 1,025 | 0,003 | 0,29 |
| Biaya Produksi Production Cost (Rp/ton) | 4.225.908 | 5.022.022 | 4.426.108 | 4.886.642 | (200.200) | (4,52) |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Pupuk Total Production Tonnage of Fertilizer | 2.249.069 | 1.753.900 | 2.307.611 | 2.174.000 | (58.542) | (2,54) |

Aspek Penjualan

Sepanjang tahun 2020, secara volume, PUSRI berhasil menjual pupuk sebanyak 2.355.019 ton, naik 17,54% dari realisasi penjualan tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar 2.003.577 ton. Kenaikan tersebut memberikan dampak terhadap kenaikan penjualan dari sisi nilai, yaitu menjadi Rp10,4 triliun, meningkat 12,94% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp9,2 triliun.

Kenaikan penjualan secara nilai, paling tinggi dialami oleh pupuk non subsidi yakni sebesar 30,77%. Hal itu disebabkan oleh penerapan strategi penjualan yang optimal dan juga telah beroperasinya pabrik NPK II.

Target dan Realisasi Penjualan Pupuk

Sales Aspect

Throughout the year 2020, in terms of volume, PUSRI successfully sold 2,355,019 tons of fertilizer, an increase of 17.54% from the 2,003,577 tons sold in the previous year. This increase caused a rise in the sales value which totaled Rp10.4 trillion, a rise by 12.94% from the Rp9.2 trillion realized in 2019.

The highest surge in sales value was experienced by the non-subsidized fertilizer, noted at 30.77% increase. This was due to the optimal implementation of the sales strategies and also the operation of the NPK II plant.

Target and Realization of Fertilizer Sales

| Penjualan Pupuk Fertilizer Sales | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Tonase Penjualan Sales Tonnage | | | | | | |
| Pupuk Subsidi Subsidized Fertilizer | 1.313.744 | 1.124.517 | 1.206.450 | 1.375.034 | 107.294 | 8,89 |
| Pupuk Non Subsidi Non-Subsidized Fertilizer | 1.041.275 | 811.077 | 797.128 | 831.832 | 244.147 | 30,63 |
| Jumlah Total | 2.355.019 | 1.935.594 | 2.003.577 | 2.206.866 | 351.442 | 17,54 |
| Nilai Penjualan (Rp juta) Sales Value (Rp million) | | | | | | |
| Pupuk Subsidi (PSO) Subsidized Fertilizer (PSO) | 1.896.835 | 1.623.275 | 1.745.383 | 2.029.550 | 151.452 | 8,68 |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Penjualan Pupuk Fertilizer Sales | (Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain Ton, unless stated otherwise) | | | | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Nilai Subsidi Pupuk Value of Subsidized Fertilizer | 4.394.534 | 4.136.409 | 4.315.748 | 4.788.392 | 78.786 | 1,83 |
| Pupuk Non Subsidi Non-Subsidized Fertilizer | 4.063.929 | 3.392.411 | 3.107.953 | 3.436.766 | 955.976 | 30,76 |
| Jumlah | 10.355.299 | 9.152.095 | 9.169.084 | 10.254.708 | 1.186.215 | 12,94 |

A. Penjualan berdasarkan Sektor

Penjualan pupuk berdasarkan sektor didominasi oleh sektor pangan yang bersubsidi dengan kontribusi sebesar 55,78% atau 1.313.744 ton. Angka tersebut naik 8,89% jika dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun sebelumnya yakni 1.206.450 ton. Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh adanya tambahan alokasi penyaluran pupuk subsidi sebagaimana SK Dirjen PSP No. 30 tahun 2020 yang berhasil dipenuhi oleh perusahaan dengan optimal.

Pada sektor pangan tersebut, produk NPK mengalami kenaikan paling tinggi. Dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 yang sebesar 72.153 ton, terjadi kenaikan 48,80% hingga menjadi 107.362 ton pada tahun 2020.

Sektor komersial menyumbang 44,21% atau sebesar 1.041.275 ton terhadap total penjualan pupuk PUSRI pada tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 2.355.019 ton dan jika total penjualan pupuk di tahun 2020 dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun 2019 sebesar 2.003.577 ton, telah terjadi peningkatan 17,54%. Perubahan itu didukung penerapan strategi penjualan yang optimal dan juga telah beroperasinya pabrik NPK II.

Kenaikan tertinggi dari sektor komersial dialami oleh produk NPK, yakni sebesar 292,40%. Realisasinya, dari 19.100 ton pada tahun 2019, menjadi 74.948 pada tahun 2020. Hal ini seiring dengan telah beroperasinya pabrik NPK II dan penjualan yang optimal.

Target dan Realisasi Penjualan Pupuk berdasarkan Sektor

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Sektor Pangan Food Sector | | | | | | |
| Urea | 1.206.381 | 1.016.654 | 1.134.297 | 1.294.350 | 72.084 | 6,35 |
| NPK | 107.362 | 107.863 | 72.153 | 80.684 | 35.209 | 48,80 |
| Organik Organic | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jumlah Penjualan Sektor Pangan Total Sales in Food Sector | 1.313.744 | 1.124.517 | 1.206.450 | 1.375.034 | 107.294 | 8,89 |

A. Sales based on Sector

Sales of fertilizers based on sector is dominated by the subsidized food sector with contribution of 55.78% or 1,313,744 tons. This amount increased by 8.89% if compared to the 1,206,450 tons realized in the previous year. This was due to the additional allocation of subsidized fertilizer distribution as per PSP Director General Decision Letter No. 30 of 2020 which was optimally fulfilled by the Company.

In this food sector, NPK products experienced the highest increase of 48.80% from 72,153 tons in 2019 to 107,362 tons in 2020.

While the commercial sector contributed 44.21% or 1,041,275 tons of PUSRI's total fertilizer sales in 2020 which was recorded at 2,355,019 tons, and if the total sales of fertilizers in 2020 compared to the 2,003,577 tons realized in 2019, an increase of 17.54% was achieved. This change was encouraged by the optimal implementation of the sales strategies and also by the operation of the NPK II plant.

The highest increase in the commercial sector occurred in NPK product, which was noted at 292.40% increase, realized from 19,100 tons in 2019 to 74,948 tons in 2020. This occurred in line with the operation of the NPK II plant and optimum sales achieved.

Target and Realization of Fertilizer Sales based on Sector

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Sektor Pangan Food Sector | | | | | | |
| Urea | 1.206.381 | 1.016.654 | 1.134.297 | 1.294.350 | 72.084 | 6,35 |
| NPK | 107.362 | 107.863 | 72.153 | 80.684 | 35.209 | 48,80 |
| Organik Organic | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jumlah Penjualan Sektor Pangan Total Sales in Food Sector | 1.313.744 | 1.124.517 | 1.206.450 | 1.375.034 | 107.294 | 8,89 |

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Sektor Komersil Commercial Sector | | | | | | |
| Urea | | | | | | |
| Kebun Plantation | 317.887 | 289.062 | 285.877 | 309.516 | 32.010 | 11,20 |
| Industri & Ritel Industry & Retail | 318.520 | 188.551 | 153.571 | 183.000 | 164.949 | 107,41 |
| Eksport Export | 329.920 | 261.327 | 338.580 | 250.000 | (8.660) | (2,56) |
| Jumlah Penjualan Urea Komersial Total Sales of Commercial Urea (ton) | 966.327 | 738.940 | 778.028 | 742.516 | 188.299 | 24,20 |
| NPK | 74.948 | 72.137 | 19.100 | 89.316 | 55.848 | 292,40 |
| Organik Industri Organic Industry | 0 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jumlah Penjualan Sektor Komersil Total Sales in Commercial Sector | 1.041.275 | 811.077 | 797.128 | 831.832 | 244.147 | 30,63 |
| Jumlah Penjualan Total Sales | 2.355.019 | 1.935.594 | 2.003.577 | 2.206.866 | 351.442 | 17,54 |

B. Penjualan berdasarkan Pasar

PUSRI juga membagi penjualan pupuk berdasarkan pasar, yakni domestik dan eksport. Secara volume, penjualan pupuk domestik tahun 2020 naik sebesar 21,63% menjadi 2.025.098 ton dari tahun sebelumnya 1.664.998 ton. Kenaikan itu akibat dari penerapan strategi penjualan yang optimal dan juga telah beroperasinya pabrik NPK II.

Sementara penjualan ke pasar eksport sepanjang tahun 2020 menurun 2,56%, dari 338.580 ton pada tahun 2019 menjadi 329.920 ton. Hal tersebut karena adanya beberapa kondisi penurunan permintaan pembelian akibat dampak pandemi COVID-19 seperti penurunan harga penjualan dan kebijakan *lockdown* di berbagai negara.

Secara nilai, penjualan di dalam negeri tercatat Rp9,2 triliun, tumbuh 16,2% dari tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp7,9 triliun. Adapun nilai penjualan untuk eksport pada tahun 2020 adalah Rp1,1 triliun, menurun 7,84% dari capaian tahun sebelumnya Rp1,2 triliun, akibat penurunan harga jual.

B. Sales based on Market

PUSRI also categorized its sales of fertilizers based on market, namely domestic and export. In terms of volume, sales of domestic fertilizer in 2020 rose by 21.63%, from 1,664,998 tons in the previous year to 2,025,098. This increase was due to the optimal implementation of the sales strategy and the operation of NPK II plant.

While sales in the export market during the year 2020 dropped by 2.56%, from 338,580 tons in 2019 to 329,920 tons. This was mainly caused by a number of conditions where sales demand decreased due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as in the decline in sales prices and lockdown policies in various countries.

In terms of value, domestic sales was recorded at Rp9.2 trillion, a growth of 16.2% from Rp7.9 trillion in 2019. Sales value for export in 2020 was Rp1.1 trillion, declined by 7.84% from Rp1.2 trillion realized in the previous year due to the decline in sales prices.

Target dan Realisasi Penjualan Pupuk berdasarkan Pasar

Target and Realization of Fertilizer Sales based on Market

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Tonase Tonnage | | | | | | |
| Domestik Domestic | 2.025.098 | 1.674.267 | 1.664.998 | 1.956.866 | 360.100 | 21,63 |
| • Subsidi Subsidized | 1.313.744 | 1.124.517 | 1.206.450 | 1.375.034 | 107.294 | 8,89 |
| • Non Subsidi Non-subsidized | 711.355 | 549.750 | 458.548 | 581.832 | 252.807 | 55,13 |
| Eksport Export | 329.920 | 261.327 | 338.580 | 250.000 | (8.660) | (2,56) |

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | (Ton, Rp juta Ton, Rp million) | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| | | | | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | Nominal % |
| Nilai (Rp juta) Value (Rp million) | | | | | | |
| Domestik Domestic | 9.209.681 | 8.186.732 | 7.926.029 | 9.312.258 | 1.283.652 | 16,20 |
| • Subsidi Subsidized | 6.291.369 | 5.759.684 | 6.061.131 | 6.817.941 | 230.238 | 3,80 |
| • Non Subsidi Non-subsidized | 2.918.312 | 2.427.048 | 1.864.898 | 2.494.316 | 1.053.414 | 56,49 |
| Ekspor Export | 1.145.617 | 965.363 | 1.243.055 | 942.450 | (97.438) | (7,84) |

C. Penjualan berdasarkan Segmentasi Pelanggan

Produk Perusahaan diserap oleh 3 (tiga) jenis pelanggan, yaitu Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, Pihak-pihak Berelasi (sesuai PSAK 7 tentang Pihak-pihak Berelasi) yang terdiri dari Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dan entitas dalam kelompok usahanya, serta Pihak Ketiga baik distributor sebagai mitra Perusahaan dalam memasarkan produk yang dimiliki Perusahaan, maupun pelanggan pengguna akhir.

- Pemerintah

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan kelompok usahanya di mana Perusahaan menjadi salah satu entitas mendapatkan penugasan dari Pemerintah Indonesia untuk bertanggung jawab melakukan pemenuhan kebutuhan pupuk bersubsidi di seluruh Indonesia. Perusahaan mendapatkan wilayah tanggung jawab pupuk subsidi untuk daerah Sumatera Selatan, Bangka Belitung, Bengkulu, Lampung, Jawa Tengah, DI Yogyakarta, Kalimantan Barat, Kalimantan Selatan, dan Kalimantan Tengah dengan alokasi tahun 2020 sebanyak 1.238.571 ton.

- Pihak Berelasi

Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pupuk subsidi maupun non subsidi di sektor Nasional dilakukan sinergi antar anak usaha dari Pupuk Indonesia Group dengan tujuan pemenuhan sektor pupuk untuk kebutuhan Nasional. Di tahun 2020 Perusahaan berperan penting melakukan sinergi antar anak usaha Pupuk Indonesia Group khususnya di sektor penjual.

- Pihak Ketiga

Selain dari Pemerintah Indonesia dan Pihak Berelasi, proses penyerapan produk Perusahaan juga bekerja sama dengan distributor. Saat ini distributor Perusahaan berperan aktif dalam mewujudkan terlaksananya proses penyaluran produk Perusahaan, baik pupuk subsidi maupun non subsidi. Perusahaan juga melayani proses pembelian langsung dari end user atau pengguna akhir produk PUSRI.

C. Sales based on Customer Segmentation

The Company's products are absorbed by 3 (three) types of customers, namely the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, Related Parties (in accordance with PSAK 7 on Related Parties) which consist of the State-Owned Enterprises (SOE/BUMN) and entities within the business groups, as well as Third Parties of both distributors as the Company's partners in the marketing of the products owned by the Company and end-user customers.

- Government

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and its business group where the Company is one of the entities that received the assignment from the Government of Indonesia to be responsible to fulfill the needs of subsidized fertilizer throughout Indonesia. The Company was assigned to be responsible to manage the supply of subsidized fertilizers for South Sumatra, Bangka Belitung, Bengkulu, Lampung, Central Java, DI Yogyakarta, West Kalimantan, South Kalimantan, and Central Kalimantan with a total allocation for the year 2020 of 1,238,571 tons.

- Related Parties

To meet the needs for subsidized and non-subsidized fertilizers in the National sector, a synergy was established among the subsidiaries of Pupuk Indonesia Group with the objective to fulfill the fertilizer sector for National needs. In the year 2020, the Company played an important role in synergizing with the other subsidiaries of Pupuk Indonesia Group, specifically regarding sales.

- Third Parties

Aside from the Government of Indonesia and Related Parties, the absorption process of the Company's products is also carried out in cooperation with the distributors. At this time the Company's distributors take active role in manifesting the implementation of the Company's product distribution, for both subsidized and non-subsidized fertilizers. The Company also served direct purchasing process from the end users of PUSRI's products.

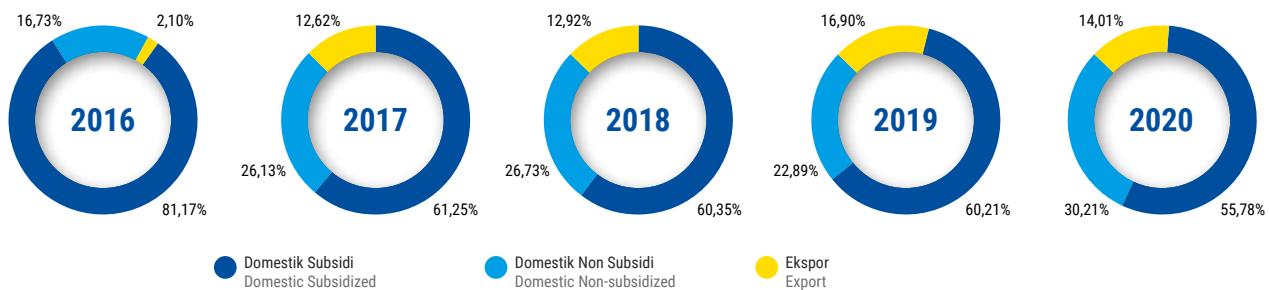
Target dan Realisasi Penjualan Pupuk berdasarkan Kategori Pelanggan

Target and Realization of Fertilizer Sales based on Customer Category

| Penjualan Pupuk Fertilizer Sales | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | (Ton, Rp juta Ton, Rp million) | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | Nominal | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease % |
| Pemerintah Government | | | | | | |
| Urea | 1.206.381 | 1.016.654 | 1.134.297 | 1.294.350 | 72.084 | 6,35 |
| NPK | 107.362 | 107.863 | 72.153 | 80.684 | 35.209 | 48,80 |
| Jumlah Penjualan Sektor Pangan Total Sales in Food Sector | 1.313.744 | 1.124.517 | 1.206.450 | 1.375.034 | 107.294 | 8,89 |
| Pihak Berelasi Related Parties | | | | | | |
| Subsidi Subsidized | 1.313.744 | 1.124.517 | 1.206.450 | 1.375.034 | 107.294 | 8,89 |
| Non Subsidi Dalam Negeri Domestic Non-subsidized | 711.355 | 549.750 | 458.584 | 581.832 | 252.807 | 55,13 |
| Pihak Ketiga Third Parties | | | | | | |

Komposisi Volume Penjualan Pupuk dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

Composition of Fertilizer Sales Volume in the Last 5 Years



Komposisi Pendapatan Pupuk dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

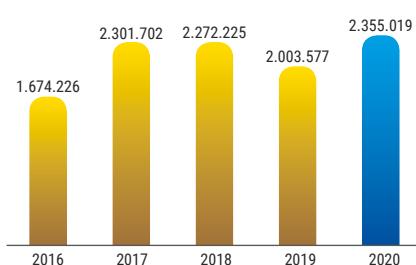
Composition of Income of Fertilizer Segment in the Last 5 Years



- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Volume dan Nilai Penjualan Pupuk dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

Volume Penjualan Pupuk (dalam ton)
Fertilizer Sales Volume (in ton)

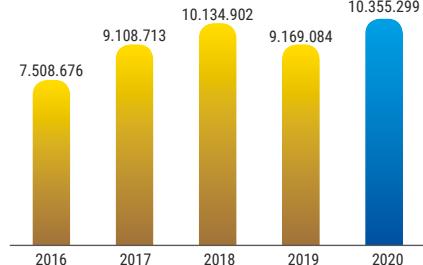


Pendapatan dari segmen usaha pupuk menyumbang 96,62% terhadap total pendapatan Perusahaan pada tahun 2020. Kontribusi tersebut meningkat 1,16% dari realisasi tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar 95,51%. Kenaikan pendapatan didorong oleh meningkatnya kontribusi pupuk non subsidi terhadap penjualan pupuk, karena mengalami kenaikan sebesar 20,21% dibandingkan tahun 2019.

Target dan Realisasi Pendapatan Segmen Usaha Pupuk dan Kontribusinya terhadap Pendapatan Perusahaan

Fertilizer Sales Volume and Value in the Last 5 Years

Nilai Penjualan Pupuk (Rp juta)
Fertilizer Sales Value (Rp million)



Income from the fertilizer business segment contributed some 96.62% to the Company's total income in the year 2020. Such contribution increased by 1.16% from 95.51% realized in the previous year. The increase in income was supported by the rise in non-subsidized fertilizer's contribution in fertilizer sales as it increased by 20.21% if compared to the year 2019.

Target and Realization of Income of Fertilizer Business Segment and Its Contribution to Company's Income

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Pendapatan Income | 10.355.299 | 9.152.095 | 9.169.084 | 10.254.708 | 1.186.215 | 12,94 |
| Harga Pokok Penjualan Cost of Goods Sold | (8.853.210) | (7.597.536) | (7.357.126) | (8.048.126) | (1.496.084) | 20,34 |
| Kontribusi terhadap Pendapatan Contribution to Income (%) | 96.62 | 95.52 | 95.51 | 89.43 | 1.11 | 1,16 |
| • Subsidi Subsidized | 41.00 | 43.17 | 44.96 | 41.76 | (3.95) | (8,79) |
| • Non Subsidi Non-subsidized | 55.61 | 52.35 | 50.55 | 47.67 | 5.06 | 10,01 |

Adapun realisasi penjualan pupuk urea dan bersubsidi serta pupuk NPK bersubsidi pada 2020 adalah 1.206.117,5 juta ton dan 107.404,15 juta ton atau masing-masing sebesar 97% dan 98% dari target penyaluran yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Pertanian.

Untuk urea, dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya turun 2,8% dari 99,8% menjadi 97%. Perubahan tersebut akibat adanya tambahan alokasi SK Dirjen PSP No. 30 Tahun 2020.

Realization of sales of subsidized urea fertilizer as well as subsidized NPK fertilizer in 2020 was recorded at 1,206,117.5 million tons and 107,404.15 million tons respectively, or each at 97% and 98% respectively of the distribution targets set forth by the Ministry of Agriculture.

For urea, sales dropped by 2.8% from 99.8% in the previous year to 97%. Such a change was caused by the additional allocation as per PSP Director General Decision Letter No. 30 of 2020.

Target dan Realisasi Penjualan Urea Bersubsidi**Sales Target and Realization of Subsidized Urea Fertilizer**

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Provinsi Province | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Target Menteri Pertanian Agriculture Ministry Target | Realisasi PUSRI PUSRI Realization | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Target Menteri Pertanian Agriculture Ministry Target | Realisasi PUSRI PUSRI Realization | Pencapaian Achievement (%) |
| Lampung | 265.796 | 265.847,50 | 100% | 255.377 | 245.324 | 96,1 |
| Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | 152.103 | 150.793,00 | 99% | 110.626 | 110.514 | 99,9 |
| Bangka Belitung | 25.058 | 24.900,00 | 99% | 23.343 | 23.173 | 99,3 |
| Jambi | - | - | - | 21.008 | 21.008 | 100,0 |
| Bengkulu | 24.847 | 23.924,00 | 96% | 18.233 | 18.233 | 100,0 |
| Jawa Tengah Central Java | 642.162 | 625.229,50 | 97% | 686.293 | 682.610 | 99,5 |
| DI Yogyakarta | 37.717 | 33.770,95 | 90% | 31.290 | 31.290 | 99,9 |
| Kalimantan Barat West Kalimantan | 35.159 | 33.778,90 | 96% | 21.508 | 21.507 | 99,9 |
| Kalimantan Selatan South Kalimantan | 38.882 | 34.137,80 | 88% | - | - | - |
| Kalimantan Tengah Central Kalimantan | 16.847 | 13.795,85 | 82% | - | - | - |
| Jumlah Total | 1.238.571 | 1.206.117,50 | 97% | 1.167.670 | 1.153.657 | 99,8 |

Sementara NPK, mengalami penurunan 2% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 100% menjadi 98% ton pada tahun 2020. Penurunan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh adanya tambahan alokasi SK Dirjen PSP No. 30 Tahun 2020.

While for NPK, sales declined by 2% from realization of 100% in 2019 to 98% in 2020. Such a decline was affected by the additional allocation as per PSP Decision Letter No 30 of 2020.

Target dan Realisasi Penjualan NPK Bersubsidi**Sales Target and Realization of Subsidized NPK**

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Provinsi Province | 2020 | | | 2019 | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Target Menteri Pertanian Agriculture Ministry Target | Realisasi PUSRI PUSRI Realization | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Target Menteri Pertanian Agriculture Ministry Target | Realisasi PUSRI PUSRI Realization | Pencapaian Achievement (%) |
| Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | 83.405,00 | 81.512,25 | 98% | 51.108 | 51.046 | 100 |
| Jambi | 25.957,90 | 25.891,90 | 100% | 21.008 | 21.008 | 100 |
| Jumlah Total | 109.362,90 | 107.404,15 | 98% | 72.118 | 72.054 | 100 |

Profitabilitas

Laba bruto pupuk pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp1,5 triliun, lebih rendah 15,47% dari capaian tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp1,8 triliun. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan oleh harga pokok penjualan yang meningkat sebesar 20,81% sepanjang tahun 2020.

Profitability

Gross profit from fertilizer in 2020 was logged at Rp1.5 trillion, 15.47% lower than achievement of Rp1.8 trillion in 2019. This decline was caused by the 20.81% increase in cost of goods sold throughout the year 2020.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Target dan Realisasi Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Pupuk

Target and Realization of Profitability in Fertilizer Business Segment

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.502.276 | 1.554.559 | 1.811.958 | 2.206.582 | (309.682) | (17,09) |
| Margin Laba Kotor Gross Profit Margin (%) | 14,51 | 16,99 | 19,76 | 21,52 | (5,25) | (26,59) |

NON PUPUK: AMONIA

Segmen usaha non pupuk adalah produksi amonia. Kegiatan pada segmen ini mencakup kegiatan produksi, distribusi dan penjualan produk. Produk amonia yang merupakan bahan baku urea. Kelebihan produksi amonia setelah digunakan untuk internal, dijual di pasar dalam negeri (dalam bentuk botol dan tangki) dan ekspor.

Kinerja Tahun 2020

Aspek Produksi

Sepanjang tahun 2020, produksi amonia PUSRI sebanyak 1.285.502 ton, turun 10,74% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 1.440.179 ton. Penurunan tersebut akibat beberapa gangguan pabrik yang sebagian besar disebabkan oleh 102-J trip, 101-J trip, perbaikan pompa 107-J dan STG trip, dan turn around pada bulan September dan Oktober 2020.

Target dan Realisasi Produksi Amonia

NON FERTILIZER: AMMONIA

The non-fertilizer business segment is the ammonia production. Activities in this segment are inclusive of production, distribution and product sales. Ammonia product is raw material to urea. Excessive production of ammonia, after its internal use, is sold to the domestic market (in the form of bottles and tanks) and export market.

2020 Performance

Production Aspect

Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI ammonia production was logged at 1,285,502 tons, dropped by 10.74% from the 1,440,179 tons realized in 2019. This decrease was caused by several disturbances which mainly occurred due to 102-J trip, 101-J trip, 107-J trip and STG trip pump repairs, and turn around in September and October of 2020.

Target and Realization of Ammonia Production

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Produksi Pupuk Fertilizer Production | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IB PUSRI-IB Plant | 360.448 | 280.884 | 350.862 | 416.600 | 9.586 | 2,73 |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IIB PUSRI-IIB Plant | 699.191 | 600.237 | 688.719 | 713.000 | 10.472 | 1,52 |
| Pabrik PUSRI-III PUSRI-III Plant | 162.426 | 133.879 | 326.457 | 342.400 | (164.031) | (50,25) |
| Pabrik PUSRI-IV PUSRI-IV Plant | 63.437 | - | 74.141 | - | (10.704) | (14,44) |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Total Production Tonnage | 1.285.502 | 1.015.000 | 1.440.179 | 1.472.000 | (154.677) | (10,74) |
| Kapasitas Produksi Production Capacity | 1.898.000 | 1.898.000 | 1.898.000 | 1.898.000 | - | - |
| Rasio Gas Bumi Natural Gas Ratio (MMBTU/ton) | 35,52 | 35,14 | 35,98 | 35,62 | (0,46) | (1,28) |
| Biaya Produksi Production Cost (Rp/ton) | 4.295.161 | 4.344.325 | 3.926.559 | 3.876.864 | 368.602 | 9,39 |

Aspek Penjualan

Volume penjualan amonia di dalam negeri pada tahun 2020 mencapai 14.424 ton, naik 46,24% dibandingkan tahun 2019 yang sebesar 9.863 ton.

Sales Aspect

Domestic ammonia sales volume in the year 2020 reached 14,424 tons, an increase of 46.24% compared to the 9,863 tons in 2019.

Berbeda dengan pasar dalam negeri, ekspor amonia sepanjang tahun buku justru melemah 39,21%, menjadi 48.245 ton dari realisasi tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar 79.361 ton. Pelembahan tersebut merupakan akibat dari penurunan demand dan penurunan harga jual internasional akibat dampak pandemi COVID-19.

Dari kinerja tersebut, nilai penjualan amonia di pasar dalam negeri tercatat Rp62,2 miliar, tumbuh 34,04% dari pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp46,4 miliar. Di pasar ekspor, turun 38,06% menjadi Rp191,1 miliar dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang Rp308,5 miliar.

Target dan Realisasi Penjualan Amonia berdasarkan Pasar

Unlike domestic market, export of ammonia throughout the fiscal year was dropped by 39.21% to 48,245 tons from 79,361 tons in 2019. This slack was caused by the decrease in demand and in the international market selling prices due to the COVID-19 pandemic impact.

From this performance, ammonia sales value in the domestic market was recorded at Rp62.2 billion, a growth by 34.04% from 2019 which was noted at Rp46.4 billion. In the export market, it dropped by 38.06% from Rp308.5 billion in 2019 to Rp191.1 billion in 2020.

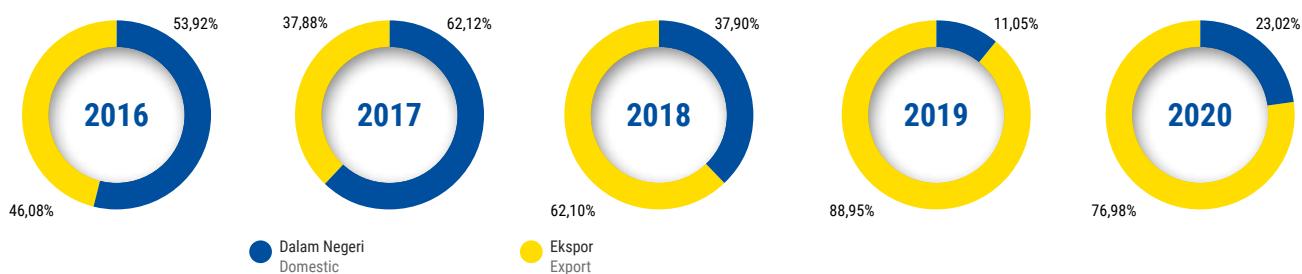
Target and Realization of Ammonia Sales Based on Market

(Ton, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Ton, unless stated otherwise)

| Produksi Pupuk Fertilizer Production | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Tonase Penjualan Sales Tonnage | | | | | | |
| Dalam Negeri Domestic | 14.424 | 33.000 | 9.863 | 46.200 | 4.561 | 46,24 |
| Ekspor Export | 48.245 | 43.100 | 79.361 | 182.120 | (31.116) | (39,21) |
| Jumlah Total | 62.669 | 76.100 | 89.224 | 228.320 | (26.555) | (29,76) |
| Nilai Penjualan (Rp juta) Sales Value (Rp million) | | | | | | |
| Dalam Negeri Domestic | 62.211 | 141.156 | 46.411 | 242.500 | 15.800 | 34,04 |
| Ekspor Export | 191.067 | 164.929 | 308.489 | 860.517 | (117.422) | (38,06) |
| Jumlah Total | 253.278 | 306.085 | 354.900 | 1.103.067 | (101.622) | (28,63) |

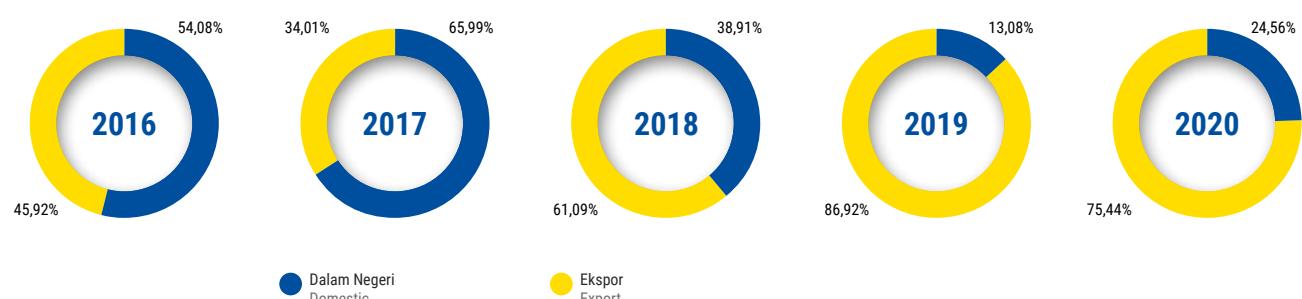
Komposisi Volume Penjualan Amonia dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

Composition of Ammonia Sales Volume in the Last 5 Years



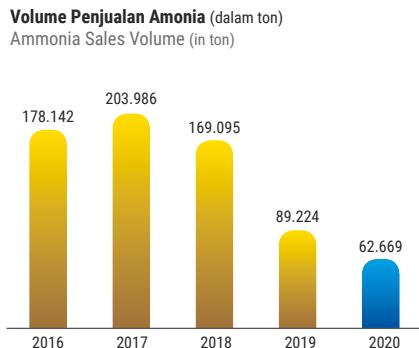
Komposisi Nilai Penjualan Amonia dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

Composition of Ammonia Sales Value in the Last 5 Years



- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
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- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

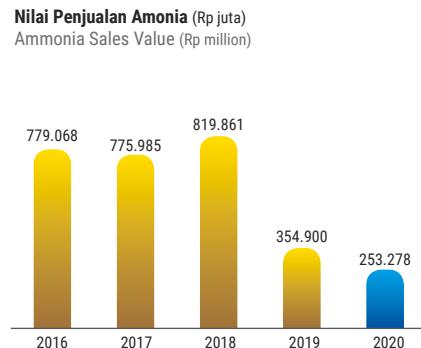
Volume dan Nilai Penjualan Amonia dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir



Kontribusi penjualan amonia terhadap total pendapatan Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2020 sebesar 2,36%, menurun 36,08% dibandingkan kontribusi tahun 2019 yang sebesar 3,70%. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan menurunnya pendapatan non pupuk pada tahun buku.

Target dan Realisasi Pendapatan Segmen Usaha Non Pupuk serta Kontribusinya terhadap Pendapatan Perusahaan

Ammonia Sales Volume and Value in the Last 5 Years



Contribution of ammonia sales to the Company's total income throughout the year 2020 was at 2.36%, a decrease of 36.08% compared to the 3.70% contribution in 2019. This occurred in line with the decline in income from non-fertilizer during the fiscal year.

Target and Realization of Income from Non-Fertilizer Business Segment and Its Contribution to Company Income

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|---------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Pendapatan Non Pupuk Non-Fertilizer Income | 253.278 | 306.085 | 354.900 | 1.103.067 | (101.622) | (28,63) |
| Harga Pokok Penjualan Cost of Goods Sold | (313.617) | (326.839) | (364.387) | (917.355) | 50.770 | (13,93) |
| Kontribusi terhadap Pendapatan Contribution to Income (%) | 2,36 | 3,19 | 3,70 | 9,62 | (1,33) | (36,08) |

Profitabilitas

Laba bruto non pupuk pada tahun 2020 turun signifikan yakni 536,03% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar rugi Rp9,4 miliar menjadi rugi Rp60,33 miliar. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan penurunan penjualan produk non pupuk sepanjang 2020.

Target dan Realisasi Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Non Pupuk

Profitability

Gross profit from non-fertilizer in 2020 significantly declined, by 536.03% from Rp9.4 billion in 2019 to a loss of Rp60.33 billion. This was in line with the decrease in non-fertilizer product sales during the year 2020.

Target and Realization of Profitability of Non-Fertilizer Business Segment

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | (60.339) | (20.753) | (9.487) | 185.712 | (50.852) | 536,03 |
| Margin Laba Kotor Gross Profit Margin (%) | (23,82) | (6,78) | (2,67) | 16,84 | (21,15) | 791,23 |

LAIN-LAIN

Pendapatan lain-lain diperoleh dari penjualan dan pendapatan Perusahaan yang tidak dapat dikategorikan pada pendapatan dari penjualan pupuk dan non pupuk.

Strategi 2020

Dalam rangka meningkatkan kinerja usaha, Perusahaan telah merealisasikan sejumlah strategi, antara lain:

1. Melakukan komunikasi dengan pembeli *existing* agar dapat meningkatkan volume pembelian. Pada saat bersamaan, Perusahaan juga tetap mengupayakan untuk mendapatkan pembeli-pembeli baru.
2. Berupaya menyasar *niche markets* melalui pengiriman kontainer untuk kebutuhan sektor non-kebun.
3. Mengoptimalkan kinerja penjualan dari anak perusahaan PT Pusri Agro Lestari.

Kinerja Tahun 2020

Pada tahun 2020, pendapatan lain-lain Perusahaan mencapai Rp109,27 miliar, lebih tinggi 43,5% dibandingkan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp76,15 miliar. Kenaikan ini disebabkan oleh terutama oleh penurunan pendapatan denda dan klaim.

Kontribusi pendapatan dari segmen usaha lain-lain mencapai 1,27% dari total pendapatan Perusahaan. Rincian pendapatan pada tahun 2020 tersebut berasal dari:

1. Pendapatan jasa non EPC yang didapatkan dari jasa pengantongan, jasa laboratorium, jasa keahlian, dan jasa *engineering* dengan nilai sebesar Rp5,1 miliar.
2. Pendapatan sewa dari sewa properti, sewa alat berat, dan pabrikasi dengan nilai sebesar Rp44,3 miliar.
3. Pendapatan denda dan klaim dari denda keterlambatan, klaim muat barang dan klaim kantong dengan nilai sebesar Rp28,0 miliar.
4. Pendapatan jasa umum yang berupa kompensasi penempatan pegawai ke yayasan dengan nilai sebesar Rp196,8 juta.
5. Penjualan dari anak perusahaan PT Pusri Agro Lestari sebesar Rp47,2 miliar.
6. Penjualan utilitas yaitu listrik dan air sebesar Rp11,2 miliar.

Target dan Realisasi Pendapatan Segmen Lain-lain serta Kontribusinya terhadap Pendapatan Perusahaan

OTHERS

Other income derived from sales and Company income which are not categorized on income from sales of fertilizer and non-fertilizer.

Strategy 2020

To increase business performance, the Company has actualized a number of strategies, among others are as follows:

1. Conducted communication with existing customers so that purchase volume increased. At the same time, the Company also continued with efforts to obtain new buyers.
2. Undertook efforts to target niche markets through delivery of containers for non-plantation sector's needs.
3. Optimized on sales performance from subsidiaries of PT Pusri Agro Lestari.

2020 Performance

In the year 2020, the Company's other income reached Rp109.27 billion, 43.5% higher if compared to Rp76.15 billion in 2019. This increase was caused mainly by the decrease in income from penalties and claims.

Income contribution from other business segments reached 1.27% of the Company's total income. Details of income in 2020 are sourced from the following:

1. Income from non-EPC services obtained from bagging services, laboratory services, expertise services and engineering services with a value of Rp5.1 billion.
2. Income from property rental, heavy equipment rental and fabrication with a value of Rp44.3 billion.
3. Income from penalties and claims from late fees, goods loading claims and bag claims with a value of Rp28.0 billion.
4. Income from general services in the form of compensation for employee placement to the foundation with a value of Rp196.8 million.
5. Sales from subsidiaries of PT Pusri Agro Lestari at the amount of Rp47.2 billion.
6. Sales of utilities, namely electricity and water at the amount of Rp11.2 billion.

Target and Realization of Income from Other Segments and Its Contribution to Company's Income

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Pendapatan Lain-lain Other Income | 109.455 | 123.168 | 76.148 | 108.388 | 33.307 | 43,74 |
| Kontribusi terhadap Pendapatan Contribution to Income (%) | 1,02 | 1,29 | 0,79 | 0,95 | 0,23 | 28,75 |

Profitabilitas

Laba bruto pendapatan lain-lain pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp105,071 miliar naik 56,19% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp67,27 miliar. Peningkatan ini seiring dengan meningkatnya pendapatan lain-lain.

Target dan Realisasi Profitabilitas Segmen Usaha Lain-lain

| Keterangan Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Target RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP Target | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Target RKAP 2019 2019 RKAP Target | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | | | | Nominal | % |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 105.071 | 74.471 | 62.817 | 100.647 | 42.254 | 67,27 |
| Margin Laba Kotor Gross Profit Margin (%) | 95,99 | 60,46 | 82,49 | 92,86 | 13,50 | 16,37 |

Profitability

Gross profit from other income in the year 2020 was at the amount of Rp105.071 billion, an increase of 56.19% from Rp67.27 billion in 2019. This increase was in line with the rise in other income.

Target and Realization of Profitability of Other Business Segments

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

Tinjauan Keuangan

Financial Review



Laporan keuangan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("PUSRI"), ("Perusahaan") berdasarkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan yang disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("SAK") di Indonesia, yang termasuk Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan ("PSAK") yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Laporan keuangan tersebut telah diaudit oleh KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, dan Rekan dengan opini "wajar dalam semua hal yang material".

The financial statements of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("PUSRI") ("Company") are based on the Company Consolidated Financial Statements presented in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards ("SAK") in Indonesia, which include the Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("PSAK"), which ended on 31 December 2020. The financial statements have been audited by Public Accounting Firm Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Partners with the opinion of "fair in all material respects".

ASET

Total aset yang dibukukan oleh Perusahaan pada tahun buku 2020 mencapai Rp24,5 triliun, menurun 9,22% dibandingkan dengan tahun buku sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp27,04 triliun. Hal itu, antara lain disebabkan adanya pembayaran dan pelunasan utang di tahun 2020.

ASSETS

The total assets reported by the Company in fiscal year 2020 amounted to Rp24.5 trillion, decreased by 9.22% from Rp27.04 trillion recorded in the previous year. This was due, among others, to the payments and loan repayments carried out in 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Aset

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) | Percentage (%) | |
| Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets | 4.519.747 | 6.382.184 | (1.862.437) | (29,18) | (29,18) | 6.763.285 |
| Kas dan Setara Kas Cash and Cash Equivalents | 1.005.702 | 2.002.420 | (996.718) | (49,78) | (49,78) | 2.027.789 |
| Piutang Usaha Trade Receivables | | | | | | |
| • Pihak Berelasi Related Parties | 516.932 | 168.951 | 347.981 | 205,97 | 136.653 | |
| • Pihak Ketiga Third Parties | 132.477 | 114.949 | 17.528 | 15,25 | 230.643 | |
| Piutang Subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia Subsidy Receivables from the Government of Indonesia | 277.293 | 795.311 | (518.018) | (65,13) | (65,13) | 2.296.196 |
| Piutang Subsidi yang Belum Ditagih Unbilled Subsidy Receivables | 88.284 | 188.357 | (100.073) | (53,13) | (53,13) | 177.375 |
| Persediaan Inventories | 1.994.751 | 2.383.463 | (388.712) | (16,31) | (16,31) | 1.467.979 |
| Uang Muka Advances | 86.731 | 277.309 | (190.578) | (68,72) | (68,72) | 134.514 |
| Biaya Dibayar di Muka Prepayments | 99.342 | 96.962 | 2.380 | 2,45 | 2,45 | 41.592 |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya Other Current Financial Assets | | | | | | |
| • Pihak Berelasi Related Parties | 310.100 | 319.449 | (9.349) | (2,93) | (2,93) | 221.496 |
| • Pihak Ketiga Third Parties | 4.975 | 14.076 | (9.101) | (64,66) | (64,66) | 29.048 |
| Pajak Dibayar di Muka Prepaid Taxes | 3.160 | 20.937 | (17.777) | (84,91) | (84,91) | 0 |
| Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-current Assets | 20.033.896 | 20.666.227 | (632.331) | (3,06) | (3,06) | 20.969.238 |
| Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi Investment in Associates | 146.900 | 158.727 | (11.827) | (7,45) | (7,45) | 147.225 |
| Piutang Subsidi Jangka Panjang Long-term Subsidy Receivables | 89.355 | 277.293 | (187.938) | (67,78) | (67,78) | 673.762 |
| Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya Other non-current Financial Assets | 120.053 | 93.764 | 26.289 | 28,04 | 28,04 | 63.040 |
| Pajak Dibayar Dimuka Tidak Lancar Non-current Prepaid Taxes | 233.075 | 108.598 | 124.477 | 114,62 | 114,62 | 194.485 |
| Uang Muka Advances | 64 | 2185 | (2.121) | (97,07) | (97,07) | 17.125 |
| Properti Investasi Investment in Properties | 18.276 | 18.493 | (217) | (1,17) | (1,17) | 18.822 |
| Aset Tetap Fixed Assets | 19.382.109 | 19.958.317 | (576.208) | (2,89) | (2,89) | 19.747.804 |
| Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya Other Non-current Assets | 44.064 | 48.850 | (4.786) | (9,80) | (9,80) | 106.975 |
| Jumlah Aset Total Assets | 24.553.643 | 27.048.411 | (2.494.768) | (9,22) | (9,22) | 27.732.523 |

Aset Lancar

Aset lancar adalah aset yang diharapkan dapat digunakan dalam jangka waktu kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun. Kinerja aset lancar dipengaruhi oleh kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, piutang subsidi kepada pemerintah Indonesia, piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih, persediaan, uang muka, biaya dibayar di muka, aset keuangan lancar lainnya, serta pajak dibayar di muka. Hingga 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan mencatatkan aset lancar sebesar Rp4,5 triliun, turun 29,18% dari periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang tercatat sebesar Rp6,3 triliun. Penurunan tersebut sebagian besar

Current Assets

Current Assets are assets which are expected to be used within a period of less than 1 (one) year. Current asset performance is influenced by cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, subsidy receivables to the Government of Indonesia, unbilled subsidy receivables, inventories, advances, prepayments, other current financial assets, as well as prepaid taxes. Until 31 December 2020, the Company recorded its current assets at the amount of Rp4.5 trillion, decreased by 29.18% from Rp6.3 trillion in the same period of the previous year. Such a decrease was partly due to the decline in cash and cash equivalents,

disebabkan oleh penurunan kas dan setara kas, penurunan piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah dan penurunan persediaan.

Kas dan Setara Kas

Kas dan setara kas Perusahaan terdiri atas kas kecil, kas di bank dan deposito berjangka kurang dari 3 (tiga) bulan. Posisi kas dan setara kas PUSRI pada tahun 2020 mencapai Rp1,0 triliun. Dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp2,0 triliun, mengalami penurunan 49,78%. Penurunan tersebut utamanya akibat dari pembayaran pelunasan utang perusahaan di tahun 2020.

Piutang Usaha

Piutang usaha ialah klaim atau tagihan kepada pihak pelanggan atas transaksi kegiatan operasional utama Perusahaan yaitu penjualan produk Pupuk dan Amonia dan terdiri atas piutang kepada pihak ketiga dan berelasi. Perusahaan berhasil membukukan piutang usaha pada 2020 tumbuh positif sebesar 128,75% menjadi Rp649,4 miliar dari pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp283,9 miliar. Pertumbuhan yang positif tersebut didukung oleh meningkatnya penjualan pupuk di tahun 2020.

Piutang Subsidi dari Pemerintah

Piutang subsidi merupakan tagihan kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia atas penyaluran pupuk Urea, NPK dan organik bersubsidi oleh Perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020, saldo piutang subsidi sebesar Rp366,6 miliar, turun 65,82% dari periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang tercatat sebesar Rp1.072,6 miliar. Berikut rincian saldo piutang subsidi kepada Pemerintah Indonesia per 31 Desember 2020.

decrease in subsidy receivables from the Government and decline in inventories.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of petty cash, cash in banks and time deposits of less than 3 (three) months. The position of PUSRI's cash and cash equivalents in the year 2020 reached Rp1.0 trillion, a decline of 49.78% if compared to the realized Rp2.0 trillion of the previous year. This decline was mainly caused by repayments of company loans during the year 2020.

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are claims or bills to customers for transactions of the Company's main operational activities, namely the sales of Fertilizer and Ammonia products, which consisted of receivables from third and related parties. The Company managed to book a positive growth of 128.75% in trade receivables for the year 2020 which amounted to Rp649.4 billion, up from Rp283.9 billion recorded in 2019. Such a positive growth was supported by the increase in fertilizer sales during 2020.

Subsidy Receivables from the Government

Subsidy receivables are bills to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia for the distribution of subsidized Urea, NPK and organic fertilizers by the Company. In the year 2020, the balance of subsidy receivables was at the amount of Rp366.6 billion, a decrease by 65.82% from Rp1,072.6 billion of the same period in 2019. Following are details of the balance of subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia as of 31 December 2020.

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|----------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Piutang Subsidi Tahun 2015 Subsidy Receivables in 2015 | – | – | – | – | 1.138.107 |
| Piutang Subsidi Tahun 2016 Subsidy Receivables in 2016 | – | – | – | – | 1.387.708 |
| Piutang Subsidi Tahun 2018 Subsidy Receivables in 2018 | – | 741.048 | (741.048) | (100,00) | 741.141 |
| Piutang Subsidi Tahun 2019 Subsidy Receivables in 2019 | 305.023 | 438.816 | (133.793) | (30,49) | – |
| Piutang Subsidi Tahun 2020 Subsidy Receivables in 2020 | 98.290 | – | 98.290 | – | – |
| Sub Total Sub Total | 403.313 | 1.179.864 | (776.551) | (65,82) | 3.266.956 |
| PPN Subsidi Subsidy VAT | (36.665) | (107.260) | 70.595 | (65,82) | (296.996) |
| Jumlah Piutang Subsidi Total Subsidy Receivables | 366.648 | 1.072.604 | (705.956) | (65,82) | 2.969.960 |

Piutang Subsidi yang Belum Ditagih

Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih merupakan pendapatan atas penjualan pupuk bersubsidi ke distributor, namun belum tersalur ke petani. Saldo piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih pada tahun 2020 senilai Rp88,3 miliar, menurun 53,13% dari

Unbilled Subsidy Receivable

Unbilled subsidy receivables are income from sales of subsidized fertilizers to distributors which have not been distributed to farmers. The balance of unbilled subsidy receivables in 2020 was at the amount of Rp88.3 billion, a drop

tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp188,4 miliar. Perubahan tersebut disebabkan oleh peningkatan penagihan piutang subsidi di tahun 2020.

Persediaan

Persediaan yang dimiliki Perusahaan terdiri dari persediaan barang jadi, barang setengah jadi, suku cadang dan persediaan lainnya. PUSRI membukukan persediaan pada 2020 turun 16,31% menjadi Rp1,9 triliun dari pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp2,3 triliun. Penurunan tersebut didorong oleh peningkatan penjualan di tahun 2020.

Uang Muka dan Beban Dibayar di Muka

Uang muka terdiri atas uang muka kontraktor, uang muka pembelian, uang muka operasional, dan uang muka non operasional. Sementara rincian beban dibayar dimuka ialah beban dibayar dimuka asuransi, sewa, dan kontrak dibayar dimuka. Pada tahun 2020, uang muka dan beban dibayar dimuka Perusahaan senilai Rp186,1 miliar, menurun 50,28% dari tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp374,3 miliar. Perubahan tersebut akibat dari menurunnya pembayaran uang muka di tahun 2020.

Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya

Aset keuangan lancar lainnya terdiri atas piutang lain-lain kepada pihak ketiga dan pihak berelasi. Aset keuangan lain Perusahaan pada 2020 tercatat turun 5,53% menjadi Rp315,1 miliar dari pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp333,5 miliar. Hal ini, antara lain disebabkan oleh meningkatnya pembayaran piutang dari pihak ketiga.

Pajak Dibayar di Muka

Pajak dibayar dimuka ialah pajak penghasilan (pph) dan pajak pertambahan nilai (PPN). Posisi pajak dibayar di muka Perusahaan pada tahun 2020 mencapai Rp3,2 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp20,9 miliar, turun sebesar 84,91%. Perubahan tersebut dikarenakan adanya klaim pengembalian pajak di tahun 2020.

Aset Tidak Lancar

Aset tidak lancar adalah aset yang diharapkan dapat digunakan dalam jangka waktu lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun. Kinerja aset tidak lancar dipengaruhi oleh aset pajak tangguhan, investasi pada entitas asosiasi, aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya, uang muka, properti investasi, aset tetap, serta aset tidak lancar lainnya. Perusahaan membukukan aset tidak lancar pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp20,03 triliun, melambat 3,06% dari tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp20,7 triliun. penurunan tersebut karena adanya reklasifikasi aset tanah ke properti investasi.

by 53.13% from the Rp188.4 billion in 2019. This change was caused by the increase in the billing of subsidy receivables during the year 2020.

Inventories

The Company's inventories consist of inventories in the forms of finished goods, semi-finished goods, spare parts and other inventories. PUSRI logged a decrease of 16.31% in its inventories in the year 2020 which amounted to Rp1.9 trillion, down from Rp2.3 trillion in 2019's books. This decline was endorsed by the increase in sales in 2020.

Advances and Prepayments

Advances consist of advances from contractors and purchases, as well as operational and non-operational advances. While details of prepayments are prepaid expenses for insurance, rent, and contracts. In 2020, the Company's advances and prepayments amounted to Rp186.1 billion, a decline by 50.28% from Rp374.3 billion in 2019. This change was due to the decline in prepaid expenses in the year 2020.

Other Current Financial Assets

Other current financial assets are other receivables to third and related parties. The Company's other financial assets in 2020 was recorded at a decline by 5.53%, down from Rp333.5 billion in 2019 to Rp315.1 billion in 2020. This was caused, among others, by the increase in payments of other receivables from third parties.

Prepaid Taxes

Prepaid taxes consist of income tax (PPH) and value added tax (VAT/PPN). The position of the Company's prepaid taxes in the year 2020 amounted to Rp3.2 billion, a decline by 84.91% if compared to Rp20.9 billion realized in the previous year. This change was caused by claims in tax returns in 2020.

Non-Current Assets

Non-current assets are assets which are expected to be used within the period of more than 1 (one) year. Non-current assets performance is influenced by deferred tax assets, investment in associates, other non-current financial assets, advances, investment properties, fixed assets and other non-current assets. The Company recorded its non-current assets in 2020 at the amount of Rp20.03 trillion, which was slowed down by 3.06% from Rp20.7 trillion booked in 2019. This decline was due to the reclassification of land assets to investment properties.

Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi

Investasi pada entitas asosiasi adalah investasi pada entitas di mana Perusahaan memiliki pengaruh signifikan namun tidak mengendalikan. PUSRI memiliki investasi pada PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik ("PILOG") dengan kepemilikan sebesar 44,23%. Pada tahun 2020 investasi pada PILOG menurun sebesar 7,45%, dari Rp158,7 miliar pada tahun 2019 menjadi Rp146,9 miliar per 31 Desember 2020. Perubahan nilai investasi tersebut akibat dari perubahan atas laba bersih PT Pilog sebesar Rp11,8 miliar.

Aset Keuangan Tidak Lancar Lainnya

Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya merupakan piutang non usaha jangka panjang kepada pihak ketiga dan penyertaan jangka panjang pada entitas anak dan entitas asosiasi berupa kepemilikan saham. Perusahaan membukukan aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya pada 2020 meningkat sebesar 28,04% menjadi Rp120,1 miliar dari pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp93,8 miliar. Peningkatan itu disebabkan oleh peningkatan aset tidak berwujud di tahun 2020.

Uang Muka

Uang muka adalah pembayaran uang kepada pihak lain yang belum memberikan prestasi atau memenuhi kewajiban, yang terdiri dari uang muka kontraktor, uang muka pembelian, uang muka operasional dan uang muka non operasional. Uang muka PUSRI tahun 2020 senilai Rp64 miliar, menurun sebesar 97,07% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp2,2 miliar. Hal ini dikarenakan peningkatan penyelesaian kegiatan pengadaan operasional di tahun 2020.

Properti Investasi

Properti investasi adalah properti berupa tanah atau bangunan untuk menghasilkan sewa dan/atau kenaikan nilai. Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI membukukan properti investasi turun 1,17% dari Rp18,4 miliar pada tahun 2019 menjadi Rp18,3 miliar. Perubahan itu didukung oleh penyesuaian nilai penyusutan di tahun 2020.

Aset Tetap

Aset tetap PUSRI terdiri dari tanah, bangunan, mesin dan peralatan pabrik, kapal dan sarana, kendaraan dan alat berat, perlengkapan kantor, aset penyangga, serta aset dalam penyelesaian. Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan mencatatkan aset tetap Rp19,4 triliun. Dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp19,9 triliun, telah terjadi penurunan 2,89%. Hal itu, antara lain disebabkan oleh adanya penyesuaian penyusutan di tahun 2020.

Investment in Associate Entities

Investment in associates are investments in entities where the Company has significant but not controlling influence. PUSRI has investment in PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik ("PILOG") with ownership of 44.23%. In the year 2020 investment in PILOG declined by 7.45%, from Rp158.7 billion in 2019 to Rp146.9 billion as of 31 December 2020. This change in investment value was due to the change in the net profit achieved by PT Pilog at the amount of Rp11.8 billion.

Other Non-Current Financial Assets

Other non-current financial assets are long-term non-trade receivables to third parties and long-term investments in subsidiaries and associate entities in the form of share ownership. The Company recorded an increase of 28.04% in its other non-current financial assets in the year 2020, at the amount of Rp120.1 billion, up from Rp93.8 billion in 2019. This increase was caused by the rise in intangible assets in 2020.

Advances

Advances are money payments to other parties that have not generated achievements nor fulfilled obligations, which consisted of advances to contractors and for purchases as well as operational and non-operational advances. PUSRI's advances in 2020 was noted at Rp64 billion, a decline by 97.07% from Rp2.2 billion in 2019. This was prompted by the increase in the completion of operational procurement activities in the year 2020.

Investment Properties

Investment property is property in the form of land or buildings to generate rent and/or increase in value. In 2020, PUSRI posted a 1.17% decline in investment properties from Rp18.4 billion in 2019 to Rp18.3 billion. The change was supported by an adjustment to the depreciation value in 2020.

Fixed Assets

PUSRI's fixed assets consist of land, building, plant machinery and equipment, ships and facilities, vehicles and heavy equipment, office equipment, supporting assets as well as assets in completion progress. Throughout the year 2020, the Company recorded its fixed assets at the amount of Rp19.4 trillion, a decline by 2.89% from Rp19.9 trillion 2019. This was caused, among others, by depreciation value adjustments in 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Aset Tetap

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | | |
| Tanah Land | 7.499.495 | 7.485.178 | 14.317 | 0,19 | 7.132.464 | |
| Bangunan Building | 682.227 | 532.598 | 149.629 | 28,09 | 504.631 | |
| Mesin dan Peralatan Pabrik Plant Machinery and Equipment | 10.879.554 | 11.266.422 | (386.868) | (3,43) | 8.712.795 | |
| Kapal dan Sarana Ships and Facilities | 1.119 | 1.185 | (66) | (5,57) | 1.268 | |
| Kendaraan dan Alat Berat Vehicles and Heavy Equipment | 6.141 | 5.918 | 223 | 3,77 | 5.537 | |
| Perlengkapan Kantor Office Equipment | 40.990 | 46.911 | (5.921) | (12,62) | 47.439 | |
| Aset Hak Guna Rights-of-use Assets | 27.232 | - | 27.232 | - | | |
| Aset Penyangga Supporting ASsets | 99.998 | 11.519 | 88.479 | 768,11 | 21.349 | |
| Aset dalam Penyelesaian Assets in Completion Progress | 145.353 | 608.586 | (463.233) | (76,12) | 3.322.321 | |
| Jumlah Aset Tetap Total Fixed Assets | 19.382.109 | 19.958.317 | (576.208) | (2,89) | 19.747.804 | |

Aset Tidak Lancar Lainnya

Aset tidak lancar lainnya adalah aset tidak lancar lainnya yang diharapkan dapat digunakan dalam jangka waktu lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun, yang terdiri dari aset pajak tangguhan, investasi pada entitas asosiasi, aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya, uang muka, properti investasi, aset tetap, serta aset tidak lancar lainnya.

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, aset tidak lancar lainnya tercatat senilai Rp44,1 miliar, menurun 9,80% dari tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp48,9 miliar. Penyebab utama dari perubahan tersebut ialah penurunan aset tidak berwujud di tahun 2020.

LIABILITAS

Total liabilitas PUSRI sampai dengan 31 Desember 2020 sebesar Rp10,7 triliun. Dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp13,2 triliun, turun 19,23%. Penurunan tersebut disebakan oleh adanya pelunasan utang di tahun 2020.

Table Growth of Fixed Assets

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | | |
| Tanah Land | 7.499.495 | 7.485.178 | 14.317 | 0,19 | 7.132.464 | |
| Bangunan Building | 682.227 | 532.598 | 149.629 | 28,09 | 504.631 | |
| Mesin dan Peralatan Pabrik Plant Machinery and Equipment | 10.879.554 | 11.266.422 | (386.868) | (3,43) | 8.712.795 | |
| Kapal dan Sarana Ships and Facilities | 1.119 | 1.185 | (66) | (5,57) | 1.268 | |
| Kendaraan dan Alat Berat Vehicles and Heavy Equipment | 6.141 | 5.918 | 223 | 3,77 | 5.537 | |
| Perlengkapan Kantor Office Equipment | 40.990 | 46.911 | (5.921) | (12,62) | 47.439 | |
| Aset Hak Guna Rights-of-use Assets | 27.232 | - | 27.232 | - | | |
| Aset Penyangga Supporting ASsets | 99.998 | 11.519 | 88.479 | 768,11 | 21.349 | |
| Aset dalam Penyelesaian Assets in Completion Progress | 145.353 | 608.586 | (463.233) | (76,12) | 3.322.321 | |
| Jumlah Aset Tetap Total Fixed Assets | 19.382.109 | 19.958.317 | (576.208) | (2,89) | 19.747.804 | |

Other Non-Current Assets

Other non-current assets are assets which are expected to be used within the period of more than 1 (one) year, consisting of tax-deferred assets, investment in associate entities, other non-current financial assets, advances, investment properties, fixed assets, as well as other non-current assets.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, other non-current assets were noted at the amount of Rp44.1 billion, a decline by 9.80% from Rp48.9 billion in 2019. The main cause of this change was the decline in intangible assets in 2020.

LIABILITIES

PUSRI's total liabilities as of 31 December 2020 amounted to Rp10.7 trillion. Compared to the same period in the previous year, the amount dropped by 19.23% from Rp13.2 trillion in 2019, due to loan repayments in 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Liabilitas**Table Growth of Liabilities**

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Current Liabilities | 2.263.859 | 8.081.644 | (5.817.785) | (71.99) | 8.161.982 |
| Utang Bank Bank Loans | - | 15.000 | - | - | 129.700 |
| Utang Usaha Trade Payables | | | | | |
| • Pihak Berelasi Related Parties | 20.296 | 6.579 | 13.717 | 208.50 | 15.478 |
| • Pihak Ketiga Third Parties | 41.920 | 27.318 | 14.602 | 53.45 | 26.282 |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Lainnya Other Financial Liabilities | 220.532 | 236.311 | (15.779) | (6.68) | 241.243 |
| Liabilitas Sewa Jangka Pendek Short-term Lease Liabilities | 6.086 | | | | |
| Utang Pajak Tax Liabilities | 24.741 | 9.758 | 14.983 | 153.55 | 26.727 |
| Beban Akrual Accrued Expenses | 935.986 | 1.031.406 | (95.420) | (9.25) | 831.083 |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek Short-term Employee Benefits Liabilities | 243.654 | 297.146 | (53.492) | (18.00) | 285.515 |
| Bagian Lancar atas Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Current Maturity of Long-term Loans | 772.881 | 6.458.126 | (5.685.245) | (88.03) | 5.438.654 |
| Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Non-current Liabilities | 8.391.372 | 5.110.125 | 3.281.247 | 64.21 | 6.337.916 |
| Pinjaman Jangka Panjang (Setelah Dikurangi Bagian yang Jatuh Tempo dalam Satu Tahun) Long-term Loans (After Subtracting the Parts Maturing within One Year) | 7.563.040 | 4.445.916 | 3.117.124 | 70.11 | 5.686.293 |
| Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan Deferred Tax Liabilities | 57.104 | 60.534 | (3.430) | (5.67) | - |
| Liabilitas Sewa Jangka Panjang Non-current Portion of Lease Liabilities | 4.221 | - | 4.221 | - | - |
| Utang Retensi Retention Payables | 23.468 | 43.831 | (20.363) | (46.46) | 153.056 |
| Liabilitas Imbalan Pascakerja Post-employment Benefits Liabilities | 743.539 | 559.844 | 183.695 | 32.81 | 498.567 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities | 10.655.231 | 13.191.769 | (2.536.538) | (19.23) | 14.499.898 |

Liabilitas Jangka Pendek

Liabilitas jangka pendek adalah kewajiban Perusahaan yang diharapkan dapat diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu kurang dari 1 (satu) tahun. Kinerja liabilitas jangka pendek dipengaruhi oleh utang bank, utang usaha, utang subsidi kepada Pemerintah Indonesia, liabilitas keuangan lainnya, utang pajak, beban akrual, liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek, serta bagian lancar atas pinjaman jangka panjang. Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, liabilitas jangka pendek Perusahaan senilai Rp2,3 triliun, turun 71,99% dibandingkan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp8,1 triliun. Penurunan tersebut, antara lain akibat adanya pembayaran bagian lancar atas pinjaman jangka panjang di tahun 2020.

Utang Bank

Utang bank ialah pinjaman atas kredit modal kerja (KMK) dari pihak bank. Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI tidak memiliki utang Bank. Per 2019 utang Bank PUSRI senilai Rp15,0 miliar. Kondisi tersebut didorong oleh pelunasan utang bank di tahun 2020.

Current Liabilities

Current liabilities are liabilities or obligations of the Company which are expected to be settled within the period of less than 1 (one) year. The performance of current liabilities is influenced by banks loans, trade payables, subsidy payables to the Government of Indonesia, other financial liabilities, tax payables, accrued expenses, short-term employee benefits liabilities, as well as current maturity of long-term loans. Until the end of fiscal year 2020, the Company's current liabilities amounted to Rp2.3 trillion, a drop by 71.99% compared to Rp8.1 trillion in 2019. This decline was caused by the payments of current maturity of long-term loans in the year 2020.

Bank Loans

Bank loans are loans for working capital (KMK) obtained from banks. In the year 2020, PUSRI did not have bank loans. As of the year 2019, PUSRI's bank loans amounted to Rp15.0 billion. This condition was supported by bank loans repayments in 2020.

Utang Usaha

Utang usaha merupakan utang terhadap pihak ketiga dan pihak berelasi. Sepanjang 2020, utang usaha tercatat Rp62,2 miliar, meningkat 83,54% dari tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp33,9 miliar. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan peningkatan kegiatan penjualan di tahun 2020.

Liabilitas Keuangan Lainnya

Liabilitas keuangan lainnya adalah utang lain-lain yang terdiri atas utang kepada pihak ketiga dan utang kepada pihak berelasi di luar kegiatan operasional utama Perusahaan. Posisi liabilitas keuangan lainnya tahun 2020 sebesar Rp218,3 miliar, turun 7,62% dari posisi tahun sebelumnya yakni Rp236,3 miliar. Perubahan tersebut akibat dari adanya pembayaran utang pada pihak ketiga di tahun 2020.

Utang Pajak

Utang pajak terdiri dari PPh Badan Perusahaan dana atas pajak lainnya. Utang pajak Perusahaan pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp24,75 miliar, meningkat 153,55% dari posisi tahun lalu yang sebesar Rp9,8 miliar. Komponen pajak yang mengalami pertumbuhan tertinggi adalah PPN masukan WAPU, yaitu mencapai 564% dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya.

Beban Akrual

Beban akrual merupakan beban yang masih harus dibayar yang terdiri atas akrual gas bumi, akrual proyek, distribusi, bunga pinjaman, dan lain-lain. Beban akrual tahun 2020 turun 9,25% dari posisi 2019 sebesar Rp1,03 triliun menjadi 935,99 miliar yang disebabkan oleh penurunan beban akrual lain-lain di tahun 2020.

Liabilitas Imbalan Kerja Jangka Pendek

Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek merupakan provisi jasa operasi dan tunjangan insentif prestasi akan dibayarkan setelah finalisasi laporan keuangan audit. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek tahun 2020 senilai Rp243,7 miliar, turun 18,00% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp297,1 miliar. Hal dikarenakan adanya penurunan nilai bagian lancar liabilitas imbalan pasca kerja di tahun 2020.

Bagian Lancar atas Pinjaman Jangka Panjang

Bagian lancar atas pinjaman jangka panjang adalah bagian dari pinjaman kredit investasi yang akan jatuh tempo di tahun 2022. Bagian lancar atas pinjaman jangka panjang tahun 2020 senilai Rp772,9 miliar, turun 88,03% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp6,5 triliun, yang disebabkan adanya pembayaran utang di tahun 2020.

Liabilitas Jangka Panjang

Liabilitas jangka panjang adalah kewajiban Perusahaan yang diharapkan dapat diselesaikan dalam jangka waktu lebih dari 1 (satu) tahun. Kinerja liabilitas jangka panjang dipengaruhi oleh pinjaman jangka panjang, liabilitas pajak tangguhan,

Trade Payables

Trade payables are debts to third and related parties. Throughout the year 2020, trade payables amounted to Rp62.2 billion, an increase of 83.54% from Rp33.9 billion in 2019. This was in line with the increase in sales activities during the year 2020.

Other Financial Liabilities

Other financial liabilities are other payables consisting of debts to third and related parties outside of the Company's main operational activities. The position of the Company's other financial liabilities in 2020 amounted to Rp218.3 billion, a decrease by 7.62% from the previous year's position of Rp236.3 billion. This was caused by the repayments of loans to third parties during the year 2020.

Tax Liabilities

Tax liabilities consist of corporate income tax (PPh) and other taxes. In the year 2020, the Company's tax liabilities totalled Rp24.75 billion, an increase by 153.55% from its position of Rp9.8 billion in the previous year. The tax component which grew the highest was the income tax (PPN) of WAPU, which reached 564% compared to the previous year.

Accrued Expenses

Accrued expenses are accumulated payables on such expenses as for natural gas, projects, distribution, loan interests, and others. Total accrued expenses in the year 2020 was down by 9.25% from Rp1.03 trillion in 2019 to Rp935.99 billion caused by a decrease in other accrued expenses during the year 2020.

Short-term Employee Benefit Liabilities

Short-term employee benefit liabilities are the provision of operational services and achievement incentive benefits payable upon finalization of the audited financial statements. Short-term employee benefit liabilities in 2020 amounted to Rp243.7 billion which declined by 18.00% if compared to Rp297.1 billion in 2019. This was affected by the decrease in 2020's current maturity of post-employment benefit liabilities.

Current Maturity of Long-term Loans

The current maturity of long-term loans is the portion of investment credit loans that matured in 2020. The current maturity of long-term loans in the year 2020 totalled Rp772.9 billion, a drop by 88.03% from Rp6.5 trillion in 2019, due to loan repayments done in 2020.

Non-Current Liabilities

Non-current liabilities are Company's obligations which are expected to be settled within the period of more than 1 (one) year. Performance of long-term liabilities is influenced by long-term loans, deferred tax liabilities, retention payables, and post-

utang retensi, serta liabilitas imbalan pascakerja. Perusahaan mencatatkan liabilitas jangka panjang per 31 Desember 2020 sebesar Rp8,4 triliun, meningkat 64,21% dari periode yang sama tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp5,1 triliun. Hal tersebut dikarenakan adanya reklasifikasi status pinjaman jangka pendek ke pinjaman jangka panjang di tahun 2020.

Pinjaman Jangka Panjang

Pinjaman jangka panjang Perusahaan (setelah dikurangi bagian yang jatuh tempo dalam satu tahun) terdiri atas pinjaman atas kredit investasi (KI), pinjaman kredit modal kerja (KMK) jangka panjang, dan pinjaman dari entitas induk. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Pinjaman jangka panjang Perusahaan meningkat 70,11% dari posisi 2019 sebesar Rp4,5 triliun menjadi Rp7,6 triliun pada 2020 dikarenakan adanya reklasifikasi pinjaman jangka pendek ke pinjaman jangka panjang di tahun 2020.

Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan adalah jumlah pajak penghasilan terutang (*payable*) untuk periode mendatang sebagai akibat adanya perbedaan temporer kena pajak. Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, liabilitas pajak tangguhan senilai Rp57,1 miliar, turun 5,67% dibandingkan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp60,5 miliar. Perubahan tersebut dikarenakan adanya penyesuaian liabilitas imbalan pascakerja di tahun 2020.

Utang Retensi

Utang retensi ialah utang dalam rangka proyek Pabrik PUSRI-IIB dan STG Boiler Batu Bara kepada kontraktor yang ditahan sebesar 5% dari setiap tagihan sebagai jaminan atas pelaksanaan proyek. Utang retensi pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp23,5 miliar, turun 46,46% dari posisi tahun lalu yang sebesar Rp43,8 miliar karena ada pembayaran dari PT Wijaya Karya Tbk sebesar Rp20,3 miliar di tahun 2020.

Liabilitas Imbalan Pascakerja

Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja jangka panjang terdiri atas provisi imbalan kerja untuk program pensiun, manfaat kesehatan pascakerja, program pesangon, dan program lainnya. Pada 2020, Perusahaan membukukan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja sebesar Rp743,5 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp559,8 miliar, angka tersebut naik 32,81%. Kenaikan itu akibat dari kenaikan nilai program pensiun manfaat pasti dan program imbalan pasca kerja di tahun 2020.

EKUITAS

Ekuitas adalah hak residual atas aset perusahaan setelah dikurangi semua kewajiban. Kinerja ekuitas dipengaruhi oleh ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk, yang terdiri dari modal saham, penyertaan modal dalam proses penerbitan saham, tambahan modal disetor, saldo laba, dan

employment benefit liabilities. The Company recorded its long-term liabilities as of 31 December 2020 at the amount of Rp8.4 trillion, a 64.21% increase from Rp5.1 trillion of the same period in 2019. This was affected by the reclassification of the status in short-term loans to long-term loans in 2020.

Long-Term Loans

The Company's long-term loans (deducted by the yearly current maturity portion) consisted of loans from investment credit (KI), long-term working capital credit (KMK) loans, and loans from parent entity PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). The Company's long-term loans increased by 70.11% from Rp4.5 trillion in 2019 to Rp7.6 trillion in 2020, caused by the reclassification of short-term loans to long-term loans in 2020.

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred Tax Liabilities are income tax payables for forthcoming periods as a result from taxable temporary differences. By end of fiscal year 2020, deferred tax liabilities amounted to Rp57.1 billion, a 5.67% decrease from Rp60.5 billion in 2019. This change was due to adjustments in post-employment benefit liabilities in 2020.

Retention Payables

Retention payables are liabilities in PUSRI-IIB Plant and STG Coal Boiler projects to contractors which were retained at 5% of each bill as collateral for the implementation of the projects. Retention payables in the year 2020 was at Rp23.5 billion, a decline by 46.46% from Rp43.8 billion in the previous year, due to payments from PT Wijaya Karya Tbk at the amount of Rp20.3 billion in 2020.

Post-Employment Benefit Liabilities

Long-term post-employment benefit liabilities consist of benefits provision for such programs as pension, post-employment health benefits, severance pay, and other programs. In the year 2020, the Company recorded its post-employment benefit liabilities at a total amount of Rp743.5 billion, a 32.81% increase compared to the position in 2019 at the amount of Rp559.8 billion. This increase was a result of the increase in the value of the defined benefit pension plan and the post-employment benefit program in 2020.

EQUITY

Equity is the residual rights of company assets after deduction of all obligations. Performance of equity is influenced by equity that are attributable to the owners of the parent entity, which consists of share capital, equity in share issuance, additional paid-in capital, retain earnings, and other comprehensive

laba komprehensif lain serta ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali.

Total ekuitas Perusahaan sampai dengan berakhirnya tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp13,89 triliun, mengalami peningkatan sebesar 0,30% dibandingkan dengan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp13,85 triliun. Perubahan itu karena adanya peningkatan saldo laba di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Ekuitas

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | | |
| Modal Saham Authorized Share Capital | 5.800.000 | 5.800.000 | - | - | - | 4.228.086 |
| Penyertaan Modal dalam Proses Penerbitan Saham Stock Subscription in Issuance Process | - | - | - | - | - | 1.571.914 |
| Tambahan Modal Disetor Additional Paid-in Capital | -333.876 | -333.876 | - | - | - | -333.876 |
| Saldo Laba Retained Earning | | | - | - | - | |
| • Dicadangkan Appropriated | 1.798.132 | 1.444.655 | 353.477 | 24,47 | 1.057.382 | |
| • Belum Dicadangkan Unappropriated | 78.231 | 299.297 | (221.066) | (73,86) | 347.649 | |
| Laba Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income | 6.533.827 | 6.623.609 | (89.782) | (1,36) | 6.336.760 | |
| Ekuitas yang Dapat Diantarakan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity | 13.876.314 | 13.833.685 | 42.629 | 0,31 | 13.207.915 | |
| Ekuitas yang Dapat Diantarakan kepada Kepentingan Non Pengendali Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interest | 22.098 | 22.957 | (859) | (3,74) | 24.710 | |
| Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity | 13.898.412 | 13.856.642 | 41.770 | 0,30 | 13.232.625 | |

Modal Saham

Modal saham merupakan modal ditempatkan dan disetor penuh sebagai saham biasa yang memberikan hak untuk membawa 1 (satu) suara per saham dan berpartisipasi dalam dividen. Posisi modal saham Perusahaan pada 2020 masih sama dengan posisi tahun 2019 yakni sebesar Rp5,8 triliun.

Penyertaan Modal dalam Proses Penerbitan Saham

Pada tahun 2020 tidak tercatat adanya penyertaan modal dalam proses penerbitan saham. Kondisi ini sama dengan tahun buku 2019, di mana tidak ada penyertaan modal dalam proses penerbitan saham.

Tambahan Modal Disetor

Perusahaan mencatatkan tambahan modal disetor per 31 Desember 2020 sama dengan posisi periode yang sama tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp333,9 miliar.

earnings as well as equity attributable to non-controlling interests.

The Company's total equity up until the end of fiscal year 2020 amounted to Rp13.89 trillion, a 0.30% increase compared to Rp13.85 trillion in fiscal year 2019. This change was caused by the increasing profit balance achieved in 2020.

Table Equity Development

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | | |
| Modal Saham Authorized Share Capital | 5.800.000 | 5.800.000 | - | - | - | 4.228.086 |
| Penyertaan Modal dalam Proses Penerbitan Saham Stock Subscription in Issuance Process | - | - | - | - | - | 1.571.914 |
| Tambahan Modal Disetor Additional Paid-in Capital | -333.876 | -333.876 | - | - | - | -333.876 |
| Saldo Laba Retained Earning | | | - | - | - | |
| • Dicadangkan Appropriated | 1.798.132 | 1.444.655 | 353.477 | 24,47 | 1.057.382 | |
| • Belum Dicadangkan Unappropriated | 78.231 | 299.297 | (221.066) | (73,86) | 347.649 | |
| Laba Komprehensif Lain Other Comprehensive Income | 6.533.827 | 6.623.609 | (89.782) | (1,36) | 6.336.760 | |
| Ekuitas yang Dapat Diantarakan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity | 13.876.314 | 13.833.685 | 42.629 | 0,31 | 13.207.915 | |
| Ekuitas yang Dapat Diantarakan kepada Kepentingan Non Pengendali Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interest | 22.098 | 22.957 | (859) | (3,74) | 24.710 | |
| Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity | 13.898.412 | 13.856.642 | 41.770 | 0,30 | 13.232.625 | |

Share Capital

Share capital is issued and fully paid capital as ordinary shares that entitle the right to carry 1 (one) vote per share and participate in dividends. The position of the Company's share capital in 2020 remind the same as in 2019's position, namely at the amount of Rp5.8 trillion.

Stock Subscription in Issuance Share Issuance Process

In the year 2020, there were no record of stock subscription in share issuance process. This condition was the same as it was in 2019, where there was no stock subscription in share issuance process.

Additional Paid-In Capital

The Company recorded its additional paid-in capital as per 31 December 2020 the same as the position in the same period of 2019, noted at the amount of Rp333.9 billion.

Saldo Laba

Saldo laba terdiri atas saldo laba yang telah dicadangkan dan yang belum dicadangkan. Saldo laba yang telah dicadangkan tahun 2020 senilai Rp1,8 triliun, meningkat 24,47% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp1, triliun. Perubahan tersebut akibat dari peningkatan saldo laba yang dicadangkan di tahun 2020 sebesar Rp353 miliar.

Sementara itu, saldo laba yang belum dicadangkan berasal dari kontribusi laba per 31 Desember 2020, tercatat sebesar Rp78,2 miliar, turun 73,86% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp299,2 miliar.

Laba Komprehensif Lain

Laba komprehensif lain PUSRI terdiri atas cadangan revaluasi aset tanah dan pengukuran kembali imbalan pasca kerja. Laba komprehensif lain tahun 2020 senilai Rp6,5 triliun, menurun 1,36% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp6,6 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan penyesuaian perhitungan di tahun 2020.

Ekuitas yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Kepentingan Non Pengendali

Ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali adalah nilai kepentingan non pengendali (minoritas) dari pemegang saham entitas. Hingga 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan mencatatkan ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali sebesar Rp22,1 miliar, turun 3,74% dari periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang tercatat sebesar Rp23,0 miliar. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan oleh pengaruh kinerja anak perusahaan PT PAL di tahun 2020.

LABA RUGI

Tabel Perkembangan Laba Rugi

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings consist of appropriated and unappropriated retained earnings. Appropriated earnings in the year 2020 was at Rp1.8 trillion, an increase of 24.47% from Rp1 trillion in 2019. This change was a result of the increase in appropriated retained earnings of Rp353 billion in 2020.

Meanwhile, unappropriated retained earnings derived from profit contribution as of 31 December 2020 was recorded at Rp78.2 billion, a 73.86% drop from 2019's position at the amount of Rp299.2 billion.

Other Comprehensive Income

PUSRI's other comprehensive income consists of revaluation of land assets and re-measurement of post-employment benefits. Other comprehensive income in the year 2020 was noted at the amount of Rp6.5 trillion, a 1.36% decrease from Rp6.6 trillion in 2019. This decline was due to calculation adjustments in 2020.

Equity Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests

Equity attributable to non-controlling interests is the value on non-controlling interests (minority) from entity's shareholders. As of 31 December 2020, the Company recorded equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the amount of Rp22.1 billion, a decrease by 3.74% from Rp23.0 billion in the same period of the previous year. This decline was influenced by the 2020 performance of subsidiary PT PAL.

PROFIT AND LOSS

Table Development of Profit and Loss

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 10.718.032 | 9.600.132 | 1.117.900 | 11,64 | 11.059.461 |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (9.171.211) | (7.734.844) | (1.436.367) | 18,57 | (8.827.548) |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.546.821 | 1.865.288 | (318.467) | (17,07) | 2.231.913 |
| Beban Penjualan Selling Expenses | (284.410) | (251.318) | (33.092) | 13,17 | (333.312) |
| Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administration Expenses | (350.523) | (356.900) | 6.377 | (1,79) | (332.358) |
| Pendapatan (Beban) Lainnya, Neto Other Income (Expenses), Net | 79.232 | 202.666 | (123.434) | (60,91) | (17.758) |
| Laba Usaha Operating Income | 991.120 | 1.459.736 | (468.616) | (32,10) | 1.548.485 |
| Pendapatan Bunga Interest Income | 62.134 | 64.153 | (2.019) | (3,15) | 29.326 |
| Beban Bunga Interest Expenses | (755.698) | (900.021) | 144.323 | (16,04) | (877.242) |

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | (Rp juta Rp million) 2018 |
|---|-----------|-----------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi Share in Net Profit/(Loss) of Associates | (11.827) | 11.503 | (23.330) | (202,82) | 5.381 |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 285.729 | 635.371 | (349.642) | (55,03) | 705.950 |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | 6.789 | (132.229) | 139.018 | (105,13) | (154.238) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 292.518 | 503.142 | (210.624) | (41,86) | 551.712 |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | (108.877) | 286.849 | (395.726) | (137,96) | (53.768) |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 183.641 | 789.991 | (606.350) | (76,75) | 497.944 |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Profit for the Year Attributable to: | 292.518 | 503.142 | (210.624) | (41,86) | 551.712 |
| • Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Entity | 293.377 | 504.895 | (211.518) | (41,89) | 553.247 |
| • Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interest | (859) | (1.753) | 894 | (51,00) | (1.535) |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Periode Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to: | 183.641 | 789.991 | (606.350) | (76,75) | 497.944 |
| • Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Entity | 184.500 | 791.744 | (607.244) | (76,70) | 499.479 |
| • Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-controlling Interest | (859) | (1.753) | 894 | (51,00) | (1.535) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan per Saham (rupiah penuh) Profit for the Year per Share (full rupiah) | 50.582 | 87.051 | (36.469) | (41,89) | 130.850 |

Pendapatan

Perusahaan berhasil membukukan total pendapatan pada tahun buku yang berakhir 31 Desember 2020 sebesar Rp10,8 triliun, naik 11,64% dari posisi tahun buku 2019 yang mencapai Rp9,6 triliun. Kondisi tersebut didukung oleh meningkatkan pendapatan penjualan pupuk non subsidi di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Pendapatan

Revenue

The Company managed to record its total revenue for the fiscal year that ended on 31 December 2020 at the amount of Rp10.8 trillion, an 11.64% rise from Rp9.6 trillion booked in 2019. This condition was endorsed by revenue increase in the sales of non-subsidized fertilizers in 2020.

Table Development of Revenue

| Uraian | 2020 | | 2019 | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| | Jumlah Total | Kontribusi (%) Contribution (%) | Jumlah Total | Kontribusi (%) Contribution (%) | Jumlah Total | Kontribusi (%) Contribution (%) |
| Pendapatan Pupuk Fertilizer Revenue | | | | | | |
| Subsidi Subsidized | 6.291.369 | 61 | 6.061.131 | 66 | 230.238 | 3,80 |
| Non Subsidi Non-subsidized | 4.063.929 | 39 | 3.107.953 | 34 | 955.976 | 30,76 |
| Jumlah Pendapatan dari Pupuk Total Fertilizer Revenue | 10.355.299 | 97 | 9.169.084 | 96 | 1.186.215 | 12,94 |
| Pendapatan Non Pupuk Non-fertilizer Revenue | | | | | | |
| Amonia Ammonia | 253.278 | 70 | 354.900 | 82 | (101.622) | (28,63) |
| Lain-lain Others | 109.455 | 30 | 76.148 | 18 | 33.307 | 43,74 |
| Jumlah Pendapatan dari Non Pupuk Total Non-Fertilizer Revenue | 362.733 | 3 | 431.048 | 4 | (68.315) | (15,85) |
| Jumlah Pendapatan Total Revenue | 10.718.032 | 100 | 9.600.132 | 100 | 1.117.900 | 11,64 |

Beban Pokok Pendapatan

Beban pokok pendapatan terdiri atas beban produksi, bahan baku dan bahan pembantu, biaya penyusutan, gaji dan upah, biaya pemindahan pupuk, biaya pemeliharaan, lain-lain dan persediaan. Sepanjang tahun 2020, beban pokok pendapatan PUSRI tercatat Rp9,2 triliun, meningkat 18,57% dibandingkan dengan posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp7,7 triliun. Peningkatan dikarenakan persediaan barang jadi dan setengah jadi tahun 2020 lebih tinggi dibandingkan tahun 2019.

Adapun komponen beban pokok pendapatan yang mengalami kenaikan paling tinggi ialah Persediaan Barang Jadi dan Setengah Jadi Awal Tahun dengan pertumbuhan sebesar 86%.

Tabel Perkembangan Beban Pokok Pendapatan

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Beban Produksi Cost of Production | | | | | |
| Bahan Baku dan Bahan Pembantu Raw Materials and Supporting Materials | 6.493.201 | 6.618.410 | (125.209) | (2) | 7.122.873 |
| Penyusutan Depreciation | 890.987 | 727.088 | 163.899 | 23 | 566.645 |
| Gaji, Upah dan Kesejahteraan Karyawan Wages, Salaries, and Employee Welfare | 656.957 | 654.820 | 2.137 | 0 | 587.281 |
| Biaya Pemindahan Pupuk Fertilizer Handling Expenses | 443.129 | 417.402 | 25.727 | 6 | 387.890 |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 169.069 | 157.595 | 11.474 | 7 | 153.399 |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp150 miliar) Others (below Rp150 billion) | 38.009 | 83.605 | (45.596) | (55) | 205.162 |
| Persediaan Barang Jadi dan Setengah Jadi Awal Tahun Inventory of Finished and Semi-Finished Goods at Beginning of the Year | 1.996.153 | 1.072.077 | 924.076 | 86 | 876.375 |
| Dikurangi: Persediaan Barang Jadi dan Setengah Jadi Akhir Tahun Deducted by: Inventory of Finished and Semi-Finished Goods at End of Year | (1.516.294) | (1.996.153) | 479.859 | (24) | (1.072.077) |
| Jumlah Beban Pokok Pendapatan Total Cost of Revenue | 9.171.211 | 7.734.844 | 1.436.367 | 18,57 | 8.827.548 |

Laba Bruto

Laba bruto didapat dari akun pendapatan yang diakumulasikan dengan beban pokok pendapatan. Laba bruto tahun 2020 senilai Rp1,6 triliun, menurun 17,07% dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 yang senilai Rp1,9 triliun. Hal tersebut dikarenakan beban pokok pendapatan tahun 2020 lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019.

Cost of Revenues

Cost of revenues consists of costs for production, raw materials and supporting materials, costs of depreciation, salaries and wages, fertilizer transfer handling costs, maintenance costs, others and inventories. Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI cost of revenue was recorded at Rp9.2 trillion, an increase of 18.57% compared to Rp7.7 trillion posted in 2019. This increase was caused by inventory of finished and semi-finished goods in 2020 which was higher than in 2019.

While the component of cost of revenues which increased the highest was the Inventory of Finished and Semi-Finished Goods at the beginning of the year which was noted a growth of 86%.

Table Development of Cost of Revenues

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Beban Produksi Cost of Production | | | | | |
| Bahan Baku dan Bahan Pembantu Raw Materials and Supporting Materials | 6.493.201 | 6.618.410 | (125.209) | (2) | 7.122.873 |
| Penyusutan Depreciation | 890.987 | 727.088 | 163.899 | 23 | 566.645 |
| Gaji, Upah dan Kesejahteraan Karyawan Wages, Salaries, and Employee Welfare | 656.957 | 654.820 | 2.137 | 0 | 587.281 |
| Biaya Pemindahan Pupuk Fertilizer Handling Expenses | 443.129 | 417.402 | 25.727 | 6 | 387.890 |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 169.069 | 157.595 | 11.474 | 7 | 153.399 |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp150 miliar) Others (below Rp150 billion) | 38.009 | 83.605 | (45.596) | (55) | 205.162 |
| Persediaan Barang Jadi dan Setengah Jadi Awal Tahun Inventory of Finished and Semi-Finished Goods at Beginning of the Year | 1.996.153 | 1.072.077 | 924.076 | 86 | 876.375 |
| Dikurangi: Persediaan Barang Jadi dan Setengah Jadi Akhir Tahun Deducted by: Inventory of Finished and Semi-Finished Goods at End of Year | (1.516.294) | (1.996.153) | 479.859 | (24) | (1.072.077) |
| Jumlah Beban Pokok Pendapatan Total Cost of Revenue | 9.171.211 | 7.734.844 | 1.436.367 | 18,57 | 8.827.548 |

Gross Profit

Gross profit is obtained from the accumulation of revenue account with cost of revenues. Gross profit for the year 2020 was at Rp1.6 trillion, a 17.07% decline compared to Rp1.9 trillion in 2019. This was caused by a higher cost of revenues in 2020 compared to 2019.

Tabel Perkembangan Laba Bruto

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 10.718.032 | 9.600.132 | 1.117.900 | 11,64 | 11.059.461 | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (9.171.211) | (7.734.844) | (1.436.367) | 18,57 | (8.827.548) | |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.546.821 | 1.865.288 | (318.467) | (17,07) | 2.231.913 | |

Beban Penjualan

Beban penjualan terdiri atas beban distribusi, gaji dan kesejahteraan, beban sewa, beban jasa, beban pemeliharaan, perjalanan dinas, penyusutan, serta beban lain-lain dengan nilai di bawah Rp2,5 miliar. Sepanjang tahun 2020, beban penjualan PUSRI tercatat Rp284,4 miliar, tumbuh 13,17% dibandingkan dengan posisi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp251,3 miliar. Pertumbuhan ini, antara lain karena peningkatan biaya distribusi di tahun 2020.

Adapun komponen beban penjualan yang mengalami kenaikan paling tinggi ialah biaya distribusi dengan peningkatan sebesar 130,46%.

Tabel Perkembangan Beban Penjualan

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Gaji dan Kesejahteraan Salary and Welfare | 95.177 | 103.482 | (8.305) | (8,03) | 101.973 | |
| Distribusi Distribution | 105.040 | 45.579 | 59.461 | 130,46 | 137.361 | |
| Sewa Rental | 13.699 | 14.698 | (999) | (6,80) | 16.757 | |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 8.938 | 9.945 | (1.007) | (10,13) | 9.582 | |
| Jasa Services | 8.054 | 9.639 | (1.585) | (16,44) | 10.093 | |
| Perjalanan Dinas Business Trip | 3.407 | 4.614 | (1.207) | (26,16) | 3.185 | |
| Penyusutan Depreciation | 1.713 | 1.939 | (226) | (11,66) | 2.730 | |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500) Others (below Rp2,500) | 48.382 | 61.422 | (13.040) | (21,23) | 51.631 | |
| Jumlah Beban Penjualan Total Selling Expenses | 284.410 | 251.318 | 33.092 | 13,17 | 333.312 | |

Beban Umum dan Administrasi

Beban umum dan administrasi terdiri atas gaji dan kesejahteraan, jasa konsultan dan profesi, listrik, air, dan utilitas, beban pemeliharaan, beban penyusutan, pajak, perjalanan dinas, asuransi, dan beban lain-lain. Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, beban umum dan administrasi PUSRI tercatat Rp350,5 miliar, turun 1,79% dari posisi yang sama tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp356,9 miliar. Penurunan ini, antara lain karena penurunan beban pajak dan beban perjalanan dinas di tahun 2020.

Table Development of Gross Profits

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 10.718.032 | 9.600.132 | 1.117.900 | 11,64 | 11.059.461 | |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (9.171.211) | (7.734.844) | (1.436.367) | 18,57 | (8.827.548) | |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.546.821 | 1.865.288 | (318.467) | (17,07) | 2.231.913 | |

Selling Expenses

Selling expenses consist of costs of distribution, salaries and welfare, rental, services, maintenance, business trips, depreciation, and other expenses with value below Rp2.5 billion. Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI's selling expenses amounted to Rp284.4 billion, a growth of 13.17% compared to Rp251.3 billion noted in 2019. Such a growth was due, among others, to the increase in costs of distribution in 2020.

While the component in selling expenses which experienced the highest increase was the distribution cost which rose by 130.46%.

Tabel Perkembangan Beban Penjualan

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Gaji dan Kesejahteraan Salary and Welfare | 95.177 | 103.482 | (8.305) | (8,03) | 101.973 | |
| Distribusi Distribution | 105.040 | 45.579 | 59.461 | 130,46 | 137.361 | |
| Sewa Rental | 13.699 | 14.698 | (999) | (6,80) | 16.757 | |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 8.938 | 9.945 | (1.007) | (10,13) | 9.582 | |
| Jasa Services | 8.054 | 9.639 | (1.585) | (16,44) | 10.093 | |
| Perjalanan Dinas Business Trip | 3.407 | 4.614 | (1.207) | (26,16) | 3.185 | |
| Penyusutan Depreciation | 1.713 | 1.939 | (226) | (11,66) | 2.730 | |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500) Others (below Rp2,500) | 48.382 | 61.422 | (13.040) | (21,23) | 51.631 | |
| Jumlah Beban Penjualan Total Selling Expenses | 284.410 | 251.318 | 33.092 | 13,17 | 333.312 | |

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist of salaries and welfare, consulting and professional services, electricity, water, and utilities, maintenance costs, depreciation expenses, taxes, business trips, insurance and other expenses. Until the end of fiscal year 2020, PUSRI's general and administrative expenses were recorded at the amount of Rp350.5 billion, a 1.79% drop from Rp356.9 billion in the same period of 2019. This decline was due, among others, to the decrease in tax and business trip expenses during the year 2020.

Adapun komponen beban umum dan administrasi yang mengalami penurunan paling signifikan ialah beban perjalanan dinas dengan penurunan sebesar 47,48%.

The component in the general and administrative expenses which experienced the most significant reduction was the business trip expenses which dropped by 47.48%.

Tabel Perkembangan Beban Umum dan Administrasi

Table Development of General and Administrative Expenses

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Gaji dan Kesejahteraan Salary and Welfare | 182.162 | 182.909 | (747) | (0,41) | 178.313 |
| Listrik, Air, dan Utilitas Electricity, Water, and Utilities | 37.897 | 52.977 | (15.080) | (28,47) | 20.713 |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | 13.007 | 22.197 | (9.190) | (41,40) | 10.650 |
| Jasa Konsultan dan Profesi Consulting and Professional Services | 19.422 | 20.804 | (1.382) | (6,64) | 24.578 |
| Penyusutan (Catatan 11) Depreciation (Note 11) | 26.620 | 12.335 | 14.285 | 115,81 | 11.806 |
| Pemeliharaan Maintenance | 7.193 | 9.381 | (2.188) | (23,32) | 17.036 |
| Beban Perjalanan Dinas Business Trip Expenses | 4.146 | 7.894 | (3.748) | (47,48) | 8.636 |
| Beban Asuransi Insurance | 795 | 331 | 464 | 140,18 | 432 |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp500) Others (below Rp500) | 59.281 | 48.072 | 11.209 | 23,32 | 60.194 |
| Jumlah Beban Umum dan Administrasi Total General and Administrative Expenses | 350.523 | 356.900 | (6.377) | (1,79) | 332.358 |

Pendapatan (Beban) Lainnya-Neto

Pendapatan (beban) lainnya-neto terdiri dari pendapatan dan beban selisih kurs dan pendapatan dan/atau beban lain-lain. Pada tahun buku 2020, Perusahaan membukukan pendapatan sebesar Rp79,2 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019, dimana Perusahaan membukukan pendapatan lainnya-neto sebesar Rp202,6 miliar, mengalami penurunan sebesar 60,91%. Perubahan tersebut akibat dari penurunan pendapatan lain-lain bersih di tahun 2020.

Other Income (Expenses)-Net

Other income (expenses)-net consist of income and expenses of foreign exchange differences and other income and/or expenses. In fiscal year 2020, the Company posted income of Rp79.2 billion. Compared to 2019, the Company recorded other income-net at Rp202.6 billion, an increase of 60.91%. This change was a result of the decrease in other net income in 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Beban Lainnya-Neto

Table Development of Other Income/Expenses-Net

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|---------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Pendapatan Lain-lain Other Income | | | | | |
| • Laba Penjualan Aset Tetap Gain or Sales of Fixed Assets | 122 | 2.885 | (2.763) | (95,77) | 2.941 |
| • Lain-lain Bersih Other-Net | 48.754 | 197.610 | (148.856) | (75,33) | 26.914 |
| | 48.876 | 200.495 | (151.619) | (75,62) | 19.301 |
| Beban Lain-lain Other Expenses | | | | | |
| • Selisih Kurs Bersih Foreign Exchange Difference-Net | 30.356 | 2.171 | 28.185 | 1,298,25 | (45.329) |
| Jumlah Pendapatan/(Beban) Lainnya-Neto Total Income/(Expenses)-Net | 79.232 | 202.666 | (123.434) | (60,91) | (15.474) |

Laba Usaha

Laba usaha didapatkan dari akun laba bruto yang diakumulasikan dengan beban penjualan, beban umum dan administrasi, serta pendapatan/(beban) lainnya-neto. PUSRI membukukan laba usaha tahun 2020 sebesar Rp991,1 miliar. Dibandingkan kinerja tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp1,5 triliun, pencapaian tersebut turun 32,10%. Hal tersebut dikarenakan penurunan laba bruto di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Laba Usaha

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|----------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.546.821 | 1.865.288 | (318.467) | (17,07) | 2.231.913 |
| Beban Penjualan, Beban Umum dan Administrasi, serta Pendapatan (Beban) Lainnya-Neto Sales Expenses, General and Administrative Expenses, and Other Income/(Expenses)-Net | (555.701) | (405.552) | (150.149) | 37,02 | (683.428) |
| Jumlah Perkembangan Usaha-Neto Total Operating Profit | 991.120 | 1.459.736 | (468.616) | (32,10) | 1.548.485 |

Pendapatan Bunga

Pendapatan bunga merupakan pendapatan dari bunga atas jasa giro dan deposito atas penempatan dana pada bank Pemerintah atau swasta, serta bunga atas pinjaman yang diberikan kepada entitas lain dalam satu grup. Sepanjang 2020, Perusahaan mencatatkan pendapatan bunga melambat 3,15% dari pembukuan tahun 2019 yang mencapai Rp64,2 miliar menjadi Rp62,1 miliar. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan nilai deposito dan rate rata-rata deposito tahun 2020 lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019.

Beban Bunga

Beban bunga adalah beban bunga terkait aktivitas perbankan dan pinjaman dalam rangka menunjang kelancaran operasi entitas. PUSRI membukukan beban bunga tahun 2020 sebesar Rp755,7 miliar. Dibandingkan pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp900 miliar, realisasi tersebut turun 16,04%. Hal tersebut dikarenakan nilai utang tahun 2020 lebih rendah dari tahun 2019.

Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi

Bagian laba dari entitas asosiasi adalah pendapatan atas penyertaan Perusahaan pada entitas asosiasi. Sepanjang 2020, Perusahaan mencatatkan bagian laba dari entitas asosiasi menurun 202,82% dari kinerja tahun 2019 yang mencapai Rp11,5 miliar menjadi negatif Rp11,8 miliar. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan kinerja anak perusahaan PT PAL masih mengalami kerugian di tahun 2020.

Operating Profit

Operating profit is obtained from gross profit account accumulated with sales expenses, general and administrative expenses, as well as other income/(expenses)-net. In the year 2020, PUSRI posted Rp991.1 billion, a decline by 32.10% from 2019 performance which noted Rp1.5 trillion due to the decrease in 2020's gross profit

Table Development of Operating Profit

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|----------------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba Bruto Gross Profit | 1.546.821 | 1.865.288 | (318.467) | (17,07) | 2.231.913 |
| Beban Penjualan, Beban Umum dan Administrasi, serta Pendapatan (Beban) Lainnya-Neto Sales Expenses, General and Administrative Expenses, and Other Income/(Expenses)-Net | (555.701) | (405.552) | (150.149) | 37,02 | (683.428) |
| Jumlah Perkembangan Usaha-Neto Total Operating Profit | 991.120 | 1.459.736 | (468.616) | (32,10) | 1.548.485 |

Interest Income

Interest income is income from interest on current accounts and time deposits on fund placement in government or private banks, as well as interest on loans given to other entities within the group. Throughout the year 2020, the Company recorded interest income decelerated by 3.15% from Rp64.2 billion in 2019 to Rp62.1 billion in 2020. This decline was caused by the lower value in deposits and average rate of deposits in 2020 compared to 2019.

Interest Expenses

Interest expenses are expenses related to banking activities and loans that maintain the smooth run of the entity's operations. PUSRI recorded its interest expenses in 2020 at a total amount of Rp755.7 billion, decreased by 16.04% from Rp900 billion booked in 2019. This occurred as total value of payables in 2020 was lower than in 2019.

Shares of Net Earnings of Associate Entities

Shares of net earnings of associates are earnings from the Company's participation in associate entities. Throughout the year 2020, the Company recorded its shares in net earnings from associates in a decline by 202.82% from its performance in 2019 with Rp11.5 billion to negative Rp11.8 billion in 2020. This decline was caused by the shortfall performance of subsidiary PT PAL in 2020.

Laba sebelum Pajak

Laba sebelum pajak didapatkan dari akun laba usaha yang diakumulasikan dengan pendapatan dan beban bunga, serta bagian laba dari entitas asosiasi. Laba sebelum pajak Perusahaan untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2020 sebesar Rp285,7 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya yakni Rp635,1 miliar, mengalami penurunan sebesar 55,03%. Penurunan itu dikarenakan tingginya beban pokok pendapatan tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Laba sebelum Pajak

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | 991.120 | 1.459.736 | (468.616) | (32,10) | 1.548.485 |
| Pendapatan dan Beban Bunga serta Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi Interest Income and Expenses, and Shares of Net Earnings of Associates | (705.391) | (824.365) | 118.974 | (14,43) | (842.535) |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 285.729 | 635.371 | (349.642) | (55,03) | 705.950 |

Beban Pajak

Beban pajak adalah perhitungan akhir atas pajak penghasilan (PPh) pada akhir periode pembukuan. Manfaat pajak Perusahaan pada tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp6,8 miliar, turun 105,13% dari tahun buku 2019 yang negatif Rp132,2 miliar. Manfaat pajak Perusahaan tersebut diterima atas pajak tangguhan tahun 2020.

Laba Tahun Berjalan

Laba tahun berjalan merupakan laba bersih Perusahaan yang didapatkan dari akun laba sebelum pajak yang diakumulasikan dengan beban pajak. Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan membukukan laba tahun berjalan sebesar Rp292,5 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan tahun buku sebelumnya yakni Rp503,0 miliar, mengalami penurunan sebesar 41,86%. Penurunan dikarenakan beban pokok pendapatan yang tinggi di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Laba Tahun Berjalan

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 285.729 | 635.371 | (349.642) | (55,03) | 705.950 |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | 6.789 | (132.229) | 139.018 | (105,13) | (154.238) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 292.518 | 503.142 | (210.624) | (41,86) | 551.712 |

Profit before Tax

Profit before tax is obtained from the operating profit account accumulated with interest income and expenses, as well as shares in net earnings from associate entities. The Company's profit before tax for the fiscal year that ended on 31 December 2020 was Rp285.7 billion. Compared to Rp635.1 billion in the same period of the previous year, the Company posted a decline by 55.03% due to the high cost of revenue in 2020.

Table Development of Profit before Tax

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | 991.120 | 1.459.736 | (468.616) | (32,10) | 1.548.485 |
| Pendapatan dan Beban Bunga serta Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi Interest Income and Expenses, and Shares of Net Earnings of Associates | (705.391) | (824.365) | 118.974 | (14,43) | (842.535) |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 285.729 | 635.371 | (349.642) | (55,03) | 705.950 |

Tax Expenses

Tax expenses are the final calculation of income tax (PPh) at the end of the accounting period. The Company's tax benefits in fiscal year 2020 was at Rp6.8 billion, a decrease by 105.13% compared to Rp132.2 billion in 2019. The Company's tax benefits were received from deferred tax in 2020.

Profit for the Year

Profit for the year is the company's net profit obtained from the profit before tax account accumulated with tax expenses. During the year 2020, the Company recorded its profit for the year at the amount of Rp292.5 billion. This was a decline by 41.86% if compared to the previous fiscal year which booked the amount of Rp503.0 billion, affected by the high cost of revenues in 2020.

Table Development of Profit for the Year

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 285.729 | 635.371 | (349.642) | (55,03) | 705.950 |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | 6.789 | (132.229) | 139.018 | (105,13) | (154.238) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 292.518 | 503.142 | (210.624) | (41,86) | 551.712 |

Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan

Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan adalah kenaikan aset Perusahaan yang dipengaruhi oleh hal-hal yang tidak berhubungan dengan operasional normal perusahaan. Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan Perusahaan pada tahun buku 2020 sebesar negatif Rp108,9 miliar, turun 138% dari tahun buku 2019 yang Rp286,8 miliar. Perubahan tersebut disebabkan oleh pengukuran kembali imbalan pasca kerja yang lebih tinggi di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|---|------------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
| Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap Fixed Asset Revaluation Surplus | – | 346.519 | (346.519) | (100) | – | – |
| Pengukuran Kembali Imbalan Pascakerja Re-measurement of Post-Employment Benefits | (138.000) | (79.560) | (58.440) | 73 | (71.690) | – |
| Pengukuran Kembali Aset Keuangan Tersedia untuk Dijual Re-measurement of Financial Asset Available for Sale | 38.001 | – | 38.001 | – | – | – |
| Pajak Penghasilan Terkait Pos yang Tidak Akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Income Tax Related to Items that will Not Be Reclassified to Profit and Loss | (8.878) | 19.890 | (28.768) | (145) | 17.922 | – |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | (108.877) | 286.849 | (395.726) | (138) | (53.768) | – |

Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan didapatkan dari akun laba tahun berjalan yang diakumulasikan dengan penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan. Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan membukukan jumlah penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan sebesar Rp183,6 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan kinerja tahun buku sebelumnya yakni Rp789,9 miliar, mengalami penurunan sebesar 77%. Kondisi itu diakibatkan oleh penyesuaian penghasilan komprehensif lain dan penurunan laba tahun berjalan di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 292.518 | 503.142 | (210.624) | (42) | 551.712 | – |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | (108.877) | 286.849 | (395.726) | (138) | (53.768) | – |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 183.641 | 789.991 | (606.350) | (77) | 497.944 | – |

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year

Other comprehensive income for the year is the increase in the Company's assets affected by matters that are not related to the company's normal operations. Other comprehensive income for fiscal year 2020 was at negative Rp108.9 billion, a decline by 138% from Rp286.8 billion in fiscal year 2019. This was caused by the higher value in the re-measurement of post-employment benefits.

Table Development of Other Comprehensive Income for the Year

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |

| | | | | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| Surplus Revaluasi Aset Tetap Fixed Asset Revaluation Surplus | – | 346.519 | (346.519) | (100) | – |
| Pengukuran Kembali Imbalan Pascakerja Re-measurement of Post-Employment Benefits | (138.000) | (79.560) | (58.440) | 73 | (71.690) |
| Pengukuran Kembali Aset Keuangan Tersedia untuk Dijual Re-measurement of Financial Asset Available for Sale | 38.001 | – | 38.001 | – | – |
| Pajak Penghasilan Terkait Pos yang Tidak Akan Direklasifikasi ke Laba Rugi Income Tax Related to Items that will Not Be Reclassified to Profit and Loss | (8.878) | 19.890 | (28.768) | (145) | 17.922 |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Total Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | (108.877) | 286.849 | (395.726) | (138) | (53.768) |

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year

Total comprehensive income for the year is obtained from the operating profit account of the current year accumulated with other comprehensive income of the year. During the year 2020, the Company posted its total comprehensive income of the year at the amount of Rp183.6 billion. This was a decrease by 77% if compared to the performance of the previous fiscal year which posted Rp789.9 billion, as a result of the adjustments made in the other comprehensive income and the decrease in profit for the year realized in 2020.

Table Development of Comprehensive Income for the Year

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|-----------------------|------|------|---|----------------------------------|------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |

| | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 292.518 | 503.142 | (210.624) | (42) | 551.712 |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | (108.877) | 286.849 | (395.726) | (138) | (53.768) |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | 183.641 | 789.991 | (606.350) | (77) | 497.944 |

Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk dan Kepentingan Non-Pengendali

- Pemilik Entitas Induk

Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Perusahaan pada tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp292,5 miliar, turun 41,6% dari tahun buku 2019 Rp503,1 miliar. Perubahan tersebut sejalan dengan penurunan laba tahun berjalan tahun 2020.

- Kepentingan Non Pengendali

Pada tahun 2020, laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali sebesar rugi Rp859 juta. Dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya yakni rugi Rp1.753 juta, mengalami kenaikan sebesar 51%. Kenaikan itu diakibatkan oleh peningkatan penjualan PT PAL di tahun 2020.

Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk dan Kepentingan Non-Pengendali

- Pemilik Entitas Induk

Hingga 31 Desember 2020, jumlah penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk Perusahaan sebesar Rp184,5 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan periode yang sama pada tahun sebelumnya yakni Rp791,7 miliar, mengalami penurunan sebesar 76,70%. Penurunan tersebut sejalan dengan nilai penghasilan komprehensif lainnya di tahun 2020.

- Kepentingan Non Pengendali

Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada kepentingan non-pengendali sebesar rugi Rp859 juta, naik 51% dari tahun buku 2019 yang rugi Rp1.753 juta. Perubahan tersebut dikarenakan adanya peningkatan penjualan PT PAL di tahun 2020.

Laba per Saham

Laporan keuangan audited PUSRI tidak menyajikan akun laba per saham karena Perusahaan bukan merupakan perusahaan terbuka. Perseroan memberikan informasi ini sebagai bagian dari keterbukaan informasi. Laba per saham dihitung dari pembagian antara laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah saham Perusahaan.

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, laba per saham PUSRI tercatat sebesar Rp50.582 per saham. Dibandingkan dengan tahun buku sebelumnya yakni Rp87.051 per lembar saham, mengalami penurunan sebesar 41,89%. Kondisi itu diakibatkan oleh penurunan laba tahun berjalan di tahun 2020.

Profit for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity and Non-Controlling Interests

- Owners of Parent Entity

Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company's parent entity for fiscal year 2020 was at Rp292.5 billion, a decline by 41.6% from Rp503.1 billion in fiscal year 2019 in line with the decline in profit for the current year in 2020.

- Non-Controlling Interests

In the year 2020, profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests was at Rp859 million. This was an increase of 51% if compared to the loss of Rp1,753 million in the same period of the previous year, caused by the increase in sales of PT PAL during 2020.

Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity and Non-Controlling Interests

- Owners of Parent Entity

As of 31 December 2020, total comprehensive income for the year attributable to owners of the Company's parent entity was at Rp184.5 billion. This was a decrease by 76.70% if compared to Rp791.7 billion in the same period of the previous year, in line with the value of other comprehensive income in 2020.

- Non-Controlling Interests

Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to non-controlling interests was at a loss of Rp859 million, an increment of 51% from the loss of Rp1,753 million in fiscal year 2019 due to the increase in sales of PT PAL in 2020.

Earnings per Share

PUSRI's audited financial statements do not present the earnings per share account as the Company is not a public company. The Company provides this information as part of disclosure of information. Earnings per share is calculated by dividing income for the year attributable to owners of the parent entity with the number of shares of the Company.

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, PUSRI's earnings per share was recorded at Rp50,582 per share. This was a decline by 41.89% if compared to Rp87,051 per share in the previous fiscal year, as a result of the decline in profit for the current year in 2020.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Tabel Perkembangan Laba per Saham

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|---|---------------|---------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Profit for the Current Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity | 293.377 | 504.895 | (211.518) | (41,89) | 553.247 | |
| Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (sheets) | 5.800.000 | 5.800.000 | – | – | 4.228.086 | |
| Jumlah Laba Rugi per Saham (rupiah penuh/lembar saham) Total Earnings per Share (full rupiah/share) | 50.582 | 87.051 | (36.469) | (41,89) | 130.850 | |

ARUS KAS

Perusahaan membukukan kas dan setara kas pada akhir tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp1,0 triliun turun 50% dibandingkan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp2,0 triliun. Perubahan tersebut dikarenakan penurunan arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Arus Kas

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Arus kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.046.061 | 2.033.967 | 12.094 | 0,579 | 1.764.258 | |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow from Investment Activities | (285.334) | 387.040 | (672.374) | (173,72) | (318.110) | |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flow from Funding Activities | (2.758.139) | (1.668.879) | (1.089.260) | 65,27 | (794.468) | |
| Kenaikan/(Penurunan) kas dan setara kas bersih Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (997.412) | (21.952) | (975.460) | 4.443,60 | 651.680 | |
| Dampak Perubahan Nilai Kurs Terhadap Kas dan Setara Kas Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents | 694 | (3.417) | 4.111 | (120,31) | (17.794) | |
| Kas dan setara kas awal tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year | 2.002.420 | 2.027.789 | (25.369) | (1,25) | 1.393.903 | |
| Kas dan setara kas akhir tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year | 1.005.702 | 2.002.420 | (996.718) | (49,78) | 2.027.789 | |

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

Arus kas dari aktivitas operasi dipengaruhi oleh penerimaan dari pelanggan, penerimaan dari subsidi, pembayaran kepada pemasok, pembayaran kepada karyawan, penerimaan bunga, pembayaran beban keuangan, pembayaran pajak penghasilan, serta penerimaan restitusi pajak penghasilan.

Kas bersih dari aktivitas operasi pada tahun buku 2020 mencapai Rp2,05 triliun, mengalami peningkatan sebesar 0,57%

Table Development of Earnings per Share

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|---|---------------|---------------|---|----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Pemilik Entitas Induk Profit for the Current Year Attributable to Owners of the Parent Entity | 293.377 | 504.895 | (211.518) | (41,89) | 553.247 |
| Jumlah Saham (lembar) Number of Shares (sheets) | 5.800.000 | 5.800.000 | – | – | 4.228.086 |
| Jumlah Laba Rugi per Saham (rupiah penuh/lembar saham) Total Earnings per Share (full rupiah/share) | 50.582 | 87.051 | (36.469) | (41,89) | 130.850 |

CASH FLOW

The Company recorded its cash and cash equivalents as of the end of fiscal year 2020 at Rp1.0 trillion, down by 50% if compared to Rp2.0 trillion in fiscal year 2019. This change was the result of the decrease in cash flow from funding activities in 2020.

Table Development of Cash Flow

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | | (Rp juta Rp million) |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | 2018 | |
| Arus kas dari Aktivitas Operasi Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.046.061 | 2.033.967 | 12.094 | 0,579 | 1.764.258 | |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi Cash Flow from Investment Activities | (285.334) | 387.040 | (672.374) | (173,72) | (318.110) | |
| Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan Cash Flow from Funding Activities | (2.758.139) | (1.668.879) | (1.089.260) | 65,27 | (794.468) | |
| Kenaikan/(Penurunan) kas dan setara kas bersih Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | (997.412) | (21.952) | (975.460) | 4.443,60 | 651.680 | |
| Dampak Perubahan Nilai Kurs Terhadap Kas dan Setara Kas Impact of Exchange Rate Changes on Cash and Cash Equivalents | 694 | (3.417) | 4.111 | (120,31) | (17.794) | |
| Kas dan setara kas awal tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year | 2.002.420 | 2.027.789 | (25.369) | (1,25) | 1.393.903 | |
| Kas dan setara kas akhir tahun Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year | 1.005.702 | 2.002.420 | (996.718) | (49,78) | 2.027.789 | |

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Cash flows from operating activities is affected by the cash receipts from customers, subsidy receipts, cash paid to suppliers, cash paid to employees, interest receipts, payments of financial costs, payments of income taxes, and receipts of income tax refunds.

Net cash from operating activities in fiscal year 2020 reached Rp2.05 trillion, an increment of 0.57% from Rp2.03 trillion

dibandingkan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp2,03 triliun. Perubahan tersebut sejalan dengan kegiatan operasional perusahaan di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Operasi

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Penerimaan Kas dari Pelanggan Cash Receipts from Customers | 6.045.961 | 5.775.887 | 270.074 | 4,68 | 6.814.373 |
| Penerimaan dari Subsidi Subsidy Receipts | 5.204.258 | 6.202.039 | (997.781) | (16,09) | 5.849.022 |
| Pembayaran kepada Pemasok Cash Paid to Suppliers | (7.528.679) | (8.157.713) | 629.034 | (7,71) | (8.676.558) |
| Pembayaran kepada Karyawan Cash Paid to Employees | (942.093) | (947.950) | 5.857 | (0,62) | (740.002) |
| Penerimaan Bunga Interest Receipts | 62.134 | 62.578 | (444) | (0,71) | 28.133 |
| Pembayaran Beban Keuangan Payment of Financial Costs | (730.479) | (979.775) | 249.296 | (25,44) | (890.597) |
| Pembayaran Pajak Penghasilan Payment of Income Taxes | (65.041) | (50.951) | (14.090) | 27,65 | (620.113) |
| Penerimaan Restitusi Pajak Receipts of Income Tax Refunds | – | 129.852 | (129.852) | (100,00) | – |
| Arus Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.046.061 | 2.033.967 | 12.094 | 0,59 | 1.764.258 |

Penerimaan dari Pelanggan

Penerimaan dari pelanggan adalah penerimaan kas atas transaksi penjualan pupuk dan nonpupuk atau pemberian jasa kepada pelanggan. Perusahaan membukukan penerimaan dari pelanggan pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp6,1 triliun, tumbuh 4,68% dari tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp5,8 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut sejalan dengan peningkatan penjualan di tahun 2020.

Penerimaan dari Subsidi

Penerimaan dari subsidi merupakan penerimaan kas atas penjualan pupuk subsidi yang diterima dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Hingga 31 Desember 2020, PUSRI mencatatkan penerimaan dari subsidi Rp5,2 triliun, turun 16,09% dari periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang tercatat sebesar Rp6,2 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan proses penagihan piutang subsidi yang rutin dan baik.

Pembayaran kepada Pemasok

Pembayaran kepada pemasok adalah pembayaran kas kepada pihak berelasi maupun pihak ketiga atas transaksi pembelian barang atau jasa yang digunakan oleh Perusahaan. Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, pembayaran kepada pemasok senilai Rp7,5 triliun, turun 7,71% dibandingkan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp8,16 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan Efisiensi penggunaan bahan baku untuk keperluan produksi produk utama di tahun 2020.

achieved in fiscal year 2019. This occurred in line with company's operating activities during 2020.

Table Development of Cash Flows from Operating Activities

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Penerimaan Kas dari Pelanggan Cash Receipts from Customers | 6.045.961 | 5.775.887 | 270.074 | 4,68 | 6.814.373 |
| Penerimaan dari Subsidi Subsidy Receipts | 5.204.258 | 6.202.039 | (997.781) | (16,09) | 5.849.022 |
| Pembayaran kepada Pemasok Cash Paid to Suppliers | (7.528.679) | (8.157.713) | 629.034 | (7,71) | (8.676.558) |
| Pembayaran kepada Karyawan Cash Paid to Employees | (942.093) | (947.950) | 5.857 | (0,62) | (740.002) |
| Penerimaan Bunga Interest Receipts | 62.134 | 62.578 | (444) | (0,71) | 28.133 |
| Pembayaran Beban Keuangan Payment of Financial Costs | (730.479) | (979.775) | 249.296 | (25,44) | (890.597) |
| Pembayaran Pajak Penghasilan Payment of Income Taxes | (65.041) | (50.951) | (14.090) | 27,65 | (620.113) |
| Penerimaan Restitusi Pajak Receipts of Income Tax Refunds | – | 129.852 | (129.852) | (100,00) | – |
| Arus Kas Bersih Diperoleh dari Aktivitas Operasi Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities | 2.046.061 | 2.033.967 | 12.094 | 0,59 | 1.764.258 |

Cash Receipts from Customers

Cash receipts from customers are cash receipts from fertilizer and non-fertilizer sales transactions or for services provided to customers. The Company booked its cash receipts from customers in the year 2020 at the amount of Rp6.1 trillion, a growth of 4.68% from Rp5.8 trillion in fiscal year 2019, in line with the increase in sales during 2020.

Subsidy Receipts

Receipts from subsidy are cash receipts from sales of subsidized fertilizers from the Government of Indonesia. As of 31 December 2020, PUSRI recorded its receipts from subsidy at the amount of Rp5.2 trillion, a 16.09% decrease from Rp6.2 trillion in the same period of the previous year. This decrease was due to the routine and smooth process of billing subsidy receivables.

Cash Paid to Suppliers

Payments to suppliers are cash payments to related and third parties for sales transactions of goods or services used by the Company. As of the end of fiscal year 2020, cash paid to suppliers was recorded at Rp7.5 trillion, a 7.71% decline from Rp8.16 trillion in fiscal year 2019. This resulted from the efficient use of raw materials for production requirements of company main products in 2020.

Pembayaran kepada Karyawan

Pembayaran kepada karyawan adalah pembayaran kas kepada dan untuk kepentingan karyawan. Pembayaran kepada karyawan pada tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp942 miliar, turun 0,62% dari tahun buku 2019 yang Rp947,9 miliar. Kenaikan tersebut dikarenakan adanya penyesuaian pembayaran di tahun 2020.

Penerimaan Bunga

Penerimaan bunga adalah penerimaan kas atas pendapatan bunga atas jasa giro dan deposito atas penempatan dana pada bank Pemerintah atau swasta serta bunga atas pinjaman yang diberikan kepada entitas lain dalam satu grup. Penerimaan bunga sampai dengan berakhirnya tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp62,1 miliar, mengalami penurunan sebesar 0,71% dibandingkan dengan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp62,6 miliar. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan nilai deposito dan rate rata-rata deposito tahun 2020 lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019.

Pembayaran Beban Keuangan

Pembayaran beban keuangan merupakan pembayaran kas atas pendapatan bunga jasa giro dan deposito atas penempatan dana pada bank pemerintah maupun swasta serta bunga pinjaman yang diberikan kepada entitas lain dalam satu grup. Pembayaran beban keuangan pada 2020 tercatat sebesar Rp730,5 miliar, menurun 25,44%, dari perolehan periode 2019 yang sebesar Rp979,8 miliar karena nilai penarikan pinjaman tahun 2020 lebih sedikit dibandingkan tahun 2019.

Pembayaran Pajak Penghasilan

Pembayaran pajak penghasilan ialah pembayaran atas beban pajak penghasilan (pph). Pada tahun 2020, pembayaran pajak penghasilan mengalami kenaikan sebesar 27,65% pada tahun 2020 menjadi Rp65,04 miliar dari Rp50,9 miliar pada tahun 2019. Kenaikan tersebut sejalan dengan penyesuaian pembayaran kepada karyawan yang meningkat di tahun 2020.

Penerimaan Restitusi Pajak Penghasilan

Penerimaan restitusi pajak penghasilan adalah penerimaan kas atas kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan (PPH) yang telah dilakukan. Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan tidak membukukan penerimaan restitusi pajak penghasilan. Sementara itu, pada tahun buku sebelumnya yakni Rp129,9 miliar.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

Arus kas dari aktivitas investasi dipengaruhi oleh penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap dan properti investasi, perolehan aset tak berwujud, serta perolehan aset tetap, serta penerimaan dividen kas.

Kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi hingga 31 Desember 2020 adalah sebesar Rp285 miliar, menurun

Cash Paid to Employees

Cash paid to employees consists of cash payments to and for the benefits of the employees. In fiscal year 2020, cash paid to employees was at Rp942 billion, a 0.62% decline from Rp947.9 billion in fiscal year 2019 due to payment adjustments carried out in 2020.

Interest Receipts

Interest receipts are cash receipts for interest income from current account services and time deposits for the placement of funds in government or private banks as well as interest on loans granted to other entities within the same group. Interest income as of the end of fiscal year 2020 was at Rp62.1 billion, a decrease of 0.71% from Rp62.6 billion in fiscal year 2019. This decrease was caused by the lower value deposits and average rate of deposits during the year 2020 compared to 2019.

Payment of Finance Costs

Payments of finance costs are cash payments for interest income for current account and deposits of funds placement in government or private banks as well as interest from loans granted to other entities within one group. Payments of finance costs in 2020 was recorded at Rp730.5 billion, a 25.44% decline from Rp979.8 billion obtained in 2019 due to the lower value of loan withdrawals in 2020 compared to 2019.

Payment of Income Taxes

Payments of income taxes are payments for income tax (PPh) expenses. In the year 2020, payments for income taxes increased by 27.65%, from Rp50.9 billion in 2019 to Rp65.04 billion in 2020. This was in line with the adjustments in cash paid to employees which increased in 2020.

Receipts of Income Tax Refund

Receipts of income tax refund are cash receipts for the overpayment of income tax (PPh). In 2020, the Company did not post any receipt of income tax refund. Meanwhile, such receipt occurred in the previous year at the amount of Rp129.9 billion.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Cash flow from investing activities is affected by receipts from sales of fixed assets and investment properties, acquisition of intangible assets as well acquisition of fixed assets and receipts of cash dividends.

Net cash flow used in investing activities as of 31 December 2020 was at Rp285 billion, a decrease by 26.36% from Rp387.5

26,36% dari pada periode yang sama tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp387,5 miliar. Hal tersebut dikarenakan perolehan aset tetap tahun 2020 yang lebih rendah dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019.

Tabel Perkembangan Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Investasi

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|-----------|-----------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Penjualan Aset Tetap Sales of Fixed Assets | 224 | 49.713 | (49.489) | (99,55) | - |
| Perolehan Aset Tidak Berwujud Acquisition of Intangible Assets | (1.511) | (121) | (1.390) | 1.148,76 | (294) |
| Perolehan Aset Tetap Acquisition of Fixed Assets | (284.047) | (437.072) | 153.025 | (35,01) | (317.816) |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities | (285.334) | (387.040) | 201.706 | (26,28) | (318.110) |

Penerimaan dari Penjualan Aset Tetap dan Properti Investasi

Penerimaan dari penjualan aset tetap dan properti investasi adalah penerimaan kas atas transaksi penjualan aset tetap dan properti investasi, dimana pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan membukukan sebesar Rp224 juta. Dibandingkan dengan pembukuan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp49.713 juta, turun sebesar 99,55% yang disebabkan oleh penjualan aset yang kurang optimal di tahun 2020.

Perolehan Aset Tak Berwujud

Perolehan aset tak berwujud adalah pengeluaran kas untuk memperoleh aset tak berwujud seperti *software*, paten, lisensi dan pengembangan proyek. Perusahaan mencatatkan perolehan aset tak berwujud pada akhir tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp1,5 miliar, naik 1.148,76% dari posisi tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp121 juta. Kenaikan tersebut dikarenakan penambahan aset tak berwujud di tahun 2020.

Perolehan Aset Tetap

Perolehan aset tetap adalah pengeluaran kas untuk memperoleh aset tetap. Sepanjang tahun 2020, perolehan aset tetap PUSRI sebesar Rp284 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan kinerja 2019 yang sebesar Rp437,1 miliar menurun 35,01%. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan kegiatan perolehan aset tetap lebih sedikit di tahun 2020.

Penerimaan Dividen Kas

Penerimaan dividen kas adalah penerimaan dividen dari entitas dimana porsi kepemilikan sebagian dimiliki oleh Perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020, penerimaan dividen kas Rp1,3 miliar. Sementara itu, pada tahun 2019 tidak ada pembukuan penerimaan dividen kas. Penerimaan dividen kas pada tahun buku 2020 atas pembagian dividen atas kinerja laba PT PIE di tahun 2019.

billion in the same period of the previous year. This was due to the acquisition of fixed assets in 2020 which was lower than in 2019.

Table Development of Cash Flows from Investing Activities

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|--|-----------|-----------|---|----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Penjualan Aset Tetap Sales of Fixed Assets | 224 | 49.713 | (49.489) | (99,55) | - |
| Perolehan Aset Tidak Berwujud Acquisition of Intangible Assets | (1.511) | (121) | (1.390) | 1.148,76 | (294) |
| Perolehan Aset Tetap Acquisition of Fixed Assets | (284.047) | (437.072) | 153.025 | (35,01) | (317.816) |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Investasi Net Cash Flows Used in Investing Activities | (285.334) | (387.040) | 201.706 | (26,28) | (318.110) |

Receipts from Sales of Fixed Assets and Investment Properties

Receipts from sales of fixed assets and investment properties are cash receipts for sales transactions of fixed assets and investment properties, whereas in the year 2020 the Company booked the amount of Rp224 million. This was a decrease by 99.55% from Rp49,713 million booked in 2019 due to less optimal sales of assets in 2020.

Acquisition of Intangible Assets

Acquisition of intangible assets is cash disbursements to obtain such intangible assets as software, patents, licenses and project developments. The Company recorded its acquisition of intangible assets as of the end of fiscal year 2020 at Rp1.5 billion, an increase of 1,148.76% from Rp121 million in 2019. This was caused by the additional intangible assets obtained in 2020.

Acquisition of Fixed Assets

Acquisition of fixed assets is cash disbursements to obtain fixed assets. Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI's acquisition of fixed assets amounted to Rp285 billion. This was a decline by 35.01% from Rp437.1 billion in 2019 performance, affected by the lower activities in the acquisition of fixed assets in 2020.

Receipts of Cash Dividends

Receipts of cash dividends are dividend receipts from entities where portions of the shares are owned by the Company. In 2020, cash dividend receipts amounted to Rp1.3 billion. Meanwhile in 2019, there were no receipts of cash dividends. Cash dividends received in fiscal year 2020 were from dividend disbursements for the performance of PT PIE in 2019.

Arus Kas dari Aktivitas Pendanaan

Arus kas dari aktivitas pendanaan dipengaruhi oleh penerimaan utang bank jangka pendek, penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang, pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek, pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang, tambahan modal disetor pada entitas asosiasi, serta pembayaran dividen kas.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas pendanaan adalah sebesar negatif Rp2,7 triliun, meningkat sebesar 65,27% periode tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar negatif Rp1,7 triliun. Peningkatan tersebut dikarenakan adanya pembayaran obligasi dan sewa pembiayaan di tahun 2020.

Tabel Perkembangan Arus Kas Aktivitas Pendanaan

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|--------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Penerimaan Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Receipts of Short-term Bank Loans | 8.822.000 | 36.761.500 | (27.939.500) | (76,00) | 33.908.025 |
| Penerimaan Dividen Receipts of Dividends | 1.338 | – | 1.338 | – | – |
| Penerimaan Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang Receipts of Long-term Bank Loans | 5.028.053 | 3.614.000 | 1.414.053 | 39,13 | 11.199.000 |
| Pembayaran Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Receipts of Short-term Bank Loans | (12.932.000) | (38.760.000) | 25.828.000 | (66,64) | (37.598.759) |
| Pembayaran Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Payment of Long-term Loans | (1.764.678) | (3.118.405) | 1.353.727 | (43,41) | (8.062.037) |
| Pembayaran dari Pinjaman Pemegang Saham Payment from Shareholders Loans | (1.738.500) | – | (1.738.500) | – | – |
| Pembayaran Sewa Pembiayaan Payment of Finance Lease | (22.935) | – | (22.935) | – | – |
| Tambahan Modal Disetor Additional Paid-up Capital | – | – | – | – | (37.500) |
| Pembayaran Dividen Kas Payment of Cash Dividend | (151.417) | (165.974) | 14.557 | (8,77) | (203.197) |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities | (2.758.139) | (1.668.879) | (1.089.260) | 65,27 | (794.468) |

Penerimaan Utang Bank Jangka Pendek

Penerimaan utang bank jangka pendek adalah penerimaan kas dari pinjaman bank jangka pendek. Perusahaan membukukan penerimaan pinjaman jangka pendek pada akhir tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp8,8 triliun, turun sebesar 76,00% dibandingkan tahun buku 2019 sebesar Rp36,8 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan penarikan kredit modal kerja yang lebih sedikit di tahun 2020.

Penerimaan Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang

Penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang adalah penerimaan kas dari pinjaman bank jangka panjang. Perusahaan membukukan penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang pada akhir tahun buku

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Cash flows from financing activities are affected by receipts of short-term bank loans, receipts of long-term loans, repayment of short-term bank loans, payment of long-term loans, additional paid-up capital in associated entities, as well as payments of cash dividends.

Throughout the year 2020, net cash obtained from financing activities was at negative Rp2.7 trillion, an increase of 65.27% from Rp1.7 trillion in the previous year. This increment was due to the payment of obligations and rental expenses in 2020.

Table Development of Cash Flows in Financing Activities

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|--------------|--------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Penerimaan Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Receipts of Short-term Bank Loans | 8.822.000 | 36.761.500 | (27.939.500) | (76,00) | 33.908.025 |
| Penerimaan Dividen Receipts of Dividends | 1.338 | – | 1.338 | – | – |
| Penerimaan Pinjaman Bank Jangka Panjang Receipts of Long-term Bank Loans | 5.028.053 | 3.614.000 | 1.414.053 | 39,13 | 11.199.000 |
| Pembayaran Utang Bank Jangka Pendek Receipts of Short-term Bank Loans | (12.932.000) | (38.760.000) | 25.828.000 | (66,64) | (37.598.759) |
| Pembayaran Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Payment of Long-term Loans | (1.764.678) | (3.118.405) | 1.353.727 | (43,41) | (8.062.037) |
| Pembayaran dari Pinjaman Pemegang Saham Payment from Shareholders Loans | (1.738.500) | – | (1.738.500) | – | – |
| Pembayaran Sewa Pembiayaan Payment of Finance Lease | (22.935) | – | (22.935) | – | – |
| Tambahan Modal Disetor Additional Paid-up Capital | – | – | – | – | (37.500) |
| Pembayaran Dividen Kas Payment of Cash Dividend | (151.417) | (165.974) | 14.557 | (8,77) | (203.197) |
| Arus Kas Bersih Digunakan untuk Aktivitas Pendanaan Net Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities | (2.758.139) | (1.668.879) | (1.089.260) | 65,27 | (794.468) |

Receipts of Short-Term Bank Loans

Receipts of short-term bank loans are cash receipts from short-term bank loans. As of end of fiscal year 2020, the Company recorded receipts of short-term bank loans at Rp8.8 trillion, a decrease by 76.00% compared to Rp36.8 trillion in fiscal year 2019. This decline was caused by the withdrawal work capital credit which was lower in 2020.

Receipts of Long-Term Bank Loans

Receipts of long-term bank loans are cash receipts from long-term bank loans. In fiscal year 2020, the Company recorded its receipts of long-term bank loans at Rp5.03 trillion, an increase

2020 sebesar Rp5,03 triliun, naik sebesar 39,13% dibandingkan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp3,6 triliun. Kenaikan tersebut dikarenakan adanya pinjaman jangka panjang untuk kebutuhan operasional Perusahaan.

Pembayaran Utang Bank Jangka Pendek

Pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek adalah pelunasan pinjaman jangka pendek kepada bank. Total pembayaran utang bank jangka pendek PUSRI sampai dengan berakhirnya tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp12,9 triliun, mengalami penurunan sebesar 66,64% dibandingkan dengan tahun buku 2019 yang sebesar Rp38,7 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan adanya pelunasan utang KMK Perusahaan.

Pembayaran Pinjaman Jangka Panjang

Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang adalah pelunasan pinjaman jangka panjang kepada bank. Perusahaan membukukan pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang pada tahun buku yang berakhir 31 Desember 2020 sebesar Rp1,7 triliun, turun 43,41% dari posisi tahun buku 2019 yang mencapai Rp3,1 triliun. Penurunan tersebut dikarenakan adanya pelunasan utang jangka panjang Perusahaan.

Pembayaran Sewa Pembiayaan

Pembayaran sewa pembiayaan merupakan pembayaran sewa atas biaya pembiayaan-pembiayaan yang menjadi fasilitas Perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020 pembayaran sewa pembiayaan sebesar Rp22,9 miliar.

Tambahan Modal Disetor

Tambahan modal disetor pada entitas asosiasi adalah pembayaran kas kepada pemilik untuk memperoleh saham entitas. Pada tahun 2020 tidak terjadi tambahan modal disetor, melanjutkan pembukuan tahun 2019 yang dimana juga tidak terdapat tambahan modal disetor.

Pembayaran Dividen Kas

Pembayaran dividen kas adalah pembayaran dividen yang dilakukan Perusahaan kepada pemegang saham sesuai keputusan RUPS. Pada tahun buku 2020, pembayaran dividen kas tercatat Rp151,4 miliar, tumbuh negatif 8,77% dibandingkan dengan tahun buku sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp166,0 miliar. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan laba tahun berjalan Perusahaan tahun 2020.

Kenaikan/(Penurunan) Kas dan Setara Kas Bersih

Hingga berakhirnya 31 Desember 2020, penurunan bersih kas dan setara kas Bank tercatat Rp997,4 miliar, meningkat 4,443,60% dari posisi yang sama tahun sebelumnya penurunan sebesar Rp22 miliar. Hal tersebut, terutama karena penyesuaian kurs tahun 2020.

of 39.13% from Rp3.6 trillion in fiscal year 2019, as long-term loans were required for Company operations.

Repayment of Short-Term Bank Loans

Repayment of short-term bank loans is the repayment of short-term loans to the banks. Total repayment of PUSRI's short-term bank loans as of the end of fiscal year 2020 was at Rp12.9 trillion, a decrease by 66.64% compared to Rp38.7 trillion in fiscal year. This decrease was due to the repayment of the Company's KMK loans.

Repayment of Long-Term Bank Loans

Repayment of long-term loans is repayment of long-term loans to banks. As of 31 December 2020, the Company recorded its repayment of long-term bank loans at the amount of Rp1.7 trillion, a 43.41% decline from Rp3.1 trillion in fiscal year 2019. This decline was due to the repayment of the Company's long-term loans.

Payment of Finance Lease

Payment of finance lease is lease payment for the costs of financing of which are the Company's facilities. In the year 2020, payment for finance lease amounted to Rp22.9 billion.

Additional Paid-in Capital

Additional paid-in capital in associated entities is cash payment to owners to acquire the entity's shares. In the year 2020, there were no additional paid-in capital, continuing the books of 2019 where there was also no additional paid-in capital.

Payment of Cash Dividends

Payment of cash dividends is payment of dividend conducted by the Company to the shareholders as per the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) resolutions. In fiscal year 2020, payment of cash dividends was recorded at Rp151.4 billion, a growth of negative 8.77% compared to Rp166.0 billion from the previous fiscal year. This occurred in line with the Company's profit for the current year in 2020.

Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents-Net

As of 31 December 2020, decrease in net cash and cash equivalent was noted at Rp997.4 billion, an increase of 4,443.60% from Rp22 billion in the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to adjustments in foreign exchange rates in 2020.

KEMAMPUAN PERUSAHAAN DALAM MENGHASILKAN KEUNTUNGAN

Kemampuan Perusahaan dalam menghasilkan laba dapat diukur dengan menggunakan rasio profitabilitas yaitu melalui rasio marjin laba bruto atau *gross profit margin* (GPM), marjin laba usaha atau *operating profit margin* (OPM), marjin laba bersih atau *net profit margin* (NPM), tingkat pengembalian aset atau *return on asset* (ROA), tingkat imbalan kepada pemegang saham atau *return on equity* (ROE), dan tingkat imbalan investasi atau *return on investment* (ROI).

Berikut adalah rasio-rasio yang menunjukkan kemampuan PUSRI dalam menghasilkan keuntungan pada tahun 2020.

Tabel Rasio Kemampuan Menghasilkan Keuntungan

| Uraian | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Margin Laba Bruto Gross Profit Margin | 14,43 | 19,43 | (5,00) | (25,72) | 20,18 |
| Margin Laba Usaha Operating Profit Margin | 9,25 | 15,21 | (5,96) | (39,18) | 14,00 |
| Margin Laba Bersih Net Profit Margin | 2,73 | 5,24 | (2,51) | (47,93) | 4,99 |
| Tingkat Pengembalian Aset (ROA) Level of Return on Asset (ROA) | 1,19 | 1,86 | (0,67) | (35,95) | 1,99 |
| Tingkat Imbalan kepada Pemegang Saham (ROE) Level of Return of Equity (ROE) | 2,10 | 3,63 | (1,53) | (42,04) | 4,17 |
| Tingkat Imbalan Investasi (ROI) Level of Return of Invesment | 8,09 | 8,79 | (0,70) | (7,96) | 8,73 |

KEMAMPUAN MEMBAYAR UTANG

Kemampuan membayar utang, antara lain dapat direpresentasikan melalui pendekatan *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER). Pada tahun 2020, DER Perusahaan berada pada posisi 76,67% atau masih di bawah 100%. Hal ini mengindikasikan kemampuan membayar utang bagi Perusahaan masih sangat baik, karena kemampuan modal masih kuat untuk memenuhi kewajiban tersebut.

Kolektibilitas Piutang

Tingkat kolektibilitas Perusahaan berdasarkan rasio *Receivable Turn Over* untuk periode tahun 2020 adalah selama 10,56 kali.

COMPANY ABILITY TO GENERATE PROFIT

The Company's ability to generate profit may be measured by use of profitability ratio, namely through ratio of gross profit margin (GPM), operating profit margin (OPM), net profit margin (NPM), return on asset (ROA), return on equity (ROE) and return on investment (ROI).

Following are ratios that show PUSRI's capability to generate profit for the year 2020.

Table Ratio of Capability to Generate Profit

(%, kecuali dinyatakan lain | %, unless stated otherwise)

| Uraian | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|-------|-------|---|----------------------------------|-------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Margin Laba Bruto Gross Profit Margin | 14,43 | 19,43 | (5,00) | (25,72) | 20,18 |
| Margin Laba Usaha Operating Profit Margin | 9,25 | 15,21 | (5,96) | (39,18) | 14,00 |
| Margin Laba Bersih Net Profit Margin | 2,73 | 5,24 | (2,51) | (47,93) | 4,99 |
| Tingkat Pengembalian Aset (ROA) Level of Return on Asset (ROA) | 1,19 | 1,86 | (0,67) | (35,95) | 1,99 |
| Tingkat Imbalan kepada Pemegang Saham (ROE) Level of Return of Equity (ROE) | 2,10 | 3,63 | (1,53) | (42,04) | 4,17 |
| Tingkat Imbalan Investasi (ROI) Level of Return of Invesment | 8,09 | 8,79 | (0,70) | (7,96) | 8,73 |

ABILITY TO PAY DEBT

The ability to pay debt, among others, may be represented through *Debt to Equity Ratio* (DER). In the year 2020, the Company's DER was at the position of 76,67% or remained below 100%. This indicated that the Company's ability to pay debt remained very high, as its capital's ability remained strong to fulfilling such obligations.

Collectibility of Receivables

The level of the Company's collectability based on *Receivable Turn Over* ratio for the period of the year 2020 was 10.56 times.

Tabel Perkembangan Kolektibilitas**Table of Development of Collectibility**

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | | 2018 |
|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Belum Jatuh Tempo Not Yet Due | 461.627 | 180.544 | 281.083 | 156 | 216.579 |
| 1-3 Bulan Months | 142.637 | 52.859 | 89.778 | 170 | 124.751 |
| 3-6 Bulan Months | 40.379 | 41.593 | (1.214) | (3) | 12.563 |
| 6-12 Bulan Months | 7.812 | 6.817 | 995 | 15 | 7.810 |
| > 1 Tahun Year | 93.365 | 90.853 | 2.512 | 3 | 99.707 |
| Cadangan Penurunan Nilai Allowance for Impairment | (96.411) | (88.766) | (7.645) | 9 | (94.114) |
| Jumlah Total | 649.409 | 283.900 | 365.509 | 129 | 367.296 |

STRUKTUR MODAL

Dasar dan Kebijakan Struktur Modal

Struktur modal merupakan perimbangan atau perbandingan antara liabilitas dan ekuitas. Liabilitas ada yang bersifat jangka panjang dan jangka pendek, sedangkan ekuitas terdiri dari saham disetor dan laba ditahan.

Perusahaan senantiasa mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha serta memaksimalkan manfaat bagi Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya dalam mengelola permodalan. Untuk itu, Perusahaan secara aktif dan rutin menelaah serta mengelola permodalan. Dalam mengelola modal tersebut, Perusahaan mempertimbangkan efisiensi penggunaannya berdasarkan arus kas operasi dan belanja modal, serta mempertimbangkan kebutuhan modal di masa yang akan datang. Kebijakan itu bertujuan untuk memastikan struktur modal yang kuat serta pengembalian optimal bagi Pemegang Saham.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga berusaha mempertahankan keseimbangan antara tingkat pinjaman dan posisi ekuitas untuk memastikan struktur modal dan pengembalian yang optimal. Pada tahun 2020 tidak ada perubahan pada pendekatan dalam kelompok usaha dalam mengelola permodalannya.

Rincian Struktur Modal

Komposisi struktur modal tahun 2020 yang dimiliki oleh PUSRI adalah 48,77% berasal dari liabilitas dan 51,23% berupa ekuitas atau permodalan sendiri. Komposisi struktur modal yang berasal dari liabilitas mengalami penurunan dibandingkan dengan tahun sebelumnya. Dengan demikian, posisi ekuitas Perusahaan pada tahun 2020 semakin kuat.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Fundamentals and Policies of Capital Structure

Capital structure is the balance or comparison between liabilities and equity. There are long-term and short-term liabilities, while equity consists of paid-in shares and retained earnings.

The Company continuously maintains business continuity and maximizes benefits for Shareholders and other stakeholders in managing capital. For this reason, the Company actively and regularly reviews as well as manages capital. In managing this capital, the Company takes into account its efficient use based on operating cash flow and capital expenditure, as well as considering future capital requirements. This policy is intended to ensure strong capital structure and optimal returns for the Shareholders.

In addition, the Company also strives to maintain balance between the level of loans and equity position to ensure optimal capital structure and returns. In the year 2020, there was no change in approach of the business group in managing its capital.

Details of Capital Structure

PUSRI's composition of the capital structure in 2020 was 48.77% from liabilities and 51.23% in the forms of equity or own capital. The capital structure composition deriving from liabilities experienced a decline if compared with the previous year. Thus, the position of the Company's equity in the year 2020 was increasingly stronger.

Tabel Perkembangan Struktur Modal

| Uraian Description | 2020 | | 2019 | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | Jumlah Total | Komposisi (%) Composition (%) | Jumlah Total | Komposisi (%) Composition (%) | Jumlah Total | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Kewajiban Berbunga Interest-Bearing | | | | | | |
| Pinjaman Jangka Pendek Short-term Loans | – | – | 15.000 | 0,11 | (15.000) | (100,00) |
| Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Long-term Loans | 7.563.040 | 70,98 | 4.445.916 | 33,70 | 3.117.124 | 70,11 |
| Bagian Lancar atas pinjaman jangka panjang Current Maturity of Long-Term Loans | 772.881 | 7,25 | 6.458.126 | 48,96 | (5.685.245) | (88,03) |
| Kewajiban Tidak Berbunga Non-Interest Liabilities | 2.319.310 | 21,77 | 2.272.727 | 17,23 | 46.583 | 2,05 |
| Jumlah Kewajiban Total Liabilities | 10.655.231 | 43,40 | 13.191.769 | 48,77 | (2.536.538) | (19,23) |
| Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity | 13.898.412 | 56,60 | 13.856.642 | 51,23 | 41.770 | 0,30 |
| Jumlah Kewajiban dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity | 24.553.643 | 100,00 | 27.048.411 | 100,00 | (2.494.768) | (9,22) |

INFORMASI KEUANGAN YANG MENGANDUNG KEJADIAN YANG BERSIFAT LUAR BIASA DAN JARANG TERJADI

Pada tahun 2020 Perusahaan tidak menemukan adanya informasi keuangan yang mengandung kejadian bersifat luar biasa dan jarang terjadi.

REALISASI INVESTASI BARANG MODAL

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan melakukan pembelanjaan barang modal untuk investasi rutin sebesar Rp96,6 miliar dan investasi pengembangan sebesar Rp11,9 miliar, termasuk di antaranya digunakan untuk bangunan dan prasarana, peralatan pabrik, hingga suku cadang penyangga. Realisasi tersebut lebih rendah sebesar 82,11% dari tahun sebelumnya yang sebesar Rp605,9 miliar.

Tabel Realisasi Investasi Barang Modal

| Jenis Investasi Type of Investment | Nilai Investasi Investment Value |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Investasi Rutin Routine Investment | |
| Bangunan dan Prasarana Building and Infrastructure | 4.317 |
| Peralatan Pabrik Plant Equipment | 46.459 |
| Mesin Bengkel Kerja Workshop Machinery | 2.706 |
| Alat Berat Heavy Equipment | 1.600 |
| Perlengkapan dan Peralatan Supplies and Equipment | 11.614 |
| Suku Cadang Penyangga Supporting Spare-parts | 29.881 |
| Sub Total | 96.577 |

Table Development of Capital Structure

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

FINANCIAL INFORMATION CONTAINING EXTRAORDINARY AND RARE EVENTS

In the year 2020, the Company did not find any financial information that contained extraordinary and rare events.

REALIZATION OF CAPITAL INVESTMENT

Throughout the year 2020, the Company carried out capital expenditure for routine investment at the amount of Rp96.6 billion and investment development at the amount of Rp11.9 billion, among which are used for building and facilities, plant equipment, to supporting spare-parts. Such realization is 82.11% lower than Rp605.9 billion in the previous year.

Table Realization of Capital Goods Investment

(Rp juta | Rp million)

(Rp juta | Rp million)

| Jenis Investasi Type of Invetment | Nilai Investasi Investment Value |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Investasi Pengembangan Investment Development | |
| Proyek NPK Fusion II NPK Fusion II Project | 9.564 |
| Proyek NPK Compacting NPK Compating Project | 81 |
| Proyek Optimalisasi Fasilitas <i>Shipping in/out</i> In-Out Shipping Facilities Optimization Project | 213 |
| Persiapan Proyek IIIB IIIB Project Preparation | 2.014 |
| Sub Total | 11.872 |
| Jumlah Total | 108.449 |

DAMPAK NILAI MATA UANG ASING BAGI KINERJA PERUSAHAAN

PUSRI telah dan memperkirakan perubahan nilai tukar akan terus memberikan pengaruh terhadap usaha dan arus kas Perusahaan. Pembelian bahan baku berupa gas alam diproyeksikan akan terus didenominasi dengan mata uang dolar Amerika Serikat.

Perusahaan mempunyai kebijakan untuk melakukan lindung nilai dalam bentuk Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) transaksi lindung nilai melalui transaksi derivatif meliputi transaksi *spot*, *forward*, *option*, dan *swap*. Transaksi lindung nilai dilaksanakan dengan maksud untuk memitigasi risiko ketidakpastian pergerakan nilai tukar, melindungi aset/kewajiban Perusahaan serta tidak diperuntukkan untuk kegiatan spekulasi atau mencari keuntungan dari pergerakan nilai tukar.

DAMPAK PERUBAHAN HARGA TERHADAP PENJUALAN DAN LABA OPERASI

Penjualan

Nilai penjualan pada tahun 2020 tercatat senilai Rp10,7 triliun atau 110% lebih tinggi dibandingkan tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp9,7 triliun. Kenaikan tersebut dipengaruhi oleh penyesuaian alokasi penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi di tahun 2020 dan dampak harga urea yang cenderung meningkat. Kondisi ini memberikan dampak positif bagi Perusahaan dengan terjualnya produk komersil tahun 2020 yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan tahun 2019.

Laba Operasi

Harga urea yang cenderung meningkat belum mampu secara langsung meningkatkan laba operasi. Laba operasi tahun 2020 terealisasi sebesar Rp991 miliar atau 32% lebih rendah dibandingkan tahun 2019 sebesar Rp1,45 triliun, karena masih tingginya beban pokok pendapatan akibat pengaruh persediaan barang jadi dan setengah jadi untuk tahun 2020.

IMPACT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATE ON COMPANY PERFORMANCE

PUSRI estimated that foreign currency exchange rate will continue to affect the Company's business and cash flows. Capital expenditure in the form of natural gas is projected to continue to be denominated by the United States dollar currency.

The Company has the policy to conduct hedging in the form of Standard Operational Procedures (POB) of hedging transactions through such derivative transactions as spot, forward, option and swap. Hedging transactions are carried out with the purpose to mitigate risks of uncertain exchange rate movements, protecting the Company's assets/ liabilities and not intended for speculative activities or seeking profit from exchange rate movements.

IMPACT OF PRICE CHANGE ON SALES AND OPERATING PROFIT

Sales

Sales value in the year 2020 was recorded at Rp10.7 trillion or 110% higher compared to Rp9.7 trillion in 2019. This increment was influenced by the allocation adjustments in the distribution of subsidized fertilizers in 2020 and the impact of urea prices that tend to increase. This condition caused a positive impact for the Company in higher sales of commercial products in 2020 compared to 2019.

Operating Profit

Urea prices that tend to increase have not been able to directly increase operating profit. Operating profit in the year 2020 was recorded at Rp991 billion or 32% lower than Rp1.45 trillion in 2019, as cost of revenues remained high due to the influence of finished and semi-finished goods inventories for the year 2020.

PERBANDINGAN ANTARA TARGET DAN REALISASI SERTA PROYEKSI 1 (SATU) TAHUN MENDATANG

Tabel Perbandingan Target dan Realisasi

| Uraian Description | Target 2020 2020 Target | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) |
|--|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Volume Produksi dan Rasio Gas Bumi Production Volume and Natural Gas Ratio | | | |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Urea Urea Production Tonnage (ton) | 1.590.900 | 2.051.701 | 128,96 |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi NPK NPK Production Tonnage (ton) | 163.000 | 197.368 | 121,09 |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Pupuk Fertilizer Production Tonnage (ton) | 1.753.900 | 2.249.069 | 128,23 |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Amonia Ammonia Production Tonnage (ton) | 1.015.000 | 1.285.502 | 126,65 |
| Rasio Gas Bumi Urea Urea Natural Gas (MMBTU/ton) | 27,44 | 27,86 | 101,53 |
| Rasio Gas Bumi Amonia Ammonia Natural Gas (MMBTU/ton) | 35,14 | 35,52 | 101,08 |
| Pemasaran Marketing | | | |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Pupuk Bersubsidi Sales of Subsidized Fertilizer Tonnage (ton) | 1.124.517 | 1.313.744 | 116,83 |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Pupuk Non Subsidi Sales of Non-Subsidized Fertilizer Tonnage (ton) | 811.077 | 1.042.327 | 128,51 |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Amonia Sales of Ammonia Tonnage (ton) | 76.100 | 62.669 | 82,35 |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Total Sales Tonnage (ton) | 2.011.694 | 2.418.740 | 120,23 |
| Sumber Daya Manusia Human Resources | | | |
| Jumlah Karyawan Number of Employees | 1.928 | 1.936 | 100,41 |
| Biaya Pelatihan dan Pendidikan Cost of Training and Education | 14.117 | 5.416 | 38,37 |
| Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 9.581.349,00 | 10.718.032,00 | 111,86 |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (7.973.072,13) | (9.171.211,00) | 115,03 |
| Laba Bruto Sales Expenses | 1.608.276,87 | 1.546.821,00 | 96,18 |
| Beban Penjualan Urea | (264.531,02) | (284.410,00) | 107,51 |
| Beban Umum dan Adminstrasi General Administrative Expenses | (315.554,63) | (350.523,00) | 111,08 |
| Pendapatan/(Beban) Lainnya, Neto Other Income/(Expenses), Net | (21.500,36) | 79.232,00 | (368,51) |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | 1.028.191,21 | 991.120,00 | 96,39 |
| Pendapatan Bunga Interest Income | 58.086,99 | 62.134,00 | 106,97 |
| Beban Bunga Interest Expense | (823.873,35) | (755.698,00) | 91,73 |
| Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi Net Earning from Associated Entities | 7.535,24 | (11.827,00) | (156,96) |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 248.439,73 | 285.729,00 | 115,01 |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | (57.305,91) | 6.789,00 | (11,85) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 191.133,82 | 292.518,00 | 153,04 |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | | (108.877,00) | – |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | | 183.641,00 | – |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Profit for the Year Attributable to: | 191.133,82 | 292.518,00 | 153,04 |
| • Pemilik Entitas Induk Owneres of the Parent Entity | 190.830,86 | 293.377,00 | 153,74 |
| • Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests | 302,97 | (859,00) | (283,53) |

| Uraian Description | Target 2020 2020 Target | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain Rp million, unless stated otherwise) | | | |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Periode Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Total Comprehensive Income for the Year attributable to: | 191.133,82 | 183.641,00 | 96,08 |
| • Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Entity | 190.830,86 | 184.500,00 | 96,68 |
| • Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests | 302,97 | (859,00) | (283,53) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan per Saham (rupiah penuh) Profit for the Year per Share (full rupiah) | 32.954,11 | 50.582,24 | 162,39 |
| Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Financial Position | | | |
| Aset Asset | | | |
| Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets | 5.439.752 | 4.519.747 | 83,09 |
| Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets | 21.178.299 | 20.033.896 | 94,60 |
| Jumlah Aset Total Assets | 26.618.051 | 24.553.643 | 92,24 |
| Liabilitas Liabilities | | | |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Short-term Liabilities | 2.979.597 | 2.263.859 | 75,98 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Long-term Liabilities | 8.389.548 | 8.391.371 | 100,02 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities | 11.369.145 | 10.655.230 | 93,72 |
| Ekuitas Equity | | | |
| Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity | 15.248.906 | 13.898.412 | 91,14 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity | 26.618.051 | 24.553.642 | 92,24 |

Operasi dan Produksi

Pencapaian operasi dan produksi PUSRI sepanjang tahun 2020 melebihi dari target yang telah ditentukan meskipun tahun 2020 merupakan tahun yang penuh dengan tantangan. Pencapaian produksi urea pada tahun 2020 terealisasi di atas target yaitu sebesar 2.051.701 ton atau 129% dari target sebesar 1.590.900 ton.

Pencapaian produksi NPK sebesar 197.368 ton atau 121% dari target sebesar 163.000 ton. Sementara itu, produksi amonia yaitu sebanyak 1.285.502 atau 127% dari target sebesar 1.015.000 ton.

Pemasaran

Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI memenuhi kebutuhan PSO yang ditugaskan Pemerintah dengan menyalurkan pupuk urea PSO sebanyak 1.313.744 ton atau 117% dari target RKAP dan dari target SK Dirjen PSP No.30 Tahun 2020. Untuk NPK PSO sebanyak 107.404,15 ton atau 100% dari target RKAP dan 98% dari target SK Dirjen PSP No. 30 Tahun 2020.

Sementara itu, jumlah tonase penjualan pupuk non subsidi pada tahun 2020, urea dalam negeri dan ekspor sebesar 1.005.143,89 atau 136% dari target RKAP dan NPK sebanyak 75.443,42 ton atau 105% dari target RKAP. Sejalan dengan pupuk subsidi dan non subsidi, tonase penjualan amonia juga mencapai target yang ditetapkan dengan realisasi sebesar

Operations and Production

PUSRI's achievements in operations and production throughout the year 2020 have exceeded set targets although the year 2020 was full of challenges. Achievement in urea production was above target, namely 2,051,701 tons or 129% from the target of 1,590,900 tons.

Achievement in NPK production was 197,368 tons or 121% of the 163,000 tons target. Meanwhile, ammonia production of 1,285,502 tons was 127% above target of 1,015,000 tons.

Marketing

In the year 2020, PUSRI managed to fulfill PSO assigned by the Government by distributing PSO urea Fertilizer for a total of 1,313,744 tons or 117% of the targets set under RKAP and under PSP Director General Decision Letter No.30 of 2020. While NPK PSO reached 107,404.15 tons or 100% of RKAP target and 98% of target set under PSP Director General Decision Letter No. 30 of 2020.

In the mean time, the total tonnage of non-subsidized fertilizer sales in 2020, domestic and export of urea was 1,005,143.89 tons or 136% of RKAP target and NPK was 75,443.42 tons or 105% of RKAP target. In line with subsidized and non-subsidized fertilizers, sales tonnage of ammonia also exceeded the set target with realization of 48,993.62 tons or 114% of

48.993,62 ton atau 114% dari target RKAP. Adapun penyebab tidak tercapainya penjualan urea dan NPK PSO karena adanya tambahan alokasi SK Dirjen PSP No. 30 Tahun 2020.

Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian

Pencapaian laba tahun berjalan 2020 sebesar Rp292,5 miliar atau 153% dari target sebesar Rp191,1 miliar. Dari jumlah tersebut, yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk mencapai Rp293,4 miliar atau 153,7% dari RKAP.

Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian

Aset PUSRI tahun 2020 sebesar Rp24.553,6 miliar, atau 92,2% dari target yang telah ditetapkan yakni Rp26.618,0 miliar. Sedangkan rinciannya, yaitu aset lancar dan tidak lancar, masing-masing terealisasi 83,1% dan 94,6%.

Kemudian, liabilitas PUSRI hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020 sebesar Rp10.655,2 miliar atau 93,7% dari target yang telah ditetapkan yakni Rp11.369,1 miliar. Sedangkan pencapaian liabilitas jangka pendek dan jangka panjang masing-masing 76,0% dan 100,0%.

Pencapaian ekuitas pada tahun 2020 juga di bawah target yakni sebesar 91,1% dari target atau Rp13.898,4 miliar dari target sebesar Rp15.248,9 miliar.

Proyeksi Tahun Buku 2021

Proyeksi yang ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan telah memperhitungkan kondisi yang akan datang serta realisasi pada masa sebelumnya. Rinciannya disampaikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Tabel Proyeksi, Realisasi, dan Perubahan

| Uraian Description | Proyeksi 2021 2021 Projection | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Volume Produksi dan Rasio Gas Bumi Production Volume and Natural Gas Ratio | | | |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Urea Urea Production Tonnage (ton) | 2.245.000 | 2.051.701 | 91,39 |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi NPK NPK Production Tonnage (ton) | 300.000 | 197.368 | 65,79 |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Pupuk Fertilizer Production Tonnage (ton) | 2.545.000 | 2.249.069 | 88,37 |
| Jumlah Tonase Produksi Amonia Ammonia Production Tonnage (ton) | 1.392.600 | 1.285.502 | 92,31 |
| Rasio Gas Bumi Urea Urea Natural Gas (MMBTU/ton) | 28.48 | 27.86 | 97,82 |
| Rasio Gas Bumi Amonia Ammonia Natural Gas (MMBTU/ton) | 35.61 | 35.52 | 99,74 |
| Pemasaran Marketing | | | |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Pupuk Bersubsidi Sales of Subsidized Fertilizer Tonnage (ton) | 1.941.623 | 1.313.744 | 67,66 |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Pupuk Non Subsidi Sales of Non-Subsidized Fertilizer Tonnage (ton) | 465.000 | 1.042.327 | 224,16 |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Amonia Sales of Ammonia Tonnage (ton) | 45.600 | 62.669 | 137,43 |
| Jumlah Tonase Penjualan Total Sales Tonnage (ton) | 2.452.223 | 2.418.740 | 98,63 |

RKAP target. The reason behind the underachievement of urea and NPK PSO sales was the additional allocations as per PSP Director General Decision Letter No. 30 of 2020.

Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income

Achievement in profit for the year 2020 was at Rp292.5 billion or 153% of Rp191.1 billion target. From this amount, Rp293.4 billion or 153.7% of RKAP was attributed to owners of the parent entity.

Consolidated Financial Position

PUSRI's assets in 2020 was at Rp24,553.6 billion, or 92.2% of Rp26,618.0 billion set target. Its details are 83.1% of current assets and 94.6% of non-current assets.

PUSRI's liabilities until the end of fiscal year 2020 was at Rp10,655.2 billion or 93.7% of target which was set at Rp11,369.1 billion. While achievements in short-term and long-term liabilities were 76.0% and 100.0% respectively.

Achievement in equity for the year 2020 was also below target, namely 91.1% or Rp13,898.4 billion of Rp15,248.9 billion target.

2021 Fiscal Year Projection

Projections set-forth by the Company were calculated by taking into account the forthcoming conditions as well as the realization of the previous periods. Details on this are presented in the table below.

Table Projection, Realization, and Change

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Uraian Description | Proyeksi 2021 2021 Projection | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Sumber Daya Manusia Human Resources | | | |
| Jumlah Karyawan Number of Employees | 1.879 | 1.936 | 103,42 |
| Biaya Pelatihan dan Pendidikan Cost of Training and Education | 30.000 | 5.416 | 18,05 |
| Laba (Rugi) dan Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Konsolidasian Consolidated Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 11.908.766,00 | 10.718.032,00 | 90,00 |
| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | (9.934.887,09) | (9.171.211,00) | 92,31 |
| Laba Bruto Sales Expenses | 1.973.878,91 | 1.546.821,00 | 78,36 |
| Beban Penjualan Urea | (280.402,84) | (284.410,00) | 101,43 |
| Beban Umum dan Adminstrasi General Administrative Expenses | (324.554,95) | (350.523,00) | 108,00 |
| Pendapatan/(Beban) Lainnya, Neto Other Income/(Expenses), Net | (17.044,60) | 79.232,00 | (464,85) |
| Laba Usaha Operating Profit | 1.368.921,12 | 991.120,00 | 72,40 |
| Pendapatan Bunga Interest Income | 36.487,50 | 62.134,00 | 170,29 |
| Beban Bunga Interest Expense | (764.896,46) | (755.698,00) | 98,80 |
| Bagian Laba dari Entitas Asosiasi Net Earning from Associated Entities | 11.096,86 | (11.827,00) | (106,58) |
| Laba sebelum Pajak Profit before Tax | 634.564,43 | 285.729,00 | 45,03 |
| Beban Pajak Tax Expenses | (109.404,24) | 6.789,00 | (6,21) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan Profit for the Year | 525.160,20 | 292.518,00 | 55,70 |
| Penghasilan Komprehensif Lain Tahun Berjalan Other Comprehensive Income for the Year | – | (108.877,00) | – |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Tahun Berjalan Total Comprehensive Income for the Year | – | 183.641,00 | – |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Profit for the Year Attributable to: | 525.160,00 | 292.518,00 | 55,70 |
| • Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Entity | 524.591,00 | 293.377,00 | 55,92 |
| • Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests | 569,00 | (859,00) | (150,97) |
| Jumlah Penghasilan Komprehensif Periode Berjalan yang Dapat Diatribusikan kepada Total Comprehensive Income for the Year attributable to: | 525.160,00 | 183.641,00 | 34,97 |
| • Pemilik Entitas Induk Owners of the Parent Entity | 524.591,00 | 184.500,00 | 35,17 |
| • Kepentingan Non Pengendali Non-Controlling Interests | 569,00 | (859,00) | (150,97) |
| Laba Tahun Berjalan per Saham (rupiah penuh) Profit for the Year per Share (full rupiah) | 90.544,86 | 50.582,24 | 59,10 |
| Posisi Keuangan Konsolidasian Consolidated Financial Position | | | |
| Aset Asset | | | |
| Jumlah Aset Lancar Total Current Assets | 5.320.806 | 4.519.747 | 88,36 |
| Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar Total Non-Current Assets | 19.801.316 | 20.033.896 | 100,13 |
| Jumlah Aset Total Assets | 25.122.122 | 24.553.643 | 97,74 |
| Liabilitas Liabilities | | | |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Pendek Total Short-term Liabilities | 2.351.212 | 2.263.859 | 96,28 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang Total Long-term Liabilities | 7.355.396 | 8.391.371 | 114,08 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities | 9.706.607 | 10.655.230 | 109,77 |
| Ekuitas Equity | | | |
| Jumlah Ekuitas Total Equity | 15.415.514 | 13.898.412 | 90,16 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas dan Ekuitas Total Liabilities and Equity | 25.122.122 | 24.553.642 | 97,74 |

Prospek Usaha

Business Outlook

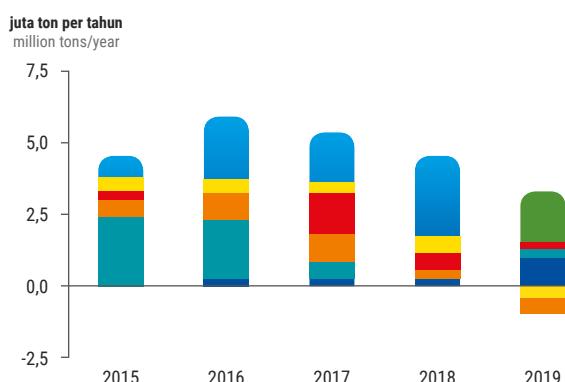
Pada tahun 2021, kinerja perekonomian global diperkirakan akan mengalami pemulihhan seiring mulai meredanya pandemi COVID-19. Kondisi ini juga terjadi di dalam negeri.

Kebijakan pemerintah yang tampak untuk memulihkan ekonomi, antara lain tetap mendorong pembangunan infrastruktur dan kemudahan iklim berinvestasi. Melalui strategi itu, diharapkan dapat mendorong percepatan laju pertumbuhan ekonomi yang lebih tinggi dari tahun 2020.

Konsumsi domestik diharapkan dapat menjadi motor penggerak pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional pada tahun 2021. Selain penguatan di sektor domestik, penguatan sisi eksternal (ekspor) juga diupayakan melalui perdagangan bilateral seperti dengan Timur Tengah, Asia Tenggara, Asia Tengah, dan negara lainnya. Sementara itu, kegiatan impor diarahkan pada pemenuhan kebutuhan domestik sesuai dengan prioritasnasional.

Sedangkan untuk industri pupuk, *Argus Urea Analytic Report* yang dikeluarkan bulan Juni 2020 memperkirakan akan terjadi peningkatan kapasitas baru pabrik urea sekitar 4 juta ton/tahun secara pro rata (di luar Cina) pada tahun 2021. Tren penambahan tersebut tetap terjadi sampai tahun 2024.

Tren Kapasitas Pabrik Urea di Dunia – Pro Rata



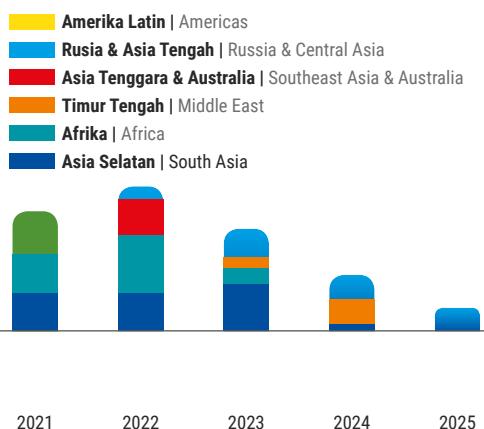
In the year 2021, global economic performance is projected to recover in line with the overcoming of the COVID-19 pandemic. This condition is also estimated to occur domestically.

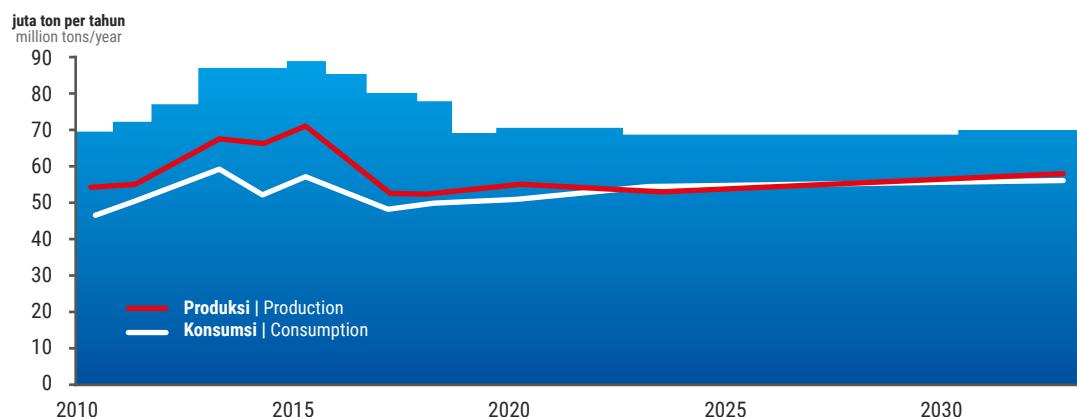
Government's policies aimed to restore the economy, among others, will continue to encourage infrastructure development and facilitate the climate for investment. Such strategies are expected to encourage the acceleration of higher economic growth than in the year 2020.

Domestic consumption is expected to become the driving force of national economic growth in 2021. In addition to the strengthening of domestic sectors, the strengthening of the external aspects (export) must also strive through such bilateral trade as with the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Central Asia and other nations as well. Meanwhile, import activities are directed to fulfilling domestic needs in accordance with national priorities.

While for the fertilizer industry, *Argus Urea Analytic Report* published in June of 2020 estimated that there will be an increase in the new capacity of urea plants by around 4 million tons/year on a pro-rata basis (outside of China) in the year 2021. Such increasing trend will continue up to the year 2024.

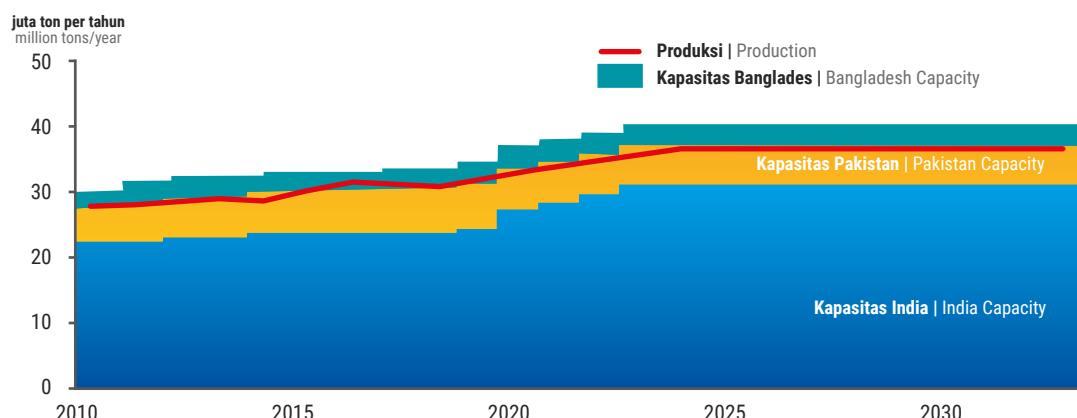
Trends in World's Urea Plant Capacity – Pro Rata



Tren Kapasitas Pabrik Urea di Cina Tahun 2010-2033**Trends in China's Urea Plant Capacity 2010-2033**

Berdasarkan grafik di atas, dapat dilihat bahwa Cina tidak akan mengalami kenaikan kapasitas pabrik Urea (maupun konsumsi urea) secara signifikan untuk 14 tahun ke depan. Hal ini juga hampir serupa dengan kondisi di Asia Selatan (Pakistan, Bangladesh, dan India). Kendati demikian, di kawasan tersebut diperkirakan akan terjadi peningkatan konsumsi urea, sehingga harus dipenuhi dari kegiatan impor.

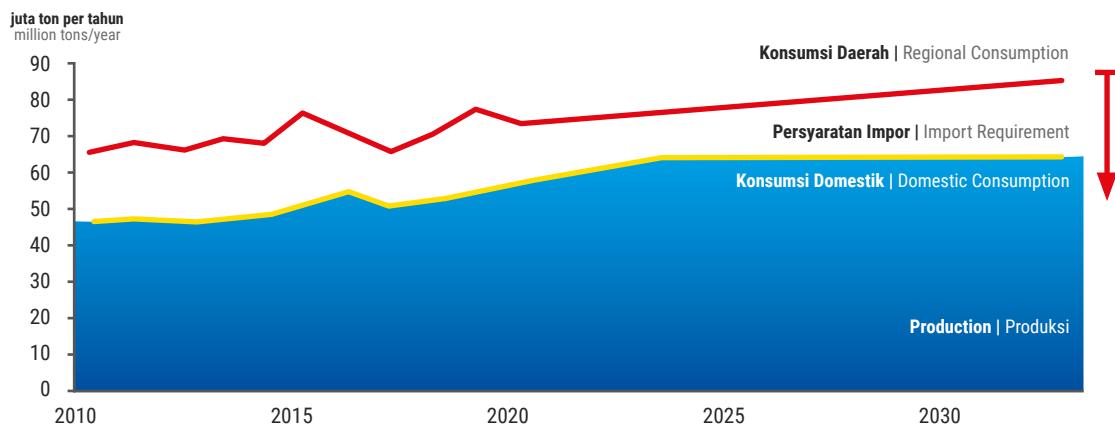
Based on the above graphics, it is visible that China will not experience significant increase in urea plant capacity (as well as urea consumption) for 14 years ahead. This is also similar to the conditions in South Asia (Pakistan, Bangladesh and India). Nevertheless, these regions will experience increase in urea consumption that must be fulfilled through import.

Tren Kapasitas Pabrik Urea di Asia Selatan Tahun 2010-2033**Trends in South Asia's Urea Plant Capacity 2010-2033**

04

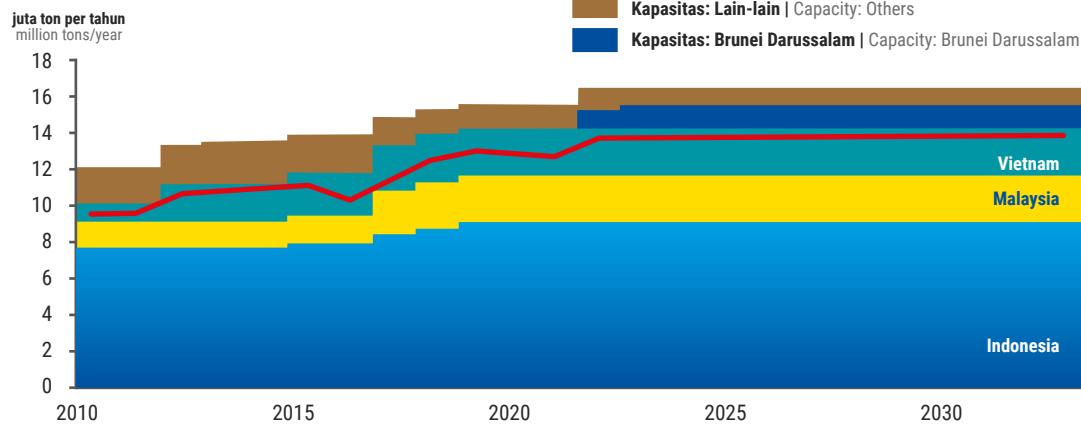
- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Tren Konsumsi Pupuk Urea di Asia Selatan Tahun 2010-2033



Sementara untuk wilayah Asia Tenggara, diperkirakan tidak terjadi peningkatan kapasitas pabrik urea dari tahun 2021 hingga 2033. Jumlah konsumsi urea di wilayah tersebut masih relatif cukup tinggi jika dibandingkan kapasitas produksinya. Dengan demikian, pemenuhan kekurangan dari tingkat permintaan urea tersebut harus dipenuhi dari impor.

Tren Kapasitas Pabrik Urea di Asia Tenggara Tahun 2010-2033



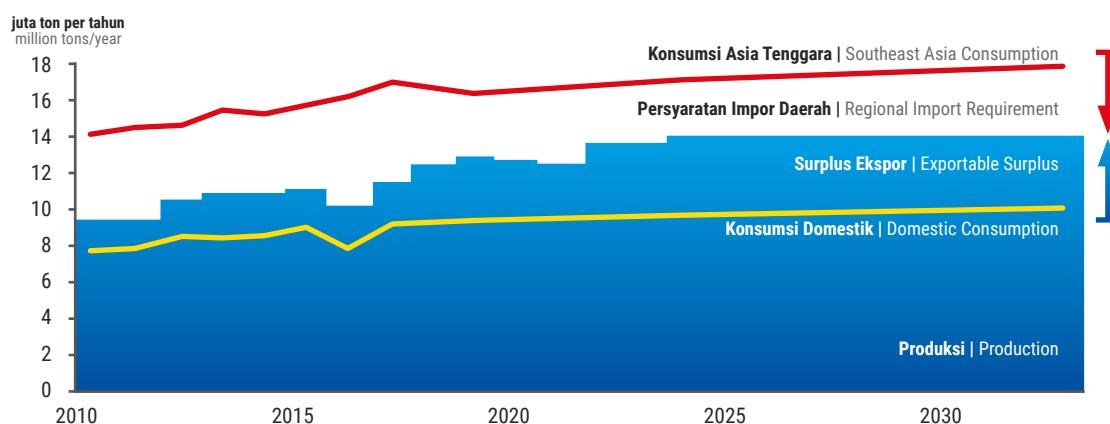
Trends in South Asia's Urea Fertilizer Consumption 2010-2033

Meanwhile for Southeast Asia, it is estimated that increase in urea plant capacity will not occur between the years 2021 until 2033. Total urea consumption in this region remains relatively quite high if compared to its production. Thus, fulfillment of deficiency in the demand for urea must be fulfilled through import.

Trends in Urea Plant Capacity in Southeast Asia 2010-2033

Tren Konsumsi Pupuk Urea di Asia Tenggara Tahun 2010-2033

Trends in Southeast Asia's Urea Fertilizer Consumption 2010-2033



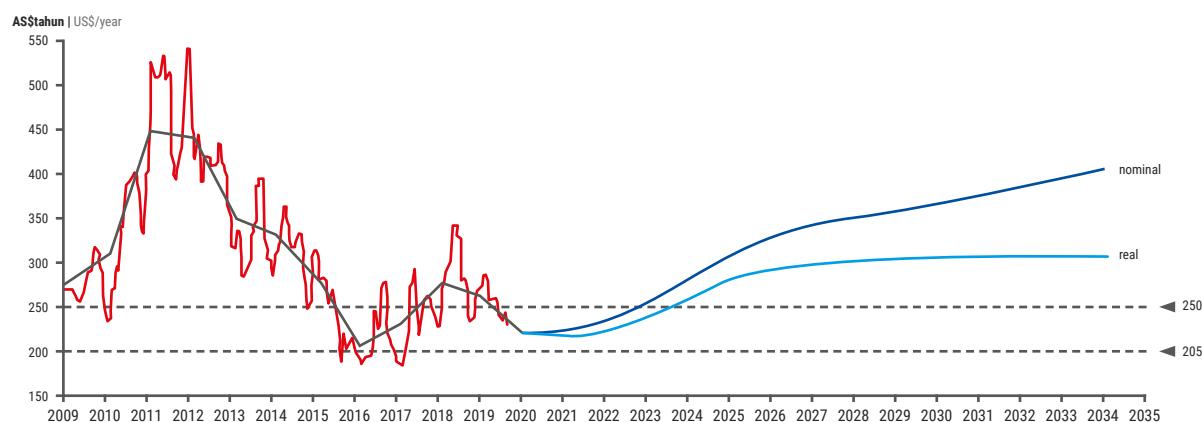
Tren Suplai Pupuk Urea di Asia Tenggara Hingga 2025

Trends in Southeast Asia's Urea Fertilizer Supply until 2025

| Aset | 2015 | 2019 | 2020 | 2025 | mn t/y Δ' 2019-2025 |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| Indonesia | 7,8 | 9,0 | 9,0 | 9,0 | – |
| Malaysia | 1,4 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 2,6 | – |
| Vietnam | 2,4 | 2,6 | 2,6 | 2,6 | – |
| Brunei | – | – | – | 1,3 | 1,3 |
| Others | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,3 | 1,3 | – |
| SE Asian Capacity | 13,0 | 15,5 | 15,5 | 16,8 | 1,3 |
| Technical Surplus | 2,9 | 5,1 | 5,2 | 6,0 | 0,9 |
| SE Asian Production | 11,0 | 13,0 | 12,3 | 13,5 | 0,6 |
| SE Asian Op. Rate | 77pc | 77pc | 73pc | 75pc | (2pc) |
| SE Asian S/D Balance | (5,4) | (3,9) | (4,9) | (4,6) | (0,6) |

Tren Harga Urea di Dunia hingga Tahun 2033

Trends in World's Urea Prices until 2033

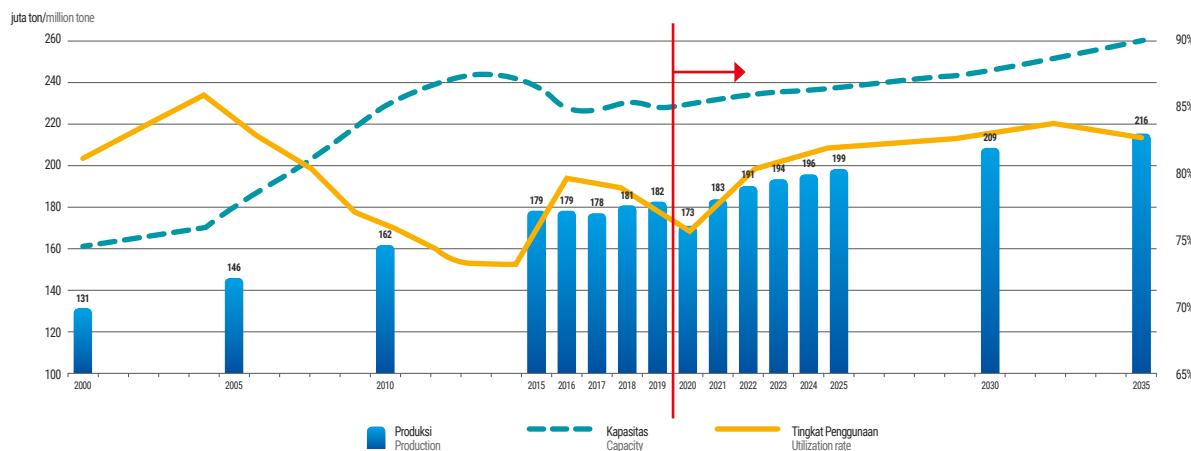


04

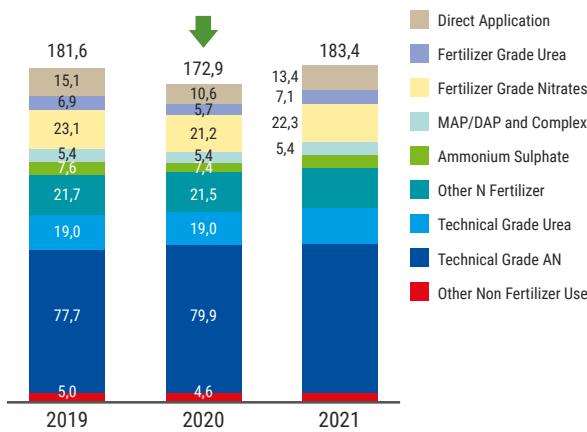
- Ikhtisar Utama
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Di sisi lain, proyeksi usaha amonia diperkirakan terjadi peningkatan produksi yang relatif konstan dari tahun 2021 hingga tahun 2035, yaitu sebesar 15% atau mencapai sekitar 260 juta ton di akhir tahun 2035. Konsumsi terbesar amoniak mayoritas berasal dari wilayah Asia Timur dan digunakan untuk kebutuhan produksi urea (tahun 2019-2021).

Tren Produksi Amonia hingga Tahun 2033

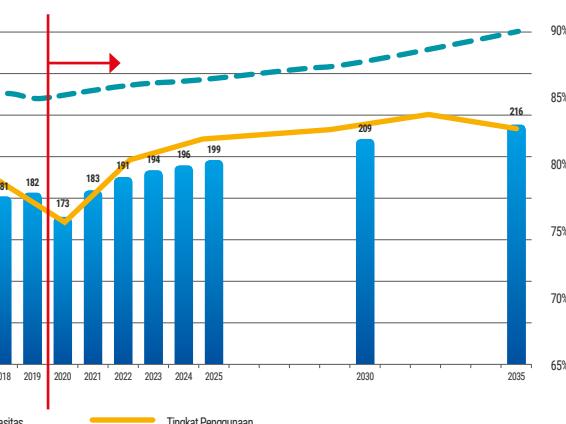


Permintaan Amonia dan Peruntukannya di Tahun 2019-2021

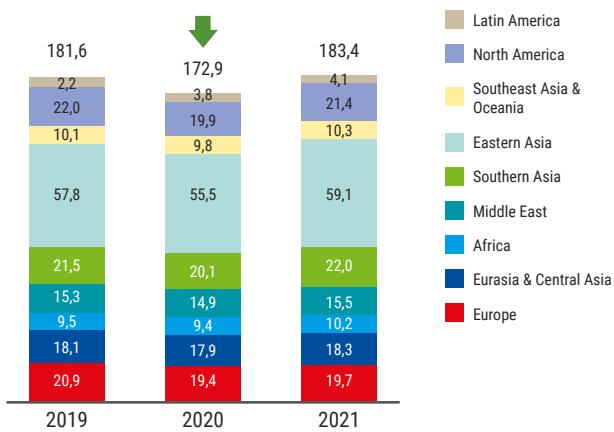


On the other hand, ammonia business prospects are estimated to experience relatively constant increase in production between the years 2021 until 2035, namely at 15% or reaching around 260 million tons at the end of 2035. The highest consumption of ammonia mostly originated from the East Asia region and to be used for urea production requirements (2019-2021).

Trends in Ammonia Production until 2033

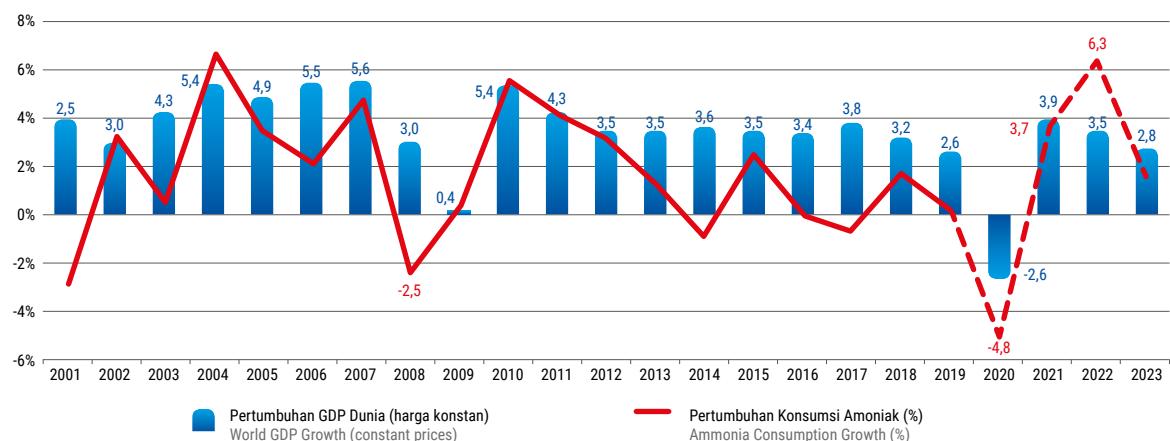


Demand for Ammonia and Its Use 2019-2021



Perbandingan Pertumbuhan GDP dan Permintaan Amonia

Comparison: GDP Growth and Demand for Ammonia



Dari sisi harga amonia, untuk kuartal I-2021 akan mengalami peningkatan, yakni dari USD232/ton per akhir tahun 2020 menjadi USD247/ton untuk FOB Southeast Asia. Sedangkan secara rata-rata dunia, harga amonia diperkirakan akan terus mengalami peningkatan sampai dengan tahun 2035.

In terms of ammonia prices, the first quarter of 2021 was said to experience an increase, namely from USD232/ton by the end of 2020 to USD247/ton for Southeast Asia FOB. While the world's average ammonia price was estimated to continue to increase until the year 2035.

Proyeksi Harga Amonia Dunia hingga Kuartal I Tahun 2021

Projection of World's Ammonia Prices until 1st Quarter of 2021

| Benchmark | History | | | | | | | | | Forecast | | | |
|-------------------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|---------|
| | Q1-18 | Q2-18 | Q3-18 | Q4-18 | Q1-19 | Q2-19 | Q4-19 | Q1-20 | Q2-20 | Q3-20 | Q4-20 | Q1-21 | USD/ton |
| FOB Yuzhny | 286 | 232 | 303 | 333 | 271 | 218 | 221 | 222 | 197 | 194 | 209 | 225 | |
| FOB Caribbean | 292 | 234 | 278 | 311 | 243 | 198 | 216 | 208 | 209 | 199 | 215 | 234 | |
| FOB Middle East | 313 | 267 | 330 | 334 | 266 | 223 | 231 | 217 | 204 | 201 | 216 | 237 | |
| FOB SE Asia | 313 | 297 | 342 | 346 | 266 | 241 | 249 | 255 | 220 | 217 | 232 | 247 | |
| CFR NW Europe ddp | 350 | 297 | 369 | 403 | 334 | 283 | 283 | 283 | 268 | 260 | 277 | 294 | |
| CFR Tampa/USG | 333 | 269 | 313 | 346 | 278 | 233 | 254 | 253 | 246 | 231 | 248 | 265 | |
| CFR Far East | 353 | 331 | 379 | 385 | 306 | 276 | 293 | 295 | 258 | 255 | 270 | 285 | |
| CFR India | 345 | 299 | 361 | 369 | 309 | 264 | 266 | 268 | 241 | 238 | 254 | 274 | |

04

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Proyeksi Rata-rata Harga Tahunan Amonia 2020-2035

Projection of Ammonia Average Annual Prices 2020-2035

| | FOB Yuzhny | FOB Caribbean | FOB Middle East | FOB SE Asia | CFR NW Europe ddp | CFR Tampa/USG | CFR Far East | CFR India | USD/ton |
|------|------------|---------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-----------|---------|
| 2020 | 205 | 208 | 211 | 221 | 237 | 244 | 270 | 239 | |
| 2021 | 220 | 222 | 237 | 241 | 287 | 246 | 280 | 260 | |
| 2022 | 290 | 292 | 308 | 312 | 363 | 319 | 355 | 333 | |
| 2023 | 375 | 377 | 394 | 398 | 449 | 404 | 442 | 419 | |
| 2024 | 405 | 407 | 424 | 429 | 481 | 435 | 472 | 450 | |
| 2025 | 370 | 372 | 390 | 394 | 448 | 401 | 441 | 416 | |
| 2026 | 290 | 292 | 310 | 315 | 370 | 322 | 362 | 338 | |
| 2027 | 275 | 277 | 296 | 301 | 357 | 308 | 349 | 324 | |
| 2028 | 310 | 312 | 331 | 336 | 394 | 343 | 386 | 360 | |
| 2029 | 350 | 352 | 372 | 377 | 436 | 384 | 428 | 401 | |
| 2030 | 420 | 422 | 442 | 447 | 508 | 455 | 500 | 472 | |
| 2031 | 500 | 503 | 523 | 528 | 590 | 536 | 581 | 553 | |
| 2032 | 540 | 543 | 563 | 568 | 632 | 576 | 623 | 594 | |
| 2033 | 530 | 533 | 554 | 559 | 624 | 567 | 614 | 585 | |
| 2034 | 400 | 403 | 424 | 430 | 495 | 438 | 486 | 456 | |
| 2035 | 412 | 415 | 437 | 442 | 509 | 450 | 500 | 469 | |

Aspek Pemasaran

Marketing Aspect

Kebijakan Pemasaran

Perusahaan mengelompokkan kebijakan pemasaran yang terbagi ke dalam 4 (empat) strategi: orientasi terhadap pelanggan, program Mantri Tani, kegiatan pelayanan pelanggan, dan pemasaran untuk meningkatkan volume penjualan.

Strategi Pemasaran

Dari kebijakan tersebut, Perusahaan telah menetapkan strategi pemasaran sesuai dengan sasaran yang ingin dicapai. Rinciannya adalah:

1. Orientasi terhadap Pelanggan

Untuk menjaga hubungan dengan pelanggan, Perusahaan melakukan program promosi yang memberikan dampak positif bagi pengetahuan pelanggan terhadap produk-produk, baik pupuk maupun produk inovasi PUSRI. Realisasi pengeluaran dana promosi pada tahun 2020 sebesar Rp4,7 miliar.

2. Mantri Tani

Program ini dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan untuk membantu pelanggan, dalam hal ini petani untuk menggunakan pupuk yang berimbang tepat guna dan tepat jumlah. Program tersebut juga berfungsi memberikan rekomendasi sesuai hasil uji tanah dan analisa yang dilakukan oleh seorang Mantri Tani layaknya seorang mantri (dokter). Dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya, Mantri Tani langsung mendatangi petani yang membutuhkan bantuan sesuai dengan panggilan. Adapun tugas Mantri Tani adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. Memberikan jasa pelayanan yang dibutuhkan oleh petani seperti uji tanah dengan menggunakan perangkat uji tanah *soil test kit*.
- b. Merekendasikan kebutuhan pemupukan berimbang hasil dari uji tanah.
- c. Memberikan arahan untuk kegiatan pemeliharaan pada tanaman, dan perlakuan-perlakuan yang harus dilakukan untuk penanggulangan hama/penyakit tanaman.
- d. Sebagai penghubung antara petani dengan Perusahaan terhadap keluhan-keluhan dan aspirasi dalam hal pertanian terkait dengan Perusahaan.

Marketing Policies

The Company categorized its marketing policies into 4 (four) strategies: customer orientation, Mantri Tani program, customer service activities, and marketing to increase sales volume.

Marketing Strategies

From such policies, the Company set forth marketing strategies in accordance with the goals to achieve. Details are as follows:

1. Customer Orientation

To maintain relations with customers, the Company carries out promotional programs that generate positive impact on customers' knowledge of products, both fertilizers and PUSRI product innovations. Realization of promotional expenses for the year 2020 was Rp4.7 billion.

2. Mantri Tani Program

The program is conducted by the Company to assist customers, in this case the farmers, to use fertilizers that are in balance in their appropriate use and appropriate amount. The program also functions to provide recommendations in accordance with the results of soil testing and analysis carried out by a Mantri Tani as if a "mantri" (meaning doctor). In implementing its duties, the Mantri Tani directly visits the farmer in need of assistance. The Mantri Tani carries out the following tasks:

- a. Provide services needed by farmers such as soil testing using soil test kits.
- b. Recommends the need for balanced fertilization from results of the soil tests.
- c. Provide directives for maintenance activities on plants, and treatments that must be applied in order to manage plant pests/diseases.
- d. As the contact person between farmers and the Company on complaints and aspirations related to agriculture matters associated with the Company.

3. Kegiatan Pelayanan Pelanggan

Untuk membangun komunikasi antara produsen dengan konsumen, maka Perusahaan menyediakan fasilitas yang ditujukan untuk menampung keluhan, masukan dan saran dari konsumen, serta meningkatkan mutu layanan kepada pelanggan, dengan beberapa program sebagai berikut:

Customer Call

Telepon bebas pulsa di nomor 0800 12 000 11 (Halo PUSRI)

Customer correspondency

E-mail: niaga@pusri.co.id

Alamat Surat

Manager Perencanaan & Pengendalian Pemasaran Divisi Distribusi & Pemasaran
Lantai V Kantor Pusat PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang
Jl. Mayor Zen, Sei Selayur, Kalidoni, Palembang 30118

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan menerima respons dari sarana layanan pelanggan sebanyak 167 respons. Sebagian besar respons yang masuk berisi tentang pertanyaan terkait pemasaran dan penjualan. Perusahaan telah memberikan jawaban untuk seluruh kebutuhan informasi yang diharapkan.

4. Pemasaran untuk Meningkatkan Volume Penjualan

Dalam rangka meningkatkan penjualan dan kegiatan pemasaran, Perusahaan melakukan program kerja untuk tahun 2020 di antaranya:

- Melakukan sinergi dengan anak perusahaan untuk peningkatan penjualan.
- Merawat perkebunan besar dan perluasan pasar sektor perkebunan skala menengah, perkebunan rakyat dan hortikultura melalui program *Total Customer Care*.
- Memperluas pasar melalui penjualan produk via e-Katalog LKPP, berkoordinasi dengan Kementerian Luar Negeri dan Kementerian Perdagangan.
- Optimalisasi penjualan ritel melalui kios-kios pengecer, baik PSO maupun komersial.
- Program pemberian *rewards* dan insentif untuk tenaga penjualan/*sales* dengan capaian target penjualan yang telah ditetapkan.
- Perluasan dan penetrasi pasar melalui edukasi kepada petani terkait penggunaan pupuk yang efektif untuk efisiensi dan peningkatan produktivitas dengan demplot serta program promosi yang unik kepada petani seperti pemberian santunan anak yatim dan masjid.
- Implementasi *pricing policy* sesuai dengan kondisi pasar dan positioning produk untuk memaksimalkan profit.
- Membentuk sistem penjualan ritel terstandardisasi sesuai pedoman Pupuk Indonesia Group.

3. Customer Service Activities

To establish communication between producers and consumers, the Company provide facilities intended to accommodate complaints, feedback and suggestions from consumers, as well as to improve service quality to customers, with programs as follows:

Customer Call

Toll free telephone call to number 0800-12-000-11 (Halo PUSRI)

Customer correspondence

E-mail: niaga@pusri.co.id

Mail Address

Marketing Planning & Control Manager Distribution & Marketing Division
PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Head Office, 5th Floor
Jl. Mayor Zen, Sei Selayur, Kalidoni, Palembang 30118

In the year 2020, the Company received 167 responses through the customer service facilities. The majority of the received responses were concerning questions related to marketing and sales. The Company have responded to all expected information required.

4. Marketing to Increase Sales Volume

In the context of increasing sales and marketing activities, the Company conducted various programs in 2020 including the following

- Synergize with subsidiaries to increase sales.
- Carry out maintenance care of large plantations and expand the market for medium-scale plantation sector, local public plantations and horticulture through the Total Customer Care program.
- Expand the market through sales of products via LKPP e-Catalogue, coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Trade.
- Optimize retail sales through retail kiosks, both PSO and commercial.
- Rewards and incentive programs for sales staff with setforth sales target achievement.
- Expand and penetrate the markets through educating the farmers on matters related to the effective use of fertilizers for efficiency and improvement in productivity through demoplots and unique promotional programs to farmers such as providing donations to orphans and mosques.
- Implement pricing policy in accordance with market conditions and product positioning in order to maximize profit.
- Establish standardized retail sales system in accordance with Pupuk Indonesia Group's guidelines.

- Melakukan penawaran/pengapalan ekspor kepada pembeli dengan term FOB dan CFR.
- Melakukan kontrak jangka panjang dengan pembeli serta menetapkan harga formula untuk kontrak jangka panjang.
- Melakukan penawaran/pengapalan urea ekspor dan amonia dengan *ship to ship* pada kondisi tertentu dan penawaran/pengapalan urea ekspor ke negara yang jauh dengan kapal besar melalui *stock point* di luar Palembang.
- Implementasi SIAGA di seluruh Kios di wilayah kerja PUSRI.
- Implementasi Kartu Tani untuk wilayah kerja Jawa Tengah.
- Memberikan nilai tambah bagi pelanggan dengan Penerapan Program *Customer Relationship Management* (CRM), memberikan layanan *after sales*, dan meningkatkan unit layanan pelanggan.
- Mendukung kegiatan implementasi program *branding* dengan menyediakan alat promosi di kios dan melakukan kegiatan promosi melalui media elektronik/radio, cetak, serta media luar ruang lokal.
- Bekerja sama dengan media lokal dalam informasi kondisi stok pupuk di daerah untuk antisipasi dan meminimalisir pemberitaan negatif terkait penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi dengan target pada setiap musim tanam.
- Melaksanakan pembinaan dan sosialisasi Peraturan Pemerintah kepada distributor, pengecer, dan kelompok tani sebanyak 4 kali dalam satu tahun.
- Penggunaan gudang bersama antar anak perusahaan PI Group.
- Mengoptimalkan penggunaan angkutan darat serta kapal-kapal curah yang baru yang menunjang kondisi keterbatasan *draught* sungai Musi.
- Melakukan rotasi karyawan di lingkungan pemasaran penjualan untuk menambah wawasan dan keterampilan di bidang penjualan.
- Melakukan penyaluran pupuk bersubsidi pada wilayah rayon sesuai dengan alokasi bulanan yang telah ditetapkan.
- Conduct offering/shipping of exports to buyers with FOB and CFR terms.
- Carry out long-term contracts with buyers and establish pricing formula for long-term contracts.
- Conduct offering/shipping of urea and ammonia exports with ship-to-ship terms under certain conditions and offering/shipping of urea export to distant countries with large ships through stock point from outside of Palembang.
- Implement SIAGA at all Kiosk in PUSRI work areas.
- Implement Farmers Card (Kartu Tani) for work areas in Central Java.
- Provide added value to customers through the Customer Relationship Management (CRM), providing after sales services, and increase customer service units.
- Support the implementation of branding program by providing promotional tools in kiosks and carry out promotional activities through local electronic/radio, print and outdoor media.
- Work together with local media on disseminating information regarding fertilizer stock conditions in the regions in order to anticipate and minimize negative publication related to subsidized fertilizer distribution with targets on each harvest season.
- Carry out guidance and socialization on Government Regulations to distributors, retailers and farmer groups 4 times a year.
- Use joint-warehouse among subsidiaries within PI Group.
- Optimize the use of land transport as well as new bulk carriers that support the limited draught conditions of the Musi River.
- Conduct rotation of employees in marketing-sales areas in order to improve knowledge and skills in sales.
- Carry out distribution of subsidized fertilizers in cluster regions in accordance with the set monthly allocations.

PANGSA PASAR

Hingga saat ini, kebutuhan pupuk subsidi secara nasional sekitar 24 juta ton. Sedangkan kebutuhan non subsidi juga terus berkembang, baik untuk persawahan, perkebunan maupun industri.

Pupuk Sriwidjaja sebagai anak perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang fokus pada bisnis pupuk, memiliki peran strategis untuk memenuhi kebutuhan pasar tersebut. Khususnya di wilayah yang menjadi area bisnis Perusahaan, sehingga pangsa pasarnya menjadi dominan.

MARKET SHARE

Until now, national's demand for subsidized fertilizer is around 24 million tons. Meanwhile, non-subsidized demands are also continuing to grow, for rice fields, plantations as well as for industrial needs.

As a subsidiary of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) that focuses on the fertilizer business, Pupuk Sriwidjaja plays a strategic role in meeting the market demands, especially in the Company's business areas, which led to its dominance in market share.

KEBIJAKAN DIVIDEN

Kebijakan Dividen

Perusahaan telah mengatur kebijakan pembagian dividen yakni seluruh laba bersih setelah dikurangi penyisihan untuk cadangan kerugian dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham sebagai dividen kecuali ditentukan lain oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Dividen hanya boleh dibagikan apabila saldo laba Perusahaan tercatat positif.

Dividen yang Dibagikan

Sesuai dengan RUPS Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada tanggal 6 Agustus 2020 dengan agenda pertanggungjawaban manajemen atas kinerja Perusahaan untuk tahun 2019, Pemegang Saham menyetujui untuk melakukan pembagian dividen dari hasil laba yang telah dibukukan pada tahun 2019. Pembagian dividen di tahun 2020 untuk tahun dividen 2019 sebagai berikut:

| | |
|--|--|
| Dividen Kas yang Dibagikan Cash Dividend Distributed | Rp151.416.900.000 |
| Dividen per Lembar Saham Dividend per Share | 26.106 |
| Payout Ratio (%) | 30 |
| Tanggal Pengumuman Date of Announcement | 6 Agustus 2020 6 August 2020 |
| Tanggal Pembayaran Date of Payment | Tahap I: 1 September 2020 dan 27 Oktober 2020 Phase I: 1 September 2020 and 27 October 2020 Tahap II: 1 Oktober 2020 Phase II: 1 October 2020 Tahap III: 27 Oktober 2020 Phase III: 27 October 2020 |

Adapun riwayat pembagian dividen PUSRI dalam lima tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut.

Tabel Riwayat Pembagian Dividen

| Tahun Dividen Dividend Year | Tahun Dibagikan Dividen Year of Dividend Distribution | Tanggal Pengumuman Date of Announcement | Tanggal Pembayaran Date of Payment | Jumlah Dividen (Rp miliar) Total Dividend (Rp billion) | Dividen per Saham (Rp) Dividend per Share (Rp) | Payout Ratio (%) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|------------------|
| 2019 | 2020 | 6 Agustus 2020 | Tahap I: 1 September 2020 dan 27 Oktober 2020 Tahap II: 1 Oktober 2020 Tahap III: 27 Oktober 2020 6 August 2020 Phase I: 1 September 2020 and 27 October 2020 Phase II: 1 October 2020 Phase III: 27 October 2020 | 151 | 26.106 | 30 |
| 2018 | 2019 | 21 Mei 2019 | Tahap I: 13 Juni 2019 dan 8 Agustus 2019 Tahap II: 12 Juli 2019 Tahap III: 14 Agustus 2019 21 May 2019 Phase I: 13 June 2019 and 8 August 2019 Phase II: 12 July 2019 Phase III: 14 August 2019 | 166 | 28.616 | 30 |
| 2017 | 2018 | 9 Mei 2018 | Tahap I: 6 dan 8 Juni 2018 Tahap II: 4 Juli 2018 Tahap III: 6 Agustus 2018 9 May 2018 Phase I: 6 and 8 June 2018 Phase II: 4 July 2018 Phase III: 6 August 2018 | 203 | 48.059 | 39 |

DIVIDEND POLICY

Dividend Policy

The Company's policy regulates dividend distribution, namely that all net profit after deduction of allowance for losses is distributed to the Shareholders as dividend unless otherwise determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders. Dividend is only allowed to be distributed if the Company posts a positive profit balance.

Dividend Distribution

In accordance with the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders held on 6 August 2020 with the agenda of the management's accountability on the Company's performance for the year 2019, the Shareholders approved to carry out dividend distribution from the profit posted for the year 2019. Dividend distribution in 2020 for 2019 dividend is as follows:

| Tahun Dividen Dividend Year | Tahun Dibagikan Dividen Year of Dividend Distribution | Tanggal Pengumuman Date of Announcement | Tanggal Pembayaran Date of Payment | Jumlah Dividen (Rp miliar) Total Dividend (Rp billion) | Dividen per Saham (Rp) Dividend per Share (Rp) | Payout Ratio (%) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---|------------------|
| 2016 | 2017 | 16 Mei 2017 16 May 2017 | Tahap I: 12 Juni 2017 Tahap II: 10 Juli 2017 Tahap III: 10 Agustus 2017 Phase I: 12 June 2017 Phase II: 10 July 2017 Phase III: 10 August 2017 | 349 | 82.592 | 59 |
| 2015 | 2016 | 30 Juni 2016 30 June 2016 | Tahap I: 12 Juli 2016 Tahap II: 10 Agustus 2016 Tahap III: 9 September 2016 Phase I: 12 July 2016 Phase II: 10 August 2016 Phase III: 9 September 2016 | 300 | 71.051 | 60 |

KONTRIBUSI TERHADAP NEGARA

PUSRI berkomitmen penuh untuk mematuhi seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Salah satunya adalah kepatuhan terhadap peraturan terkait perpajakan. Hingga 31 Desember 2020, PUSRI berkontribusi terhadap negara melalui pemenuhan kewajiban pajak dan dividen sebesar Rp739,684 miliar dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

Tabel Pemenuhan Kewajiban Pajak

| No | Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 |
|-----|---|---------------|---------------|
| I | Pajak Daerah Tk. I Provinsi Sumatera Selatan Regional Tax I of South Sumatra Province | | |
| | Pajak Kendaraan Bermotor Vehicle Tax | 185 | 326 |
| | Pajak Kendaraan di Atas Air On-Water Vehicle Tax | 15 | 15 |
| | Pajak Alat-alat Berat Heavy Equipment Tax | 57 | 57 |
| | Pajak Bahan Bakar Kendaraan Bermotor (PBBKB) Motor Vehicle Fuel Tax (PBBKB) | – | – |
| | Pajak Air Permukaan Surface Water Tax | 957 | 959 |
| | Sub-Total | 1.214 | 1.357 |
| II | Pajak Daerah Tk. II Pemkot Palembang Regional Tax II of Palembang City | | |
| | Pajak Bumi & Bangunan (PBB) Land & Building Tax (PBB) | 26.135 | 26.048 |
| | Pajak Hotel Hotel Tax | 9 | 19 |
| | Pajak Penerangan Jalan Street Lighting Tax | 3.729 | 4.039 |
| | Retribusi Kebersihan Hygiene Levies | 20 | 20 |
| | Pajak Parkir Parking Tax | 18 | |
| | Sub-Total | 29.912 | 30.127 |
| | Total Pajak Daerah (Pemprov Sumatera Selatan) Total Regional Tax (Provincial Government of South Sumatra) | 31.126 | 31.485 |
| III | Pajak Daerah (Pemda Setempat Lokasi PPD/UPP) Local Tax (Local Government PPD/UPP Location) | | |
| | Pajak Bumi & Bangunan (PBB) Land & Building Tax (PBB) | 2.754 | 2.126 |
| | Pajak Kendaraan Bermotor Vehicle Tax | 259 | 208 |
| | Pajak Sumur Bor Drilling Tax | – | – |

CONTRIBUTION TO THE NATION

PUSRI is fully committed to abide all prevailing laws and regulations. One of which is to comply with tax-related regulations. As of 31 December 2020, PUSRI contributed to the nation by complying to tax and dividend obligations at the total amount of Rp739,684 billion with details as follows:

Table Compliance to Tax Obligations

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------|-------|
| Retribusi Kebersihan Hygienist Levies | | — | — |
| Pajak Alat-alat Berat Heavy Equipment Tax | | 186 | |
| Total Pajak Daerah (Pemprov Sumatera Selatan) Total Local Tax (Provincial Government of South Sumatra) | | 3.199 | 2.335 |
| IV Pajak Pusat Central Tax | | | |
| a. Kewajiban PPh Badan Dibayai Sendiri Corporate Income Tax Obligations | | | |
| • PPh Pasal 22 Impor dan Pertamina Income Tax Article 22 on Imports and Pertamina | 9.104 | 9.915 | |
| • PPh Pasal 22 dipungut oleh WAPU Income Tax Article 22 Collected by WAPU | 4.746 | 3.960 | |
| • PPh Pasal 22 dipungut oleh bendarawarni subsidi Income Tax Article 22 Collected by Treasurer of Subsidies | 36.762 | 36.424 | |
| • PPh Pasal 23 Jasa Income Tax Article 23 on Services | 448 | 223 | |
| • PPh Pasal 25 Badan Income Tax Article 25 on Corporation | — | — | |
| • PPh Pasal 29 Kurang Bayar (PPh Pasal 28 Lebih Bayar) Income Tax Article 29 on Underpayment (Income Tax Article 28 on Overpayment) | — | — | |
| Sub Total | 51.060 | 50.522 | |
| b. Kewajiban PPh Final Dibayar Sendiri Final Income Tax Obligation | | | |
| • Pendapatan Bunga Deposito Deposit Interest Income | 13.986 | 15.817 | |
| • Pendapatan Bunga Jasa Giro Current Account Interest Income | 1.811 | 219 | |
| • Pendapatan Kapal Milik Owned Ship Revenue | — | — | |
| • Pendapatan Sewa Tanah/Bangunan Land/Building Rental Revenue | 4.111 | 6.630 | |
| • Pengalihan Hak Tanah/Bangunan Transfer of land/Building Rights | — | — | |
| • PPh Final Revaluasi Aset Final Income Tax Asset Revaluation | — | — | |
| Sub Total | 19.907 | 22.667 | |
| c. Kewajiban PPh Potong Pungut Withholding Income Tax Obligations | | | |
| • PPh Pasal 21 Penghasilan Karyawan Income Tax Article 21 on Employee Income | 121.408 | 118.035 | |
| • PPh Pasal 22 Income Tax Article 22 | 11.413 | 10.909 | |
| • PPh Pasal 23 Jasa dan Sewa Penggunaan Harta Income Tax Article 23 on Service and Lease of Property Use | 18.783 | 7.853 | |
| • PPh Final pasal 4 (2) Sewa Tanah/Bangunan dan Kostruksi Final Income Tax Article 4 (2) on Land/Building and Construction Lease | 6.404 | 8.822 | |
| • PPh Final pasal 15 Pelayaran Final Income Tax Article 15 on Shipping | 3.895 | 3.283 | |
| • PPh Pasal 26 Jasa Luar Negeri Income Tax Article 26 on Overseas Services | 49 | 428 | |
| Sub Total | 161.951 | 149.330 | |
| d. Pajak Pertambahan Nilai (PPN) Value Added Tax (VAT) | | | |
| • PPN Keluaran terhutang dipungut sendiri VAT Out payable on its own | 459.818 | 331.686 | |
| • PPN Masukan dapat dikreditkan VAT In creditable | (225.138) | (184.999) | |
| Sub Total | 234.680 | 146.686 | |
| e. Pajak Bea Lainnya Other Taxes/Charges | | | |
| • PPN Masukan tidak dapat dikreditkan VAT In cannot be credited | 462 | 167 | |
| • Surat Tagihan/Ketetapan Pajak Collection Letter/Tax Assessment | 83.862 | 18.204 | |
| • Bea Perolehan Hak Tanah Bangunan (BPHTB) Fees for Acquisition of Building Land Rights (BPHTB) | — | 714 | |
| • Bea Masuk Import Duty | 2.020 | 798 | |
| Sub Total | 86.344 | 19.884 | |
| Total Pajak Pusat Total Central Tax | 553.942 | 389.090 | |

| No | Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|--------------------|---------|---------|
| V Dividen Dividend | | 151.417 | 165.974 |
| Jumlah Pajak yang Dibayarkan Perusahaan Amount of Tax Paid by the Company | | 739.684 | 588.885 |

PROGRAM KEPEMILIKAN SAHAM KARYAWAN DAN/ATAU MANAJEMEN (ESOP/MSOP)

Hingga berakhirnya tahun buku 2020, PUSRI tidak memiliki program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan dan atau manajemen (ESOP/MSOP). PUSRI merupakan entitas anak dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), dengan kepemilikan saham 99,9998% oleh PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI sebesar 0,0002%. Perusahaan juga tidak memperdagangkan sahamnya kepada masyarakat sehingga tidak terdapat kepemilikan publik pada saham PUSRI.

REALISASI PENGGUNAAN DANA HASIL PENAWARAN UMUM

Sampai dengan 31 Desember 2020, PUSRI tidak melakukan *Initial Public Offering* (IPO) maupun penawaran efek dalam bentuk apapun. Dengan demikian, informasi mengenai realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum tidak dapat disampaikan.

INFORMASI MATERIAL TERKAIT DENGAN INVESTASI, EKSPANSI, DIVESTASI, AKUISISI, DAN RESTRUKTURISASI

Investasi

Perusahaan tidak melakukan investasi selama tahun 2020. Dengan demikian informasi mengenai hal ini tidak dapat disampaikan.

Ekspansi

PUSRI tidak melakukan ekspansi selama tahun 2020, sehingga informasi mengenai hal ini tidak dapat diungkapkan.

Divestasi

Perusahaan tidak melakukan divestasi selama tahun 2020, karena itu rincian informasi tidak dapat disampaikan.

Akuisisi

PUSRI tidak melakukan akuisisi selama tahun 2020, sehingga informasi mengenai hal ini tidak dapat diungkapkan.

Restrukturisasi

Perusahaan tidak melakukan restrukturisasi selama tahun 2020. Dengan demikian informasi mengenai hal ini tidak dapat disampaikan.

EMPLOYEE AND/OR MANAGEMENT SHARE OWNERSHIP PROGRAM (ESOP/MSOP)

As of the end of fiscal year 2020, PUSRI did not have employee and/or management share ownership program (ESOP/MSOP). PUSRI is a subsidiary of the State-Owned Enterprise (SOE/BUMN) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), with share ownership of 99.9998% by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and 0.0002% by Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI. The Company does not trade its shares to the public, thus there is no public ownership of PUSRI's shares.

REALIZATION OF THE USE OF PUBLIC OFFERING PROCEEDS

As of 31 December 2020, PUSRI has not conducted Initial Public Offering (IPO) or securities trading in any form. Thus, there is no information presented concerning the realization of the use of proceeds from public offering.

MATERIAL INFORMATION REGARDING INVESTMENT, EXPANSION, DIVESTMENT, ACQUISITION, AND RESTRUCTURING

Investment

The Company did not conduct any investment during the year 2020. Thus there is no information presented on this matter.

Expansion

PUSRI did not conduct any expansion during the year 2020, thus information on this matter is not available for disclosure.

Divestment

The Company did not conduct any divestment during the year 2020, therefore information details are not available for disclosure.

Acquisition

PUSRI did not conduct any acquisition during the year 2020, therefore information on this matter is not available for disclosure.

Restructuring

The Company did not implement any restructuring during the year 2020. Thus information on this matter is not available for disclosure.

TRANSAKSI MATERIAL YANG MENGANDUNG BENTURAN KEPENTINGAN DAN/ATAU TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK AFILIASI/BERELASI

Transaksi dengan Pihak Afiliasi atau Berelasi

Alasan Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

Dalam kegiatan normal usaha transaksi-transaksi tersebut terutama berhubungan dengan pemberian beberapa pekerjaan konstruksi, penjualan dan pembelian, sewa-menyewa lahan dan pinjam meminjam dana operasional.

Kewajaran dan Mekanisme Review atas Transaksi

Kewajaran transaksi dan pemenuhan peraturan atas transaksi pihak berelasi telah melalui proses review dan audit oleh pihak auditor internal dan eksternal. Perusahaan melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi telah sesuai dengan PSAK No. 7 mengenai Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi.

Pemenuhan Peraturan dan Ketentuan

Pemenuhan peraturan dan ketentuan terkait, yaitu Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) di Indonesia dilakukan melalui upaya pengungkapan PSAK 7 (revisi 2014) tentang "Pengungkapan Pihak-pihak Berelasi" dalam laporan keuangan Perusahaan tahun 2019 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanti, Mawar & Rekan.

Tabel Perkembangan Saldo Transaksi Pihak Berelasi

| Aset Asset | 2020 | 2019 | Percentase dari Jumlah Aset (%) Percentage of Total Asset (%) | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Jumlah Kas di Bank-Pihak Ketiga Total Cash in Banks-Third Parties | 252.945 | 577.755 | 1.03 | 2,14 | (324.810) | (56,22) |
| Jumlah Deposito Berjangka-Pihak Ketiga Total Time Deposits-Third Parties | 750.000 | 1.366.950 | 3.05 | 5,05 | (616.950) | (45,13) |
| Piutang Usaha Trade Receivables | 523.056 | 168.951 | 2.13 | 0,62 | 354.105 | 209,59 |
| Piutang Subsidi Subsidy Receivables | 366.648 | 1.072.604 | 1.49 | 3,97 | (705.956) | (65,82) |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya Other Current Financial Assets | 310.100 | 319.449 | 1.26 | 1,18 | (9.349) | (2,93) |
| Jumlah Aset dari Pihak Berelasi Total Assets of Related Parties | 2.202.749 | 3.505.709 | 8.97 | 12,96 | (1.302.960) | (37,17) |
| Jumlah Aset Total Assets | 24.553.643 | 27.048.411 | 100.00 | 100,00 | (2.494.768) | (9,22) |

Ikatan yang Material untuk Investasi Barang Modal

Selama tahun 2020, perusahaan tidak melaksanakan investasi barang modal.

MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS CONTAINING CONFLICT OF INTEREST AND/OR TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED/RELATED PARTIES

Transactions with Affiliated or Related Parties

Reasons for Transactions with Related Parties

In normal business activities, these transactions are mainly related to providing construction works, selling and buying, land lease as well as lending and borrowing of operational funds.

Fairness and Mechanism on Reviewing Transactions

Fairness of transactions and complying with regulations on related party transactions have been passed through reviews and audits by both internal and external auditors. The Company carried out transactions with related parties in accordance with PSAK No.7 on Disclosure of Related Parties.

Compliance to Regulations and Provisions

Complying to related regulations and provisions, namely by the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) in Indonesia, is carried out through efforts to disclose PSAK 7 (revised 2014) on "Related Party Disclosures" in the Company's 2019 financial statements, audited by the Public Accounting Firm of Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanti, Mawar & Partners.

Table Development of Related Party Transaction Balance

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Aset Asset | 2020 | 2019 | Percentase dari Jumlah Aset (%) Percentage of Total Asset (%) | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Jumlah Kas di Bank-Pihak Ketiga Total Cash in Banks-Third Parties | 252.945 | 577.755 | 1.03 | 2,14 | (324.810) | (56,22) |
| Jumlah Deposito Berjangka-Pihak Ketiga Total Time Deposits-Third Parties | 750.000 | 1.366.950 | 3.05 | 5,05 | (616.950) | (45,13) |
| Piutang Usaha Trade Receivables | 523.056 | 168.951 | 2.13 | 0,62 | 354.105 | 209,59 |
| Piutang Subsidi Subsidy Receivables | 366.648 | 1.072.604 | 1.49 | 3,97 | (705.956) | (65,82) |
| Aset Keuangan Lancar Lainnya Other Current Financial Assets | 310.100 | 319.449 | 1.26 | 1,18 | (9.349) | (2,93) |
| Jumlah Aset dari Pihak Berelasi Total Assets of Related Parties | 2.202.749 | 3.505.709 | 8.97 | 12,96 | (1.302.960) | (37,17) |
| Jumlah Aset Total Assets | 24.553.643 | 27.048.411 | 100.00 | 100,00 | (2.494.768) | (9,22) |

Material Commitment for Capital Goods Investment

During 2020, The Company did not Invest in Capital Goods.

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Liabilitas Liabilities | 2020 | 2019 | Percentase dari Jumlah Aset (%) Percentage of Total Asset (%) | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Pinjaman Pemegang Saham Shareholders Loans | 2.085.000 | 3.823.500 | 19,57 | 28,98 | (1.738.500) | (45,47) |
| Utang Usaha Trade Payables | 20.296 | 6.579 | 0,19 | 0,05 | 13.717 | 208,50 |
| Liabilitas Keuangan Lainnya Other Financial Liabilities | 54.438 | 167.837 | 0,51 | 1,27 | (113.399) | (67,56) |
| Utang Retensi Retention Payables | 23.468 | 43.831 | 0,22 | 0,33 | (20.363) | (46,46) |
| Pinjaman Jangka Panjang Long-term Loans | 3.801.872 | 1.203.228 | 35,68 | 9,12 | 2.598.644 | 215,97 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas dan Pihak Berelasi Total Liabilities from Related Parties | 5.985.074 | 5.244.975 | 56,17 | 39,76 | 740.099 | 14,11 |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Total Liabilities | 10.655.231 | 13.191.769 | 100,00 | 100,00 | (2.536.538) | (19,23) |

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Pendapatan Revenue | 2020 | 2019 | Percentase dari Jumlah Aset (%) Percentage of Total Asset (%) | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Pendapatan Revenue | 5.141.896 | 5.001.578 | 47,97 | 52,10 | 140.318 | 2,81 |
| Jumlah Pendapatan dari Pihak Berelasi Total Revenue from Related Parties | 5.141.896 | 5.001.578 | 47,97 | 52,10 | 140.318 | 2,81 |
| Jumlah Pendapatan Total Revenue | 10.718.032 | 9.600.132 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 1.117.900 | 11,64 |

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Beban Pokok Pendapatan Cost of Revenue | 2020 | 2019 | Percentase dari Jumlah Aset (%) Percentage of Total Asset (%) | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Pembelian Purchase | 3.711.509 | 4.002.726 | 40,47 | 51,75 | (291.217) | (7,28) |
| Jumlah Beban Pokok Pendapatan dari Pihak Berelasi Total Cost of Revenue from Related Parties | 3.711.509 | 4.002.726 | 40,47 | 51,75 | (291.217) | (7,28) |
| Jumlah Beban Pokok Pendapatan Total Cost of Revenue | 9.171.211 | 7.734.844 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 1.436.367 | 18,57 |

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Beban Umum dan Administrasi General and Administrative Expenses | 2020 | 2019 | Percentase dari Jumlah Aset (%) Percentage of Total Asset (%) | | Kenaikan/Penurunan Increase/Decrease | |
|---|----------------|----------------|--|---------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | Nominal | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
| Kompensasi Manajemen Kunci Key Management Compensation | 29.317 | 34.712 | 4,62 | 5,71 | (5.395) | (15,54) |
| Jumlah Beban Umum dan Administrasi dari Pihak Berelasi Total General and Administrative Expenses from Related Parties | 29.317 | 34.712 | 4,62 | 5,71 | (5.395) | (15,54) |
| Jumlah Beban Umum dan Administrasi Total General and Administrative Expenses | 634.933 | 608.218 | 100,00 | 100,00 | 26.715 | 4,39 |

04

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Piutang Usaha

| No | Nama Pihak Party's Name | Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relationship | Objek Transaksi Object of Transaction | Nilai (Rp juta) Value (Rp million) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | PT Petrokimia Gresik | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Pupuk Fertilizer | 327.872 |
| 2 | PT Pupuk Kujang | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Pupuk Fertilizer | 111.892 |
| 3 | PT Mega Eltra | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Pupuk Fertilizer | 81.291 |
| 4 | PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Pupuk Fertilizer | 411 |
| Jumlah Total | | | | 521.466 |

Piutang Subsidi

| No | Nama Pihak Party's Name | Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relationship | Objek Transaksi Object of Transaction | Nilai (Rp juta) Value (Rp million) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | Pemerintah Government | Pemegang Saham Shareholders | Pupuk Fertilizer | 366.648 |
| Jumlah Total | | | | 366.648 |

Piutang Lain-lain

| No | Nama Pihak Party's Name | Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relationship | Objek Transaksi Object of Transaction | Nilai (Rp juta) Value (Rp million) |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | PT Rekayasa Industri | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Listrik/Air Electricity/Water | 127.361 |
| 2 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Listrik/Air Electricity/Water | 121.191 |
| 3 | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Sewa Gedung Building Rent | 29.782 |
| 4 | PT Pupuk Kujang | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Sewa Gedung Building Rent | 4.619 |
| 5 | PT Petrokimia Gresik | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Sewa Gedung Building Rent | 3.961 |
| 6 | PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | Pupuk Indonesia Group | Sewa Gedung Building Rent | 3.275 |
| Jumlah Total | | | | 290.189 |

Pinjaman Pemegang Saham

| No | Nama Pihak Party's Name | Sifat Hubungan Nature of Relationship | Objek Transaksi Object of Transaction | Nilai (Rp juta) Value (Rp million) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | PT Pupuk Indonesia | Pemegang Saham Shareholders | Pinjaman Dana Loan | 2.085.000 |
| Jumlah Total | | | | 2.085.000 |

PERUBAHAN PERATURAN PERUNDANG-UNDANGAN YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP PERUSAHAAN

Sebagai perusahaan yang patuh terhadap peraturan perundangan-undangan, PUSRI senantiasa memperhatikan perubahan perundangan-undangan untuk diimplementasikan ke dalam kegiatan usahanya. Adapun perubahan peraturan perundangan-undangan yang berpengaruh terhadap perusahaan pada tahun buku 2020 adalah sebagai berikut.

CHANGES IN LEGISLATION WITH IMPACT TO THE COMPANY

As a company that complies to laws and regulations, PUSRI continuously pay attention to the changes in laws regulations to be implemented in its business activities. Changes in the laws and regulations that influence the Company during fiscal year 2020 were as follows:

Tabel Perubahan Peraturan Perundang-undangan**Table Changes in Legislation**

| No | Peraturan Perundang-undangan Legislation/Regulations | Bagian yang Berpengaruh Terhadap Perusahaan | Dampak Bagi Perusahaan | Upaya Mitigasi |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan Republik Indonesia No. 50 tahun 2020 tentang Ketentuan Perizinan Usaha, Periklanan, Pembinaan dan Pengawasan Pelaku Usaha dalam Perdagangan Melalui Sistem Elektronik. Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia Regulation No. 50 of 2020 regarding Provision of Business License, Advertisement, Guidance and Supervision of Business Executors in Trading Through Electronic Systems. | Perdagangan melalui Sistem Elektronik (PMSE) Trading through Electronic System (PMSE) | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang wajib memiliki Surat Izin Usaha PMSE apabila melakukan kegiatan usaha perdagangan melalui sistem elektronik. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang is obligated to hold PMSE Business License if engaged in trading business activities through electronic systems. | Melakukan sosialisasi dan memberikan rekomendasi kepada unit kerja terkait untuk pengurusan perizinan usaha yang dibutuhkan dalam kegiatan usaha perdagangan melalui sistem elektronik. Conduct socialization and provide recommendations to related work units for processing the required business license for trading business activities through electronic systems. |
| 2 | Undang-Undang No. 11 tahun 2020 tentang Cipta Kerja. Law No. 11 of 2020 on Job Creation | • Ketenagakerjaan • Perizinan Berusaha • Manpower • Business License | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang perlu melakukan evaluasi atas kebijakan internal perusahaan yang berlaku saat ini menyesuaikan ketentuan yang berlaku pada Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja dan peraturan turunannya. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang needs to conduct evaluation of company internal policies currently applicable; adjust applicable provisions to Job Creation Law and its derivative provisions. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melakukan sosialisasi internal atas Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja. Melakukan <i>monitoring</i> Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) selaku peraturan pelaksana mengingat Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja tersebut lebih bersifat umum saja (belum rinci). Penyesuaian terhadap peraturan internal perusahaan dilakukan setelah PP tersebut diterbitkan. Conduct internal socialization on Job Creation Law. Carry out monitoring of Government Regulations (PP) as implementing regulations considering that Work Creation Legislation is more on general terms (not detailed). Conduct adjustments to company internal regulations upon issuance of the PP. |
| 3 | Undang-undang No. 10 tahun 2020 tentang Bea Meterai Law No. 10 of 2020 on Stamp Duty | Penggunaan Meterai Use of Stamp | PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang perlu melakukan penyesuaian atas penggunaan meterai dalam dokumen bisnis perusahaan. PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang needs to make adjustments on the use of stamp duty on company business documents. | Melakukan sosialisasi internal terkait penyesuaian dan tata cara penggunaan bea meterai yang terbaru. Conduct internal socialization related to adjustments and procedures on the use of the new stamp duty. |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

PERUBAHAN KEBIJAKAN AKUNTASI

Pada tahun 2020, telah perubahan kebijakan akuntansi yang rinciannya dijelaskan pada tabel di bawah ini.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY

In 2020, there have been a number of changes in the accounting policies as described in details in the table below.

| Perubahan Kebijakan Changes in Policy | Alasan Perubahan Reasons for Changes | Dampak terhadap Laporan Keuangan Impact on Financial Statements |
|---|---|---|
| Cadangan Penurunan Nilai Piutang Allowance for Impairment of Receivables | Penerapan PSAK 71 Application of SFAS 71 | Menambah beban cadangan penurunan nilai piutang Adding allowance for impairment of receivables |
| Operating Lease ke Financial Lease | Penerapan PSAK 73 Application of SFAS 73 | Menambah beban penyusutan atas Aset Hak Guna Adding depreciation expenses on Right to Use Assets |
| Pengakuan Nilai Wajar Investasi pada Entitas Anak Recognition of the fair value of investments in subsidiaries | Penerapan PSAK 71 Application of SFAS 71 | Menambah nilai investasi pada entitas anak Adding value of investments in subsidiaries |

Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan

Company Soundness Index

Sebagai entitas anak dari PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang merupakan BUMN, Perusahaan memiliki laporan evaluasi kinerja sebagai bagian dari pengukuran terhadap kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan. Laporan evaluasi kinerja Perusahaan disusun berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP100/MBU/2002 tertanggal 4 Juni 2002 dan Surat PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. U-0406/A00.UM/2018 tertanggal 28 Februari 2018 tentang Pedoman Penilaian Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan.

Tingkat kesehatan Perusahaan pada tahun 2020 berkategori "A", tingkat penggolongan "SEHAT" dengan jumlah skor "70,00". Rincian bobot dan skor masing-masing aspek adalah sebagai berikut:

As subsidiary of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as an SOE, the Company has a performance evaluation report as part of measuring the Company's business continuity. The Company performance evaluation report refers to SOE/BUMN Minister's Decision No. KEP100/MBU/2002 dated 4 June 2002 and PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Letter No. U-0406/A00.UM/2018 dated 28 February 2018 on Evaluation Guidelines of Company Soundness Index.

Company soundness index for the year 2020 was categorized as "A" defined as "HEALTHY" with a score of "70.00". Details of the weight and score of each aspect is provided in table below:

| Indikator Penilaian Evaluation Indicator | Bobot (%) Weight (%) | Skor Score | | | % Capaian Achievement |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | 1 2 3 = 2 : 1 | |
| Aspek Keuangan Financial Aspect | 70,00 | 40,50 | 41,00 | 101,23 | |
| Aspek Operasional Operational Aspect | 15,00 | 7,00 | 14,00 | 200,00 | |
| Aspek Administrasi Administration Aspect | 15,00 | 15,00 | 15,00 | 100,00 | |
| Jumlah Total | 100,00 | 62,50 | 70,00 | 112,00 | |

1. Penilaian terhadap Aspek Keuangan

Penilaian aspek keuangan didasarkan atas nilai dan skor delapan indikator keuangan dengan memperhitungkan unsur-unsur yang berkaitan. Hasil penilaian aspek keuangan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Evaluation on Financial Aspect

Evaluation of the financial aspect is based on the value and score of eight financial indicators by considering all related elements. Results of this financial aspect evaluation are as follows:

04

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- **Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen**
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No. | Penilaian | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP | | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | | | % |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | Hasil (%) Result (%) | Skor Score | Bobot Weight | Hasil (%) Result (%) | Skor (%) Score (%) | |
| 1 | Imbalan kepada Pemegang Saham/ <i>Return on Equity</i> ("ROE") Return on Equity ("ROE") | 1,27 | 4,00 | 20,00 | 2,19 | 4,00 | 100,00 |
| 2 | Imbalan Investasi/ <i>Return on Investment</i> ("ROI") Return on Investment ("ROI") | 8,19 | 6,00 | 15,00 | 8,09 | 6,00 | 100,00 |
| 3 | Rasio Kas Cash Ratio | 48,18 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 44,42 | 5,00 | 100,00 |
| 4 | Rasio Lancar Current Ratio | 182,57 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 199,65 | 5,00 | 100,00 |
| 5 | Collection Periods | 17,18 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 37,49 | 5,00 | 100,00 |
| 6 | Perputaran Persediaan Inventory Turnover | 41,48 | 5,00 | 5,00 | 51,58 | 5,00 | 100,00 |
| 7 | Perputaran Jumlah Aset/ <i>Total Asset Turnover</i> ("TATO") Total Asset Turnover ("TATO") | 36,31 | 2,00 | 5,00 | 44,51 | 2,50 | 125,00 |
| 8 | Rasio Total Modal Sendiri Terhadap Total Aset ("TMS terhadap TA") Ratio of Total Own Capital to Total Assets ("TMS to TA") | 56,98 | 8,50 | 10,00 | 56,38 | 8,50 | 100,00 |
| Jumlah Total | | 40,50 | | 70,00 | | 41,00 | 101,23 |

2. Penilaian terhadap Aspek Operasional

Hasil penilaian terhadap aspek operasional tahun 2020 meliputi unsur-unsur kegiatan yang paling dominan dalam rangka menunjang keberhasilan operasional sesuai dengan visi dan misi Perusahaan. Indikator dalam aspek operasional sesuai dengan RUPS atau Buku RKAP yang telah disahkan oleh Pemegang Saham. Penilaian untuk aspek operasional adalah sebagai berikut:

2. Evaluation on Operational Aspect

Results of operational aspect evaluation for the year 2020 consisted of activity elements which are most dominant in supporting operational achievements in line with Company vision and mission. Indicators in this operational aspect are in accordance with the GMS or RKAP Book ratified by the Shareholders. Details of the evaluation on operational aspect are as follows:

| No. | Penilaian Evaluation | Bobot Weight | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP | | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | | | % |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | | | Hasil (%) Result (%) | Skor Score | Hasil (%) Result (%) | Nilai Value | Skor (%) Score (%) | |
| 1 | Pencapaian Produksi (PP) Production Achievement (PP) | 5,00 | 83,04 | 1,00 | 98,77 | | 4,00 | 400,00 |
| 2 | Pencapaian Efisiensi Pemakaian Bahan Bakar Gas Bumi (PE) Achievement in Efficient Use of Natural Gas (PE) | 5,00 | 95,47 | 5,00 | 96,20 | | 5,00 | 100,00 |
| 3 | Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja (PTK) Manpower Productivity (PTK) | 5,00 | 89,26 | 1,00 | 103,46 | | 5,00 | 500,00 |
| Jumlah Total | | 15,00 | | 7,00 | | | 14,00 | 200,00 |

3. Penilaian terhadap Aspek Administrasi

Hasil penilaian terhadap aspek administrasi tahun 2020 yang meliputi unsur-unsur kegiatan yang paling dominan dalam rangka menunjang kinerja Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

3. Evaluation on Administrative Aspect

Results on evaluation on the administrative aspect for the year 2020 consisted on activity elements that are most dominant in supporting Company performance as listed below:

| No | Penilaian Evaluation | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | |
|-----------------------|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Hasil (%) Result (%) | Skor Score |
| 1 | Laporan Perhitungan Tahunan Audited Audited Annual Calculation Report | 3,00 | Tidak terlambat On time | 3,00 |
| 2 | Rancangan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan ("RKAP") Draft of Cororate Work Pland and Budget ("RKAP") | 3,00 | Tidak terlambat On time | 3,00 |
| 3 | Laporan Periodik Periodic Reports | 3,00 | Tidak terlambat On time | 3,00 |
| 4 | Kinerja Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKLB) Performance of Partnership and Community Development Program (PKLB) | | | |
| a. | Efektivitas Penyaluran Dana Effectiveness of Fund Distribution | 3,00 | 97,18 | 3,00 |
| b. | Tingkat Kolektibilitas Pengembalian Pinjaman Collectability Rate of Loan Repayments | 3,00 | 71,07 | 3,00 |
| Jumlah Total | | | 15,00 | |

Informasi Kelangsungan Usaha

Information on Business Continuity

Assessment Manajemen atas Hal-hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha Perusahaan

Perusahaan melakukan analisis *Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats* (SWOT) sebagai alat untuk menentukan posisi Perusahaan melalui pendekatan analisis faktor internal, yaitu mengidentifikasi kekuatan dan kelemahan yang terdapat dalam Perusahaan serta analisis faktor eksternal, yaitu dengan mengidentifikasi peluang dan ancaman yang dapat mempengaruhi kelangsungan hidup perusahaan. Analisis ini dilakukan berkesinambungan.

Faktor yang telah ditetapkan dalam Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) secara tahunan dievaluasi untuk mengukur efektivitas pencapaian dan kesesuaian arah jangka panjang yang akan dituju oleh Perusahaan. Penentuan nilai dilakukan pada masing-masing faktor dengan cara *brainstorming* oleh Komite RKAP bersama Direksi.

Asumsi yang Digunakan Manajemen dalam Melakukan Assessment atas Hal-hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha Perusahaan

Asumsi yang digunakan manajemen dalam melakukan assessment adalah pencapaian kinerja tahun 2020 sebagai bagian dari analisis SWOT yang dilakukan.

Hal-hal yang Berpotensi Berpengaruh Signifikan terhadap Kelangsungan Usaha Perusahaan pada Tahun 2020 dan Strategi Perbaikan

Berikut disampaikan hal-hal yang berpotensi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan pada tahun 2020.

Management Assessment of Potential Matters with Significant Impact on Company's Business Continuity

The Company carries out the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) analysis as tool to determine the Company's position through internal factor analysis approach, namely identification of the strengths and weaknesses existing within the Company as well as external factors analysis, namely identification of the opportunities and threats that may influence the Company's endurance. This analysis is carried out continuously.

Factors established in the Long-Term Planning (RJP) are evaluated annually in order to measure the effectiveness of achievements and suitability of the long-term directions to be pursued by the Company. Determining the value on each of the factor are done through brainstorming by the RKAP Committee and the Board of Directors.

Assumptions Used by the Management in the Assessment of Potential Matters with Significant Impact on Company's Business Continuity

Assumptions used by the management in conducting the assessment are performance achievements in the year 2020 as part of the implemented SWOT analysis.

Potential Matters with Significant Impact on Company Business Continuity for the Year 2020 and Improvement Strategies

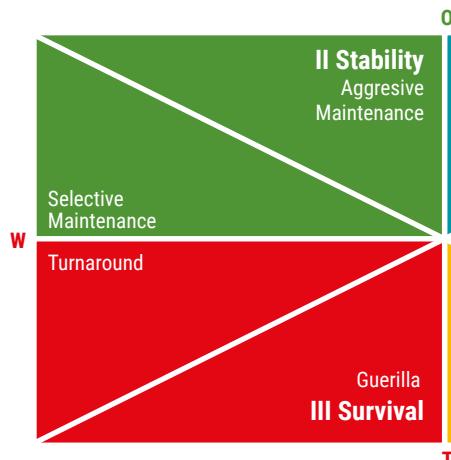
Following is list of matters with potential significant impact on the Company's business continuity in the year 2020.

| FAKTOR INTERNAL | INTERNAL FACTORS |
|--|--|
| Kekuatan | Strengths |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Memiliki salah satu pabrik urea terbesar di Indonesia dan ASEAN Berpengalaman dalam pengoperasian pabrik amonia dan urea Memiliki jenjang distribusi yang kuat di area rayon sektor perkebunan Nilai aset yang besar Tingkat Kesehatan minimal pada kategori "Sehat" Implementasi Tata Kelola Perusahaan pada kategori minimal "Baik" Skor KPKU berada pada band "Emerging Industry Leader" | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Owning one of the largest urea plants in Indonesia and ASEAN Experienced in operating ammonia and urea plants Retaining strong distribution level in the cluster areas of the plantation sector High asset value Minimal Soundness Index categorized as "Healthy" Implementation of Corporate Governance categorized at minimum as "Good" KPKU score categorized as "Emerging Industry Leader" |
| Kelemahan | Weakness |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Memiliki rerata rasio konsumsi gas produk urea lebih tinggi dari PI Group Portofolio produk non urea yang diproduksi massal masih terbatas Tonase penjualan produk non urea sektor komersil masih rendah Indeks kesehatan budaya AKHLAK di Perusahaan pada level "Kurang Sehat" Keterbatasan dana untuk operasional dan pengembangan Keterbatasan lahan pengembangan | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Having the average consumption ratio of urea gas higher than PI Group Non-urea product portfolio of mass production remains limited Non-urea product sales tonnage for commercial sector remains low Soundness index of AKHLAK culture in the Company remains "Less Healthy" Limited funds for operations and development Limited land for development |
| FAKTOR EKSTERNAL | INTERNAL FACTORS |
| Peluang | Opportunities |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Program Kementerian Pertanian "Indonesia menjadi Lumbung Pangan Dunia Tahun 2045" Program Selamatkan Rawa Sejahterakan Petani (SERASI) Kementerian Pertanian Instruksi Presiden Republik Indonesia No. 2 tahun 2010 tentang Revitalisasi Industri Pupuk Program Kementerian Perindustrian "Making Indonesia 4.0" Temuan sumber gas baru dengan cadangan gas besar di blok Sakakemang-Corridor Kepmen ESDM No. 89K/10/MEM/2020 tentang Pengguna dan Harga Gas Bumi Tertentu di Bidang Industri Program sinergi dan <i>circular economy</i> Kementerian BUMN Perkembangan <i>Smart Farming & Precision Agriculture</i> Rencana pengembangan Kawasan Strategis & Industri di Sumbagsel (Tanjung Enim, Tanjung Api-Api, dan lain-lain) Program Kementerian ESDM terkait Bahan Bakar Nabati (Biofuel) sebagai Bahan Bakar Lain sesuai Permen No. ESDM No 12 tahun 2015 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Agriculture program "Program Kementerian Pertanian "Indonesia to become World's Food Barn in 2045" "Safe Swamps, Prosper the Welfare of Farmers" (SERASI) program from the Ministry of Agriculture The President of the Republic of Indonesia Instruction No. 2 of 2020 on Revitalization of the Fertilizer Industry The Ministry of Industry's program "Making Indonesia 4.0" Finding of new gas source with enormous gas reserves in block Sakakemang-Corridor Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (ESDM) Decision No 89K/10/MEM/2020 on Certain Use and Price of Natural Gas in the Industrial Sector Synergy and Circular Economy program of the SOE/BUMN Ministry Development of Smart Farming & Precision AGriculture Development plan of the Strategic & Industrial Estate in South Sumatra (Tanjung Enim, Tanjung Api-Api, etc) ESDM Ministry's programs related to Biofuel as Other Fuel in accordance with ESDM Minister Decision No. 12 of 2015 |
| Ancaman | Threats |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rencana pengalihan subsidi pupuk menjadi langsung ke petani Penurunan harga jual produk utama perusahaan Penurunan harga jual komoditas pertanian Fluktuasi nilai tukar sebagai dampak perubahan kondisi perekonomian Penurunan daya beli masyarakat pasca wabah COVID-19 Adanya penambahan pabrik pupuk baru di level Nasional dan Asia | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Transfer plan of subsidized fertilizer directly to farmers Reduction of selling prices of company main products Reduction of selling prices of agricultural commodities Fluctuation of exchange rates as impact of changes in economic conditions Reduction of public's purchasing power post Covid-19 pandemic Additional new fertilizer plants at national and Asia levels |

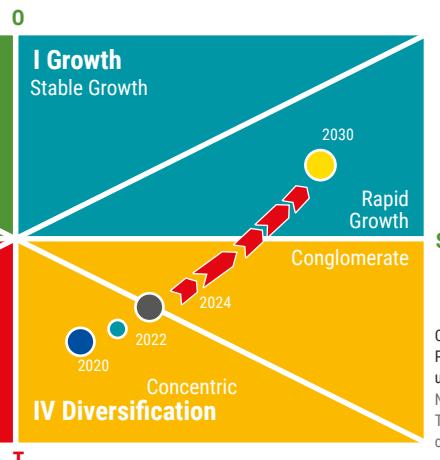
Berdasarkan analisis SWOT, Perusahaan digambarkan berada pada kuadran *Diversification sub Concentric* menuju *sub Conglomerate* dengan fokus pada program efisiensi, diversifikasi dan digitalisasi. Untuk tahun 2021, sesuai arahan Pemegang Saham di akhir tahun 2020 terkait sentralisasi fungsi-fungsi strategis, maka fokus utama Perusahaan adalah mendukung implementasi berbagai program sentralisasi Pupuk Indonesia Group. Hal itu termasuk seluruh hal yang dibutuhkan di level anak perusahaan untuk dapat menunjang kelancaran masa transisi, terutama transformasi bisnis dan transformasi budaya secara bertahap.

Based on the SWOT analysis, the Company is portrayed to be in the position within the Diversification quadrant sub-Concentric towards sub-Conglomerate with a focus on efficiency, diversification and digitalization programs. For the year 2021, in line with directives of the Shareholders at the end of 2020 related to the centralization of strategic functions, therefore the Company main focus is to support the implementation of various centralization program of Pupuk Indonesia Group. This include all required matters at the subsidiary level in order to support the smooth transition phase, especially the gradual transformation of business and culture.

SWOT Positioning Perusahaan



SWOT Company Positioning



Catatan:
Perbedaan diameter lingkaran hanya untuk mempermudah gambaran.
Notes:
The difference in the diameter of the circle is only for ease of illustration

Berikut adalah strategi utama yang dilakukan Perusahaan tahun 2021:

1. Operasional pabrik NPK Fusion II dengan kapasitas 2x100.000 ton/tahun.
2. Persiapan revitalisasi pabrik P-III dan IV menjadi pabrik P-IIIB sesuai lingkup dari Pemegang Saham.
3. Implementasi program Agro Solution, *Customer Centric Model* dan Kartu Tani untuk skala ritel serta *Service Level Agreement* untuk produk skala korporasi.
4. Implementasi program *Single Branding* NPK dan Urea sesuai dengan arahan Pupuk Indonesia.
5. Melaksanakan penugasan riset sektor perkebunan dan bidang prospektif lainnya dari hulu ke hilir.
6. Penyiapan lahan, perizinan lokasi dan utilitas (*tie-in*) secara bertahap proyek *Demo Plant Green Diesel*.
7. Implementasi bertahap *Digital Plant Fertilizer* dan *Maintenance Excellence*.
8. Program *branding* dan *upgrading* GPP Nganjuk & Pati.
9. Implementasi program Transformasi Budaya dan Sistem Manajemen secara bertahap.
10. Melanjutkan program *Cost Reduction* di seluruh lini dan *Risk-Based Budgeting*.

Following are the main strategies set for implementation by the Company in 2021:

1. Operation of NPK Fusion II plant with capacity of 2x100,000 tons/year.
2. Preparation for revitalization of P-III and IV plants to become P-IIIB plant in line with the scope of the Shareholders.
3. Implementation of the Agro Solution, Customer Centric Model and Kartu Tani (Farmer Card) programs for retail-scale and the Service Level Agreement for corporate-scale products.
4. Implementation of NPK and Urea Single Branding programs in line with directives from Pupuk Indonesia.
5. Conduct research assignment of the plantation sector and other prospective fields from upstream to downstream.
6. Gradually prepare land, location and utility (*tie-in*) permits of Green Diesel Demo Plant.
7. Gradual implementation of Digital Plant Fertilizer and Maintenance Excellence.
8. Branding and upgrading programs of GPP Nganjuk & Pati.
9. Gradual implementation of Cultural Transformation and Management System programs.
10. Continue Cost Reduction program across all lines and Risk-Based Budgeting.

Rencana Jangka Panjang

Long-term Plan

PUSRI melakukan penyusunan Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) 2020-2024, sejak tahun 2020 sebagai arah dalam pelaksanaan program strategis 5 (lima) tahun ke depan. Rancangan tersebut mengacu pada rencana strategis PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) 2020-2024 sebagai induk perusahaan, yang telah disahkan oleh Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara serta program strategis nasional yang relevan untuk proses *shifting* ke usaha Agroindustri.

Penyusunan RJP tersebut bertujuan untuk menunjang pencapaian visi "Menjadi Perusahaan Agroindustri Unggul di Asia". Perencanaan strategis itu, sekaligus sebagai pedoman pelaksanaan untuk mencapai tujuan jangka panjang.

Program RJP yang disusun mempertimbangkan potensi isu dan tantangan usaha pada periode 2020-2024, antara lain:

1. Rencana perubahan kebijakan subsidi pupuk yang diproyeksikan pada tahun 2024.
2. Isu efisiensi produksi pada fasilitas eksisting yang rerata diatas 25 tahun.
3. Keterbatasan kinerja fasilitas *shipping out* di dermaga eksisting.
4. Belum optimalnya utilisasi aset.
5. Masih minimnya penjualan produk non Urea sektor komersil.
6. Program Transformasi Pupuk Indonesia Group.
7. Sentralisasi fungsi strategis ke Pupuk Indonesia efektif mulai tahun 2021.
8. Pandemi COVID-19 sejak triwulan I-2020 di Indonesia.
9. Temuan cadangan blok gas baru di area Sumbagsel.
10. Proyek Strategis Nasional Pengembangan Bahan Bakar Nabati Kementerian ESDM.
11. Perkembangan *precision agriculture & smart farming*.
12. Isu pendangkalan Sungai Musi yang menjadi jalur utama *shipping* produk PUSRI.

Untuk mengantisipasi berbagai isu internal, tantangan dan peningkatan daya saing Perusahaan, pada periode 2020-2024 PUSRI akan fokus melaksanakan program strategis dalam mendukung efisiensi dan diversifikasi produk. Hal itu dilakukan melalui revitalisasi fasilitas produksi, digitalisasi proses bisnis

PUSRI established its 2020-2024 Long-Term Plan (RJP) since the year 2020 serving as the direction for the implementation of its strategic programs 5 (five) years ahead. The plan refers to the 2020-2024 strategic plan of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the parent entity, ratified by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprise as well as the national strategic programs relevant to the shifting process towards agroindustrial business.

Establishing the RJP aims at supporting efforts to achieve the vision "To Become Asia's Leading Agroindustry Company". Such strategic plan serves also as implementation guidelines to reach long-term goals.

Established RJP programs were based on considerations of potential business issues and challenges during the period of 2020-2024, including the following:

1. Plans on changes in subsidized fertilizer policies projected in 2024.
2. Issues on production efficiency in existing facilities that are on the average of above 25 years.
3. Limited performance of out-shipping facilities in existing ports.
4. Utilization of assets is not yet optimized.
5. Sales of non-urea products in the commercial sector remain minimal.
6. Pupuk Indonesia Group Transformation Program.
7. Centralization of strategic function to Pupuk Indonesia effective as of 2021.
8. COVID-19 pandemic since quarter I-2020 in Indonesia.
9. Findings of new gas reserves block in South Sumatera area.
10. National Strategic Project for Development of Biofuels of the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources.
11. Development of precision agriculture & smart farming.
12. Issue of silting the Musi River as the main shipping route for PUSRI's products.

To anticipate various internal issues, challenges and increasing Company's competitiveness, for the period of 2020-2024 PUSRI will focus on implementing its strategic programs in support of efficiency and product diversification. This is done through revitalization of production facilities, digitalization

dan implementasi program Transformasi Pupuk Indonesia Group (Bisnis dan Budaya).

Pogram utama terkait revitalisasi dan peremajaan yang akan dilaksanakan, antara lain revitalisasi pabrik P-III/IV menjadi pabrik PUSRI-IIIB. Selain itu, melaksanakan perbaikan kinerja fasilitas *shipping out* produk di dermaga *existing* dan peremajaan bertahap fasilitas gudang distribusi.

Untuk mendukung peningkatan produktivitas pertanian, Perusahaan bersama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) akan mengimplementasikan program AgroSolution. Program ini bertujuan memberikan dukungan kepada petani Indonesia melalui terjaminnya penyediaan sarana produksi pertanian termasuk kawalan teknologi pertanian hingga terjaminnya permintaan serta harga jual produk pertanian. Kebijakan tersebut akan membantu meningkatkan kesejahteraan petani.

Perusahaan juga akan melakukan peremajaan fasilitas produksi melalui pembangunan pabrik PUSRI-IIIB. Strategi ini penting untuk dilakukan, mengingat fasilitas produksi amonia dan urea saat ini, yaitu PUSRI-III/IV, masih menggunakan teknologi produksi tahun 1970-an serta pergerakan harga amonia dan urea internasional yang memberikan tekanan terhadap keberlangsungan usaha perusahaan pada industri pupuk dalam beberapa tahun terakhir.

Melalui pembangunan PUSRI-IIIB, produksi amonia dan urea diharapkan lebih efisien. Dengan demikian, produknya dapat bersaing dengan produk dari negara lain yang memiliki harga gas bumi yang lebih rendah.

Di samping melakukan pembangunan pabrik PUSRI-IIIB untuk meningkatkan daya saing, perusahaan juga akan melakukan optimalisasi fasilitas distribusi. Optimalisasi fasilitas distribusi diharapkan akan meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan terhadap pelanggan. Disamping itu, perusahaan akan terus melakukan diversifikasi produk untuk berbagai macam komoditas pertanian supaya dapat meningkatkan produktivitasnya. Dengan meningkatnya produktivitas pertanian pada akhirnya diharapkan dapat mendukung ketahanan pangan nasional.

of business process and implementation of Pupuk Indonesia Group Transformation program (Business and Culture).

The main program related to revitalization and rejuvenation to be implemented, among others, include the revitalization of P-III/IV plant into PUSRI-IIIB plant. In addition, conduct performance improvement of product out-shipping facilities in existing ports and gradual rejuvenation of distribution warehouse facilities.

To support efforts to increase agriculture productivity, the Company together with PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) will implement the AgroSolution program. This program aims to encourage Indonesia's farmers through its guaranteed provision of agriculture production infrastructure including control of agricultural technology up to ensuring demands as well as selling prices of agricultural products. This policy will help improve farmers' welfare.

The Company will also conduct rejuvenation of production facilities through the development of PUSRI-IIIB plant. This strategy is important to carry out, considering the current ammonia and urea production facilities, namely PUSRI-III/IV, still utilizing production technology of the 1970s and that international price movement of ammonia and urea that puts pressure on company business continuity in the fertilizer industry in the last few years.

Through the development of PUSRI-IIIB, ammonia and urea productions are expected to be more efficient. Thus, the products will be able to compete with products of other countries that have natural gas at lower prices.

Aside from developing PUSRI-IIIB plant to increase competitiveness, the Company will also conduct optimization of the distribution facilities which is expected to improve service quality to customers. In addition, the Company will continue to diversify products for various agriculture commodities in order to increase its productivity. Increase in agricultural productivity is eventually expected to encourage national food resilience.

Untuk lingkup diversifikasi, sejak tahun 2020 PUSRI mulai mengoperasikan pabrik NPK Fusion II serta pengembangan produk non urea spesifik lokasi dan komoditas. Perusahaan juga telah mengimplementasikan program transformasi penjualan untuk antisipasi perubahan kebijakan subsidi, yaitu program AgroSolusi, *Customer Centric Model*, penetrasi Kartu Tani dan *Service Level Agreement (SLA)* untuk konsumen korporasi besar.

PUSRI juga telah merealisasikan pembangunan *demo plant* bahan bakar nabati di kawasan industri PUSRI dengan mitra strategis. Proyek ini merupakan Proyek Strategis Nasional dan tahap awal *shifting* bidang agroindustri.

Digitalisasi pada seluruh lini usaha merupakan fondasi dalam mendukung efisiensi dengan fokus pada bidang produksi, penjualan dan rantai pasok juga telah dijalankan. Hal itu diwujudkan melalui implementasi *Digital Plant Fertilizer*, pengembangan *retail management system*, digitalisasi pergudangan, monitoring proses distribusi produk dan kondisi stok di wilayah distribusi guna menunjang S&OP konsolidasi Pupuk Indonesia Group.

Program strategis lainnya, yaitu terkait dengan implementasi program TOP Talent. Program ini bertujuan menyiapkan kaderisasi pemimpin, implementasi manajemen kinerja unggul, budaya inovasi serta implementasi program Transformasi Budaya AKHLAK.

Implementasi program strategis dilaksanakan menyesuaikan dengan aktual kondisi lingkungan usaha dan dinamika arahan Pemegang Saham. Sebagai contoh, pada tahun 2020 ada dinamika pandemi COVID-19 dan harga jual internasional yang cenderung menurun, sehingga berdampak pada kondisi keuangan. Dengan demikian, dilakukan penundaan eksekusi proyek dermaga dan dialihkan dengan pemeliharaan rutin.

Berbagai program yang dirancang diharapkan menunjang target "PUSRI Maju di tahun 2025" yang menjadi *milestone* pencapaian visi Perusahaan, perbaikan berkelanjutan Perusahaan dan mengakselerasi kinerja usaha.

In terms of diversification, PUSRI has since the year 2020 began operating NPK Fusion II plant as well as develop non-urea products of specific locations and commodities. The company has also implemented sales transformation program to anticipate changes in subsidy policies, namely with such programs as the AgroSolution, Customer Centric Model, Kartu Tani penetration and Service Level Agreement for large corporate consumers.

With a strategic partner, PUSRI has also actualized the development of biofuel demo plant in PUSRI industrial estate. The project is a National Strategic Project and an initial stage of shifting agroindustry.

Digitalization across all lines of business is the foundation in support of efficiency by focusing on production sales and supply chain which are in progress. This is manifested through the implementation of Digital Plant Fertilizer, development of retail management system, warehouse digitalization, monitoring of product distribution process and stock conditions in distribution areas in order to support consolidated S&OP of Pupuk Indonesia Group.

Other strategic programs are related to the implementation of TOP Talent program. This program aims to prepare leadership regeneration, implementation of management performance excellence, innovation culture as well as implementation of AKHLAK Culture Transformation program.

Implementation of strategic programs is carried out in adjustment with the actual conditions of the business environment and the dynamics of the directives from the Shareholders. As an example, in the year 2020 there was the dynamics of the COVID-19 pandemic and international selling prices that tend to decrease that they impacted financial conditions. Thus, the execution of port projects were delayed and shifted to routine maintenance activities.

Various planned programs are expected to support the target of "PUSRI Going Forward in 2025" that becomes the milestone for achieving the Company's vision, Company's sustainable improvement and acceleration of business performance.



Pendukung Bisnis

Business Support

- 260** **Teknologi Informasi**
Information Technology
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Human Resources
- 276** **Riset dan Pengembangan**
Research and Development

Teknologi Informasi

Information Technology

Dalam menghadapi tantangan bisnis dan pencapaian tujuan perusahaan, dibutuhkan fungsi teknologi informasi yang andal dan mampu mendukung kegiatan perusahaan.

In facing the challenges in company's business and goals achievement, reliable information technology functions that support company activities

Penerapan teknologi informasi (TI) bagi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (PUSRI), seperti halnya pada organisasi bisnis lain, pada umumnya memiliki 3 (tiga) sasaran utama. Pertama adalah memperbaiki efisiensi kerja dengan melakukan otomasi berbagai proses yang mengelola informasi. Kedua, meningkatkan efektivitas manajemen dengan menyediakan kebutuhan informasi untuk pengambilan keputusan. Ketiga, memperbaiki daya saing atau meningkatkan keunggulan kompetitif organisasi dengan mengubah gaya dan cara perusahaan dalam berbisnis.

Ketiga sasaran tersebut dapat tercapai secara optimal apabila terdapat jaminan keselarasan antara strategi teknologi informasi dan strategi bisnis. Peran strategi bisnis yaitu memberikan arahan terhadap tercapainya *goal* (sasaran) perusahaan, sedangkan strategi teknologi informasi berperan dalam memberikan dukungan terhadap pencapaian *goal* perusahaan melalui penerapan teknologi informasi.

Implementation of information technology (IT), as in other business organizations, generally has 3 (three) main targets. First, to fix the work efficiency by conducting automation of various information management processes. Second, to increase management effectiveness by providing the need for information to make decisions. Third, to improve competitiveness or increase the competitive edge of the organization by changing the company's style and means in conducting business.

The three targets can be achieved optimally if there is guarantee of harmony between information technology strategy and business strategy. The role of business strategy is to provide direction on how to achieve the company's goals, while information technology strategy takes the role in providing support to achieving company goals through the implementation of information technology.



KEBIJAKAN DAN TATA KELOLA TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI

Dukungan TI menjadi sangat diperlukan dalam rangka meningkatkan kapabilitas perusahaan melalui kontribusinya bagi penciptaan nilai tambah (*value added*) dan *service excellence*. Penerapan TI membuat operasional perusahaan lebih efisien, efektif dan optimal. Perkembangan TI, selain menawarkan kemudahan, fleksibilitas, dan membuka potensi berbagai peluang bisnis baru, juga mempunyai risiko yang harus dikelola dengan optimal. Karena itu, pengelolaan sistem informasi dan komunikasi yang efektif menjadi faktor penting bagi kesuksesan perusahaan.

Dalam menghadapi tantangan bisnis dan pencapaian tujuan perusahaan, dibutuhkan fungsi teknologi informasi yang andal dan mampu mendukung kegiatan perusahaan untuk menciptakan efektivitas, efisiensi dan produktivitas kerja semaksimal mungkin. Dengan pertimbangan tersebut, pada tahun 2018 telah diterbitkan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. SK/DIR/003/2018 tentang penyempurnaan kedua Surat Direksi No. SK/DIR/011/2016 tentang struktur organisasi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY POLICY AND GOVERNANCE

The support of IT becomes highly necessary in the context of increasing the company's capability through its contribution in generating added value and service excellence. IT implementation makes the company's operations more efficient, effective and optimal. IT development, not only provides expediency, flexibility and potentially opens various new business opportunities, but also carries risks that must be managed optimally. For this reason, effective management of the information and communication systems becomes an important factor in the company's success.

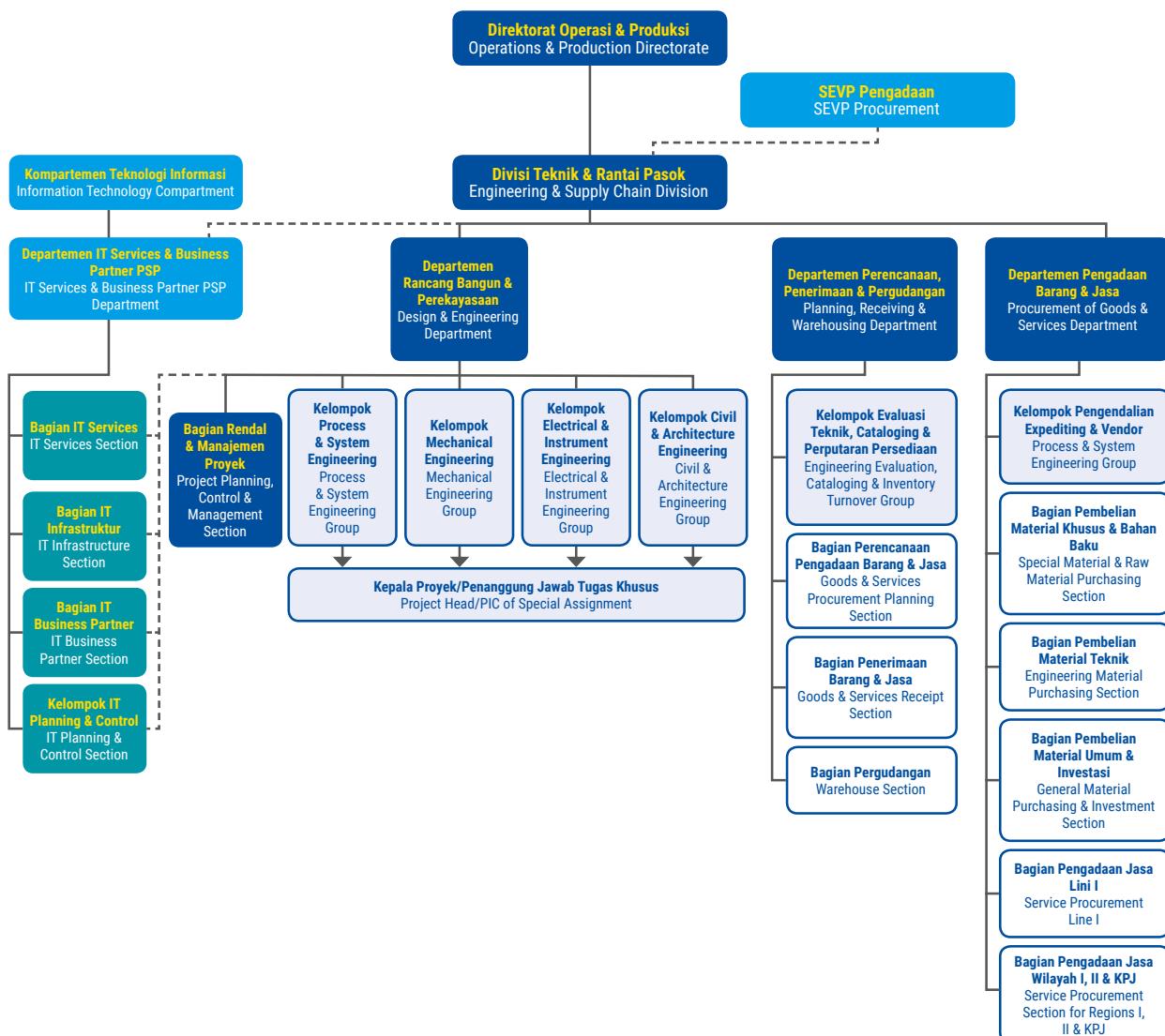
In facing the challenges in company's business and goals achievement, reliable information technology functions that support company activities are needed to create maximum work effectiveness, efficiency and productivity. Thus, in the year 2018 the Decision Letter of the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. SK/DIR/003/2018 on the second improvement of the Directors' Letter No. SK/DIR/011/2016 on the organizational structure of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) was issued.

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Surat Keputusan Direksi tersebut menetapkan perubahan struktur organisasi Kompartemen Teknologi Informasi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Keputusan itu berdampak pada sentralisasi pengelolaan Teknologi Informasi pada setiap anak perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

Selain itu, guna menindaklanjuti Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/003/2018, maka diterbitkan Surat Edaran No. SE-006/III/2018 perihal Kebijakan Struktur Organisasi Teknologi Informasi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan Anak Perusahaan. Kemudian, pada tanggal 28 Desember 2020 sesuai No. SK/DIR/435/2020 tentang Penyempurnaan Struktur Organisasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang maka organisasi TI berubah menjadi Departemen IT Services & Business Partner PSP. Berikut adalah struktur organisasi TI di PUSRI.

Bagan Organisasi Divisi Teknik & Rantai Pasok Direktorat Operasi & Produksi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang



The Board of Directors' Decree stipulates a change in the organizational structure of the Information Technology Compartiment of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

In addition, to follow up on the Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/003/2018, a Circular Letter No. SE-006/III/2018 on the Information Technology Organization Structure Policy of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) and Subsidiaries was issued. Then on 28 December 2020, in accordance with the Board's Decree No. SK/DIR/435/2020 on the Improvement of the Organizational Structure of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, therefore the IT organization was changed to the IT Services & Business Partner PSP Department. Following is the IT organizational structure in PUSRI.

Organizational Chart of the Engineering & Supply Chain Division of the Operations & Production Directorate of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Departemen IT Services & Business Partner PSP dikepalai oleh VP IT Services & Business Partner PSP dengan tanggung jawab utama sebagai berikut:

1. Menjadi *point of contact* untuk kebutuhan teknologi informasi di PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
2. Mendefinisikan, menyusun, dan mengelola *business requirement* pengembangan TI berdasarkan masukan dari fungsi bisnis di PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
3. Melaksanakan, memonitor dan memastikan keberlangsungan operasional layanan TI dan membantu menyelesaikan isu *user group* di PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
4. Melakukan pengembangan solusi TI untuk kebutuhan PI Group (pengembangan bersama) dan pengembangan yang terkait inovasi di PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
5. Mendukung dan memastikan keberhasilan implementasi sistem aplikasi, baik aplikasi terpusat, aplikasi bersama, maupun aplikasi spesifik anak perusahaan yang diimplementasikan di anak perusahaannya.
6. Memberikan usulan anggaran dan investasi RKAP TI anak perusahaan, pengelolaan operasional anggaran dan aset TI anak perusahaan termasuk administrasi pengadaannya.
7. Bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan aktiva tetap, inventaris dan peralatan kerja yang berada di bawah tanggung jawabnya sehingga tetap terjaga dengan baik.
8. Bertanggung jawab terhadap pembinaan dan peningkatan kompetensi dan kemampuan serta sikap kerja karyawan di unit kerjanya berdasarkan peraturan perusahaan, Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) dan *job description* sehingga menghasilkan SDM yang berkualitas.
9. Turut serta secara aktif dalam pelaksanaan sistem manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3), Sistem Manajemen Risiko, Kepatuhan Anti Penyuapan, GCG (*Good Corporate Governance*), TQM (*Total Quality Management*), dan CSR (*Corporate Social Responsibility*) di area unit kerjanya untuk mencapai standar K3 dan standar mutu dalam rangka melakukan perbaikan yang berkelanjutan.

The IT Services & Business Partner PSP Department is headed by the IT Services & Business Partner PSP VP, with the following main responsibilities:

1. To be the point of contact for information technology needs in PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
2. To define, set up and manage the business requirements of IT development based on feedback from the business function in PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
3. To conduct, monitor and ensures the operations of IT services and assists in solving user group issues in PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
4. To conduct IT solution development for PI Group (joint development) needs and development related to innovation in PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
5. To support and ensures the success of application system implementation, both centralized application, joint application as well as subsidiary-specific applications implemented in subsidiaries.
6. To provide recommendations on budget and IT RKAP investment of subsidiaries, operational management of IT budget and assets of subsidiaries including its procurement administration.
7. Responsible for the management of fixed asset, inventory and work equipment available under his responsibility so that they are well maintained.
8. Responsible for the training and improvement of competency and capability as well as work attitude of employees in the work unit based on the company policy, Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) and job description so as to generate quality human resources.
9. Take active part in implementing Occupational Health and Safety (OHS/K3) management system, Risk Management System, Good Corporate Governance (GCG), Total Quality Management (TQM), and CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) within the work unit area in order to achieve the standard OHS and standard quality in conducting sustainable improvement.

05

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CAPAIAN 2020

Pencapaian kinerja bidang TI PUSRI sepanjang tahun 2020 dijelaskan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Pengembangan dan Inovasi TI pada Tahun 2020

| No | Uraian Description | Tujuan/Manfaat Objective/Benefit |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | PKM APEM Nama Aplikasi: APM (Asset Performance Management) Penghargaan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predikat Terbaik 2 dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020. • Mewakili PT Pusri untuk berpartisipasi dalam TKMPN (Temu Karya Mutu & Produktivitas Nasional) tahun 2020. • Platinum dalam TKMPN (Temu Karya Mutu & Produktivitas Nasional) tahun 2020. Name of Application: APM (Asset Performance Management) Achievement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As the Second Best at the 31st PT Pusri Palembang Innovation Work Meeting of 2020 • Represented PT Pusri at the 2020 National Quality and Productivity Work Meeting • Platinum Award at the 2020 National Quality and Productivity Work Meeting | Memberi kemudahan dan keefektifan dalam monitoring asset pemeliharaan sehingga dapat memberi <i>early warning</i> dan mencegah terjadinya <i>unscheduled shut down</i> . |
| 2 | PKM Linda 2.0 Nama Aplikasi: LINDA (Laboratory Integrated Data) Penghargaan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predikat Perak dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 Name of Application: LINDA (Laboratory Integrated Data) Achievement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silver Award at the 31st PT Pusri Palembang Innovation Work Meeting of 2020 | Provide convenience and effectiveness in monitoring asset maintenance so that early warning can be carried out to prevent unscheduled shut down. |
| 3 | PKM HARTATI Nama Aplikasi: SI TAMS (Turn Around Management System) Penghargaan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predikat 12 Terbaik dalam Temu Karya Inovasi ke-31 PT Pusri Palembang Tahun 2020 Name of Application: SI TAMS (Turn Arround Management System) Achievement: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Best 12 at the 31st PT Pusri Palembang Innovation Work Meeting of 2020 | Pembuatan POK (Permintaan Order Kerja) lab, Inventori material yang ada di laboratorium dan proses analisis laboratorium yang lebih efektif dan efisien. |
| 4 | Dashboard E-Plant Penghargaan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penghargaan Top Digital Award Kategori Implementation 2020 in Digital Sector # Level 4 Star • Penghargaan Top Digital Award Kategori Transformation Readiness 2020 • Top Leader On Digital Implementation • 2020 Top Digital Award for Implementation in Digital Sector Category #Level 4 Star • 2020 Top Digital Award for Transformation Readiness Category • Top Leader on Digital Implementation | Monitoring performa pabrik sehingga dapat mengetahui kondisi <i>real time</i> pabrik, serta dapat memberikan <i>early warning</i> jika terjadi masalah pada pabrik sehingga dapat mencegah terjadinya <i>unscheduled shutdown</i> . |
| | | Monitoring of plant/factory performance so that the plant's real time conditions are recognized, and early warning can be carried out should problems occur at the plant to prevent unscheduled shutdown from happening. |

2020 ACHIEVEMENTS

Performance achievement in PUSRI's IT division throughout the year 2020 is explained in the table below.

IT Development and Innovation in 2020

| No | Uraian Description | Tujuan/Manfaat Objective/Benefit |
|----|--|---|
| 5 | <p>PKM Anti Angsa II Vol. 2</p> <p>Nama Aplikasi: Website jasa.pusri.co.id</p> <p>Penghargaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predikat Perak dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 <p>Name of Application: Website jasa.pusri.co.id</p> <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Award at the 31st Innovation Work Meeting of PT Pusri Palembang of 2020 | Digitalisasi pengadaan melalui media website Departemen Pengadaan Jasa untuk memudahkan administrasi, digitalisasi dokumen jasa dan <i>monitoring update</i> PR/PO. |
| 6 | <p>PKM Pendamping</p> <p>Nama Aplikasi: SI CODET (SI Counter Data)</p> <p>Penghargaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predikat Perak dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 <p>Name of Application: SI CODET (SI Counter Data)</p> <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Award at the 31st Innovation Work Meeting of PT Pusri Palembang of 2020 | Digitalization of procurement through the website of the Procurement Service Department to facilitate easier administration process, service document digitalization and PR/PO monitoring update. |
| 7 | <p>PKM NGAJI'S</p> <p>Nama Aplikasi: IAM (Aplikasi Absen Online)</p> <p>Penghargaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predikat 12 Terbaik dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 <p>Name of Application: IAM (Aplikasi Absen Online)</p> <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Best 12 at the 31st Innovation Work Meeting of PT Pusri Palembang of 2020 | Pengoptimalan layanan <i>counterpart data</i> kepada auditor eksternal. |
| 8 | <p>PKM R & O</p> <p>Nama Aplikasi: SIMRISK</p> <p>Penghargaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Predikat Perak dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 <p>Name of Application: SIMRISK</p> <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Award at the 31st Innovation Work Meeting of PT Pusri Palembang of 2020 | Perbaikan pengelolaan data absensi dengan menggunakan teknologi berbasis aplikasi, sehingga mengurangi kontak fisik pada mesin finger scan dan membantu pencegahan penularan COVID-19 |

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| No | Uraian Description | Tujuan/Manfaat Objective/Benefit |
|----|---|---|
| 9 | <p>PKM EMAS 3</p> <p>Nama Aplikasi: IoT Sensor Gas Ammonia</p> <p>Penghargaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Predikat Emas dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 <p>Name of Application: IoT Sensor Gas Ammonia</p> <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gold Award at the 31st Innovation Work Meeting of PT Pusri Palembang of 2020 | Mempercepat waktu monitoring pemantauan gas amonia lingkungan dari 130 menit menjadi 5 menit dengan alat sensor amonia sistem koneksi LAN internal PUSRI. |
| 10 | <p>SS Nur Hidayat</p> <p>Penghargaan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Best SS dalam Temu Karya Inovasi PT Pusri Palembang ke-31 Tahun 2020 <p>Achievement:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Best SS at the 31st Innovation Work Meeting of PT Pusri Palembang of 2020 | <p>Mengatasi kekurangan IP publik untuk server web dengan <i>load balancer</i>.</p> <p>Resolve shortage of public IP for web server with load balancer.</p> |

Sertifikasi Teknologi Informasi

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Teknologi Informasi PUSRI memiliki dua sertifikasi, yaitu:

- Certified Network Defender V1 – by EC-Council
- Big Data Analyst with TUV Rheinland Certified Q

Cetak Biru Teknologi Informasi

Visi yang telah ditetapkan oleh PUSRI ialah menjadi perusahaan agroindustri yang unggul di Asia. Selaras dengan visi tersebut, Perusahaan telah menyusun cetak biru Teknologi Informasi yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

| Pilar Strategis Perusahaan Company Strategic Pillar | Fondasi Perusahaan Company Foundation |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Centric Model • R&D and Innovation Driven • Excellence in Operation and Supply Chain • Feedstock Security and Optimization • Sustainability and Circular Economy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Customer Centric Model • R&D and Innovation Driven • Excellence in Operation and Supply Chain • Feedstock Security and Optimization • Sustainability and Circular Economy | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital and Advanced Analytic Capability • World Class Human Capital • Strong Governance and Subsidiary Management • Activist holding role (Marketing, Production, Supply Chain, R&D, Human Resource, Finance & Audit) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital and Advanced Analytic Capability • World Class Human Capital • Strong Governance and Subsidiary Management • Activist holding role (Marketing, Production, Supply Chain, R&D, Human Resource, Finance & Audit) |

Dalam rangka mendukung pilar strategis dan fondasi Perusahaan tersebut, Entitas Induk yakni Pupuk Indonesia (PI) dan PUSRI akan mengembangkan aplikasi/sistem informasi sebagai bentuk keselarasan dan dukungan TI terhadap *Strategic House* PUSRI-PI.

1. Pillar Strategis Perusahaan

- a. *Customer Centric Model*
 - Implementasi agrosolusi.id

Information Technology Certification

Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI's Information Technology has two certifications, namely as follows:

- Certified Network Defender V1 – by EC-Council
- Big Data Analyst with TUV Rheinland Certified Q

Information Technology Blue Print

The vision set forth by PUSRI is to become a prominent agroindustry company in Asia. In line with this vision, the Company established the Information Technology blue print as described below.

In the context of supporting the company's strategic pillar and foundation, the Parent Entities, namely Pupuk Indonesia (PI) and PUSRI will develop information application/system as a form of IT alignment and support towards PUSRI-PI Strategic House.

1. Company Strategic Pillar

- a. Customer Centric Model
 - Implementasi agrosolusi.id

- *Point of Sales/Merchant App/Retail Management System*
 - Kartu Tani PI Group
 - Implemtasi *Salesman App*/pengembangan sistem penjualan non subsidi (B2B)
 - Implementasi *Customer Relationship Management (CRM)*
 - b. *R&D and Innovation Driven*
 - Implementasi *Precision Farming*
 - Implementasi *Data Science*
 - *Manufacturing footprint tools*
 - *Data Science, Port, Trucking Management System*
 - *Monitoring aktivitas dermaga* (seperti PetroPort)
 - DPCS
 - c. *Excellence in Operation and Supply Chain*
 - TAMS (rencana penambahan fitur SDM TA, pendaftaran, meal, absensi)
 - SI *Maintenance Excellence* untuk merencanakan pekerjaan dan melaksanakan pekerjaan
 - *Dashboard Pemeliharaan (APM)*, penambahan fitur status *equipment* secara keseluruhan
 - SISKA
 - Web Komersialisasi Asset
 - d. *Feedstock Security and Optimization*
 - Pencatatan Stok di gudang NPK
 - Implementasi *dashboard pemakaian dan trouble gas* via API PERTAGAS
 - e. *Sustainability and Circular Economy*
 - Pengembangan produk kimia yang terkait dengan agroindustri, misalnya pengembangan *Green Diesel*
 - Memperkuat sinergi *circular economy* dengan industri lainnya
2. Fondasi Perusahaan
- a. *Digital and Advanced Analytic Capability*
 - Pengembangan aplikasi agrosolusi.id dan e-PAS
 - Penyiapan *digital fertilizer* untuk pabrik P-IB maupun P-III/P-IV (STG BB)
 - Pengembangan aplikasi dan sistem aplikasi yang menunjang proses bisnis Perusahaan
 - b. *World Class Human Capital*
 - DCAC
 - HCMS
 - PIJAR
 - LMS & KMS (Integrasi)
 - c. *Strong Governance dan Subsidiary Management*
 - *Catalog System*
 - *Portal GCG*
 - Aplikasi tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi asesmen GCG
 - WBS
 - SIMRISK
 - SI INDRI
 - d. *Activist holding role (Marketing, Production, Supply Chaing, R&D, Human Resource, Finance & Audit)*
- Point of Sales/Merchant App/Retail Management System
 - PI Group Farm Card
 - Implementation of Salesman App/development of sales system of non-subsidy (B2B)
 - Implementation of Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
 - b. R&D and Innovation Driven
 - Implementation of Precision Farming
 - Implementation of Data Science
 - Manufacturing footprint tools
 - Data Science, Port, Trucking Management System
 - Monitoring of port activities (such as PetroPort)
 - DPCS
 - c. Excellence in Operation and Supply Chain
 - TAMS (plans for additional HR TA feature, registration, meal, attendance)
 - SI Maintenance Excellence for work planning and implementation
 - Maintenance Dashboard (APM), additional feature of overall equipment status
 - SISKA
 - Website of Asset Commercialization
 - d. Feedstock Security and Optimization
 - Stock Record at NPK warehouse
 - Implementation of utilization dashboard and trouble gas via API PERTAGAS
 - e. Sustainability and Circular Economy
 - Development of chemical product related to agroindustry, such as the development of Green Diesel
 - Strengthen the synergy of circular economy with other industries
2. Company Foundation
- a. Digital and Advanced Analytic Capability
 - Development of agrosolusi.id application and e-PAS
 - Preparation of digital fertilizer for P-IB and P-III/P-IV plants (STG BB)
 - Development of application and application system that support the Company business process
 - b. World Class Human Capital
 - DCAC
 - HCMS
 - PIJAR
 - LMS & KMS (Integrasi)
 - c. Strong Governance and Subsidiary Management
 - Catalog System
 - Portal GCG
 - Follow-up application from GCG assessment recommendations
 - WBS
 - SIMRISK
 - SI INDRI
 - d. Activist holding role (Marketing, Production, Supply Chaing, R&D, Human Resource, Finance & Audit)

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
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- **Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis**
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
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Investasi Teknologi Informasi

Perusahaan secara berkala melakukan investasi rutin dan biaya rutin Departemen Teknologi Informasi. Berikut adalah uraiannya sepanjang tahun 2020 dan perbandingannya dengan tahun 2019.

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease) | | (Rupiah) Percentase (%) Percentage (%) |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|----------------------------------|--|
| | | | Selisih Deviation | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | |
| Investasi Rutin (Capex) Routine Investment (Capex) | 223.803.000 | 93.745.000 | 130.058.000 | 138,7 | |
| Biaya Rutin (Opex) Routine Cost (Opex) | 17.402.124.613 | 14.896.320.725 | 2.505.803.888 | 16,8 | |

Total investasi rutin TI tahun 2020 mengalami kenaikan 138,7% atau senilai Rp130,1 juta dari realisasi 2019. Hal tersebut karena adanya pembelian UPS 20 Kva yang dianggarkan pada anggaran Divisi Teknik & Sistem Informasi. Sementara itu, untuk biaya rutin terjadi peningkatan 16,8% atau senilai Rp2,5 miliar pada tahun 2020 dibandingkan dengan capaian tahun sebelumnya.

Sepanjang tahun buku, pengelolaan biaya dan investasi rutin TI Perusahaan tetap difokuskan pada pengalihan *capex* menjadi *opex*. Sebagai catatan tambahan, penggunaan *cost center* Departemen Teknologi Informasi dialihkan ke *cost center* fungsional teknologi informasi sejak Januari 2019 sesuai dengan kebijakan sentralisasi pengelolaan TI oleh Pupuk Indonesia.

Rencana Kerja Departemen TI tahun 2021

PUSRI telah menyusun rencana kerja Departemen TI untuk tahun 2021 yang diuraikan dalam tabel berikut ini.

| Program Kerja Work Program | Aktivitas | Activities |
|---|---|---|
| Terlaksananya operasional SAP di PT Pusri Palembang dengan baik yaitu dengan target: Proper Implementation of SAP operations at PT Pusri Palembang, namely with the following targets: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Melakukan review bersama Departemen PSDM & Organisasi untuk mendapatkan proyeksi perubahan lisensi berdasarkan informasi rotasi/mutasi/pensiun dan rencana perubahan organisasi Koordinasi dengan PI terkait pengadaan lisensi bersama Melakukan imbauan rutin dan sharing knowledge modul SAP Sosialisasi helpdesk internal PT Pusri ke unit kerja serta pemanfaatan helpdesk PT Pupuk Indonesia untuk eskalasi isu ke PI | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct review jointly with PSDM & Organization Department to obtain license change projection based on information on rotation/transfer/pension and organizational change plans Coordination with PI related to joint procurement license Conduct routine requests and sharing knowledge of SAP module Socialization of PT Pusri internal helpdesk to work units and make use of PT Pupuk Indonesia helpdesk to escalate issues to PI |
| Penguatan Sumber Daya TI dengan SDM yang kompeten. Strengthening of IT Resources with competent HR. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing knowledge dengan praktisi IT Nasional Bermitra dengan pihak eksternal untuk technical support jaringan, server dan pengembangan aplikasi Sertifikasi keahlian TI Optimalisasi aktivitas community of practices (CoP) bidang TI Aktivitas membangun budaya digital dengan kelas digital workers dan data-driven mindset | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing knowledge with National IT practitioners Partnering with external parties for network technical support, server and application development IT expertise certification Optimization of community of practices (CoP) in IT activities Activities of building digital culture with digital workers class and data-driven mindset |

Information Technology Investment

The Company periodically makes routine investment and incurred routine costs in the Information Technology Department. The following are details that describe this matter in 2020 comparative to 2019.

Total routine IT investment in the year 2020 increased by 138.7% or the amount of Rp130.1 million from 2019 realization. This was due to the purchase of UPS 20 Kva which was incurred under the Technical & Information System Division's budget. Meanwhile, routine costs increased by 16.8% or the amount of Rp2.5 billion during the year 2020 compared to realization in the previous year.

Throughout the fiscal year, the Company's IT routine costs and investment remained focused on transferring capex to opex. To note further, the use of the Information Technology Department's cost center was transferred to the information technology functional cost center since January 2019 in accordance with the IT management centralization policy by Pupuk Indonesia.

2021 IT Department Work Plans

PUSRI has established IT Department's work plans for the year 2021 as described in the following table.

| Program Kerja Work Program | Aktivitas | Activities |
|--|---|--|
| Office automation serta pengembangan aplikasi non-SAP yang menunjang cara bekerja di era <i>the new normal</i> (<i>online storage-digital document-personnel info-collaboration tools</i>). Office automation and development of non-SAP application that supports the work process during the new normal phase (<i>online storage-digital document-personnel info-collaboration tools</i>). | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Optimalisasi DriveX (fitur dan <i>capacity</i>) Optimalisasi <i>Digital Office File</i> (DOF) di seluruh unit kerja dan pemanfaatan <i>digital sign</i>. Optimalisasi IAM Pusri untuk bidang SDM Optimalisasi Tuleap/Trello, visualisasi <i>tools</i> dan aplikasi lainnya untuk kolaborasi dan monitor aktivitas kerja individu dan kelompok Pengembangan aplikasi dari <i>Strategic House PI</i> Penyediaan akun <i>zoom</i> untuk layanan video <i>conference</i> API <i>cloud service</i> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Optimization of DriveX (feature and capacity) Optimization of Digital Office File (DOF) in all work units and make use of the digital sign. Optimization of IAM Pusri for the HR field Optimization of Tuleap/Trello, visualization of the tools and other applications for collaboration and monitoring of work activities of individuals and groups Application development from PI Strategic House Provision of zoom account for video conference facilitation API cloud service |
| Peningkatan daya jangkau layanan infrastruktur TI dari hulu ke hilir proses bisnis. Increase in the scope of IT infrastructure services from upstream to downstream business processes. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pemasangan jaringan <i>wireless seamless</i> dan <i>fibre optic</i> di kantor pusat dan area pabrik Pengembangan jaringan komunikasi di daerah ke level gudang kabupaten dengan pusat melalui <i>internet broadband</i> Peningkatan keandalan <i>data cloud</i>, internet kantor pusat dan <i>cyber</i> Pengembangan <i>Digital Business Operation Centre</i> (DBOC) Penataan NOC, rak, <i>cabling</i> dan listrik Peremajaan PC dan proyektor | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of wireless seamless and fibre optic networks at the head office and in plant areas Development of communication networks in the regions to the district and central warehouse level through broadband internet Improvement in reliability of data cloud, head office internet and cyber Development of Digital Business Operation Centre (DBOC) Arrangement of NOC, rack, cabling and electricity PC and projector upgrade |
| Pengembangan selektif dalam rangka support RKAP unit kerja. Selective development in support of RKAP work unit. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Digitalisasi <i>safety permit</i> pengecekan <i>hazard</i> dan potensinya berbasis aplikasi Monitoring dokumen penyaluran dengan aplikasi SILPA Sensor pemantauan kualitas air limbah secara <i>online</i> (<i>sparing</i>) Pengembangan penyusunan dan penyajian HPP produk (amonia, urea, NPK) melalui sistem aplikasi Pengembangan sistem administrasi pelayanan Implementasi <i>web</i> utilisasi aset Penyiapan <i>digital fertilizer</i> untuk pabrik P-IB maupun P-III/P-IV | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Digitalization of hazard checking safety permits and their potentials based on applications Monitoring of distribution documents using SILPA application Online waste water quality monitoring sensor (sparing) Development of compilation and presentation of HPP products (ammonia, urea, NPK) through an application system Development of services administration system Implementation of asset utilization website Preparation of digital fertilizers for the P-IB and P-III/P-IV plants |

Sumber Daya Manusia

Human Resources



Human Capital Management System bertanggung jawab menjalankan kegiatan pengembangan SDM PUSRI yang didukung oleh berbagai perangkat manajemen SDM yang telah tersedia.

The Human Capital Management System is responsible for carrying out PUSRI's HR development activities supported by various HR management tools available.



PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (PUSRI) memandang bahwa sumber daya manusia (SDM) merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dalam upaya mencapai target yang telah ditetapkan oleh manajemen, baik untuk jangka pendek, menengah maupun jangka panjang. Karyawan yang memiliki kompetensi yang mumpuni sangat dibutuhkan, sehingga mampu memberikan kontribusi positif pada kinerja usaha PUSRI.

KEBIJAKAN DAN STRATEGI PENGELOLAAN SDM

PUSRI telah memiliki kebijakan pengelolaan SDM yang diterapkan secara berkesinambungan. Pada prinsipnya, kebijakan tersebut berkenaan dengan peningkatan sikap saling percaya antara PUSRI dengan karyawan serta peningkatan kapabilitas dan kapasitas karyawan dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perusahaan.

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (PUSRI) views that human resource (HR) is an inseparable part of the effort to achieve the targets set forth by the management, for short, middle and long terms. Employees with qualified competencies are needed, so that they are able to make positive contribution to the business performance of PUSRI.

HR MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY

PUSRI has established HR management policies that are continuously applied. In principle, the policies touched on the improvement of mutual trust between PUSRI and its employees as well as the improvement of capabilities and capacities of employees in the context of achieving Company goals.



Terkait dengan strategi pengelolaan SDM, dilakukan melalui pola pengembangan komprehensif dengan rincian: 10% *structure learning* (melalui pelatihan, e-learning, seminar, self-study), 20% *learning from others* (melalui proses mentoring/coaching/feedback), dan 70% *learning from experience* (melalui penugasan khusus, rotasi, job enrichment, action learning & problem solving).

Human Capital Management System bertanggung jawab menjalankan kegiatan pengembangan SDM PUSRI yang didukung oleh berbagai perangkat manajemen SDM yang telah tersedia. Perangkat dimaksud, antara lain berupa kamus kompetensi, kebutuhan kompetensi jabatan, sistem *Competency-Based Training* (CBT), perangkat sertifikasi LSP-IPI (Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi-Industri Pupuk Indonesia), perangkat pengukuran kompetensi yaitu *Digital Competency Assessment Center* (DCAC), sistem *Knowledge Management*, serta *Human Capital Management System* (HCMS).

Melalui perangkat-perangkat tersebut diharapkan penilaian kompetensi karyawan akan lebih objektif. Pengembangan SDM di lingkungan PUSRI juga lebih terarah sesuai dengan minat karir dan kompetensinya.

HR management strategies are executed through a comprehensive development pattern with details as follows: 10% structure learning (through training, e-learning, seminar, self-study), 20% learning from others (through mentoring/coaching/feedback process), and 70% learning from experience (through special assignments, rotations, job enrichment, action learning and problem solving).

The Human Capital Management System is responsible for carrying out PUSRI's HR development activities supported by various HR management tools available. Such tools, among others include competency dictionaries, job competency requirements, Competency-Based Training (CBT) systems, LSP-IPI certification kits (Professional Certification Institutions-Indonesian Fertilizer Industry), competency measurement tools, namely the Digital Competency Assessment Center (DCAC), Knowledge Management, as well as Human Capital Management System (HCMS).

Through such tools it is hoped that employee competency assessment will be more objective. HR development within PUSRI is also more directed in accordance with career interests and their competencies.

SISTEM REKRUTMEN

Pelaksanaan rekrutmen SDM di lingkungan PUSRI mengacu pada proyeksi kebutuhan karyawan untuk tahun berjalan. Sistem rekrutmen juga berpedoman pada standar kompetensi seperti tercantum dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dengan memegang teguh nilai-nilai Perusahaan. Rekrutmen dilakukan secara terbuka sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan kualifikasi yang diperlukan. PUSRI senantiasa berupaya menempatkan orang yang tepat pada fungsi yang tepat sehingga tercipta SDM berkualitas yang akan terus tumbuh dalam jangka waktu yang panjang.

Strategi pemenuhan kebutuhan karyawan dilakukan dengan dua metode utama, yaitu rekrutmen eksternal (berdasarkan SK/DIR/195/2011 tanggal 30 Juni 2011 tentang POB Rekrutmen Calon Karyawan) dan internal melalui proses promosi/rotasi/mutasi. Proses rekrutmen karyawan PUSRI juga mempertimbangkan Perencanaan Tenaga Kerja dan Rekrutmen tahun 2017-2021, yang intinya menyatakan bahwa jumlah karyawan yang akan direkrut dari luar Perusahaan maksimal sebesar 70% dari jumlah karyawan yang pensiun di tahun berjalan.

Proses rekrutmen harus bebas kepentingan dan bebas tekanan. Calon karyawan yang direkrut memiliki kompetensi yang telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan PUSRI, karena telah melalui serangkaian seleksi yang ketat, mulai dari seleksi administrasi, tes *aptitude*, tes keahlian (untuk jurusan tertentu seperti *operator crane* dan *welder*), psikotes, Tes Potensi Akademik (TPA), Bahasa Inggris dengan standar TOEFL, tes kesehatan, dan wawancara.

Bagi calon karyawan dari lulusan Strata 1 (S1), Direksi secara khusus melakukan wawancara untuk memastikan agar calon karyawan yang diperoleh benar-benar mampu dan memiliki kualitas terbaik. Pada kegiatan rekrutmen eksternal, PUSRI bekerja sama dengan konsultan rekrutmen independen yang dalam penunjukannya telah melalui seleksi *beauty contest*.

Pemenuhan kebutuhan karyawan melalui sumber internal maupun sumber eksternal, dilakukan dengan program atau jalur sebagai berikut:

1. Rekrutmen Umum merupakan rekrutmen yang dilakukan secara terbuka melalui media massa dan *online*.
2. Rekrutmen *Roadshow* adalah rekrutmen yang dilakukan langsung ke universitas dan sekolah yang memiliki kualifikasi khusus, misalnya Sekolah Analis Kimia, Sekolah STM Pembangunan.
3. Rekrutmen bersama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group, yaitu rekrutmen yang dilakukan bersama-sama dengan anggota *holding* di PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) lainnya.

RECRUITMENT SYSTEM

Implementation of HR recruitment within PUSRI refers to the manpower planning projection for the current year. The recruitment system also refers to the guidance of the competency standards as stated in the Company's Articles of Association by upholding the Company values. Recruitment is carried out openly in line with the needs and qualifications required. PUSRI continuously take efforts to appoint the right person in the right place so that it generates quality HR that continues to grow in the long run.

The strategy to fulfill the needs for employees is conducted through two main methods, namely external recruitment (based on SK/DIR/195/2011 of 30 June 2011 regarding POB for Recruitment of Prospective Employees) and internal recruitment through promotion/rotation/transfer processes. The recruitment process of PUSRI employees also takes into account the Manpower Planning and Recruitment for the years 2017-2021, which basically states that the number of employees to be recruited from outside of the Company is at maximum 70% of the total employees retiring in the current year.

The recruitment process must be interest-free and pressure-free. Prospective employees to be recruited have the competencies in accordance with the requirements of PUSRI, because it has been processed through a series of tight selection, starting from administrative selection, aptitude tests, skill tests (for certain majors such as crane operators and welder), psychological tests, Academic Potential Test (TPA), English competency with TOEFL standards, medical tests and interviews.

For prospective employees of Strata 1 (S1) graduate, the Board of Directors specifically conducts interviews to ensure that prospective employees are truly capable and of the best quality. On external recruitment, PUSRI collaborates with an independent recruitment consultant whose appointment has been processed through a beauty contest selection.

Fulfillment of employee requirements through internal and external sources is carried out through the following programs or paths:

1. General Recruitment is the process of recruiting openly through mass media and online.
2. Roadshow Recruitment is the process of recruiting directly from universities and schools with special qualifications, such as the School of Chemical Analysis, STM Development School.
3. Joint Recruitment of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group, is the process of recruiting carried out jointly with other members of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

PUSRI juga memiliki kebijakan untuk menerima tenaga kerja lokal untuk jenis jabatan tertentu dengan tetap melalui proses seleksi agar ada kesamaan dalam kualifikasi dan kompetensi. Tenaga kerja lokal didefinisikan sebagai tenaga kerja yang berasal dari wilayah-wilayah operasional Perusahaan.

Dalam rangka memberdayakan putra daerah, khusus untuk tingkat pendidikan SLTA yang direkrut melalui jalur rekrutmen umum, peserta dibatasi hanya berasal dari Sumatera Selatan. Upaya ini diharapkan dapat mendukung program pemberdayaan masyarakat yang selama ini telah dilaksanakan oleh PUSRI.

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan melakukan rekrutmen sebanyak 19 karyawan yang terdiri dari 14 karyawan percobaan dan 5 karyawan *trainee*.

PENGEMBANGAN KARIER

Kebijakan mengenai pengembangan karier di PUSRI diatur dalam SK/DIR/156/2016 tanggal 27 April 2016 tentang Peraturan Rotasi, Mutasi, dan Promosi Karyawan, serta Komite Jabatan dan Komite PSDM, dan SK/DIR/222/2017 tanggal 19 Juli 2017 tentang Manajemen Karier Karyawan.

Dalam rangka promosi untuk mengisi jabatan tertentu dan sebagai bagian dari proses kaderisasi karyawan, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan pelatihan khusus setiap tahun. Program pengembangan karier juga ditujukan untuk mengembangkan kompetensi karyawan dan memotivasi karyawan untuk meningkatkan kinerja yang sejalan dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan pemenuhan target kinerja Perusahaan.

Pada tahap awal, karyawan yang telah diterima di Perusahaan akan mengikuti program *on boarding* berupa *management trainee*. Karyawan dikenalkan dengan seluruh proses bisnis Perusahaan, terutama pada pembentukan tata nilai dan budaya Perusahaan. Kompetensinya akan dinilai melalui kegiatan *assessment* kompetensi untuk mengetahui potensi intelektual, kepemimpinan, serta *soft competency* yang dibutuhkan untuk mencapai kinerja yang diharapkan.

Pengembangan karier dan kompetensi karyawan juga diakukan melalui program *talent management* yang telah dimulai tahun 2014. Prosedur tersebut ditetapkan melalui penerbitan No. SK/DIR/433/2014 tanggal 18 Desember 2014 tentang *Talent Management*, serta petunjuk pelaksanaan pendukungnya.

Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI memiliki 176 karyawan kategori *talent* (eselon II, III, IV, dan V) atau sekitar 9% dari total karyawan Perusahaan. Program talent management yang digagas PUSRI serta sistem pendukungnya yaitu *Human Capital Management System*, telah diadopsi dan menjadi referensi dalam menyusun Panduan *Talent Management* PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group serta digunakan di seluruh anggota *holding*.

PUSRI also has the policy to accept local workers for certain types of job positions, also through a selection process so that there remains equality in the qualifications and competencies. Local workers are defined as workers originating from areas/regions where the Company operates.

In the context of empowering local residents, specifically for recruits of senior high school graduates processed through the general recruitment program, participants are limited only to those from South Sumatera. This effort hopefully supports the community empowerment program which has been carried out by PUSRI.

In the year 2020, the Company recruited some 19 employees consisting of 14 employees on probation and 5 trainees.

CAREER DEVELOPMENT

The policy on career development in PUSRI is regulated in the Board of Director's Decree No. SK/DIR/156/2016 of 27 April 2016 regarding Regulation on Employee Rotation, Transfer, and Promotion as well as (Job) Position Committee and PSDM Committee, and Decree No. SK/DIR/222/2017 of 19 July 2017 regarding Employee Career Management.

On promotion to fill certain positions and as part of employee regeneration process, the Company organizes special training every year. The career development program is also aimed at developing employees' competencies and motivates employees to improve their performance in line with business requirements and achievement of the Company's performance targets.

At the initial stage, employees accepted into the Company will go through the on-boarding program as management trainees. Employees are introduced with all of the Company's business processes, especially on the establishment of the Corporate values and culture. Their competencies are assessed through competency assessment activities to identify their intellectual and leadership potentials, as well as their soft competency needed to achieve the performance as expected.

Employee career and competency development is also carried out through the talent management program which started in 2014. This procedure is established through the issuance of Decree No. SK/DIR/433/2014 of 18 December 2014 on Talent Management and its supporting implementation instructions.

In the year 2020, PUSRI has 176 employees with talent category (echelon II, III, IV, and V) or about 9% of the Company's total employees. The talent management program initiated by PUSRI and its supporting system, namely the Human Capital Management System, was adopted and became a reference in formulating the Talent Management Guidance of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group and is used by all holding members.

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- Laporan Manajemen
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Adapun jumlah karyawan yang melaksanakan program promosi pada tahun 2020, sebanyak 636 karyawan atau 33% dari total karyawan Perusahaan. Berikut disampaikan data perkembangan promosi tahun 2019-2020.

Promosi Karyawan

| Hasil Review Review Result | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Promosi Promotion | 636 | 478 |

TINGKAT TURNOVER KARYAWAN

Salah satu produktivitas kinerja Perusahaan ditunjukkan melalui rasio *employee turnover*. Selain itu, tingkat *turnover* karyawan juga merupakan refleksi dari budaya dan sistem kerja Perusahaan yang dapat menjadi indikator bagi keberhasilan Perusahaan dalam menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang kondusif.

Pada tahun 2020, tingkat *turnover* karyawan mencapai 4,20%, karena beragam alasan. Baik karena telah memasuki masa pensiun, berakhirnya kontrak bagi karyawan paruh waktu, serta alasan lainnya.

Perkembangan Turnover Karyawan

| Penyebab Reason | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Pensiun Normal Normal Retirement | 71 | 104 |
| Pensiun Dini/Percepat Early Retirement | – | – |
| Meninggal Death | 4 | 2 |
| Mengundurkan Diri Resignation | 4 | 12 |
| Diberhentikan karena Melakukan Pelanggaran Dismissal Due to Committing Violation | – | – |
| Selesai PKWT Completion of PKWT Term | – | – |
| Ditahan oleh Pihak Berwajib Detained by Authorities | 1 | – |
| PHK APS Mutasi Antar Karyawan Discharge (PHK APS)/Inter-Employee Transfer | 2 | – |
| Jumlah Total | 82 | 118 |
| Tingkat Turnover Turnover Rate | 4,20% | 5,58% |

The total number of employees who carried out the promotion program during the year 2020 was 636 employees or 33% of the Company's total employees. Following are details of the promotion development details in 2019-2020.

Employee Promotion

| Hasil Review Review Result | 2020 | 2019 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Promosi Promotion | 636 | 478 |

EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RATE

One of the Company's performance productivity is shown through the employee turnover ratio. In addition, the rate of employee turnover is also a reflection of the culture and work system of the Company that can serve as an indicator of the Company's success in creating a conducive working environment.

In the year 2020, the rate of employee turnover reached 4.20% due to various reasons. Either because of retirement or expiration of the contract for part-time employees, and other reasons.

RENCANA STRATEGIS TAHUN 2021

PUSRI telah menyiapkan rencana pengelolaan/pengembangan SDM untuk tahun 2021 yang terdiri dari:

1. Memiliki organisasi dengan struktur dan formasi ideal sesuai dengan strategi Perusahaan dalam menghadapi perubahan subsidi, persaingan pasar domestik maupun internasional.
 - a. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap struktur organisasi yang berlaku.
 - b. Menyusun organisasi untuk mendukung implementasi proyek-proyek baru Perusahaan.
 - Proyek Pabrik III-B (termasuk untuk *commissioning*) serta saat implementasi (bersamaan dengan evaluasi Divisi Operasi) yang dilakukan bertahap.
 - Implementasi Pabrik NPK Compact (bersamaan dengan evaluasi Divisi Operasi).
 - c. Terpenuhinya perencanaan, pemenuhan, dan penempatan karyawan sesuai kompetensi.
 - d. Menyusun organisasi untuk mendukung implementasi proyek-proyek baru Perusahaan.
2. Meningkatkan kompetensi SDM PUSRI agar mampu menghadapi perubahan subsidi, persaingan pasar domestik maupun internasional serta era industri digital.
 - a. Pemberdayaan talenta dalam Perusahaan.
 - b. Melakukan evaluasi terhadap kebijakan-kebijakan yang berhubungan dengan sistem HR untuk mendukung kesiapan kompetensi SDM.
 - c. Penerapan "The 70-20-10 Model for Learning & Development".
 - d. Mempersiapkan tenaga-tenaga ahli berpendidikan S2 guna menjawab tantangan strategis perusahaan di masa depan.
 - e. Meningkatkan kompetensi melalui sertifikasi kompetensi/keahlian bagi karyawan.
3. Penyempurnaan sistem ke-SDM-an berbasis digital untuk meningkatkan produktivitas karyawan.
 - a. Melakukan pemetaan kebutuhan sistem ke-SDM-an berbasis digital, melakukan perancangan terhadap sistem tersebut.
 - b. Penerapan digitalisasi dalam proses pembelajaran karyawan.

2021 STRATEGIC PLAN

PUSRI has prepared HR management/development plans for the year 2021 consisting of the following:

1. An organization with ideal structure and formation in accordance with the Company's strategy in facing change in subsidy, domestic and international market competition.
 - a. Conduct assessment on the current organizational structure.
 - b. Establish the organization to support the implementation of the Company's new projects.
 - Plant III-B Project (including for commissioning) as well as implementation (along with the Operations Division evaluation) which is carried out in stages.
 - Implementation of the NPK Compact Plant (along with the evaluation f the Operations Division).
 - c. Completion of the planning, execution and placement of employees in accordance with competency.
 - d. Establish the organization to support the implementation of the Company's new projects.
2. Increase the competency of PUSRI's HR so they are prepared to face changes in subsidies, domestic and international market competition as well as the digital industry era.
 - a. Empower the talents within the Company.
 - b. Conduct assessment of the policies related to HR system in order to support the readiness of HR competencies.
 - c. Implementation of "The 70-20-10 Model for Learning & Development".
 - d. Prepare experts with post-graduate educational background in order to answer to the company's future challenges.
 - e. Improve competency through competency/expertise certification for employees.
3. Simplification of the digital-based HR system to improve employee productivity.
 - a. Conduct mapping of digital-based HR system's needs, design such a system.
 - b. Digitalization in the process of educating/training employees.

Riset dan Pengembangan

Research and Development



Untuk dapat menghasilkan produk-produk yang dapat dikomersilkan, PUSRI mengembangkan strategi manajemen riset dan pengembangan melalui konsep riset *applied research* yang sudah diseleksi.

In order to generate products that can be commercialized, PUSRI develops its management strategies on research and development through the selected applied research concept.



Kepuasan konsumen atau petani dalam memenuhi kebutuhan akan produk-produk pertanian yang unggul menjadi salah satu *concern* besar bagi PUSRI. Secara tidak langsung, hal tersebut merupakan salah satu upaya untuk berkontribusi bagi negeri dalam rangka memperkuat ketahanan pangan nasional melalui peningkatan hasil panen para petani. Oleh karena itu, Perseroan memandang pentingnya tata kelola riset dan pengembangan produk untuk menopang produktivitas para petani.

Tata kelola riset dan pengembangan produk juga menjadi hal yang penting untuk dapat bersaing dan mengikuti perubahan bisnis global. Selain riset dan pengembangan produk, PUSRI juga melakukan riset dan pengembangan pada sarana penunjang lainnya yang dinilai strategis untuk meningkatkan daya saing perusahaan. Pengembangan yang dilakukan diselaraskan dengan visi PUSRI yang tertuang dalam rencana jangka panjang dan rencana tahunan perusahaan.

Customers or farmers' satisfaction in meeting the needs for prime agricultural products has become one of the biggest concerns for PUSRI. Indirectly, this is part of the efforts to contribute to the country in the context of strengthening the national food resilience through increasing harvest yields of the farmers. For this reason, the Company views the importance of governance or management of product research and development in order to support farmers' productivity.

Management of product research and development is also an important factor in competing and keeping track with the changes occurring in global business. Aside from product research and development, PUSRI also conducts research and development on other supporting facilities considered as strategic to enhance the company's competitive edge. Development is executed in line with PUSRI's vision as conveyed in the company's long-term and annual plans.



PENGELOLAAN RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN

Riset dan pengembangan di lingkungan PUSRI ditangani secara khusus oleh divisi tersendiri yakni Divisi Riset & Pengembangan yang bertugas untuk melakukan riset dan pengembangan produk serta sarana penunjang lainnya dalam rangka mengoptimalkan peluang untuk meningkatkan kinerja perusahaan.

Struktur Organisasi Departemen Riset & Pengembangan

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

Research and development within PUSRI is managed specifically by the Research & Development Division assigned to execute research and development of product as well as other supporting facilities in order to optimize opportunities to improve the company's performance.

Research & Development Division Organizational Structure



Dalam pelaksanaan kegiatannya, Divisi Riset & Pengembangan mengacu pada kebijakan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) selaku induk perusahaan, Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan (RJPP) dan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP). Khusus untuk kegiatan riset produk, kegiatan mengacu pada *Road Map Riset*. Adapun lingkup kerja riset dan pengembangan mencakup:

1. Perencanaan jangka panjang dan tahunan perusahaan.
2. Penugasan riset dari PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).
3. Pengembangan usaha dan teknologi yang meliputi perencanaan dan studi kelayakan proyek-proyek pengembangan usaha, serta kajian/penelitian dalam bidang teknologi, pertanian termasuk yang bekerja sama dengan konsultan dan lembaga penelitian.
4. Kegiatan penelitian/riset dan pengembangan produk pupuk baru dan pupuk hayati serta derivat-derivatnya, evaluasi penyempurnaan produk lama, kegiatan penelitian secara skala laboratorium, kegiatan penelitian produk agribisnis, kegiatan pemuliaan/penangkaran benih dan bibit tanaman dan penelitian lainnya sesuai dengan yang ditetapkan oleh Perseroan.
5. Melakukan kajian dan evaluasi pengembangan usaha secara korporat dan menjajaki kemungkinan untuk pengembangan investasi sarana penunjang lainnya.
6. Menganalisis perkembangan proses bisnis perusahaan, RJPP Rencana Kerja Tahunan, dan Rencana Kerja (RK).
7. Mengevaluasi dan menganalisis kegiatan usaha & keuangan anak perusahaan PUSRI Palembang serta melakukan kendali kegiatan usaha anak perusahaan dalam bentuk analisis/evaluasi atas RKAP.

KONSEP RISET DAN PENGEMBANGAN

Untuk dapat menghasilkan produk-produk yang dapat dikomersilkan dan dapat meningkatkan daya saing perusahaan, PUSRI mengembangkan strategi manajemen riset dan pengembangan melalui konsep riset *applied research* yang sudah diseleksi. Dasar pemilihan kegiatan bidang-bidang riset yang dilakukan adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Riset pasar untuk mengetahui peluang penjualan produk riset baik di dalam negeri maupun ekspor.
2. Hasil penelitian dapat di-*scale-up*.
3. Hasil penelitian layak untuk komersialisasi.
4. Memberi nilai tambah/keuntungan bagi Perseroan.
5. Sinergi dengan anggota *holding* pupuk.

Divisi Riset dan Pengembangan melakukan pemetaan atas permasalahan pertanian untuk dapat menciptakan produk baru yang memerlukan inovasi, kebutuhan, dan solusi sebagai dasar dilaksanakannya kegiatan penelitian yang aplikatif. Proses pelaksanaan kegiatan tersebut dilakukan secara swakelola, kerja sama atau membeli lisensi. Untuk menghasilkan produk unggul, Divisi Riset dan Pengembangan bekerja sama dengan lembaga penelitian dalam melakukan

In practice, activities of the Research & Development Division refer to the policy of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the parent entity, the Company Long-Term Plans (RJPP) and the Company Work Plan and Budget (RKAP). Specifically regarding product research activities refer to the Research Road Map. The scope of work of the research and development division covers the following:

1. Corporate long-term and annual plans.
2. Research assignments from PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).
3. Business and technology development which includes planning and feasibility studies of business development projects, as well as reviews/research in technology, agriculture as well as those conducted jointly with research consultants and institutions.
4. Product research and development activities for new fertilizer and organic fertilizer and their derivatives, improvement evaluation of old products, periodic laboratory research activities, research of agribusiness products, activities on breeding of plant seeds and seedlings.
5. Conduct reviews and assessments of corporate business development and explore investment possibilities on other supporting facilities.
6. Analyze the development of the company's business process, RJPP, Annual Plan, and Work Plan (RK).
7. Evaluate and analyze business and financial activities of subsidiaries of PUSRI Palembang as well as control business activities of subsidiaries in the forms of analysis/assessment of RKAP.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CONCEPT

In order to generate products that can be commercialized and can improve the company's competitive edge, PUSRI develops its management strategies on research and development through the selected applied research concept. The basis of selecting the research fields to be conducted is as follows:

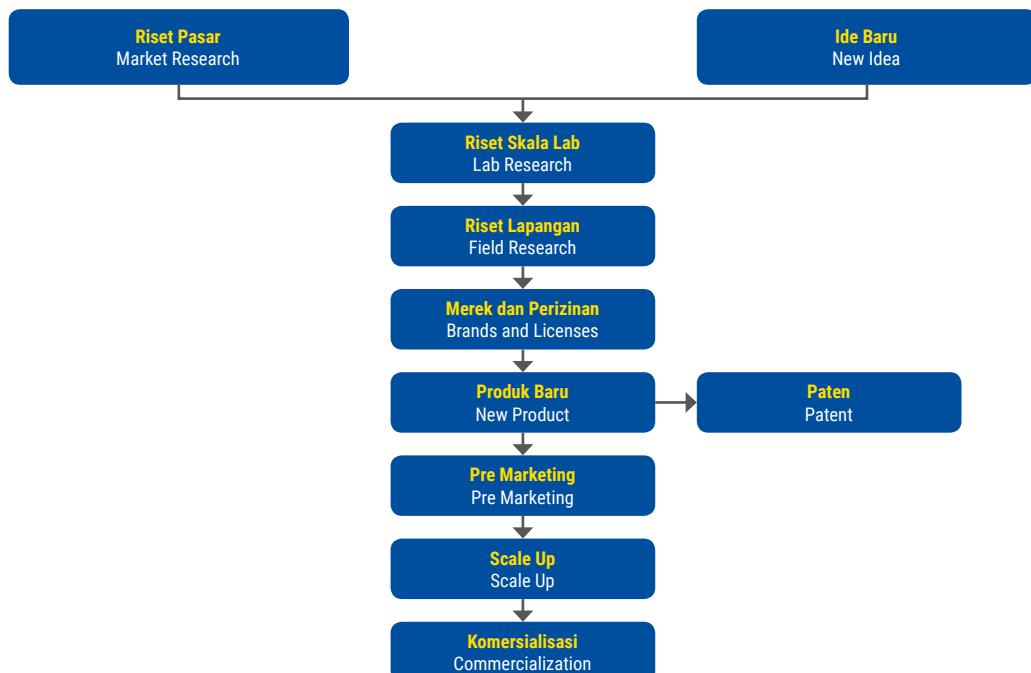
1. Market research to identify/recognize sales opportunities of research products both domestically and for export.
2. Research results may be scaled-up.
3. Research results are feasible for commercialization.
4. Provide added value/advantages to the Company.
5. Synergy with members of fertilizer holding.

The Research and Development Division conducts mapping of agricultural issues to create new products that attend to innovation, needs and solutions as the basis of implementing the applied research. The process of implementing these activities is carried out independently, in collaboration or by purchasing licenses. To produce prime products, the Research and Development Division collaborates with research institutions in conducting research activities, such as with LIPI,

kegiatan penelitian, seperti LIPI, BPPT, Badan Litbang Kementerian Pertanian dan universitas terkemuka seperti IPB, ITB, Unpad, UGM, Unsri, dan lain-lain.

Berikut alur penciptaan produk baru yang dilakukan Divisi Riset dan Pengembangan dalam rangka menghasilkan produk unggul bagi petani.

Diagram Alur Penciptaan Produk Baru



Tidak hanya melakukan riset dan pengembangan terhadap produk, Perseroan juga melakukan hal yang sama untuk sarana penunjang lainnya yang dinilai strategis untuk meningkatkan kinerja dan eksistensi Perseroan. Setiap pengembangan produk atau pengembangan bidang usaha baru maupun perluasan bidang usaha yang berjalan saat ini, harus melalui kajian kelayakan dan dinyatakan layak secara teknis dan ekonomis untuk dapat ditindaklanjuti ke tahap berikutnya.

SOSIALISASI PENGEMBANGAN PROGRAM DAN PRODUK INOVASI

Terhadap pengembangan program dan produk inovasi, Perseroan melakukan sosialisasi. Sosialisasi yang dilakukan bukan hanya sebatas pada produk inovasi yang berhasil diciptakan, akan tetapi juga terkait pada pengembangan program-program yang diterapkan Pusri terhadap mitra strategis.

Sosialisasi dilakukan melalui sinergi antar divisi atau departemen terkait, yakni Divisi Riset & Pengembangan dengan Departemen Rendal Pemasaran, Departemen PKBL, Komite

BPPT, Research and Development Agency of the Ministry of Agriculture and leading universities such as IPB, ITB, Unpad, UGM, Unsri, and others.

Following is the flow of creating new products conducted by the Research and Development Division in order to generate prime products for the farmers.

Flow Chart of New Product Creation

Not only research and development of products, the Company also conduct similar activities for other supporting facilities regarded as strategic to improving the Company's performance and existence. Each product development or development of new business and expansion of business fields currently on-going, must be reviewed of its feasibility and stated as technically and economically feasible for further follow-up actions into the next stages.

SOCIALIZATION OF PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCT INNOVATION

On program development and product innovation, the Company conducts socialization not only limited to innovations successfully created, but also related to the development of programs applied in Pusri on strategic partners.

Socialization is conducted through the synergy between related divisions or departments, namely the Research & Development Division with Marketing Plan and Control Department, PKBL

05

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- **Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis**
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

GP3K, dan departemen lainnya. Sosialisasi yang bertujuan untuk memperkenalkan pengembangan program dan produk-produk inovasi yang berhasil diciptakan oleh PUSRI, dilakukan kepada para petani, distributor maupun pengecer binaan di berbagai daerah.

Adapun sosialisasi pengembangan program dan produk-produk inovasi yang dilakukan PUSRI sepanjang tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut.

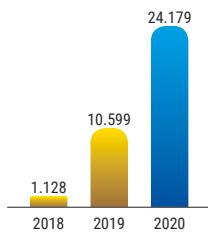
| Bentuk Sosialisasi Form of Socialization | Tujuan Sosialisasi Objective of Socialization |
|--|--|
| Sosialisasi NPK Kopi Socialization of NPK Coffee | Sosialisasi Penggunaan NPK Kopi kepada PT Indo Cafco di Medan serta kepada petani kopi, masyarakat agrobisnis, agroindustri Indonesia di Pagaralam, Sumatera Selatan |
| Sosialisasi NPK Jagung Socialization of NPK Corn | Sosialisasi NPK Jagung kepada PT Vasham di Lampung |
| Sosialisasi Produk Riset Socialization of Research Products | Sosialisasi produk riset kepada KUD Mekar Sari, KUD Mitra Tabi, KUD Suka Rezeki, KUD Sejahtera, KUD Semar, dan gapoktan Harapan Jaya di Sumatera Selatan |

Perkembangan Pilot Plant Pupuk Hayati dan Pupuk Mikro

Pada akhir tahun 2018, PUSRI resmi mengoperasikan *Pilot Plant* Pupuk Mikro NUTREMAG dan Pupuk Hayati BIORIPAH dengan kapasitas masing-masing sebesar 500 ton/tahun dan 400 ton/tahun. *Pilot plant* yang di bangun di Kawasan Industri PUSRI ini merupakan *scale-up* kapasitas produksi dari skala lab yang awalnya hanya sebesar 72 ton/tahun untuk pupuk hayati dan 9,6 ton/tahun untuk pupuk mikro.

Kedua *pilot plant* tersebut menjamin ketersediaan produk di pasaran, sehingga penjualan NUTREMAG dan BIORIPAH dapat terus meningkat. Pada tahun 2020, *pilot plant* pupuk mikro NUTREMAG dan pupuk hayati BIORIPAH memproduksi 63.336 kg NUTREMAG dan 60.180 liter BIORIPAH. Penjualan produk NUTREMAG dan BIORIPAH pada 2020 tumbuh masing-masing sebesar 228,13% dan 469,71% dari realisasi tahun 2019.

Penjualan NUTREMAG (Kg) NUTREMAG Sales (Kg)



Department, GP3K Committee and other departments. Socialization aims at introducing the development of programs and innovation of products created by PUSRI, as well as by farmers, distributors and foster retailers in various regions.

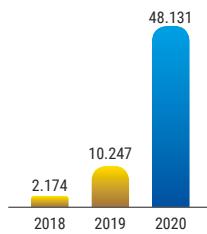
Socialization of program development and product innovation conducted by PUSRI throughout the year 2020 are as described in the table below:

Development of the Organic Fertilizer and Micro Fertilizer Pilot Plant

At the end of the year 2018, PUSRI officially began the operation of the NUTREMAG Micro Fertilizer and BIORIPAH Organic Fertilizer Pilot Plants with the capacity of 500 tons/year and 400 tons/year respectively. These pilot plants, built in the PUSRI Industrial Estate, are scaled-up in production capacity from initially the laboratory-scale of 72 tons/year for organic fertilizer and 9.6 tons/year for micro fertilizer.

Both pilot plants ensure sufficient supply of product in the market, so that sales of NUTREMAG and BIORIPAH continue to rise. In the year 2020, the NUTREMAG micro fertilizer and BIORIPAH organic fertilizer produced some 63,336 kg of NUTREMAG and 60,180 liters of BIORIPAH. Sales of NUTREMAG and BIORIPA in 2020 each grew by 228.13% and 469.71% respectively compared to the year 2019.

Penjualan BIORIPAH (Kg) BIORIPAH Sales (Kg)



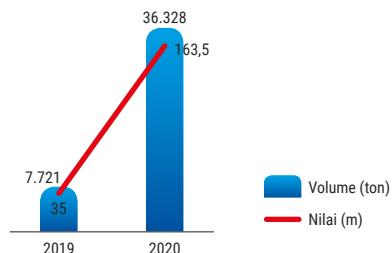
Pengembangan Produk Urea

Fokus perhatian Perusahaan terhadap produk urea pada belakangan ini mengenai efisiensi penyerapan pupuk tersebut. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan berusaha mencari *benchmarking* untuk meningkatkan efisiensi pemupukan urea. Banyak pengembangan yang telah dilakukan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi pemupukan urea oleh para ilmuwan secara internasional. Salah satu yang diadaptasi oleh PUSRI yaitu penggunaan *urease* dan *nitrification inhibitor*. Produk yang dikeluarkan adalah urea *coating inhibitor* dengan tampilan butiran urea *prill* berwarna biru.

Bekerja sama dengan PT Rolimex, Solvay, dan Sinar Mas, produk tersebut telah terserap dan diaplikasikan di perkebunan sawit di Sumatera. Penggunaan produk urea *coating inhibitor* merupakan suatu usaha Perusahaan untuk meningkatkan efisiensi pemupukan nitrogen dan ikut serta dalam mengusahakan pembangunan yang berkelanjutan.

Adapun realisasi penjualan urea *coating inhibitor* PUSRI dapat dilihat pada grafik berikut:

**Penjualan Urea Inhibitor 2019-2020
Urea Inhibitor Sales in 2019-2020**



Rencana Riset dan Pengembangan ke Depan

Pelaksanaan riset di PUSRI terdiri atas riset teknis dan riset mandiri. Riset teknis merupakan kegiatan riset yang tercantum dalam *center of excellence* yang ditetapkan oleh PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), sedangkan riset mandiri adalah kegiatan riset dari PUSRI.

Departemen Riset PUSRI telah mengidentifikasi rencana pengembangan ke depan, yang di antaranya adalah: teknologi *precision agriculture* berbasis *drone*, pengembangan pupuk dan produk hayati yang ramah lingkungan, pengembangan pupuk berteknologi nano, serta pengembangan pupuk mikro dan NPK yang spesifik untuk tanaman perkebunan.

Development of Urea Product

The Company's recent focus of attention on urea product is on the absorption efficiency of the fertilizer. Thus, the Company seeks for benchmarking to increase the efficiency of urea fertilization. Many developments have been carried out internationally by scientists to improve the efficiency of urea fertilization. One which has been adapted by PUSRI is the use of urease and nitrification inhibitors which generated the product of urea coating inhibitor with blue appearance of urea prill granules.

In collaboration with PT Rolimex, Solvay, and Sinar Mas, the product is absorbed and applied in the palm oil plantation in Sumatra. The use of the urea coating inhibitor is the Company's effort to increase the efficiency of nitrogen fertilization and takes part in the sustainable development efforts.

Realization of PUSRI's urea coating inhibitor sales are shown in the following graphics:

Future Research and Development Plans

Research implementation in PUSRI consists of technical research and independent research. Technical research is a research activity listed in the center of excellence set forth by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), while independent research is established by PUSRI.

PUSRI's Research Department has identified forthcoming development plans, among which include the following: the drone-based precision agriculture technology, the development of environmentally-friendly fertilizer and bio-products, the development of nano-tech fertilizers, and the development of micro and NPK fertilizers for specific plantation-crops.



TRAINEE

PUPUK
INDONESIA
HOLCIM COMPANY

Tata Kelola Perusahaan

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Penerapan Prinsip Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

The Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Principles

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (“PUSRI” atau “Perusahaan”) memandang penerapan praktik tata kelola perusahaan yang baik atau *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) merupakan salah satu pilar untuk memperkuat kepercayaan, baik terhadap perusahaan yang melaksanakannya maupun bagi iklim usaha di suatu negara. Implementasi GCG mendorong terciptanya persaingan yang sehat dan iklim usaha yang kondusif. Oleh karena itu penerapan GCG oleh perusahaan-perusahaan di Indonesia menjadi penting guna menunjang pertumbuhan dan stabilitas ekonomi yang berkesinambungan.

Selain itu, pada konsep pembangunan berkelanjutan atau *sustainability development*, GCG merupakan salah satu pilar utama yang diharapkan mampu membentuk fondasi

For PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (“PUSRI” or the “Company”), the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) is one of the pillars to strengthen public trust, to the company itself and to the business climate in a country. The implementation of GCG can encourage the creation of healthy competition and a conducive business climate. Therefore, the implementation of GCG by companies in Indonesia is important to support sustainable economic growth and stability.

In addition, in the concept of sustainable development, GCG is one of the main pillars that is expected to form the foundation of a healthy investment climate. Furthermore, GCG has become



Penerapan praktik dan pengelolaan prinsip-prinsip GCG berlandaskan pada standar etika tertinggi merupakan salah satu fondasi bagi pertumbuhan usaha Perusahaan yang berkelanjutan. Oleh karena itu, dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG di lingkungan PUSRI, Perusahaan mengacu pada 5 (lima) prinsip dasar, yaitu: Transparansi, Akuntabilitas, Pertanggungjawaban, Kemandirian, dan Kewajaran.

The practice and management of GCG principles based on the highest ethical standards is one of the foundations for the Company's sustainable business growth. Therefore, in implementing the GCG principles within PUSRI, the Company refers to 5 (five) basic principles, namely: Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence, and Fairness.





iklim investasi yang sehat. Lebih jauh, GCG telah menjadi salah satu faktor fundamental bagi investor dalam menilai kinerja perusahaan yang berkelanjutan hingga masa-masa mendatang.

Pendekatan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

KEPATUHAN
terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan
yang berlaku
COMPLIANCE
with applicable laws and regulations

one of the fundamental factors for investors in assessing the company's sustainable performance into the future.

Good Corporate Governance Approach

ETIKA BERUSAHA
sebagai cermin perilaku dunia usaha yang
sehat
BUSINESS ETHICS
as a reflection of healthy business
environment

Iklim Investasi yang Baik dan Pertumbuhan yang Berkelanjutan

Good Investment Climate and Sustainable Growth

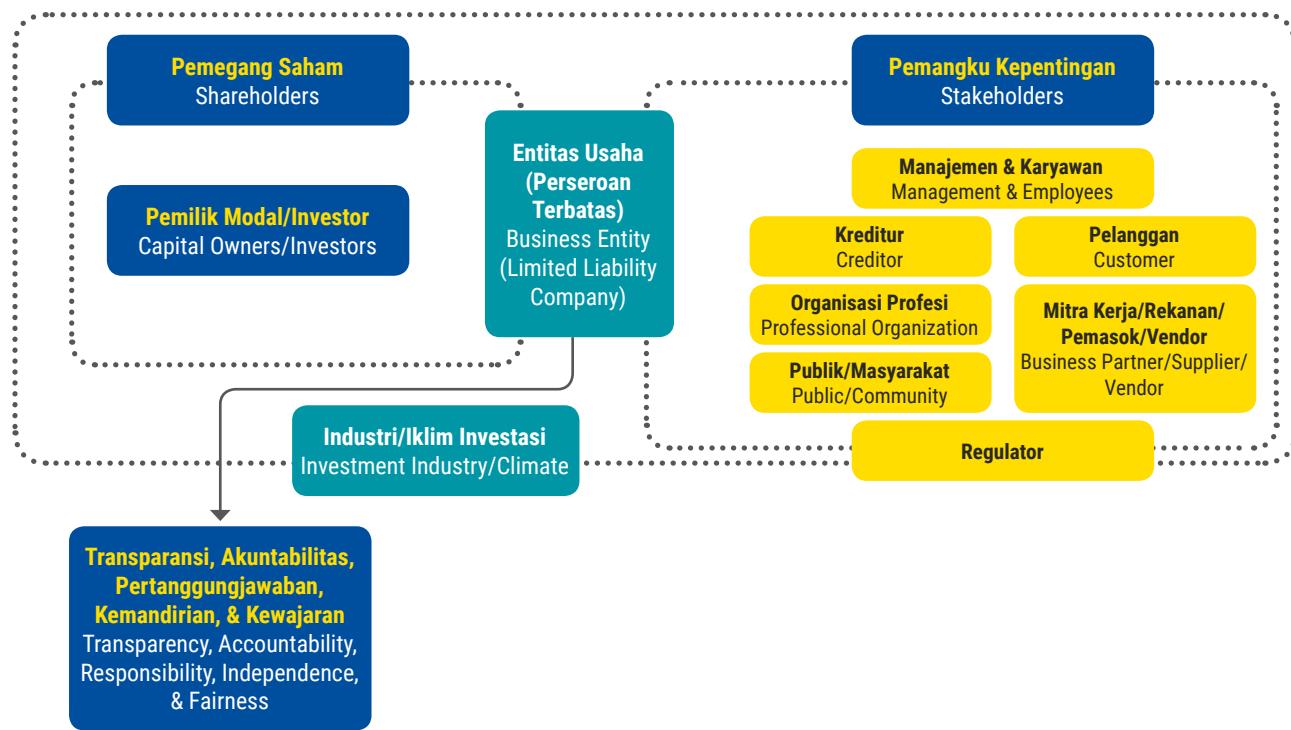
Dalam mengimplementasikan GCG, terdapat 2 (dua) hal yang dapat dijadikan pendorong yakni etika dan peraturan. Dorongan dari etika (*ethical driven*) datang dari kesadaran individu-individu pelaku bisnis untuk menjalankan praktik bisnis yang mengutamakan kelangsungan hidup perusahaan,

There are 2 (two) things that can encourage the implementation of GCG, namely ethics and regulations. Ethical driven is the awareness of individuals who run businesses to carry out their business practices by prioritizing the survival of the company, the interests of stakeholders, and avoiding efforts to create

kepentingan *stakeholders*, dan menghindari cara-cara menciptakan keuntungan sesaat. Sementara dorongan dari peraturan (*regulatory driven*) "memaksa" perusahaan untuk taat kepada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Dengan demikian, regulator dan berbagai pihak yang memiliki perhatian terhadap perkembangan GCG di Indonesia memberikan penegasan yang kuat atas pentingnya hubungan yang harmonis antara entitas usaha dan pemangku kepentingan yang diharapkan dapat terciptanya dunia usaha yang juga mampu berkontribusi bagi negara, dimensi sosial dan lingkungan di sekitarnya.

Harmonisasi Entitas Usaha dengan Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan



Perkembangan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik di Lingkungan PUSRI

Komitmen Penerapan GCG PUSRI

Penerapan praktik dan pengelolaan prinsip-prinsip GCG berlandaskan pada standar etika tertinggi merupakan salah satu fondasi bagi pertumbuhan usaha Perusahaan yang berkelanjutan. Oleh karena itu, dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG di lingkungan PUSRI, Perusahaan mengacu pada 5 (lima) prinsip dasar, yaitu: Transparansi, Akuntabilitas, Pertanggungjawaban, Independensi, dan Kewajaran, sesuai dengan Pedoman Umum Good Corporate Governance yang dikeluarkan oleh Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG).

temporary profits. Meanwhile, regulatory driven is "forcing" the company to comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

Thus, regulators and various parties who have an interest in the development of GCG in Indonesia give a strong emphasis on the importance of a harmonious relationship between business entities and stakeholders which is expected to create a business world that is also able to contribute to the country, social dimensions and the surrounding environment.

Harmonization of Business Entities with Shareholders and Stakeholders



Development of Implementation of Good Corporate Governance at PUSRI

Commitment of GCG Implementation at PUSRI

The practice and management of GCG principles based on the highest ethical standards is one of the foundations for the Company's sustainable business growth. Therefore, in implementing the GCG principles within PUSRI, the Company refers to 5 (five) basic principles, namely: Transparency, Accountability, Responsibility, Independence, and Fairness, in accordance with the General Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance issued by the National Policy Committee. Governance (KNKG).

Prinsip-prinsip GCG**GCG Principles****Transparansi**
Transparency**Akuntabilitas**
Accountability**Pertanggungjawaban**
Responsibility**Kemandirian**
Independence**Kewajaran**
Fairness

Kelima prinsip tersebut telah diterapkan di dalam lingkungan PUSRI yang diuraikan dalam tabel berikut.

The five principles that have been applied within PUSRI are described in the following table.

| Uraian Prinsip Description of Principle | Penerapan di PUSRI | Implementation at PUSRI |
|--|--|---|
| 1. Transparansi Transparency Keterbukaan dalam melaksanakan pengambilan keputusan dan keterbukaan dalam mengungkapkan informasi material dan relevan mengenai perusahaan. Openness in carrying out decision making and openness in disclosing material and relevant information about the company. | Perusahaan menjalankan bisnisnya dengan keterbukaan kepada semua <i>stakeholders</i> . Hal tersebut dilakukan melalui pengungkapan informasi yang dilakukan secara tepat waktu, relevan, akurat, dan berkualitas tentang perusahaan mulai dari kegiatan bisnis dan sosial kemasyarakatan. Informasi disampaikan melalui tertulis seperti laporan tahunan, dan secara online melalui situs web www.pusri.co.id. | The Company runs its business by implementing transparency to all stakeholders through timely, relevant, accurate, and quality disclosure of information about the Company, starting from business and social activities. Information is submitted in writing, such as annual report, and online through the website www.pusri.co.id. |
| 2. Akuntabilitas Accountability Kejelasan fungsi, pelaksanaan dan pertanggungjawaban organ sehingga pengelolaan perusahaan terlaksana secara efektif. Clarity of function, implementation and accountability of organs so that the management of the company is carried out effectively. | Manajemen sebagai pengelola Perusahaan berjalan efektif karena dilaksanakan berdasarkan pada keseimbangan kewenangan, tugas dan tanggung jawab antara Pemegang Saham, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, manajemen, maupun auditor. Kejelasan fungsi masing-masing organ perusahaan dan pertanggungjawaban dalam melaksanakan tugasnya merupakan kunci keberhasilan Perusahaan. | The Management Board manages the Company effectively because it is carried out based on a balance of authority, duties and responsibilities between the Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, management, and auditors. The clarity of the functions of each company's organs and responsibilities in carrying out their duties is the key to the success of the Company. |
| 3. Pertanggungjawaban Responsibility Kesesuaian di dalam pengelolaan perusahaan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. Conformity in the management of the company to the laws and regulations and sound corporate principles. | Pengejawantahan tanggung jawab Perusahaan sebagai bagian dari masyarakat di antaranya adalah dengan mematuhi hukum dan peraturan yang berlaku, melaksanakan tugas yang diembannya sebagai sebuah perusahaan dan bertindak sesuai dengan nilai-nilai masyarakat. Perusahaan selalu berusaha bertindak sebagai warga korporasi yang baik (<i>good corporate citizen</i>). | The implementation of the Company's responsibilities as part of the community includes complying with applicable laws and regulations, carrying out the duties it carries out as a company and acting in accordance with community values. The Company always tries to act as a good corporate citizen. |
| 4. Kemandirian Independence Keadaan di mana Perusahaan dikelola secara profesional tanpa benturan kepentingan dan pengaruh atau tekanan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan dan prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat. A situation in which the Company is managed professionally without conflict of interest and influence or pressure from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations and sound corporate principles. | Perusahaan mewajibkan organ perusahaan, terutama organ utama (RUPS, Dewan Komisaris, Direksi) untuk bertindak sesuai kewenangannya untuk semata-mata kepentingan perusahaan dengan tetap memperhatikan kepentingan semua <i>stakeholder</i> lainnya dengan tidak berpihak dan bebas intervensi dari pihak manapun. | The Company requires the Company's organs, especially the main organs (GMS, Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors) to act according to their authority for the sole interest of the Company while taking into account the interests of all other stakeholders without taking sides and free from intervention from any party. |
| 5. Kewajaran Fairness Keadilan dan kesetaraan di dalam memenuhi hak-hak pemangku kepentingan yang timbul berdasarkan perjanjian dan peraturan perundang-undangan. Justice and equality in fulfilling the rights of stakeholders that arise based on agreements and laws and regulations. | Perusahaan selalu bersikap serta bertindak adil dan wajar kepada semua <i>stakeholder</i> dan menjamin perlindungan terhadap perbuatan <i>fraud</i> (kecurangan), <i>self-dealing</i> , dan penyimpangan lainnya untuk kepentingan sepihak yang dilakukan oleh insan PUSRI. | The Company always behaves and acts fairly to all its stakeholders and guarantees protection against acts of fraud, self-dealing and other irregularities for the unilateral interest of PUSRI personnel. |

Tujuan Penerapan

Sebagai anak usaha dari Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), PUSRI berkomitmen mengimplementasikan prinsip-prinsip GCG secara konsisten dengan merujuk terhadap tujuan penerapan GCG menurut Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tanggal 1 Agustus 2011 dan perubahannya No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN, yang terutama adalah:

1. Mengoptimalkan nilai perusahaan agar perusahaan memiliki daya saing yang kuat dan andal, baik secara nasional maupun internasional, sehingga mampu mempertahankan keberadaannya dan hidup berkelanjutan untuk mencapai maksud dan tujuan perusahaan.
2. Mendorong pengelolaan perusahaan secara profesional, efektif dan efisien, serta memberdayakan fungsi dan meningkatkan kemandirian organ perusahaan.
3. Mendorong agar organ perusahaan dalam membuat keputusan dan menjalankan tindakan yang dilandasi dengan nilai moral yang tinggi dan kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, serta kesadaran akan adanya tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan terhadap pemangku kepentingan maupun kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar perusahaan.
4. Meningkatkan kontribusi perusahaan dalam perekonomian nasional.
5. Meningkatkan iklim yang kondusif bagi perkembangan investasi nasional.

Dasar Hukum

Dalam penerapan prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, PUSRI mengacu pada ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan sebagai berikut:

| Undang-undang Law | 1. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 28 Tahun 1999 tentang Penyelenggara Negara yang Bersih dan Bebas dari Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme | 1. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 28 of 1999 concerning State Administrators that are Clean and Free from Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism |
|-------------------|---|---|
| | 2. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Perubahan atas Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 31 Tahun 1999 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi | 2. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 20 of 2001 concerning Amendments to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 31 of 1999 concerning the Eradication of Corruption Crimes |
| | 3. Undang-Undang Republik Indonesia No. 15 Tahun 2002 tentang Tindak Pidana Pencucian Uang sebagaimana telah diubah dengan Undang-undang Republik Indonesia No. 25 Tahun 2003 | 3. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 15 of 2002 concerning the Crime of Money Laundering as amended by the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 25 of 2003 |
| | 4. Undang-Undang No. 19 Tahun 2003 tentang Badan Usaha Milik Negara | 4. Law No. 19 of 2003 concerning State-Owned Enterprises |
| | 5. Undang-undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perusahaan Terbatas | 5. Law No. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies |
| | 6. Undang Undang Republik Indonesia No. 11 Tahun 2008 tentang Informasi dan Transaksi Elektronik | 6. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions |
| | 7. Undang Undang Republik Indonesia No. 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi | 7. Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 14 of 2008 concerning Information Disclosure |

Objectives

As a subsidiary of the State-Owned Enterprise (BUMN) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), PUSRI is committed to implementing GCG principles consistently by referring to the objectives of implementing GCG, in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 dated 1 August 2011 and the amendment No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs, which mainly are:

1. Optimizing the value of the company so that the Company has strong and reliable competitiveness, both nationally and internationally, so that it is able to maintain its existence and live sustainably to achieve the company's goals and objectives.
2. Encouraging professional, effective and efficient management, as well as empowering functions and increasing the independence of the Company's organs.
3. Encouraging the Company's organs to make decisions and carry out actions based on high moral values and compliance with laws and regulations, as well as awareness of the existence of corporate social responsibility towards stakeholders and environmental sustainability around the company.
4. Increase the Company's contribution to the national economy.
5. Improving the conducive climate for the development of national investment.

Legal Basis

In implementing the principles of good corporate governance, PUSRI refers to the laws and regulations as follows:

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Peraturan Pemerintah Government Regulations | 1. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 45 Tahun 2005 tentang Pendirian, Pengawasan dan Pembubaran Badan Usaha Milik Negara | 1. Government Regulation No. 45 of 2005 concerning the Establishment, Supervision and Dissolution of State-Owned Enterprises |
| Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises | <p>1. Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-05/MBU/2006 tentang Komite Audit bagi Badan Usaha Milik Negara</p> <p>2. Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-05/MBU/2008 tentang Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa di Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dengan perubahan terakhirnya yaitu No. PER-15/MBU/2012 tanggal 25 September 2012</p> <p>3. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris Badan Usaha Milik Negara</p> <p>4. Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara</p> <p>5. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Dewan Komisaris Badan Usaha Milik Negara</p> <p>6. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-03/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan dan Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi Badan Usaha Milik Negara</p> <p>7. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (<i>Good Corporate Governance</i>) Pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara dengan perubahan terakhirnya yaitu Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (<i>Good Corporate Governance</i>) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara</p> <p>8. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 tanggal 31 Mei 2019 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas BUMN</p> <p>9. Keputusan Sekretaris Menteri Negara BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG) pada BUMN</p> <p>10. Surat Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. S-445/D7.MBU/10/2016 tanggal 14 Oktober 2016 tentang Pelaksanaan Assessment Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) BUMN 2016.</p> | <p>1. Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-05/MBU/2006 concerning Audit Committee for State-Owned Enterprises</p> <p>2. Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-05/MBU/2008 concerning the Procurement of Goods and Services in State-Owned Enterprises, with the latest amendment No. PER-15/MBU/2012 dated 25 September 2012</p> <p>3. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners of State-Owned Enterprises</p> <p>4. Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-12/MBU/2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises</p> <p>5. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-02/MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Commissioners of State-Owned Enterprises</p> <p>6. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-03/MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Directors of State-Owned Enterprises</p> <p>7. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises with the latest amendment, namely Regulation of the Minister of State for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the State Minister for State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises</p> <p>8. Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 dated 31 May 2019 concerning the Fourth Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-04/MBU/2014 concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supervisory Board of BUMN</p> <p>9. Decree of the Secretary of the State Minister for SOEs No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in BUMN</p> <p>10. Letter of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. S-445/D7.MBU/10/2016 dated 14 October 2016 regarding the Implementation of the 2016 SOE Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU) Assessment</p> |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Di samping peraturan-peraturan yang telah disebutkan di atas, PUSRI juga melandaskan penerapan praktik GCG dengan menyesuaikan pada Pedoman Umum Good Corporate Governance dari Komite Nasional Kebijakan Governance (KNKG).

Peta Jalan: Rencana Pengembangan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

PUSRI telah menyusun strategi besar dan jejak langkah implementasi GCG yang tertuang dalam peta jalan atau *road map* GCG sebagai upaya Perusahaan untuk memperkuat penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG dilingkungan perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI berada pada fase *Good Corporate Citizen* (GCC), dengan target melahirkan insan perusahaan yang merupakan warga perusahaan yang baik dan berbudaya.

Roadmap GCG PUSRI



Sebagai tindak lanjut dan komitmen yang tinggi atas kesinambungan praktik penerapan GCG dalam setiap kegiatan Perusahaan serta untuk mendukung pencapaian *Roadmap GCG*, PUSRI merencanakan beberapa kegiatan penting, yaitu:

1. Melengkapi seluruh *soft structures* yang belum ada dan melakukan kajian bagi penyempurnaan yang sudah ada demi meningkatkan kualitas penerapan GCG.
2. Melakukan *monitoring* pelaporan secara reguler dan *review* atas penerapan GCG.
3. Meningkatkan peran serta seluruh *Stakeholder* agar lebih aktif dalam penerapan dan pengawasan praktik GCG dalam Perusahaan.
4. Turut serta dalam program BUMN bersih, sesuai dengan surat edaran Menteri BUMN No. SE-05/MBU/2013 tentang *Roadmap* Menuju BUMN Bersih.

In addition to the regulations mentioned above, PUSRI also bases the implementation of GCG practices by adjusting to the General Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance from the National Committee on Governance Policy (KNKG).

Roadmap: Good Corporate Governance Development Plan

PUSRI has developed a grand strategy and GCG implementation policies as set out in the GCG roadmap as part of the Company's efforts to strengthen the implementation of GCG principles within the Company. In 2020, PUSRI is in the Good Corporate Citizen (GCC) phase aiming at developing employees who are a good corporate citizens and cultured.

PUSRI GCG Roadmap

As a follow-up and high commitment to the continuity of the practice of implementing GCG in every activity of the Company and to support the achievement of the GCG Roadmap, PUSRI has planned several important activities, namely:

1. Completing and conducting studies for the improvement of all soft structures in order to improve the quality of GCG implementation.
2. Monitoring and reporting regularly as well as reviewing the implementation of GCG.
3. Increase the participation of all Stakeholders to be active in the implementation and supervision of GCG practices within the Company.
4. Participate in the "BUMN Bersih" program, in accordance with the circular letter of the Minister of SOEs No. SE-05/MBU/2013 concerning the Roadmap Towards Clean SOEs.

5. Melakukan penilaian atas penerapan GCG (*GCG Assessment*) sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN.
6. Memperbarui infrastruktur GCG (*Code of Conduct, Code of Corporate Governance, Board Manual*) sesuai dengan perkembangan Perusahaan.
7. Melakukan sosialisasi tentang penerapan *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) kepada seluruh Pihak yang Berkepentingan (*Stakeholder*) Perusahaan.
8. Melakukan sosialisasi tentang gratifikasi dan menyampaikan laporan gratifikasi.
9. Meningkatkan efektivitas terhadap pengelolaan *Whistleblowing System*.
10. Mendorong dan memonitor Kepatuhan Insan Perusahaan terkait Pelaporan LHKPN dan Penandatanganan Pakta Integritas *Online*.
11. Membangun *Fraud Control System* yang terintegrasi.
12. Implementasi SNI ISO 37001 tentang Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan (SMAP).
5. Conducting GCG Assessment in accordance with Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in BUMN.
6. Updating the GCG infrastructure (Code of Conduct, Code of Corporate Governance, Board Manual) in accordance with the development of the Company.
7. Conducting socialization on the implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) to all Company Stakeholders.
8. Conducting socialization about Gratification and submitting Gratification report.
9. Increase the effectiveness of the management of the Whistleblowing System.
10. Encouraging and monitoring the Compliance of Company Personnel regarding LHKPN Reporting & Online Integrity Pact Signing.
11. Build an integrated Fraud Control System.
12. Implementation of SNI ISO 37001 on Anti-Bribery Management System (SMAP).

Selain rencana kegiatan tersebut, PUSRI senantiasa memiliki inisiatif dan mencari inovasi baru untuk mencapai tata kelola perusahaan yang berkelanjutan (*sustainable governance*) yang akan menjadi fondasi PUSRI dalam berperilaku dan melakukan bisnis.

Perusahaan juga akan terus mendorong implementasi GCG di setiap lini, melakukan sosialisasi GCG bagi karyawan sebagai agenda rutin serta melengkapi prosedur dan dokumen yang diperlukan untuk mendukung pelaksanaan GCG yang semakin efektif, sesuai dengan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan 2015-2020 (RJPP 2015-2020).

Perkembangan implementasi GCG di lingkup Perusahaan tercermin dari skor *assessment* penerapan GCG yang dilakukan dengan metode sesuai Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN. Skor *assessment* penerapan GCG PUSRI terus meningkat sejak tahun 2011 hingga tahun 2020, seperti yang terlihat pada bagan di bawah ini.

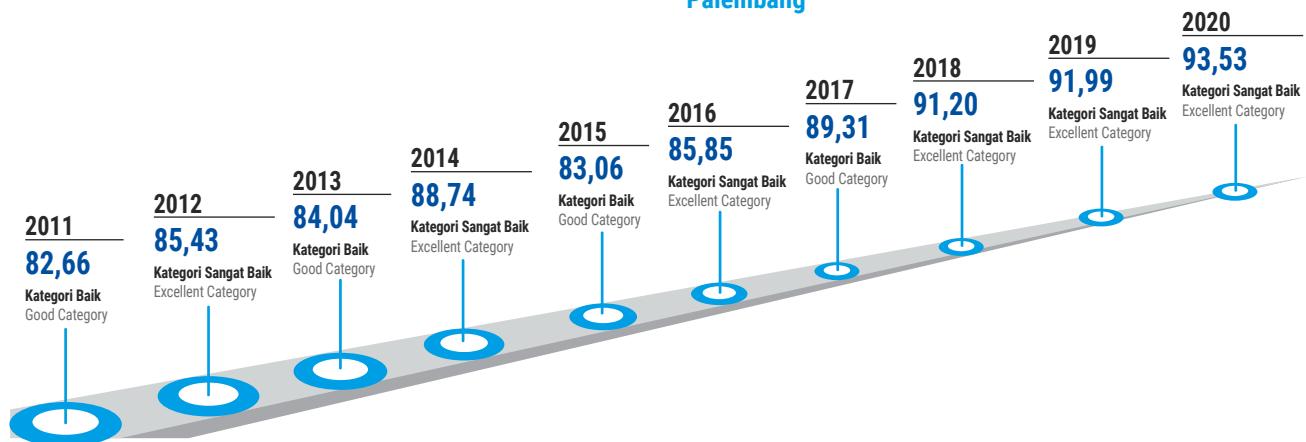
In addition to the planned activities, PUSRI always has initiatives and looks for new innovations to achieve sustainable governance, which will become the foundation for PUSRI in behaving and doing business.

The Company will also continue to encourage the implementation of GCG in every line, conduct socialization of GCG for employees as a routine agenda and complete the necessary procedures and documents to support an increasingly effective GCG implementation, in accordance with the Company's 2015-2020 Long Term Plan (RJPP 2015-2020).

The development of GCG implementation within the Company is reflected in the assessment score of GCG implementation which is carried out using the method according to the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in BUMN. PUSRI's GCG implementation assessment scores continued to increase from 2011 to 2020, as shown in the chart below.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

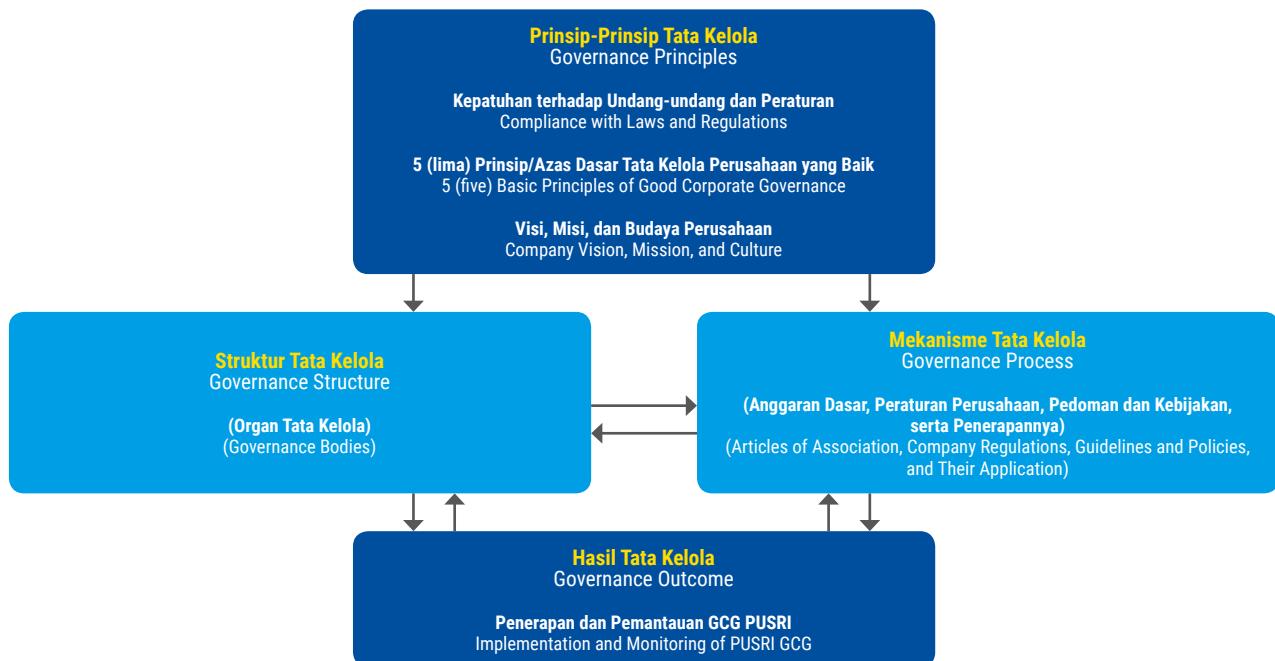
Jejak Langkah Skor Penetapan GCG di PT Pusri Palembang



Struktur dan Mekanisme Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Struktur tata kelola atau *governance structure* serta mekanisme atau proses tata kelola atau *governance process* merupakan aspek utama dari implemetasi prinsip-prinsip tata kelola atau *governance principles* di lingkup Perusahaan. Kedua aspek tersebut saling berkesinambungan satu dengan lainnya, yang pada akhirnya akan mencerminkan hasil tata kelola atau *governance outcome*, sesuai dengan yang diharapkan baik oleh perusahaan maupun oleh seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Struktur, Mekanisme atau Proses, dan Hasil Tata Kelola PUSRI



Milestone of GCG Determination Score at PT Pusri Palembang



Structure and Mechanism of Good Corporate Governance

The governance structure and process are the main aspects of the implementation of governance principles within the scope of the Company. These two aspects are mutually sustainable with each other, which in the end will reflect the results of governance or governance outcomes, as expected by both the Company and all stakeholders.

PUSRI Governance Structure, Process, and Outcome

Struktur Tata Kelola

Governance Structure

Mengacu pada Undang-Undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perusahaan Terbatas, struktur organisasi sebuah Perusahaan Terbatas (PT) mencakup kepentingan pemegang saham yang dituangkan melalui Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS); Direksi dengan tugasnya untuk mengelola; serta Dewan Komisaris yang berfungsi melakukan pengawasan. Sistem kepengurusan PT menganut model 2 (dua) badan atau *two tier system*, di mana Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memiliki wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang jelas sesuai fungsinya masing-masing sebagaimana diamanahkan dalam peraturan dan perundang-undangan.

RUPS merupakan organ perusahaan yang memiliki wewenang yang tidak diberikan kepada Direksi atau Dewan Komisaris dalam batas yang ditentukan dalam undang-undang dan/atau Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Wewenang RUPS di antaranya terkait dengan kebijakan pemberhentian dan penunjukan Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Direksi, arah dan strategi perusahaan dan keputusan strategis lainnya seperti investasi dan divestasi.

Dewan Komisaris adalah organ perusahaan yang bertugas melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan serta memberi nasihat kepada Direksi.

Sementara itu, Direksi ialah organ perusahaan yang berwenang dan bertanggung jawab penuh atas pengurusan perusahaan untuk kepentingan perusahaan, sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan perusahaan serta mewakili perusahaan yang mengacu pada ketentuan anggaran dasar perusahaan.

Di samping organ utama, Perusahaan juga memiliki organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Organ pendukung Dewan Komisaris terdiri dari Komite Audit dan Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko, sedangkan organ pendukung Direksi adalah GM Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola, Satuan Pengawasan Intern dan jajaran manajemen lainnya sesuai dengan fungsi-fungsi operasionalisasi perusahaan.

Referring to Law no. 40 of 2007 concerning Limited Liability Companies, the organizational structure of a Limited Liability Company (PT) includes the interests of shareholders as outlined in the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS); Directors with their duties to manage; and the Board of Commissioners whose function is to supervise. The PT management system adheres to a 2 (two) agency model or a two tier system, where the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have clear authorities and responsibilities according to their respective functions as mandated in the laws and regulations.

The GMS is a corporate organ that has authority that is not given to the Board of Directors or the Board of Commissioners within the limits specified in the law and/or the Company's Articles of Association. The authority of the GMS is related to the policy of dismissing and appointing the Board of Commissioners and/or the Board of Directors, the direction and strategy of the company and other strategic decisions such as investment and divestment.

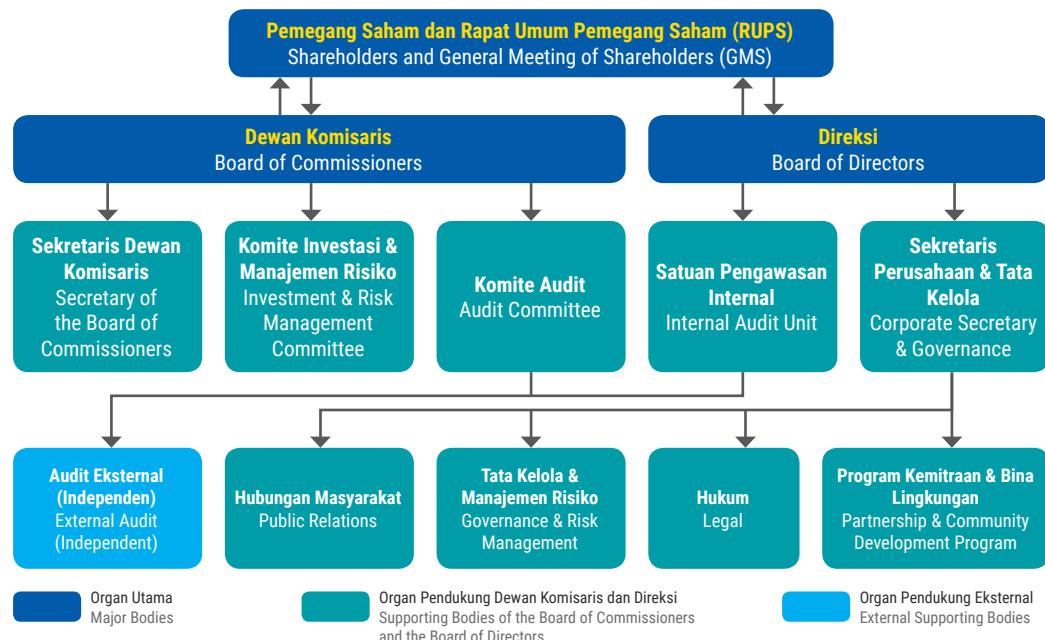
The Board of Commissioners is the company's organ in charge of conducting general and/or specific supervision in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association and providing advice to the Board of Directors.

Meanwhile, the Board of Directors is a company organ that is authorized and fully responsible for managing the company for the benefit of the company, in accordance with the aims and objectives of the company and representing the company referring to the provisions of the company's articles of association.

In addition to the main organs, the Company also has supporting organs for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The supporting organs for the Board of Commissioners consist of the Audit Committee and the Investment & Risk Management Committee, while the supporting organs for the Board of Directors are the GM of the Corporate & Governance Secretariat, the Internal Control Unit and other management levels in accordance with the company's operational functions.

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Struktur Tata Kelola PUSRI



Mekanisme atau Proses Tata Kelola: Softstructure dan Perangkat Kebijakan serta Penerapannya

Sebagai wujud dari komitmen PUSRI untuk mengimplementasikan GCG melalui pengelolaan organisasi berbasis standar operasi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan, Perusahaan memberlakukan berbagai kebijakan seperti Pedoman GCG, Pedoman Etika & Perilaku, Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris & Direksi (*Board Manual*), Sistem Pengendalian Internal, serta Manajemen Risiko. Selain itu, PUSRI juga menerapkan peraturan dan kebijakan-kebijakan lainnya (*policies*) yang mendukung implementasi GCG secara konsisten dan berkesinambungan.

PUSRI telah menyusun, mengesahkan, menerapkan dan memperbarui *softstructure* GCG, sebagai berikut:

PUSRI Governance Structure

Governance Mechanisms or Processes: Softstructure, Policy and Their Implementation

As a manifestation of PUSRI's commitment to implement GCG through organizational management based on accountable operating standards, the Company enforces various policies such as GCG Guidelines, Ethics & Behavior Guidelines, Board Manuals, Internal Control Systems, and Risk Management. In addition, PUSRI also applies regulations and other policies (policies) that support the consistent and sustainable implementation of GCG.

PUSRI has compiled, ratified, implemented and updated the GCG soft structure, as follows:

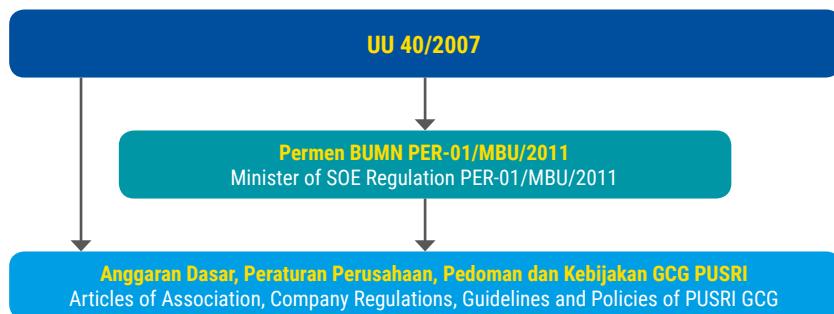
| Perangkat Kebijakan Soft Structure | Penetapan | Legal Basis |
|---|---|---|
| Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Company's Articles of Association | Akta No. 26 tanggal 19 Januari 2011 terakhir diubah dengan Akta No. 11 tanggal 27 Desember 2020 | Deed No. 26 19 January 2011, last amended by Deed No. 11, dated 27 December 2020 |
| Visi dan Misi Vision and Mission | SK/DIR/391/2020 tanggal 30 November 2020 | SK/DIR/391/2020 dated 30 November 2020 |
| Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Guidelines for Good Corporate Governance | Telah ditandatangani bersama oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 | Jointly signed by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on 1 October 2020 |
| Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku (<i>Code of Conduct/CoC</i>) <i>Code of Conduct (CoC)</i> | Telah ditandatangani bersama oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 | Jointly signed by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on 1 October 2020 |

| Perangkat Kebijakan Soft Structure | Penetapan | Legal Basis |
|--|--|---|
| Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (<i>Board Manual</i>) Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors (Board Manual) | Telah ditandatangani bersama oleh Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 | Jointly signed by the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners on 1 October 2020 |
| Piagam Komite Audit Audit Committee Charter | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT PUSRI Palembang No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 25 September 2020 | Decision of the Board of Commissioners of PT PUSRI Palembang No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 25 September 2020 |
| Piagam Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko Investment & Risk Management Committee Charter | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT PUSRI Palembang No. KEP-11/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 25 September 2020 | Decision of the Board of Commissioners of PT PUSRI Palembang No. KEP-11/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 25 September 2020 |
| Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT PUSRI Palembang No. KEP-13/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 25 September 2020 | Decision of the Board of Commissioners of PT PUSRI Palembang No. KEP-13/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 25 September 2020 |
| Piagam Audit Internal/Piagam Satuan Pengawas Intern Internal Audit Charter/Internal Audit Unit Charter | SK/DIR/365/2016 tanggal 28 Oktober 2016 | SK/DIR/365/2016 dated 28 October 2016 |
| Pedoman Kerja Sekretaris Perusahaan Corporate Secretary Work Guidelines | SK/DIR/170/2019 tanggal 10 Juni 2019 | SK/DIR/170/2019 dated 10 June 2019 |
| Pedoman Sistem Pengendalian Internal Internal Control System Guidelines | SK/DIR/031/2017 tanggal 2 Februari 2017 | SK/DIR/031/2017 dated 2 February 2017 |
| Pedoman Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Guidelines | SK/DIR/358/2020 tanggal 23 Oktober 2020 | SK/DIR/358/2020 dated 23 October 2020 |
| Pedoman Pelaksanaan Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa Guidelines for the Implementation of the Procurement of Goods and Services | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SK/DIR/142/2019 tanggal 15 Mei 2019 (Barang) • SK/DIR/141/2019 tanggal 15 Mei 2019 (Jasa) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SK/DIR/142/2019 dated 15 May 2019 (Goods) • SK/DIR/141/2019 dated 15 May 2019 (Services) |
| Pedoman Penandatanganan Pakta Integritas Integrity Pact Signing Guidelines | SK/DIR/371/2016 tanggal 1 November 2016 | SK/DIR/371/2016 dated 1 November 2016 |
| Pedoman Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan (<i>Conflict of Interest</i>) Guidelines for Handling Conflicts of Interest | SK/DIR/224/2019 tanggal 8 Agustus 2019 | SK/DIR/224/2019 dated 8 August 2019 |
| Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi Gratuity Control Guidelines | SK/DIR/298/2019 tanggal 17 Oktober 2019 | SK/DIR/298/2019 dated 17 October 2019 |
| Pedoman Penanganan Pengaduan Pemangku Kepentingan (<i>Whistleblowing System</i>) Guidelines for Handling Stakeholder Complaints (Whistleblowing System) | SK/DIR/099/2021 tanggal 1 Februari 2021 | SK/DIR/099/2021 dated 1 February 2021 |
| Pedoman Pelaporan Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) Guidelines for Reporting State Administrators Wealth Reports (LHKPN) | SK/DIR/434/2017 tanggal 18 Desember 2017 | SK/DIR/434/2017 dated 18 December 2017 |
| Kebijakan Kepatuhan Hukum dan Perundang-undangan Legal and Legislative Compliance Policy | SK/DIR/504/2015 tanggal 8 Desember 2015 | SK/DIR/504/2015 dated 8 December 2015 |

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Hirarki Kebijakan GCG PUSRI

PUSRI GCG Policy Hierarchy



Hasil Tata Kelola: Evaluasi, Pemantauan, dan Peningkatan Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

Hasil tata kelola atau *governance outcome* adalah keluaran dari implementasi struktur dan mekanisme tata kelola, baik dari aspek hasil kinerja maupun cara-cara/praktik-praktik yang digunakan untuk mencapai hasil kinerja tersebut. Guna mengetahui dan mendapatkan gambaran mengenai kualitas hasil tata kelola, PUSRI melakukan *assessment* atau penilaian penerapan GCG secara periodik, melalui 2 (dua) model penilaian, yaitu:

1. Penilaian Penerapan GCG Berlandaskan Pendekatan BUMN Sebagai bagian dari kelompok usaha PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang berstatus BUMN, PUSRI melakukan penilaian penerapan GCG dengan menggunakan Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN.
2. Penilaian *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI)

Penilaian penerapan GCG melalui metode *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI) yang dilakukan oleh pihak independen yaitu Indonesia Institute of Corporate Governance (IICG).

Penilaian Penerapan GCG PUSRI

Governance Outcomes: Evaluation, Monitoring, and Improving the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance

Governance outcome is the output of the implementation of governance structures and mechanisms, both from the aspect of performance results and the ways/practices used to achieve these performance results. In order to know and get an overview of the quality of governance results, PUSRI conducts periodic assessments or assessments of GCG implementation, through 2 (two) assessment models, namely:

1. Assessment of GCG Implementation based on the SOE Approach
As part of the PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) business group with the status of a BUMN, PUSRI assesses the implementation of GCG by using a copy of the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in BUMN.
2. Assessment of the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)
Assessment of GCG implementation through the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) method conducted by an independent party, namely the Indonesia Institute of Corporate Governance (IICG).

Assessment of PUSRI GCG Implementation

Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik pada BUMN
Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation for the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs

Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

Penilaian Penerapan GCG Berlandaskan Pendekatan Kelompok Usaha BUMN

Dasar Penilaian dan Metode

PUSRI berkomitmen untuk selalu menerapkan standar tata kelola yang terbaik dengan mengacu pada standar minimal maupun rekomendasi yang harus dipenuhi. Perusahaan sebagai anak usaha BUMN wajib untuk melakukan pengukuran terhadap penerapan GCG yang dilakukan melalui penilaian (*assessment*), sesuai dengan Peraturan Presiden (PERPRES) No. 192 tahun 2014 tentang Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP), Peraturan Pemerintah (PP) No. 60 tahun 2008 tentang Sistem Pengendalian Intern Pemerintah, dan Peraturan Menteri (PERMEN) BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juli 2012 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tanggal 1 Agustus 2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN. Oleh karena itu, PUSRI melakukan penilaian implementasi GCG secara konsisten setiap tahunnya untuk mengetahui tingkat kecukupan penerapan GCG di lingkungan perusahaan. Penilaian yang dilakukan menggunakan berbagai acuan standar praktik terbaik (*best practices*) yang berlaku.

Mengacu pada pasal 44 ayat (1) Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012, PUSRI melakukan pengukuran GCG yang mencakup:

1. Pelaksanaan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan/*assessment* GCG dilakukan secara berkala oleh Perusahaan setiap 2 (dua) tahun sekali oleh *assessor eksternal*, dengan diselingi oleh *self-assessment* yang dilakukan oleh *assessor internal* perusahaan setiap tahun berikutnya.
2. Evaluasi atau *review* merupakan program untuk mendeskripsikan tindak lanjut pelaksanaan dan penerapan GCG di Perusahaan yang dilakukan pada tahun berikutnya setelah penilaian sebagaimana dimaksud pada poin pertama, yang meliputi evaluasi terhadap hasil penilaian dan tindak lanjut atas rekomendasi perbaikan.

Perusahaan mengacu pada Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN untuk mengukur penerapan GCG di lingkungan Perusahaan. Metode penilaian dan evaluasi dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur yang terdiri dari 6 (enam) aspek dengan bobot yang telah ditentukan sebagaimana diatur dalam Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

Assessment of GCG Implementation based on the Approach of the SOE Business Group

Basis of Assessment and Method

PUSRI is committed to always implementing the best governance standards by referring to the minimum standards and recommendations that must be met. The Company, as a subsidiary of SOE, is obliged to measure the implementation of GCG through an assessment, in accordance with Presidential Regulation (PERPRES) No. 192 of 2014 concerning the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP), Government Regulation (PP) No. 60 of 2008 concerning the Government's Internal Control System, and Ministerial Regulation (PERMEN) of BUMN No. PER-09/MBU/2012 dated July 6, 2012 concerning Amendments to the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 dated August 1, 2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs. Therefore, PUSRI consistently evaluates GCG implementation every year to determine the level of adequacy of GCG implementation in the company's environment. The assessment is carried out using various applicable best practice standards.

Referring to article 44 paragraph (1) of the Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER-09/MBU/2012, PUSRI measures GCG which includes:

1. Implementation of GCG assessment is carried out by the Company every 2 (two) years by external assessors, with a self-assessment carried out by the Company's internal assessors every following year.
2. Evaluation or review is a program to describe the follow-up to the implementation of GCG in the Company carried out in the following year after the assessment as referred to in the first point, which includes evaluation of the results of the assessment and follow-up on recommendations for improvement.

The Company refers to the Copy of Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs to measure the implementation of GCG within the Company. The method of assessment and evaluation is carried out using a measuring instrument consisting of 6 (six) aspects with a predetermined weight as stipulated in the Copy of Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012.

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6 Aspek Assessment GCG (Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012)



Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2019

Assessment terhadap penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2019 dilakukan oleh Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Perwakilan Provinsi Sumatera Selatan. Rincian pelaksanaan penilaiannya disampaikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Assessment Implementasi GCG Tahun Buku 2019

| Jenis Penilaian Assessment Type | Penilaian | Assessment |
|--|---|--|
| Penilai Evaluator | Badan Pengawasan Keuangan dan Pembangunan (BPKP) Perwakilan Provinsi Sumatera Selatan | Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP) Representative of South Sumatra Province |
| Periode Penerapan Application Period | 1 Januari-31 Desember 2019 | 1 January-31 December 2019 |
| Tahun Buku Fiscal Year | 2019 | 2019 |
| Tempat Venue | Kantor Pusat PUSRI | PUSRI Head Office |
| Waktu Pengukuran Measurement Date | 18 November 2019-24 Januari 2020 | 18 November 2019-24 January 2020 |
| Nomor Laporan Report Number | LGCG-35/PW07/4/2020 | LGCG-35/PW07/4/2020 |
| Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Issue Time | 6 Februari 2020 | 6 February 2020 |

Berdasarkan hasil assessment oleh BPKP Perwakilan Provinsi Sumatera Selatan, penerapan GCG tahun buku 2019, kondisi penerapan GCG Perusahaan mencapai predikat kategori "Sangat Baik" dengan skor 91,99. Adapun capaian skor untuk masing-masing aspek pengujian terinci sebagai berikut:

6 Aspects of GCG Assessment (Decree of Secretary of Minister of SOE No. SK-16/S.MBU/2021)

Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2019

An assessment of the implementation of GCG for the 2019 financial year was carried out by the Financial and Development Supervisory Agency (BPKP) Representative of the Province of South Sumatra. Details of the implementation of the assessment are presented in the table below.

Assessment of GCG Implementation for Fiscal Year 2019

Based on the results of the assessment by the BPKP Representative of South Sumatra Province, the implementation of GCG for the 2019 financial year, the condition of the Company's GCG implementation reached the category "Very Good" with a score of 91.99. The achievement scores for each aspect of the detailed test are as follows:

| Aspek Pengujian Aspect of Examination | Bobot Weight | Pencapaian Tahun Buku 2019 Achievement in the Fiscal Year 2019 | | | Predikat Predicate |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Aktual Actual | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) | | |
| Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance | 7,00 | 7,00 | 100,00 | Sangat Baik Excellent | |
| Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners | 9,00 | 6,77 | 75,19 | Baik Good | |
| Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board | 35,00 | 33,30 | 95,13 | Sangat Baik Excellent | |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 35,00 | 32,94 | 94,13 | Sangat Baik Excellent | |
| Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | 9,00 | 8,24 | 91,53 | Sangat Baik Excellent | |
| Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5,00 | 7,00 | 100 | Baik Good | |
| Jumlah Skor Total Score | 100,00 | 91,99 | | Sangat Baik Excellent | |

Dari hasil *assessment* implementasi GCG untuk tahun buku 2019, terdapat 56 rekomendasi terhadap area-area yang perlu perbaikan/penyempurnaan atau *Area of Improvement* (*AoI*) yang telah ditindaklanjuti oleh Perusahaan, dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

From the GCG implementation assessment for the 2019 financial year, there are 56 Areas of Improvement (*AoI*) that have been followed up by the Company, with details as follows:

| No | Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2019 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG for Fiscal Year 2019 | Status | Tindak Lanjut hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Follow-up until the End of 2020 | |
|----|---|----------|--|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| I | Aspek Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Aspects of Commitment to the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in a Sustainable Manner | | | |
| 1 | Melakukan revisi Pedoman Perilaku serta mengungkap dan mewujudkan komitmen Perusahaan untuk memberi kesempatan yang sama bagi karyawan untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan dan promosi. Revise the Code of Conduct and disclose and realize the Company's commitment to provide equal opportunities for employees to get jobs and promotions. | Selesai | Melakukan revisi <i>Code of Conduct</i> sesuai dengan rekomendasi. | |
| 2 | Memberikan teguran kepada karyawan yang tidak hadir pada kegiatan sosialisasi GCG. Reprimand employees who did not attend the GCG socialization activities. | Selesai | Menyampaikan surat teguran kepada pimpinan unit kerja terkait. | |
| II | Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners | Complete | Submit a warning letter to the head of the relevant work unit. | |
| 1 | Menetapkan pedoman pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Direksi yang mengatur mekanisme penjaringan atau nominasi calon anggota Direksi serta mekanisme pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Direksi yang mencakup penilaian/pengujian atas kelayakan dan kepatutan (<i>fit and proper test</i>) bagi anggota Direksi. Establish guidelines for the appointment and dismissal of the Board of Directors which regulates the mechanism for selecting or nominating candidates for members of the Board of Directors as well as the mechanism for the appointment and dismissal of the Board of Directors which includes an assessment/testing of the fit and proper test for members of the Board of Directors. | Selesai | Pedoman Pengembangan SDM No. PI-SDM-PD-002 Rev. 1 tanggal 10 Desember 2020; poin 6. Ketentuan Umum beserta poin-poin di bawahnya, poin 6.4 Seleksi untuk Pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan PI beserta poin-poin detail di bawahnya, poin 6.5 Seleksi untuk Pengangkatan Direksi Anak Perusahaan beserta poin-poin di bawahnya. | |
| | | Complete | HR Development Guidelines Document No. PI-SDM-PD-002 Rev. 1 dated 10 December 2020; point 6. General provisions and the following points, point 6.4 Selection for the Appointment of Members of the Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries of PI and the detailed points below, point 6.5 Selection for the Appointment of the Board of Directors of Subsidiaries and the details of the points below. | |

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| No | Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2019 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG for Fiscal Year 2019 | Status | Tindak Lanjut hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Follow-up until the End of 2020 | |
|----|--|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 2 | Pemegang Saham agar menetapkan jumlah maksimal jabatan rangkap Direksi yang tidak berbenturan kepentingan. Shareholders to determine the maximum number of concurrent positions of the Board of Directors that do not conflict with interest. | Selesai Complete | Pengaturan mengenai rangkap jabatan tercantum pada AD Perusahaan Pasal 10 Ayat (34). Arrangements regarding concurrent positions are listed in the Company's AD Article 10 Paragraph (34). | |
| 3 | Melaksanakan dan mendokumentasikan rangkaian proses yang seharusnya dilaksanakan oleh Pemegang Saham terkait dengan penilaian terhadap calon anggota Dewan Komisaris Implement and document a series of processes that should be carried out by Shareholders related to the assessment of prospective members of the Board of Commissioners. | Selesai Complete | Penilaian terhadap calon anggota Dewan Komisaris yang menjabat saat ini dilakukan oleh Pemegang Saham dengan menunjuk pihak independen untuk melakukan <i>fit and proper test</i> kepada calon anggota Dewan Komisaris. Setelah melakukan <i>fit and proper test</i> dan mendapatkan persetujuan Menteri BUMN selaku Pemegang Saham PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Dewan Komisaris melakukan penandatanganan surat pernyataan sebagaimana diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar Pasal 14 Ayat (6) untuk kemudian ditetapkan pengangkatannya melalui RUPS Anak Perusahaan. The assessment of prospective members of the Board of Commissioners who are currently serving is carried out by the Shareholders by appointing an independent party to carry out a fit and proper test for prospective members of the Board of Commissioners. After carrying out a fit and proper test and obtaining approval from the Minister of SOEs as Shareholder of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), the Board of Commissioners signed a statement letter as stipulated in Article 14 Paragraph (6) of the Articles of Association to determine the appointment through the Subsidiary GMS. | |
| 4 | Melaksanakan penetapan Dewan Komisaris yang baru sesuai dengan ketentuan, yaitu selambat-lambatnya 30 hari setelah pemberhentian atau pengunduran diri Dewan Komisaris yang lama. Carry out the appointment of the new Board of Commissioners in accordance with the provisions, namely no later than 30 days after the dismissal or resignation of the old Board of Commissioners. | Selesai Complete | Pelaksanaan RUPS LB Tahun 2020 terkait pengangkatan dan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris sudah sesuai dengan peraturan yang berlaku. The implementation of the 2020 Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the appointment and composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners is in accordance with applicable regulations. | |
| 5 | Pemegang Saham agar menetapkan jumlah jabatan rangkap Dewan Komisaris yang tidak berbenturan kepentingan. Shareholders to determine the number of concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners that do not conflict with interest. | Selesai Complete | Pengaturan mengenai rangkap jabatan Dewan Komisaris tercantum dalam AD Perusahaan Akta No. 05 tanggal 26 April 2019 Pasal 14 Ayat (32). The arrangement regarding the concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners is stated in the Company's Articles of Association, Deed No. 05 dated 26 April 2019 Article 14 Paragraph (32). | |
| 6 | Melaksanakan pengesahan RJPP dan/atau Revisi RJPP sesuai ketentuan, yaitu selambat-lambatnya dalam waktu 60 (enam puluh) hari setelah diterimanya rancangan RJPP atau revisi RJPP. Carry out the ratification of the RJPP and/or the Revised RJPP in accordance with the provisions, which is no later than 60 (sixty) days after the receipt of the RJPP draft or RJPP revision. | Dalam Proses In Process | RJPP seluruh Anak Perusahaan PI Group tahun 2018-2022 akan dilakukan penyesuaian menjadi 2020-2024 sesuai RJPP PI 2020-2024. The RJPP of all PI Group's Subsidiaries for 2018-2022 will be adjusted to 2020-2024 according to the 2020-2024 PI RJPP. | |
| 7 | Melaksanakan pengesahan RKAP sesuai ketentuan, yaitu dilaksanakan paling lambat pada akhir tahun sebelum tahun anggaran berjalan. Carry out the ratification of the RKAP in accordance with the provisions, which is carried out no later than the end of the year before the current fiscal year. | Dalam Proses In Process | RUPS RKAP Tahun 2020 dilaksanakan pada 28 Januari 2020. The 2020 RKAP GMS was held on 28 January 2020. | |
| 8 | Pemegang Saham agar melakukan pengambilan keputusan atas aksi korporasi yang diajukan oleh Direksi secara tepat waktu. Shareholders to make decisions on corporate actions proposed by the Board of Directors in a timely manner. | Selesai Complete | Pemegang Saham segera memproses permohonan Keputusan Pemegang Saham setelah dokumen usulan dan penjelasan diterima secara lengkap. Shareholders will immediately process the application for the Shareholders' Decision after the complete proposal and explanation documents are received. | |

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| 9 | Bersama seluruh Pemegang Saham, menetapkan pedoman penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegial dan individu serta pedoman penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris secara kolegial. Together with all Shareholders, establish guidelines for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors collegially and individually as well as guidelines for evaluating the performance of the Board of Commissioners collegially. | Dalam Proses In Process | Pedoman penilaian kinerja Direksi secara kolegial dan individu masih dalam proses pembahasan. Guidelines for evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors collegially and individually are still under discussion. |
| 10 | Melakukan penilaian kinerja Direksi secara individual (penilaian kinerja per masing-masing Direksi) yang dituangkan dalam risalah RUPS. Conduct individual performance appraisals of the Board of Directors (performance assessment per each Board of Directors) as outlined in the minutes of the GMS. | Dalam Proses In Process | Penilaian kinerja individu Direksi untuk periode pengukuran kinerja tahun 2021 akan segera dilakukan. The individual performance assessment of the Board of Directors for the 2021 performance measurement period will be carried out soon. |
| 11 | Melakukan penilaian atas capaian kinerja kolegial Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan laporan kinerja Dewan Komisaris yang dituangkan dalam risalah RUPS. Assessing the achievements of the collegial performance of the Board of Commissioners based on the performance report of the Board of Commissioners as outlined in the minutes of the GMS. | Selesai Complete | Penilaian atas capaian kolegial Dewan Komisaris tercantum dalam Risalah RUPS tentang Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan, Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan dan Laporan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) Tahun Buku 2019 PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tanggal 6 Agustus 2020. The assessment of the collegial achievements of the Board of Commissioners is contained in the Minutes of the GMS concerning the Approval of the Annual Report, Ratification of the Financial Statements and the Report on the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) for the 2019 Fiscal Year of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang on 6 August 2020. |
| 12 | Bersama seluruh Pemegang Saham, menetapkan pedoman gaji/honorarium, tunjangan, fasilitas dan tantiem/incentif kinerja untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas. Together with all Shareholders, establish guidelines for salary/ honorarium, allowances, facilities and bonuses/ performance incentives for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board. | Selesai Complete | Surat Edaran PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 01/A/KK/E11/SE/2021 tanggal 8 Januari 2021 Perihal Pemberlakuan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/11/2020 tentang Perubahan Kelima atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 tentang pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas Badan Usaha Milik Negara (Permen BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/11/2020). PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Circular Letter No. 01/A/KK/E11/SE/2021 dated January 8, 2021 Regarding the Enforcement of the Minister of BUMN Regulation No. PER-12/MBU/11/2020 concerning the Fifth Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises (SOE Ministerial Regulation No. PER-12/MBU/11/2020). |
| 13 | Memberikan kesempatan kepada Pemegang Saham lain untuk mengajukan usul mata acara pada RUPS RKAP. Provide opportunities for other Shareholders to propose agenda items at the RKAP GMS. | Selesai Complete | Pelaksanaan RUPS pada tahun 2020 telah dilakukan melalui proses yang terbuka dan adil, dimana terdapat penjelasan mengenai agenda rapat, lalu diberikan kesempatan bagi para peserta rapat untuk tanya jawab dan memberikan tanggapan/keberatan atas agenda rapat tersebut. The implementation of the GMS in 2020 has been carried out through an open and fair process, where there is an explanation of the meeting agenda, then the opportunity for meeting participants is given to ask questions and provide responses/objections to the meeting agenda. |
| 14 | Melaksanakan proses pembahasan untuk setiap arahan tentang persetujuan penting/transaksional serta mendokumentasikannya. Carry out the discussion process for each directive regarding important/transactional agreements and document them. | Selesai Complete | PI telah melakukan pembahasan untuk setiap arahan tentang persetujuan penting/transaksional serta melakukan pendokumentasikannya. PI has discussed each directive regarding important/transactional agreements and documented them. |
| 15 | Memberikan tanggapan atas penurunan kinerja perusahaan yang disampaikan oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam RUPS Kinerja PUSRI. Provide responses to the decline in the company's performance submitted by the Board of Commissioners and Directors in the PUSRI Performance GMS. | Selesai Complete | PI telah memberikan tanggapan atas kinerja PSP pada saat RUPS Kinerja, sebagaimana tertuang dalam Risalah RUPS Kinerja tahunan. PI has responded to PSP's performance at the Performance GMS, as stated in the Minutes of the annual Performance GMS. |

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| III | Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board | | |
| 1 | Dewan Komisaris agar melaksanakan kegiatan pelatihan sesuai dengan rencana. The Board of Commissioners to carry out training activities according to the plan. | Selesai Complete | Pelatihan bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Perangkat Dewan Komisaris telah dimasukkan dalam RKA Dekom dan telah direalisasikan sesuai rencana. Training for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Commissioners has been included in the RKA Dekom and has been realized according to plan. |
| 2 | Dewan Komisaris agar mengkomunikasikan keputusan Dewan Komisaris kepada Direksi dilaksanakan sesuai dengan aturan tingkat kesegeraan. The Board of Commissioners to communicate the decisions of the Board of Commissioners to the Board of Directors carried out in accordance with the level of urgency. | Selesai Complete | Seluruh keputusan Dewan Komisaris telah disampaikan kepada Direksi sesuai dengan aturan tingkat kesegeraan. All decisions of the Board of Commissioners have been submitted to the Board of Directors in accordance with the rules of urgency. |
| 3 | Tanggapan atas rancangan RJPP oleh Dewan Komisaris agar dibuat tepat waktu sebagaimana diatur dalam Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018. The response to the draft RJPP by the Board of Commissioners must be made in a timely manner as stipulated in the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018. | Open Open | Proses penyusunan RJPP dikoordinir oleh Pemegang Saham. The process of preparing the RJPP is coordinated by the Shareholders. |
| 4 | Melakukan telaah atas kesesuaian visi dan misi perusahaan dengan perubahan lingkungan bisnis setiap tiga tahun. Reviewing the suitability of the Company's vision and mission with changes in the business environment every three years. | Selesai Complete | Telah dilakukan pembahasan atas kesesuaian Visi & Misi yang dilakukan dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris-Direksi pada bulan Januari 2020. A discussion on the suitability of the Vision & Mission was carried out at the Board of Commissioners-the Board of Directors Meeting in January 2020. |
| 5 | Dewan Komisaris agar mempertimbangkan <i>master plan</i> teknologi informasi dalam melakukan telaah atas kebijakan sistem teknologi informasi. The Board of Commissioners should consider the information technology master plan in reviewing information technology system policies. | Selesai Complete | Telah dilakukan pembahasan atas kebijakan TI yang dilakukan dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris-Direksi pada bulan Februari 2020. Discussions on IT policies were carried out at the Board of Commissioners-Directors Meeting in February 2020. |
| 6 | Mencantumkan anggaran biaya audit eksternal dalam RKA Dewan Komisaris. Include the external audit cost budget in the RKA of the Board of Commissioners. | Selesai Complete | Anggaran Biaya Audit telah dicantumkan dalam RKA Dekom Tahun 2020 The Audit Cost Budget has been included in the RKA Dekom 2020 |
| 7 | Melakukan evaluasi secara menyeluruh terhadap kebijakan dan pengelolaan anak perusahaan dengan menggunakan asumsi-asumsi yang relevan. Conduct a thorough evaluation of the policies and management of subsidiaries using relevant assumptions. | Selesai Complete | Telah dilakukan pembahasan atas kebijakan terkait pengelolaan anak perusahaan yang dilakukan dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris-Direksi pada bulan Februari, April, dan Mei 2020. Discussions on policies related to the management of subsidiaries were carried out at the Board of Commissioners-Directors Meetings in February, April, and May 2020. |
| 8 | Memberikan pendapat terkait penilaian terhadap proses pengangkatan Direksi anak perusahaan PT PAL tidak melebihi 15 (lima belas) hari kalender terhitung sejak tanggal diterimanya usulan calon Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris anak perusahaan. Provide opinions regarding the assessment of the process of appointing the Board of Directors of a subsidiary of PT PAL not exceeding 15 (fifteen) calendar days from the date of receipt of the proposed candidate for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of the subsidiary. | Selesai Complete | Dewan Komisaris telah memberikan tanggapan atas proses pengangkatan Direksi Anak Perusahaan melalui Surat Dewan Komisaris No. S-28/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 The Board of Commissioners has responded to the process of appointing the Board of Directors of the Subsidiary through the Board of Commissioners' Letter No. S-28/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 |

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| 9 | Melakukan penilaian kinerja Direksi secara Individual berdasarkan telaahan kriteria, target, dan indikator kinerja utama yang tercakup dalam Kontrak Manajemen Direksi secara individu dengan realisasi pencapaian masing-masing. Assessing the performance of the Board of Directors individually based on a review of the criteria, targets, and key performance indicators included in the Board of Directors Management Contract individually with the realization of each achievement. | Open | Penilaian Kinerja Direksi masih dilakukan secara kolegial. The Board of Directors' Performance Assessment is still carried out collegially. |
| 10 | Melakukan telaah atas usulan tantiem/insentif kinerja Direksi dengan mempertimbangkan hasil penilaian kinerja Direksi (KPI) dan pencapaian tingkat kesehatan perusahaan dengan melibatkan seluruh perangkat di Dewan Komisaris dan menyampaikan hasilnya kepada Pemegang Saham/RUPS. Reviewing the proposed Board of Directors performance bonuses/incentives by considering the results of the Board of Directors' performance assessment (KPI) and the achievement of the company's soundness level by involving all devices in the Board of Commissioners and submitting the results to the Shareholders/GMS. | Open | Sehubungan dengan kondisi Perusahaan terkait dampak dari COVID-19, manajemen tidak melakukan usulan kenaikan tantiem/insentif kinerja kepada Pemegang Saham. In relation to the Company's condition related to the impact of COVID-19, management does not propose an increase in tantiem/performance incentives to Shareholders. |
| 11 | Melampirkan pakta integritas dalam setiap usulan tindakan Direksi yang harus mendapatkan rekomendasi dari Dewan Komisaris dan persetujuan RUPS/Pemegang Saham. Attach an integrity pact in every proposed action of the Board of Directors which must obtain a recommendation from the Board of Commissioners and approval of the GMS/ Shareholders. | Selesai Complete | Dewan Komisaris telah melampirkan pakta integritas dalam setiap rekomendasi/persetujuan yang diberikan. The Board of Commissioners has attached an integrity pact in every recommendation/approval given. |
| 12 | Menyampaikan SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 tanggal 17 Mei 2018 tentang Perubahan Atas Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/X1/2015 tentang Kebijakan Dewan Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dalam Rangka Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (<i>Good Corporate Governance</i>) kepada Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI (YKKP) selaku Pemegang Saham Minoritas. Submitting SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 dated 17 May 2018 concerning Amendments to the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/X1/2015 regarding the Policy of the Board of Commissioners of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang in the Framework of Implementing Good Corporate Governance to the PUSRI Employee Welfare Foundation (YKKP) as Minority Shareholders. | Selesai Complete | Dewan Komisaris telah menyampaikan SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 tanggal 17 Mei 2018 kepada Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI (YKKP) selaku Pemegang Saham Minoritas. The Board of Commissioners has submitted SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 dated 17 May 2018 to the PUSRI Employee Welfare Foundation (YKKP) as the Minority Shareholder. |
| 13 | Melaksanakan pembahasan penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris berikut Komite Komisaris dalam media rapat dan didokumentasikan dalam risalah rapat. Carry out discussions on the performance appraisal of the Board of Commissioners and the Committee of Commissioners in the media meeting and documented in the minutes of the meeting. | Open Open | Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris masih dilakukan secara kolegial. The performance appraisal of the Board of Commissioners is still carried out collegially. |
| 14 | Menghadiri seluruh pelaksanaan rapat dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak hadir dalam rapat memberikan surat kuasa kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya dengan mencantumkan alasan ketidakhadirannya dalam risalah rapat. Attend all meetings and members of the Board of Commissioners who are not present at the meeting provide a power of attorney to other members of the Board of Commissioners by stating the reasons for their absence in the minutes of the meeting. | Selesai Complete | Seluruh pelaksanaan Rapat Dewan Komisaris di tahun 2020 telah dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan. The entire implementation of the Board of Commissioners Meeting in 2020 has been carried out in accordance with the provisions. |
| 15 | Melakukan peninjauan dan pemutakhiran Piagam Komite Dewan Komisaris secara berkala Reviewing and updating the Board of Commissioners' Committee Charter on a regular basis. | Selesai Complete | Seluruh Piagam Komite Dewan Komisaris, telah dimutakhirkan per tanggal 25 September 2020. The entire Board of Commissioners Committee Charter, has been updated as of 25 September 2020. |

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| IV | Direksi Board of Directors | | | |
| 1 | Direksi agar menginstruksikan kepada seluruh unit terkait agar dalam pelaksanaan tugas tetap mengacu kepada SOP. The Board of Directors to instruct all related units to continue to refer to the SOP in carrying out their duties. | Selesai Complete | Direksi selalu mengimbau kepada jajaran di bawahnya bahwa dalam pelaksanaan tugas agar tetap mengacu kepada aturan internal Perusahaan. The Board of Directors always appeals to the ranks below them that in carrying out their duties they must still refer to the Company's internal rules. | |
| 2 | Direksi agar mengupayakan agar RJPP dapat disahkan secara tepat waktu. The Board of Directors should strive for the RJPP to be ratified in a timely manner. | Open | Melakukan penyusunan dan/atau revisi RJPP sesuai asumsi, arahan dan panduan kebijakan Pemegang Saham. Prepare and/or revise the RJPP in accordance with the assumptions, directions and policy guidelines of the Shareholders. | |
| 3 | Direksi agar segera mengisi jabatan yang masih kosong. Directors to immediately fill vacant positions. | Dalam Proses In Process | Perubahan struktur organisasi. Changes in organizational structure. | |
| 4 | Menetapkan kebijakan tentang target individual Direksi. Establish policies on individual targets for the Board of Directors. | Selesai Complete | Kebijakan tentang target individual Direksi telah tercantum dalam <i>Code of Corporate Governance</i> The policy regarding the individual targets of the Board of Directors has been stated in the <i>Code of Corporate Governance</i> | |
| 5 | Menyusun <i>Master Plan</i> Teknologi Informasi yang sejalan dengan kebijakan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Develop an Information Technology Master Plan that is in line with the policies of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | Open | Masih menunggu finalisasi <i>Master Plan</i> Teknologi Informasi milik PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) selaku Pemegang Saham. Still waiting for the finalization of the Information Technology Master Plan owned by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the shareholder. | |
| 6 | Mencantumkan hak dan kewajiban pemasok dan perusahaan di dalam pedoman Pengadaan Barang Jasa. List the rights and obligations of suppliers and companies in the guidelines for the Procurement of Goods and Services. | Dalam Proses In Process | Pedoman Barang dan Jasa masih harus disesuaikan akibat dari adanya perubahan struktur organisasi Perusahaan. The Goods & Services Guidelines still have to be adjusted due to changes in the Company's organizational structure. | |
| 7 | Direksi agar mengubah kebijakan tentang nilai total HPS. The Board of Directors to change the policy regarding the total value of HPS. | Open | Mempertimbangkan kebutuhan Perusahaan, maka Perusahaan belum bisa menerapkan kebijakan HPS terbuka. Considering the Company's needs, the Company has not been able to implement an open HPS policy. | |
| 8 | Menetapkan pedoman Tata Kelola Anak Perusahaan (<i>Subsidiary Governance</i>) di dalam RUPS Anak Perusahaan. Establish guidelines for Subsidiary Governance in the GMS of Subsidiaries. | Selesai Complete | Pedoman Tata Kelola Anak Perusahaan (<i>Subsidiary Governance</i>) telah ditetapkan oleh Direktur Utama PT Pusri Palembang selaku Pemegang Saham dan telah disampaikan kepada PT PAL untuk dipedomani. The Subsidiary Governance Guidelines have been determined by the President Director of PT Pusri Palembang as the Shareholder and have been submitted to PT PAL for guidance. | |
| 9 | Menetapkan kebijakan tentang kriteria keberhasilan pencapaian kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan. Establish policies regarding the criteria for the success of achieving the performance of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries. | Dalam Proses In Process | Masih dalam proses update pedoman Tata Kelola Anak Perusahaan (<i>Subsidiary Governance</i>). Still in the process of updating the Subsidiary Governance guidelines. | |
| 10 | Menyampaikan Laporan Keuangan secara tepat waktu. Submitting Financial Reports in a timely manner. | Selesai Complete | Penyampaian Laporan Keuangan Tahun 2020 ke Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham tepat waktu. Submission of the 2020 Financial Statements to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders on time. | |
| 11 | Direksi agar meningkatkan pelaksanaan tindak lanjut dan rekomendasi SPI dan auditor eksternal. The Board of Directors to improve the implementation of follow-up and recommendations of SPI and external auditors. | Selesai Complete | Pelaksanaan tindak lanjut dan rekomendasi SPI dan auditor eksternal sampai akhir tahun 2020 telah berhasil ditingkatkan. Implementation of follow-up and recommendations of SPI and external auditors until the end of 2020 has been successfully improved. | |

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| 12 | Direksi agar menyelesaikan permasalahan yang terkait dengan kasus perkara hukum maupun perkara perdamaian dengan pihak ketiga. The Board of Directors to resolve problems related to legal cases and civil cases with third parties. | Dalam Proses | Masih dalam proses penyelesaian. | |
| 13 | Meningkatkan persentase dividen dan kinerja perusahaan secara konsisten. Increase the percentage of dividends and company performance consistently. | Selesai | Target laba dan dividen ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham. | |
| 14 | Menyampaikan laporan manajemen tahunan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham secara tepat waktu. Submit annual management reports to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders in a timely manner. | Selesai | Laporan Manajemen Tahun 2020 telah disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham secara tepat waktu. | |
| 15 | Menginstruksikan kepada pimpinan fungsi audit internal untuk mengikuti diklat terkait dengan keahlian yang diaukui dalam profesi auditor internal dan mendapatkan sertifikasi profesi yang tepat (<i>Certified Internal Auditor/Qualified Internal Auditor</i>). Instruct the head of the internal audit function to attend training related to recognized expertise in the internal auditor profession and obtain the right professional certification (<i>Certified Internal Auditor/Qualified Internal Auditor</i>). | Selesai | Ka. SPI telah menyelesaikan Sertifikasi QIA. | |
| 16 | Direksi agar lebih meningkatkan aplikabilitas rekomendasi SPI yang dapat diterapkan/dijalankan oleh unit kerja. The Board of Directors to further improve the applicability of SPI recommendations that can be applied/run by work units. | Selesai | <i>Draft</i> rekomendasi SPI telah melalui pembahasan dengan unit kerja sebelum ditetapkan sebagai rekomendasi. | |
| 17 | Direksi agar merevisi uraian tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan. Uraian Tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan agar memuat informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta, juga memuat penatausahaan serta penyimpanan dokumen perusahaan, termasuk tetapi tidak terbatas pada Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, serta risalah rapat Direksi, rapat Dewan Komisaris, dan RUPS. The Board of Directors to revise the job description of the Corporate Secretary. Description of Duties of the Corporate Secretary to contain information needed by the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis and/or at any time if requested, also contain the administration and storage of company documents, including but not limited to the Register of Shareholders, Special Register, as well as the minutes of the Board of Directors meetings, Board of Directors meetings, Commissioners, and GMS. | Selesai | Uraian tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan telah dilengkapi dan ditetapkan di SK/DIR/435/2020 tentang Penyempurnaan Struktur Organisasi PT Pusri Palembang. | |
| 18 | Dalam Undangan RUPS, agar dicantumkan bahan yang akan dibicarakan dalam RUPS dan penyelenggaraan RUPS RJPP agar tepat waktu, paling lambat 60 hari setelah diterimanya Rancangan RJPP secara lengkap atau sebelum periode RJPP berikutnya berjalan. In the invitation to the GMS, the material to be discussed in the GMS and the holding of the RJPP GMS should be stated on time, no later than 60 days after the receipt of the complete RJPP Draft or before the next RJPP period begin. | Open | Tanggal pelaksanaan RUPS ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham. | |
| | | Open | The date of the GMS is determined by the Shareholders. | |
| V | Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | | | |
| 1 | Menerbitkan Buletin PUSRI secara berkala, yaitu sesuai KPI penerbitan media internal perusahaan sebanyak 4 kali selama setahun. Publishing the PUSRI Bulletin regularly, which is in accordance with the KPI for publishing the company's internal media 4 times a year. | Selesai | Penerbitan Buletin PUSRI Tahun 2020 sudah sesuai dengan target. | |
| | | Complete | The publication of the 2020 PUSRI Bulletin has met the target. | |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2019 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG for Fiscal Year 2019 | Status | Tindak Lanjut hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Follow-up until the End of 2020 | |
|----|--|----------|---|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 2 | <p>Menyempurnakan penyusunan Laporan Tahunan dengan berpedoman pada <i>best practices</i> yang disyaratkan dalam Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. SK-16/5.1V1BU/2012 Tanggal 6 Juni 2011 tentang Indikator/ Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (GCG) pada BUMN. Penyempurnaan laporan tahunan perusahaan dengan muatan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mencantumkan tahun laporan keuangan pada lembar sampul halaman depan. 2. Pelatihan yang akan dilakukan oleh karyawan. 3. Peningkatan/penurunan kapasitas produksi, beserta penjelasannya. 4. Bahasan tentang dampak perubahan harga terhadap penjualan atau pendapatan bersih Perusahaan selama 2 (dua) tahun. 5. Bahasan tentang dampak perubahan harga terhadap laba operasi Perusahaan selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir. <p>Improving the preparation of the Annual Report by referring to the best practices required in the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. SK-16/5.1V1BU/2012 dated 6 June 2011 concerning Indicators/ Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) in BUMN. Completion of the Company's annual report with the contents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include the year of the financial statements on the cover sheet of the front page. 2. Training to be carried out by employees. 3. Increase/decrease in production capacity, along with the explanation. 4. Discussion on the impact of price changes on the Company's sales or net income for 2 (two) years. 5. Discussion on the impact of price changes on the Company's operating profit for the last 2 (two) years. | Selesai | Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan PT Pusri Palembang telah mengikuti kaidah yang berlaku. | |
| 3 | <p>Laporan Tahunan agar disempurnakan, sehingga PUSRI mendapatkan penghargaan ARA</p> <p>The Annual Report must be refined, so that PUSRI gets the ARA award.</p> | Complete | <p>Tahun 2020 tidak ada penyelenggaraan Annual Report Award (ARA)</p> <p>There was no Annual Report Award (ARA) in 2020</p> | |

Laporan Hasil Assesment Tahun 2020

Prosedur Pelaksanaan Penilaian Kinerja

Pelaksanaan *assessment* GCG tahun 2020 PUSRI menggunakan kriteria dan metodologi yang ditetapkan oleh Kantor Kementerian Negara Badan Usaha Milik Negara Republik Indonesia No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 yang bertujuan untuk menilai implementasi *good corporate governance* di Perusahaan dengan kajian yang meliputi 6 (enam) aspek pokok.

Pihak yang Melakukan Assessment

Pihak yang melakukan *assessment* GCG PUSRI tahun 2020 ialah konsultan asesor eksternal dari PT Sinergi Daya Prima (SDP).

Kriteria yang Digunakan Dalam Penilaian

Penilaian penerapan GCG di lingkungan Perusahaan menggunakan kriteria yang diturunkan dari salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter

2020 Assessment Results Report

Performance Appraisal Procedure

In the GCG assessment for 2020, PUSRI uses the criteria and methodologies set by the Office of the State Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia No. SK-16/S-MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012, to assess the implementation of good corporate governance in the Company by reviewing covering 6 (six) main aspects.

The Party Conducting the Assessment

The party conducting the 2020 PUSRI GCG assessment is an external assessor consultant from PT Sinergi Daya Prima (SDP).

Assessment Criteria

The implementation of GCG within the Company is assessed based on the criteria from a copy of the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 concerning

Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN. Rinciannya dijelaskan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in BUMN. The details are described in the table below.

| Aspek Pengujian Aspect of Examination | Bobot Weight |
|---|-----------------|
| Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance | 7,00 |
| Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners | 9,00 |
| Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board | 35,00 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 35,00 |
| Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | 9,00 |
| Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5,00 |

Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Pihak yang melakukan *assessment* GCG PUSRI tahun 2020 ialah konsultan asesor eksternal dari PT Sinergi Daya Prima (SDP).

The Party Conducting the Assessment

The party conducting the 2020 PUSRI GCG assessment is an external assessor consultant from PT Sinergi Daya Prima (SDP).

Skor Penilaian Masing-masing Kriteria

Pada tahun 2020, kondisi penerapan GCG Perusahaan mencapai predikat kategori "Sangat Baik" dengan skor 93,53. Adapun capaian skor untuk masing-masing aspek pengujian terinci sebagai berikut:

Assessment Score of Each Criterion

In 2020, the condition of the Company's GCG implementation reached the category of "Very Good", with a score of 93.53. The scores for each aspect of the detailed test are as follows:

| Aspek Pengujian Aspect of Examination | Bobot Weight | Pencapaian Tahun Buku 2020 Achievement in Fiscal Year 2020 | | Predikat Predicate |
|---|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | Aktual Actual | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) | |
| Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance | 7,00 | 6,77 | 96,58 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners | 9,00 | 8,28 | 91,24 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board | 35,00 | 32,77 | 93,61 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 35,00 | 33,12 | 94,62 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | 9,00 | 8,73 | 97,00 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5,00 | 3,93 | 79,00 | Baik Good |
| Jumlah Skor Total Score | 100,00 | 93,53 | | Sangat Baik Excellent |

Rekomendasi Hasil Penilaian dan Alasan Belum/Tidak Diterapkannya Rekomendasi

Dari hasil *assessment* implementasi GCG untuk tahun buku 2020, terdapat 53 rekomendasi terhadap area-area yang perlu perbaikan/penyempurnaan atau *Area of Improvement* (Aol) yang telah ditindaklanjuti oleh Perusahaan. Rinciannya diuraikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Recommendations from Assessment and Reasons for Not Implementing Recommendations

The GCG assessment for the 2020 financial year resulted in 53 recommendations on areas that need improvement or Areas of Improvement (Aol) that have been followed up by the Company. The details are outlined in the table below.

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| No | Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2020 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG for Fiscal Year 2020 | Status | Tindak Lanjut hingga Akhir Tahun 2021 Follow-up until the End of 2021 | |
|---|---|--------------|--|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| I Aspek Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan Aspects of Commitment to the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in a Sustainable Manner | | | | |
| 1 | Menyelaraskan ketentuan yang diatur dalam <i>Board Manual</i> dengan AD Perusahaan, CoCG dan peraturan yang berlaku. Align the provisions set out in the Board Manual with the Company's AD, CoCG and applicable regulations. | Dalam Proses | Merevisi ketentuan dalam <i>Board Manual</i> agar selaras dengan AD Perusahaan, CoCG, dan peraturan yang berlaku. Revise the provisions in the Board Manual to be in line with the Company's AD, CoCG, and applicable regulations. | |
| 2 | Menyesuaikan Pedoman pelaporan harta kekayaan Pejabat Perusahaan dengan Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi No. 2 tahun 2020 tentang Perubahan atas Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi No. 7 tahun 2016 tentang Tata Cara Pendaftaran, Pengumuman dan Pemeriksaan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara. Adjusting the Guidelines for reporting the assets of Company Officials with the Corruption Eradication Commission Regulation No. 2 of 2020 concerning Amendments to the Corruption Eradication Commission Regulation No. 7 of 2016 concerning Procedures for Registration, Announcement and Examination of State Administrators' Assets. | Dalam Proses | Melakukan pemutakhiran Pedoman pelaporan harta kekayaan Pejabat Perusahaan dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi No. 2 tahun 2020 Update the Guidelines for reporting the assets of Company Officials with reference to the Corruption Eradication Commission Regulation No. 2 years 2020. | |
| 3 | Memastikan kesesuaian ketentuan yang diatur dalam POB Pengendalian Gratifikasi telah selaras dengan Peraturan KPK RI No. 2 tahun 2019 tanggal 5 November 2019 tentang Pelaporan Gratifikasi. Ensuring the conformity of the provisions stipulated in the Gratification Control POB is in line with the Indonesian KPK Regulation No. 2 of 2019 dated 5 November 2019 concerning Gratification Reporting. | Dalam Proses | Melakukan pemutakhiran Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi dengan mengacu pada Peraturan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi No. 2 tahun 2019 Updating the Gratification Control Guidelines by referring to the Corruption Eradication Commission Regulation No. 2 years 2019. | |
| II Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners | | | | |
| 1 | Memastikan penunjukan Pelaksana Tugas Direksi untuk mengisi jabatan lowong sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Pasal 26 Huruf B. Ensuring the appointment of the Acting Board of Directors to fill vacant positions in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company Article 26 Letter B. | Dalam Proses | Ditindaklanjuti oleh Pemegang Saham. Followed-up by Shareholders. | |
| 2 | Menetapkan hal-hal sebagai berikut: a. Jumlah maksimum jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang boleh dirangkap oleh setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan. b. Pedoman Penyusunan dan Penilaian KPI Anak Perusahaan dengan memperhatikan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-11/MBU/11/2020 tanggal 12 November 2020 tentang Kontrak Manajemen dan Kontrak Manajemen Tahunan Direksi BUMN (Jika hal ini diberlakukan untuk Anak Perusahaan). c. KPI Direksi secara individu dan melakukan penilaian kinerja Direksi secara Individu melalui RUPS Tahunan serta mencantumkannya dalam Keputusan RUPS. Define the following: a. The maximum number of positions of members of the Board of Commissioners that each member of the Board of Commissioners of the Company may hold. b. Guidelines for the Preparation and Assessment of Subsidiaries' KPIs by taking into account the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-11/MBU/11/2020 dated 12 November 2020 concerning Management Contracts and Annual Management Contracts for SOE Directors (if this applies to Subsidiaries). c. KPI of the Board of Directors individually and evaluate the performance of the Board of Directors individually through the Annual GMS and include it in the GMS Decision. | Dalam Proses | Ditindaklanjuti oleh Pemegang Saham. Followed-up by Shareholders. | |

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|--|---|--------------|--|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 3 | Memastikan bahwa rangkap jabatan anggota Dewan Komisaris telah sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Pasal 14 Ayat (32). Ensure that the concurrent positions of members of the Board of Commissioners are in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association Article 14 Paragraph (32). | Dalam Proses | Ditindaklanjuti oleh Pemegang Saham. | |
| 4 | Memastikan Direksi menyampaikan RJPP Perusahaan sesuai dengan jangka waktu yang diatur dalam Pedoman Penyusunan Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Ensure that the Board of Directors submits the Company's RJPP in accordance with the timeframe stipulated in the Guidelines for the Preparation of the Long Term Plan (RJP) of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | In Process | Followed-up by Shareholders. | |
| 5 | Memperhatikan ketentuan perubahan RKAP yang diatur dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Kelompok Usaha atau menyesuaikan pengaturan dalam hal terdapat kejadian di luar kendali Perusahaan atau <i>force major</i> . Observing the provisions on changes to the RKAP as regulated in the Business Group Governance Guidelines or adjusting the arrangements in the event of an event beyond the control of the Company or a force major. | Dalam Proses | Ditindaklanjuti oleh Pemegang Saham. | |
| 6 | Melakukan penyesuaian ketentuan dalam Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas BUMN yang berlaku. Adjusting the provisions in the Guidelines for Determining the Income of the Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiary PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) with the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of the Directors, the Board of Commissioners and the Supervisory Board of the applicable SOEs. | In Process | Ditindaklanjuti oleh Pemegang Saham. | |
| 7 | Mengesahkan penetapan Kantor Akuntan Publik untuk tahun buku 2020. Approved the appointment of a Public Accounting Firm for the financial year 2020. | Dalam Proses | Ditindaklanjuti oleh Pemegang Saham. | |
| 8 | Memperhatikan jangka waktu pelaksanaan RUPS Laporan Tahunan sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Observing the period of implementation of the GMS Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the prevailing laws and regulations. | In Process | Followed-up by Shareholders. | |
| III Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board | | | | |
| 1 | Memperhatikan keselarasan muatan <i>Board Manual</i> dengan <i>Code of Corporate Governance</i> dan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 terkait ketentuan Penanggung Jawab Program Pengenalan untuk Anggota baru Dewan Komisaris. Adhering to the alignment of the contents of the Board Manual with the Code of Corporate Governance and the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 regarding the provisions of the Person in Charge of the Introduction Program for new members of the Board of Commissioners. | Dalam Proses | Merevisi ketentuan dalam <i>Board Manual</i> agar selaras dengan AD Perusahaan, CoCG, dan peraturan yang berlaku. Revised the provisions in the Board Manual to be in line with the Company's AD, CoCG, and applicable regulations. | |

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|----|---|--------------|--|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 2 | Melaksanakan program pengenalan bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru diangkat sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Implement an introduction program for newly appointed members of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with applicable regulations. | Closed | Telah dilaksanakan Program Pengenalan Perusahaan kepada Komisaris Baru Setya Utama tanggal 25 Maret 2021. | |
| 3 | Dewan Komisaris mengingatkan Direksi untuk menyampaikan Rancangan RJPP secara tepat waktu sesuai ketentuan yang berlaku. The Board of Commissioners reminds the Board of Directors to submit the RJPP Draft in a timely manner in accordance with applicable regulations. | Closed | The Company Introduction Program for the New Commissioner, Mr. Setya Utama, has been carried out on 24 March 2021. | |
| 4 | Menyampaikan tanggapan atau saran atas Rancangan Revisi RKAP kepada Pemegang Saham sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Submit feedback or suggestions on the Revised RKAP Draft to Shareholders in accordance with applicable regulations. | Closed | Telah disampaikan tanggapan atas <i>draft</i> revisi RKAP Tahun 2021 yang disampaikan oleh Direksi. | |
| 5 | Mencantumkan dalam usulan penetapan KAP Pelaksana Audit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan mengenai besarnya honorarium/imbal jasa yang diusulkan untuk eksternal auditor tersebut. Include in the proposal for determining the KAP that is implementing the Audit of the Company's Financial Statements regarding the amount of the proposed honorarium/remuneration for the external auditor. | Dalam Proses | Akan dilakukan dalam usulan penetapan KAP selanjutnya. | |
| 6 | Menegaskan dalam Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK-06/DEKOM. PUSRI/V/2018 tanggal 17 Mei 2018 dalam hal usulan pengangkatan anggota Direksi dilakukan langsung oleh Pemegang Saham. Affirmed in the Decree of the Board of Commissioners of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK-06/DEKOM. PUSRI/V/2018 dated 17 May 2018 in the event that the proposed appointment of members of the Board of Directors is made directly by the Shareholders. | Dalam Proses | Akan dilakukan penyesuaian pedoman sesuai rekomendasi. | |
| 7 | Melakukan penilaian kinerja Direksi secara individu dan dimasukan ke dalam laporan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris. Conduct individual performance appraisals of the Board of Directors and include it in the supervisory task report of the Board of Commissioners. | Dalam Proses | Akan melakukan koordinasi dengan Pemegang Saham terkait mekanisme penilaian kinerja Direksi secara individu. | |
| 8 | Melakukan telaah terhadap remunerasi Direksi dan menyampaikan usulan tersebut kepada RUPS. Reviewing the remuneration of the Board of Directors and submitting the proposal to the GMS. | In Process | To be adjusted to the conditions as recommended. | |
| 9 | Memastikan Area of Improvement hasil assessment GCG yang menjadi kewenangan Dewan Komisaris telah ditindaklanjut sepenuhnya. Ensuring that the Areas of Improvement resulting from the GCG assessment which are under the authority of the Board of Commissioners have been fully followed-up. | Dalam Proses | Telah disusun rencana tindak lanjut atas AOL hasil assessment GCG Tahun 2020. | |
| 10 | Melakukan evaluasi pencapaian kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan dituangkan dalam Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris. Evaluate the performance achievement of each member of the Board of Commissioners and it is stated in the Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners. | Dalam Proses | Proses pembahasan terkait format penilaian yang akan digunakan. | |
| | | In Process | The discussion process related to the assessment format that will be used. | |

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|----|---|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 11 | Memastikan pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan yang tercantum dalam Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris. Ensure that the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Internal Meetings is in accordance with what is stated in the Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners. | Dalam Proses In Process | Sampai dengan laporan ini disusun, pelaksanaan Rapat Internal Dewan Komisaris telah sesuai dengan RKA Dewan Komisaris. As of the preparation of this report, the implementation of the Internal Meeting of the Board of Commissioners has been in accordance with the RKA Dekom. | |
| 12 | Memperhatikan jangka waktu penyampaian Undangan Rapat Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Adhering to the delivery period of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting Invitations in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. | Dalam Proses In Process | Sampai dengan laporan ini disusun, pelaksanaan Rapat Dewan Komisaris telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. As of the preparation of this report, the implementation of the Board of Commissioners' Meeting has been in accordance with applicable regulations. | |
| 13 | Menyelaraskan ketentuan mengenai komposisi keanggotaan Komite dalam Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dengan No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 tanggal 17 Mei 2018. Align the provisions regarding the composition of Committee membership in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter with No. SK-06/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2018 dated 17 May 2018. | Dalam Proses In Process | Akan menyesuaikan ketentuan sesuai rekomendasi. To be adjusted to the conditions as recommended. | |
| 14 | Melengkapi Program Kerja Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko mengenai <i>self-assessment</i> kinerja Komite. Completing the Work Program of the Investment & Risk Management Committee regarding the self-assessment of the Committee's performance. | Closed | Telah ditindaklanjuti dan dituangkan dalam RKA Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021 It has been followed-up and stated in the RKA Dekom 2021. | |
| 15 | Menyusun Program Kerja Tahunan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi. Prepare the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's Annual Work Program. | Closed | Telah ditindaklanjuti dan dituangkan dalam RKA Dewan Komisaris Tahun 2021 It has been followed-up and stated in the RKA Dekom 2021. | |
| 16 | Memastikan Komite Audit dan Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko melaksanakan rapat secara periodik sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam Piagam masing-masing Komite. Ensure that the Audit Committee and the Investment & Risk Management Committee conduct periodic meetings in accordance with the provisions of the respective Committee's Charter. | Dalam Proses In Process | Sampai dengan laporan ini disusun, pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Dewan Komisaris telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. As of the preparation of this report, the implementation of the Board of Commissioners Committee Meetings has been in accordance with applicable regulations. | |
| 17 | Menandatangani hal-hal sebagai berikut: a. Notulen Rapat Komite Audit dan Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan ketentuan Piagam masing-masing Komite. b. Laporan Triwulan Komite Audit dan Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko sesuai dengan ketentuan Piagam Komite Audit dan Piagam Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko. Sign the following: a. Minutes of Meetings of the Audit Committee and the Investment & Risk Management Committee are in accordance with the provisions of the Charter of each Committee. b. Quarterly Reports of the Audit Committee and the Investment & Risk Management Committee in accordance with the provisions of the Audit Committee Charter and the Investment & Risk Management Committee Charter. | Dalam Proses In Process | Akan dilakukan pengawasan terhadap seluruh notulen rapat dan laporan agar penandatanganannya sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. Supervision of all meeting minutes and reports will be carried out so that the signing is in accordance with applicable regulations. | |
| 18 | Memastikan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi melaksanakan rapat dan menyusun Notulen Rapat sesuai dengan ketentuan Piagam Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi. Ensure that the Nomination & Remuneration Committee conducts meetings and prepares Meeting Minutes in accordance with the provisions of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee Charter. | Dalam Proses In Process | Sampai dengan laporan ini disusun, pelaksanaan Rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. As of the preparation of this report, the implementation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting has been in accordance with applicable regulations. | |

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- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Rekomendasi Assessment Penerapan GCG Tahun Buku 2020 Recommendations for Assessment of GCG for Fiscal Year 2020 | Status | Tindak Lanjut hingga Akhir Tahun 2021 Follow-up until the End of 2021 | |
|--|--|--------------|---|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 19 | Menyusun Laporan Pelaksanaan Penugasan, Laporan Triwulanan dan Laporan Tahunan Komite Nominasi & Remunerasi. Prepare Reports on Implementation of Assignments, Quarterly Reports and Annual Reports of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. | Dalam Proses | Akan ditindaklanjuti sesuai rekomendasi dan ketentuan yang berlaku. | |
| IV Direksi Board of Directors | | | | |
| 1 | Menyuaikan ketentuan <i>Board Manual</i> dengan ketentuan <i>Code of Corporate Governance</i> terkait penanggung jawab pelaksanaan program pengenalan bagi Anggota Direksi/Dewan Komisaris yang baru. Adjusting the provisions of the Board Manual with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance related to the person in charge of implementing the introduction program for new Members of the Board of Directors/Board of Commissioners. | Dalam Proses | Merevisi ketentuan dalam <i>Board Manual</i> agar selaras dengan CoCG terkait penanggung jawab pelaksanaan program pengenalan Direksi/Dewan Komisaris baru. | |
| 2 | Memastikan bahwa kegiatan operasional Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan SOP yang ditetapkan. Ensure that the Company's operational activities are in accordance with the established SOP. | Dalam Proses | Memastikan bahwa seluruh kegiatan operasional Perusahaan telah berjalan sesuai dengan SOP yang telah ditetapkan. | |
| 3 | Melengkapi <i>Board Manual</i> Bagian IV Tata Laksana Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Angka 4.1 Poin 4.1.2.1. Mekanisme Pengambilan Keputusan Rapat Direksi mengenai ketentuan kesegeraan untuk mengkomunikasikan keputusan Direksi yang dituangkan dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi kepada tingkat organisasi di bawah Direksi. Completing the Board Manual Part IV Work Procedure of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Number 4.1 Point 4.1.2.1. Mechanism of Decision Making of the Board of Directors Meeting regarding the provision of immediate communication of the Board of Directors' decisions as outlined in the Board of Directors' Decree to the organizational level below the Board of Directors. | Dalam Proses | Menambahkan ketentuan dalam <i>Board Manual</i> terkait tingkat kesegeraan untuk mengkomunikasikan keputusan Direksi kepada jajarannya. | |
| 4 | Memperhatikan jangka waktu penyampaian permohonan persetujuan RJPP kepada Pemegang Saham sesuai dengan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam: (WP.IV.27.89) a. Pedoman Tata Kelola Kelompok Usaha PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Bagian 6.3.2 Hubungan Strategis huruf b Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RJPP) Angka 2 Kebijakan Poin b Angka v, mengajukan RJP yang sudah disahkan oleh Dewan Komisaris kepada PI selaku Pemegang Saham sebelum masa berlaku RJP periode sebelumnya berakhir atau sebelum masa berlaku RJP yang diajukan Direksi. Taking into account the timeframe for submitting an application for RJPP approval to Shareholders in accordance with the provisions contained in: (WP.IV.27.89) a. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Business Group Governance Guidelines Section 6.3.2 Strategic Relationships letter b Corporate Work Plan and Budget (RJPP) Number 2 Policy Point b Number v, submits RJP which has been approved by the Board of Commissioners to PI as the Shareholder before the term the previous period of RJP expires or before the validity period of the RJP proposed by the Board of Directors. b. Pedoman Penyusunan RJP PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Angka 6 Poin 6.7 Butir 6.7.2, bahwa Rancangan RJP Anak Perusahaan yang telah mendapat tanggapan Dewan Komisaris dan ditandatangani oleh Dewan Komisaris, disampaikan kepada Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)/RUPS untuk mendapatkan pengesahan, selambatnya 120 (seratus dua puluh) hari sebelum berakhirnya RJP yang berlaku. | Dalam Proses | Proses penyusunan RJPP dikoordinir oleh PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) selaku Pemegang Saham | |
| | | In Process | The process of preparing the RJPP is coordinated by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the Shareholder. | |

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| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| | b. Guidelines for the Preparation of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) RJP Number 6 Points 6.7 Item 6.7.2, that the Subsidiary's RJP Draft which has received a response from the Board of Commissioners and signed by the Board of Commissioners, is submitted to the President Director of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)/GMS for approval, no later than 120 (one hundred and twenty) days before the expiration of the applicable RJP. | | | |
| 5 | Menyusun dan menetapkan kebijakan, pedoman dan prosedur penyusunan Revisi RKAP. Develop and establish policies, guidelines and procedures for the preparation of Revised RKAP. | Dalam Proses | Akan dilakukan revisi POB Penyusunan RKAP. | |
| 6 | Menyampaikan Usulan Revisi RKAP kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham, sesuai dengan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam Pedoman Tata Kelola Kelompok Usaha (Code of Group Governance) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Submitting RKAP Revised Proposals to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders, in accordance with the provisions contained in the Code of Group Governance of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | Closed | Rancangan RKAP 2021 telah disampaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham. | |
| 7 | Menyelarasakan pengaturan terkait batas waktu penyampaian Buku RKAP kepada Pemegang Saham antara Pedoman Tata Kelola Kelompok Usaha (Code of Group Governance) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pedoman Penyusunan dan Pengelolaan Anggaran PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), POB Penyusunan RJP, RKAP dan KPI PT Pusri Palembang dengan Anggaran Dasar dan Code of Corporate Governance. Aligning arrangements related to the deadline for submitting the RKAP Book to Shareholders, between the Code Of Group Governance of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Guidelines for Preparation and Management of the Budget of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), POB for RJP Preparation, RKAP and KPI PT Pusri Palembang with Articles of Association and Code of Corporate Governance. | Dalam Proses | Akan dilakukan pembahasan dengan pihak-pihak terkait sehubungan dengan revisi pedoman-pedoman tersebut. | |
| 8 | Melakukan penempatan karyawan untuk mengisi jabatan lowong karyawan sesuai spesifikasi jabatan lowong tersebut. Placement of employees to fill vacant positions according to the specifications of the vacant position. | In Process | There will be discussions with relevant parties regarding the revision of these guidelines. | |
| 9 | Menyusun KPI Direksi secara individual, dan menyampikannya kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapat persetujuan, sesuai dengan Code of Corporate Governance. Prepare KPIs for the Board of Directors individually, and submit them to the Board of Commissioners for approval, in accordance with the Code of Corporate Governance. | Dalam Proses | Melakukan penyusunan KPI Direksi secara individual dan menyampikannya kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapat persetujuan. | |
| 10 | Menyampaikan pencapaian KPI Direksi secara individual kepada Dewan Komisaris. Delivering the KPI achievements of the Board of Directors individually to the Board of Commissioners. | In Process | Prepare the KPI for the Board of Directors individually and submit it to the Board of Commissioners for approval. | |
| 11 | Menyampaikan usulan insentif kinerja Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Pemegang Saham. Submit proposals for the Board of Directors' performance incentives to the Board of Commissioners and/or Shareholders. | Dalam Proses | Discussions will be held with the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners. | |
| 12 | Memastikan bahwa IT Master Plan yang dimiliki Perusahaan masih berlaku dan dapat digunakan sebagai acuan pelaksanaan atas perencanaan teknologi informasi. Ensure that the IT Master Plan of the Company is still valid and can be used as a reference for the implementation of information technology planning. | In Process | Will be carried out for the proposed 2021 performance incentives. | |
| | | Dalam Proses | Penyusunan IT Master Plan dilakukan oleh PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | |
| | | In Process | The preparation of the IT Master Plan is carried out by PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | |

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| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up | |
| 13 | Menjelaskan dalam POB Pengadaan Barang bahwa hak dan kewajiban Pemasok diatur dalam Kontrak Kerja. Provide an explanation in the POB for the Procurement of Goods that the rights and obligations of the Supplier are regulated in the Contract. | Dalam Proses In Process | POB Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa masih dalam proses pemutakhiran. POB for the Procurement of Goods & Services is still in the process of updating. | |
| 14 | Menjelaskan dalam Juklak Penyusunan <i>Valuation Price/Harga Perkiraan Sendiri (HPS)</i> bahwa Nilai Total HPS bersifat terbuka dan tidak bersifat rahasia. Explain in the Guidelines for Compiling the Valuation Price (HPS) that the Total HPS Value is open and not confidential. | Open Open | Mempertimbangkan kebutuhan Perusahaan, maka Perusahaan belum bisa menerapkan kebijakan HPS terbuka. Considering the Company's needs, the Company has not been able to implement an open HPS policy. | |
| 15 | Melengkapi Tata Kelola Hubungan Induk dan Anak Perusahaan (<i>Subsidiary Governance</i>) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Bab II Angka 2.2 Penetapan Target Kinerja dan Penilaian Kinerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan terkait penilaian KPI Direksi Anak Perusahaan secara individu. Completing the Governance of the Relationship between the Parent and Subsidiaries (<i>Subsidiary Governance</i>) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Chapter II Figure 2.2 Setting Performance Targets and Performance Assessment of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries related to the KPI assessment of the Directors of Subsidiaries individually. | Dalam Proses In Process | Akan ditindaklanjuti sesuai rekomendasi. Will be followed-up according to recommendations. | |
| 16 | Menetapkan dan menegaskan remunerasi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan termasuk jika nominalnya sama dengan tahun sebelumnya. Determine and confirm the remuneration of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries, including if the nominal is the same as the previous year. | Dalam Proses In Process | Akan ditindaklanjuti sesuai rekomendasi. Will be followed-up according to recommendations. | |
| 17 | Memastikan bahwa temuan Internal Audit maupun Eksternal Audit dapat segera ditindaklanjuti oleh unit kerja terkait. Ensure that the findings of the Internal Audit and External Audit can be immediately followed up by the relevant work units. | Dalam Proses In Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seluruh rekomendasi atas temuan auditor eksternal (KAP) tahun 2018 telah selesai ditindaklanjuti. Untuk tindak lanjut atas temuan KAP tahun 2019 sedang dalam review KAP pelaksanaan GA tahun 2020. • Seluruh rekomendasi atas temuan auditor eksternal (BPK RI-Subsidi) tahun 2018 telah selesai ditindaklanjuti. • Tindak lanjut rekomendasi atas temuan auditor eksternal (BPK RI-Distribusi) tahun 2019 dan BPK Subsidi tahun 2019 masih dalam proses review oleh BPK RI. • Telah disampaikan surat dari Divisi SPI ke seluruh pimpinan unit kerja terkait untuk segera menindaklanjuti rekomendasi yang menjadi tanggung jawab unit kerjanya. • All recommendations on the findings of the external auditor (KAP) in 2018 have been followed up. The follow-up to KAP findings in 2019 is currently under review by KAP for the 2020 General Audit. • All recommendations on the findings of the external auditor (BPK RI-Subsidi) in 2018 have been followed-up. • Follow-up on the recommendations of the external auditor's findings (BPK RI-Distribution) in 2019 and the 2019 Subsidized BPK are still in the review process by BPK RI. • A letter has been sent from the SPI Division to all relevant work unit leaders to immediately follow-up on recommendations that are the responsibility of the work unit. | |
| 18 | Melakukan pemanggilan RUPS Tahunan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan Peraturan Perundang-undangan. Melakukan pemanggilan RUPS Tahunan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dan Peraturan Perundang-undangan. | Dalam Proses In Process | <p>Akan ditindaklanjuti pada pelaksanaan RUPS Kinerja Tahun 2020</p> <p>Will be followed-up on the implementation of the 2020 Performance GMS</p> | |

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|----|---|--------------|--|
| | | | Bentuk Tindak Lanjut/Alasan Belum Ditindaklanjuti Form of Follow-up/Reason Not Follow-up |
| 19 | Memperhatikan jangka waktu pengesahan Laporan Tahunan sesuai ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Adhering to the period of ratification of the Annual Report in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations. | Dalam Proses | Akan ditindaklanjuti pada pelaksanaan RUPS Kinerja Tahun 2020 |
| 20 | Memastikan Direksi menyampaikan RJPP Perusahaan sesuai dengan jangka waktu yang diatur dalam Pedoman Penyusunan Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP) PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Ensure that the Board of Directors submits the Company's RJPP in accordance with the timeframe stipulated in the Guidelines for the Preparation of the Long-term Plan (RJP) of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | In Process | Will be followed-up on the implementation of the 2020 Performance GMS |
| V | Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | | |
| 1 | Memastikan hal-hal terkait Laporan Tahunan yaitu: a. Ditandatangani oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris yang menjabat pada tahun buku yang bersangkutan. b. Memuat pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan periode tahun buku. Ensuring matters related to the Annual Report, namely: a. Signed by the member of the Board of Commissioners who served in the relevant financial year. b. Contains the appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the period of the financial year. | Dalam Proses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telah dikoordinasikan dengan Tim Konsultan Pembuatan Buku Laporan Tahunan (<i>Annual Report</i>) Tahun 2020. <i>Monitoring</i> penyusunan Buku Laporan Tahunan (<i>Annual Report</i>) Tahun 2020. |
| 2 | Melengkapi Laporan Tahunan bagian Profil Perusahaan mengenai: a. Pelatihan karyawan yang akan dilakukan pada tahun selanjutnya; dan b. Alamat Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Completing the Annual Report of the Company Profile section regarding: a. Employee training to be carried out in the following year; and b. Address of Public Accounting Firm (KAP) | In Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated with the Consultant Team for the Preparation of the 2020 Annual Report. Monitoring the preparation of the 2020 Annual Report. |
| 3 | Melengkapi Laporan Tahunan bagian Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen dengan muatan terkait dampak perubahan harga terhadap penjualan atau pendapatan bersih Perusahaan selama 2 (dua) tahun. Completing the Annual Report on Management Discussion and Analysis section with content related to the impact of price changes on sales or net income of the Company for 2 (two) years. | Dalam Proses | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Telah dikoordinasikan dengan Tim Konsultan Pembuatan Buku Laporan Tahunan (<i>Annual Report</i>) Tahun 2020 <i>Monitoring</i> penyusunan Buku Laporan Tahunan (<i>Annual Report</i>) Tahun 2020 |
| | | In Process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coordinated with the Consultant Team for the Preparation of the 2020 Annual Report. Monitoring the preparation of the 2020 Annual Report. |

Perkembangan Assessment Penerapan GCG PUSRI

PUSRI berkomitmen penuh untuk dapat terus melakukan pemantauan terhadap penerapan GCG. Hal tersebut salah satunya diwujudkan melalui *assessment* terhadap penerapan GCG secara periodik sebagai bentuk kepatuhan Perusahaan terhadap implementasi GCG di lingkungan Perusahaan.

Development of Assessment on PUSRI's GCG Implementation

PUSRI is fully committed to continuously monitoring the implementation of GCG. One of these is realized through periodic assessments of the implementation of GCG as a form of the Company's compliance with the implementation of GCG within the Company.

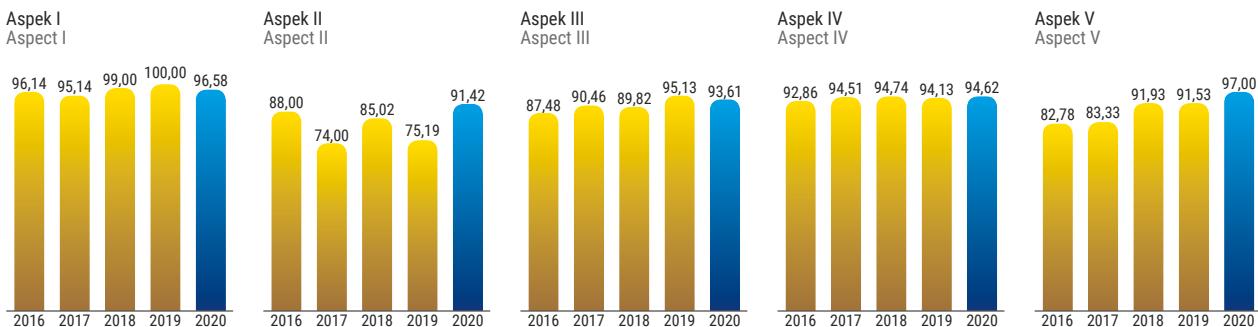
Pencapaian Hasil Assessment Penerapan CGC PUSRI dalam 5 Tahun Terakhir

Achievement of Assessment on PUSRI's CGC Implementation in the Last 5 Years

| Jenis Pengukuran Type of Measurement | Tahun Year | Assessor | Skor Score | | | | | | Predikat Keseluruhan Overall Predicate | |
|---|---------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | | Aspek I Aspect I | Aspek II Aspect II | Aspek III Aspect III | Aspek IV Aspect IV | Aspek V Aspect V | Aspek VI Aspect VI | | |
| Self-assessment | 2020 | PT Sinergi Daya Prima | 96,58 | 91,42 | 93,61 | 94,62 | 97,00 | 79,00 | 93,53 | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| Assessment | 2019 | BPKP Sumatera Selatan | 100,00 | 75,19 | 95,13 | 94,13 | 91,53 | 75,00 | 91,99 | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| Self-assessment | 2018 | Tim Asesor GCG Pupuk Indonesia Group | 99,00 | 85,02 | 89,82 | 94,74 | 91,93 | 75,00 | 91,20 | Sangat Baik Excellent |
| Assessment | 2017 | BPKP Sumatera Selatan | 95,14 | 74,00 | 90,46 | 94,51 | 83,33 | 75,00 | 89,31 | Baik Good |
| Self-assessment | 2016 | Tim Assessment GCG PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 96,14 | 88,00 | 87,48 | 92,86 | 82,78 | 12,60 | 85,84 | Sangat Baik Excellent |

Tren Perkembangan Hasil Assessment Penerapan GCG per Aspek 2016-2020

Trends in the Development of GCG Implementation Assessment Results by Aspect, 2016-2020



Keterangan:

Aspek I : Komitmen Terhadap Penerapan tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik Secara Berkelanjutan
 Aspek II : Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal
 Aspek III: Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas
 Aspek IV: Direksi
 Aspek V : Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi

0-50 : Tidak Baik
 50-60 : Kurang Baik
 60-75 : Cukup Baik
 75-85 : Sangat Baik

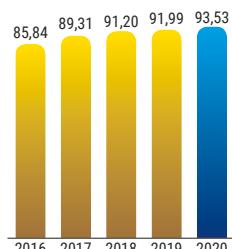
Notes:

Aspect I : Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance
 Aspect II : Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners
 Aspect III : Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board
 Aspect IV : Board of Directors
 Aspect V : Information Disclosure and Transparency

0-50 : Very Poor
 50-60 : Poor
 60-75 : Good
 75-85 : Excellent

Tren Perkembangan Hasil Assessment Penerapan GCG 2016-2020

Trends in the Development of GCG Implementation Assessment Results 2016-2020



Penilaian Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

PUSRI senantiasa berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik yang salah satunya dicerminkan melalui keikutsertaan Perusahaan terhadap kegiatan penilaian penerapan GCG dengan menggunakan metode *Corporate Governance Perception Index* (CGPI) yang diselenggarakan oleh Indonesian's Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG) pada tahun 2019. Keikutsertaan ini merupakan yang kedua kalinya dan mendapatkan predikat Indonesia Trusted Company.

Metode Penilaian

Metode penilaian CGPI terdiri dari 4 (empat) tahapan penilaian yang meliputi *self-assessment*, penilaian dokumen, penilaian makalah dan observasi, yang dijelaskan dalam tabel berikut ini.

Assessment of Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI)

PUSRI is committed to continuously improving the implementation of good corporate governance, as reflected in the Company's participation in evaluating the implementation of GCG using the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) method organized by the Indonesian Institute for Corporate Governance (IICG) in 2019. Second time and the Company received the title of Indonesia Trusted Company.

Assessment Method

The CGPI assessment method consists of 4 (four) stages of assessment which include self-assessment, document assessment, paper assessment and observation, which are described in the following table.

| Tahapan Stages | Penjelasan | Description |
|---|--|--|
| Self-assessment | Penilaian mandiri oleh perusahaan mengenai kualitas pelaksanaan GCG di lingkup internal perusahaan. Daftar responden terdiri dari 2 (dua) kalangan responden yakni responden internal dan responden eksternal. | Self-assessment by the Company regarding the quality of GCG implementation within the Company's internal scope. Respondents came from 2 (two) respondents, namely internal respondents and external respondents. |
| Kelengkapan Dokumen The completeness of document | Pemenuhan persyaratan penilaian dengan menyerahkan berbagai dokumen yang telah dimiliki perusahaan dalam pelaksanaan GCG dan dokumen lainnya terkait dengan tema penilaian. | Meet the requirements for the assessment by submitting various documents on the implementation of GCG in the Company and other documents related to the theme of the assessment. |
| Penyusunan Makalah Preparing Paper on GCG | Penyusunan makalah oleh Perusahaan yang menjelaskan serangkaian proses dan program implementasi GCG di perusahaan dan upaya manajemen terkait dengan tema penilaian. | Prepare a paper that describes the process and program of GCG implementation in the Company and management's efforts related to the theme of the assessment. |
| Observasi Observation | Tahapan akhir penilaian berupa peninjauan langsung oleh tim penilaian CGPI untuk memastikan bahwa proses pelaksanaan serangkaian program pelaksanaan GCG dan upaya manajemen terkait dengan tema penilaian. | The final stage of the assessment is in the form of a direct review by the CGPI assessment team to ensure that the process of implementing a series of GCG implementation programs and management efforts is related to the theme of the assessment. |

Adapun kriteria dan indikator penilaian CGPI mencakup:

1. Analisis instrument dan dokumen
 - a. Instrumen riset dan pemeringkatan
 - b. Penilaian dokumen
2. Observasi
 - a. Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola

Penilaian atas kecukupan struktur dan infrastruktur perusahaan dalam mengelola transformasi model bisnis yang menciptakan nilai bagi para pemangku kepentingan sesuai dengan prinsip tata kelola.
 - b. Aspek Proses Tata Kelola

Penilaian terhadap efektivitas sistem dan mekanisme yang dimiliki Perusahaan dalam mengelola transformasi model bisnis yang menciptakan nilai bagi para pemangku kepentingan sesuai dengan prinsip tata kelola.

The criteria and indicators for the CGPI assessment include:

1. Instrument and document analysis
 - a. Research instruments and rating
 - b. Document assessment
2. Observation
 - a. Aspects of Governance Structure

Assessment of the adequacy of the Company's structure and infrastructure in managing the transformation of the business model that creates value for stakeholders in accordance with the principles of governance.
 - b. Aspects of the Governance Process

Assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's systems and mechanisms in managing the transformation of business models that create value for stakeholders in accordance with governance principles.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
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- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

c. Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola

Hasil tata kelola menggambarkan penilaian terhadap luaran, kualitas luaran, dampak dan manfaat yang dimiliki perusahaan dari proses pengelolaan transformasi model bisnis yang menciptakan nilai bagi para pemangku kepentingan sesuai dengan prinsip tata kelola.

Dari metode penilaian tersebut akan didapat hasil penilaian yang berupa rentang skor yang dicapai oleh perusahaan peserta dengan kategorisasi atas tingkat kualitas penerapan GCG yang menggunakan istilah "Tepercaya". Berikut adalah aspek penilaian dan rentang skor penilaian CGPI.

Aspek Penilaian CGPI



Rentang Skor Penilaian CGPI

| Score Range | Description |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 55,00–69,99 | Cukup Tepercaya Fairly Trusted |
| 70,00–84,99 | Tepercaya Trusted |
| 85,00–100,00 | Sangat Tepercaya Very Trusted |

Hasil Penilaian CGPI Tahun 2020 dan Rekomendasi serta Tindak Lanjutnya

Pada tahun 2020 PUSRI tidak berpartisipasi dalam penilaian CGPI.

Perkembangan Nilai CGPI PUSRI

PUSRI mengikuti penilaian CGPI sejak 2018. Adapun perkembangannya selama 2 (dua) tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut:

c. Aspects of Governance Results

The results of governance describe an assessment of the outputs, quality of outputs, impacts and benefits of the Company from the business model transformation management process that creates value for stakeholders in accordance with governance principles.

Based on this method, the assessment results will be obtained in the form of a range of scores achieved by the participating companies with categorization of the quality level of GCG implementation using the term "Trusted". The following are the aspects of the assessment and the range of the CGPI assessment scores.

CGPI Assessment Aspects

CGPI Scoring Score Range

| | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| 55,00–69,99 | Cukup Tepercaya Fairly Trusted |
| 70,00–84,99 | Tepercaya Trusted |
| 85,00–100,00 | Sangat Tepercaya Very Trusted |

CGPI Assessment Results in 2020 and Recommendations and Follow-ups

In 2020 PUSRI did not participate in the CGPI assessment.

PUSRI's CGPI Score Trend

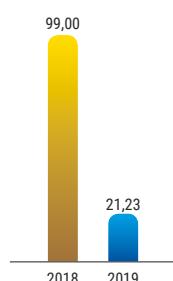
PUSRI has participated in the CGPI assessment since 2018. The trend in the last 2 (two) years are as follows:

| Tahun Year | Hasil Penilaian Assessment Results | | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola Governance Structure Aspects | Aspek Proses Tata Kelola Governance Process Aspects | Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola Governance Outcome Aspects | Nilai Akhir Final Score | Kategori Category |
| 2019 | 28,91 | 26,93 | 27,16 | 83,00 | Tepercaya Trusted |
| 2018 | 21,23 | 35,64 | 25,13 | 82,00 | Tepercaya Trusted |

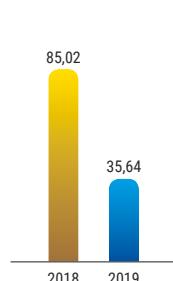
Nilai CGPI PUSRI per Aspek 2018-2019

PUSRI CGPI Score per Aspect 2018-2019

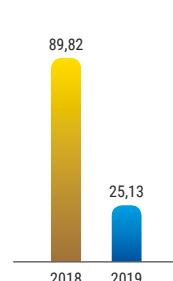
Aspek Struktur Tata Kelola
Governance Structure Aspects



Aspek Proses Tata Kelola
Governance Process Aspects



Aspek Hasil Tata Kelola
Governance Outcome Aspects



Nilai CGPI PUSRI 2018-2019

PUSRI CGPI Score 2018-2020



Struktur Organ Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik

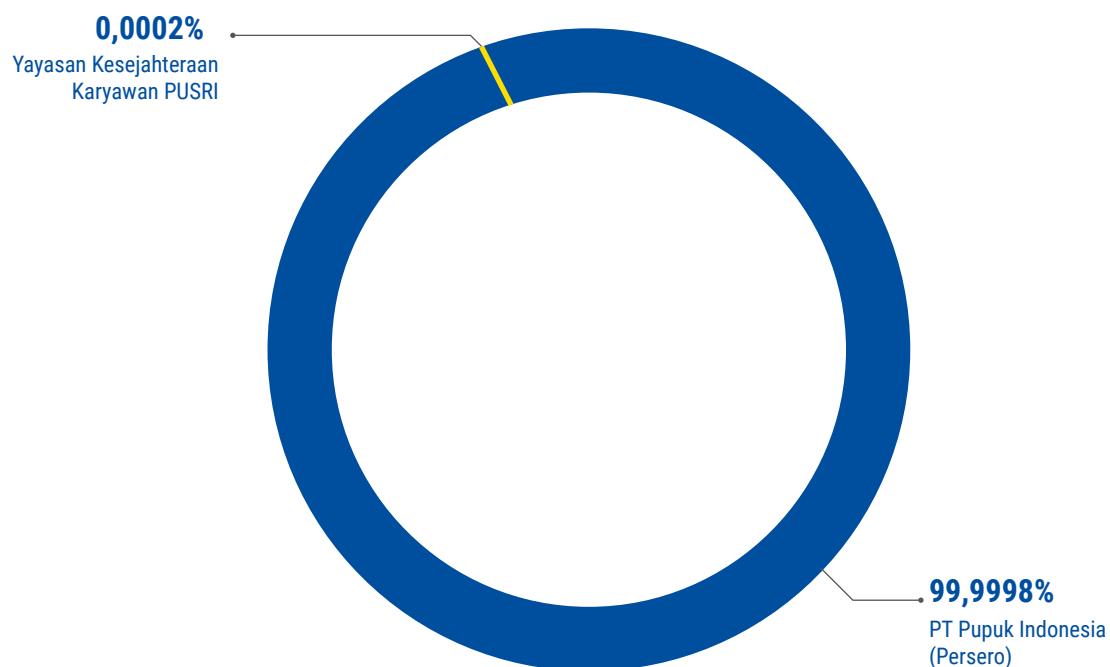
Pemegang Saham

Pemegang Saham adalah badan hukum yang secara sah memiliki saham Perusahaan sekaligus pemilikan modal, yang memiliki hak dan tanggung jawab sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Berikut adalah komposisi pemegang saham PUSRI hingga 31 Desember 2020.

Structure of Good Corporate Governance Organs

Shareholders

Shareholders are legal entities that legally own the Company's shares as well as owners of capital, which have rights and responsibilities in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association. The following is the composition of PUSRI shareholders as of 31 December 2020.



PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) merupakan Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali Perusahaan dengan kepemilikan saham sebesar 99,9998%. Sebagaimana dapat dilihat pada bagan di bawah ini, saham PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) seluruhnya

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) is the Main/Controlling Shareholder of the Company with a share ownership of 99.9998%. As can be seen in the chart below, the total shares of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) or 100.00% are owned by

atau 100,00% dimiliki oleh Pemerintah Republik Indonesia. Dengan demikian, Pemerintah Republik Indonesia bertindak sebagai entitas pemilik akhir Perusahaan.

Struktur Kepemilikan PUSRI Mencakup Pemegang Saham Utama/Pengendali hingga Entitas Pemilik Akhir per 31 Desember 2020



Pemegang saham memiliki hak dalam perusahaan yang tidak dapat diganti/disubstitusi, yang mencakup:

1. Menghadiri dan memberikan suara dalam suatu RUPS.
2. Memperoleh informasi material mengenai perusahaan secara tepat waktu, terukur dan teratur.
3. Menerima pembagian dari keuntungan perusahaan dalam bentuk dividen dan pembagian dari keuntungan lainnya berdasarkan keputusan RUPS, sebanding dengan jumlah saham/modal yang dimilikinya.
4. Melaksanakan hak lainnya berdasarkan anggaran dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan.

Selain itu hak, Pemegang Saham juga memiliki kewenangan sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Panduan Tata Kelola Perusahaan, yaitu:

1. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan.

the Government of the Republic of Indonesia. Thus, the Government of the Republic of Indonesia acts as the ultimate owner entity of the Company.

PUSRI Ownership Structure includes Major/Controlling Shareholders to Ultimate Owner Entity as of 31 December 2020

Shareholders of the Company have rights that cannot be replaced/substituted, which include:

1. Attend and vote in a GMS.
2. Obtain material information about the company in a timely, measurable and regular manner.
3. Receive distribution of the Company's profits in the form of dividends and distribution of other profits based on the resolution of the GMS, in proportion to the number of shares/capital owned.
4. Implement other rights based on the articles of association and laws and regulations.

In addition to rights, Shareholders also have the authority as stipulated in the Corporate Governance Guidelines, namely:

1. Appoint and dismiss the Company's Commissioners and Directors.

2. Dalam pengangkatan Komisaris dan Direksi dilakukan melalui mekanisme berikut:
- Proses pemilihan yang terbuka atau transparan melalui RUPS.
 - Dalam hal PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) bertindak selaku RUPS, pengangkatan dan pemberhentian Komisaris dan Direksi ditetapkan oleh Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).
 - Melalui uji kelayakan dan kepatutan (*fit and proper test*) oleh lembaga independen sebelum diangkat dengan mempertimbangkan integritas, dedikasi, memahami masalah-masalah manajemen perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan salah satu fungsi manajemen, memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha perusahaan tersebut, serta dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya.
 - Meminta Direksi dan Komisaris untuk menyiapkan Kontrak Manajemen atau *Statement of Corporate Intent*.
3. Jika diperlukan dapat mengangkat minimal 1 (satu) orang anggota Direksi yang bukan berasal dari dalam perusahaan atau independen.
4. Memberikan persetujuan untuk mengalihkan atau melepaskan hak terhadap atau penggunaan properti (bukan inventaris) perusahaan secara keseluruhan atau sebagian sebagai jaminan, baik dalam satu transaksi atau menyangkut beberapa orang ataupun yang berkaitan.
5. Memberikan persetujuan untuk menjual atau menghapus aktiva di atas nilai yang ditetapkan.
6. Menilai kinerja Komisaris dan Direksi, baik secara kolektif maupun masing-masing anggota Komisaris dan anggota Direksi.
7. Jika memungkinkan dapat menetapkan kompensasi atau bonus kepada Komisaris dan Direksi berdasarkan kinerja tersebut di atas.
8. Memastikan penerapan akuntabilitas dan kinerja Komisaris dan Direksi dalam memberhentikan Direksi tidak seluruhnya pada saat yang bersamaan.
2. The appointment of Commissioners and Directors is carried out through the following mechanisms:
- Conduct open or transparent elections through the GMS.
 - In the event that PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) acts as the GMS, the appointment and dismissal of the Commissioners and Directors are determined by the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).
 - Carry out a fit and proper test by an independent institution before being appointed, taking into account integrity, dedication, understanding management issues related to one of the management functions, having adequate knowledge in the Company's line of business, and being able to provide sufficient time enough to do its job.
 - Requesting the Board of Directors and Commissioners to prepare a Management Contract or Statement of Corporate Intent.
3. If necessary, can appoint at least 1 (one) member of the Board of Directors who is not from within the Company or is independent.
4. Giving approval to transfer or relinquish rights to or use of the Company's property (not inventory) in whole or in part as collateral, either in one transaction or involving several people or related parties.
5. Give approval to sell or write off assets above the specified value.
6. Assessing the performance of the Commissioners and Directors, both collectively and each member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
7. If the conditions allow, determine compensation or bonuses to the Commissioners and Directors based on the above performance.
8. Ensuring the implementation of accountability and performance of the Commissioners and Directors in dismissing the Directors not entirely at the same time.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS)

General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS)

Dalam struktur tata kelola perusahaan di PUSRI, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) merupakan organ perusahaan tertinggi sekaligus memiliki wewenang tertinggi dalam tata kelola perusahaan yang tidak dimiliki oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi seperti mengangkat dan memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, menyetujui perubahan Anggaran Dasar, menyetujui laporan tahunan, menunjuk Auditor Eksternal, serta menentukan jumlah kompensasi/remunerasi untuk anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi maupun dalam batasan yang ditetapkan Anggaran Dasar.

Jenis-Jenis RUPS

Jenis-jenis Pelaksanaan RUPS

| RUPS TAHUNAN |
|---|
| RUPS Tahunan diadakan tiap-tiap tahun yang meliputi RUPS persetujuan Laporan Tahunan yang diadakan paling lambat bulan Juni setelah penutupan tahun buku yang bersangkutan dan RUPS Persetujuan RKAP yang diadakan paling lambat 30 hari setelah tahun anggaran berjalan. |
| ANNUAL GMS |
| The Annual GMS is held every year which includes the GMS for approval of the Annual Report which is held no later than June after the closing of the financial year concerned and the GMS for Approval of the RKAP which is held no later than 30 days after the current fiscal year. |

PUSRI membagi RUPS ke dalam dua jenis yakni RUPS Tahunan dan RUPS Lainnya. RUPS Tahunan diselenggarakan setiap tahun dengan bahasan antara lain persetujuan laporan tahunan dan pengesahan laporan keuangan, pengesahan laporan pelaksanaan tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris, pengesahan laporan keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL), pemberian pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya tanggung jawab kepada seluruh anggota Direksi dan seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris, pembagian laba bersih, pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan, pengesahan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Program Kemitraan & Bina Lingkungan (PKBL), penetapan KPI Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta hal-hal yang memerlukan persetujuan RUPS untuk kepentingan Perusahaan.

In the corporate governance structure at PUSRI, the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) is the highest organ which also has the highest authority in corporate governance that is not owned by the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, such as appointing and dismissing members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, approving amendments to the Articles of Association, approve the annual report, appoint the External Auditor, and determine the amount of compensation/remuneration for members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as within the limits set by the Articles of Association.

Types of GMS

Types of GMS Implementation

| RUPS LAINNYA |
|--|
| Dapat diadakan sewaktu-waktu jika dipandang perlu oleh Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, atau Pemegang Saham untuk menetapkan hal-hal yang tidak dilakukan dalam RUPS Tahunan. |

OTHER GMS

It can be held at any time if deemed necessary by the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners or Shareholders to determine things that are not done at the Annual GMS.

PUSRI divides the GMS into two types, namely the Annual GMS and Other GMS. The Annual GMS is held annually to discuss, among others, approval of the annual report and ratification of financial statements, ratification of the report on the implementation of the supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners, ratification of the financial report of the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL), granting full settlement and release of responsibilities to all members of the Board of Directors and all members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, distribution of net income, ratification of the Company's Work Plan and Budget, ratification of the Partnership & Community Development Program (PKBL) Work Plan and Budget, determination of KPIs for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as other matters requiring GMS approval for the benefit of the Company.

Sementara itu, RUPS Lainnya diselenggarakan apabila diperlukan setiap waktu untuk menetapkan atau memutuskan hal-hal yang tidak dilakukan pada RUPS tahunan dan sesuai kebutuhan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan.

Perseroan juga mengatur RUPS dapat dilakukan secara *on paper* (sirkuler) yaitu pengambilan keputusan oleh Pemegang Saham tanpa melakukan rapat secara fisik, dengan ketentuan semua pemegang saham telah diberitahu secara tertulis dan semua pemegang saham memberikan persetujuan mengenai usul yang diajukan secara tertulis serta menandatangani persetujuan tersebut dalam satu naskah/dokumen yang sama. Keputusan yang diambil dengan cara demikian, mempunyai kekuatan yang sama dengan keputusan yang diambil dengan sah dalam RUPS.

Tata Cara Penyelenggaraan RUPS

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengatur tata cara pelaksanaan RUPS yang mencakup:

1. RUPS dilaksanakan di tempat kedudukan perusahaan atau di tempat perusahaan melakukan kegiatan usahanya yang utama.
2. Direksi menyelenggarakan RUPS dengan didahului pemanggilan RUPS. Penyelenggaraan RUPS dapat pula dilakukan atas permintaan:
 - a. Seorang atau lebih Pemegang Saham yang mewakili paling sedikit 1/10 (satu per sepuluh) bagian dari jumlah seluruh saham yang telah dikeluarkan perusahaan dengan hak suara yang sah, atau
 - b. Dewan Komisaris.
3. Semua keputusan yang diambil berdasarkan musyawarah mufakat.
4. Dalam hal musyawarah untuk mencapai mufakat tidak tercapai, maka diadakan keputusan diambil dengan pemungutan suara.
5. Hasil keputusan RUPS dituangkan dalam Risalah RUPS yang ditandatangani oleh Ketua dan paling sedikit 1 (satu) orang Pemegang Saham yang ditunjuk oleh peserta RUPS. Tanda tangan tidak disyaratkan apabila risalah RUPS tersebut dibuat dengan akta Notaris.

PELAKSANAAN RUPS TAHUN BUKU

PUSRI melaksanakan RUPS sebanyak 5 (lima) kali RUPS sepanjang tahun 2020, yang terdiri dari dua kali RUPS Tahunan yakni RUPS Tahunan pada 28 Januari 2020 dan RUPS Tahunan pada 9 Mei 2018, dan 3 (tiga) kali RUPS Lainnya (Luar Biasa) yang dilaksanakan pada 14 April 2020 dan dua kali pada 25 Agustus 2020.

Meanwhile, Other GMS is held whenever necessary to determine or decide matters that are not carried out at the annual GMS and as needed for the benefit of the Company.

The Company also stipulates that the GMS can be conducted on paper (circular), namely the decision making by the Shareholders without holding a physical meeting, provided that all shareholders have been notified in writing and all shareholders have given their approval on the proposal submitted in writing and signed the agreement in the same manuscript/document. Decisions taken in this way have the same power as decisions taken legally at the GMS.

Procedures for Holding GMS

The Company's Articles of Association have regulated the procedures for the implementation of the GMS which include:

1. The GMS is held at the domicile of the Company or at the place where the Company conducts its main business activities.
2. The Board of Directors convenes the GMS, by first summoning the GMS. GMS can also be held at the request of:
 - a. One or more Shareholders who represent at least 1/10 (one tenth) of the total number of shares issued by the company with valid voting rights, or
 - b. Board of Commissioners.
3. All decisions are made based on deliberation and consensus.
4. In the event that deliberation to reach consensus is not reached, a decision shall be made by voting.
5. The resolutions of the GMS are stated in the Minutes of the GMS signed by the Chairman and at least 1 (one) shareholder appointed by the GMS participants. Signature is not required if the minutes of the GMS are made with a notary deed.

IMPLEMENTATION OF BOOK YEAR GMS

PUSRI held 5 (five) GMS throughout 2020, consisting of two Annual GMS, namely the Annual GMS on 28 January 2020 and the Annual GMS on 9 May 2018, and 3 (three) other GMS (Extraordinary) which were held on 14 April 2020 and twice on 25 August 2020.

RUPS Tahunan

RUPS Tahunan 28 Januari 2020

RUPS Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada 28 Januari 2020 bertempat di Ruang Rapat Lantai 2, Gedung Graha Phonska. RUPS tersebut beragendakan sebagai berikut:

1. Pengesahan RKAP Tahun 2020, Pengesahan RKA PKBL Tahun 2020.
2. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020.
3. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Kontrak Manajemen (*Key Performance Indicators*) antara Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020.
4. Penetapan Indikator Aspek Operasional untuk Pengukuran Tingkat Kesehatan Perusahaan Tahun 2020.
5. Pelimpahan Kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk memberikan persetujuan apabila terdapat tindakan-tindakan yang mengakibatkan perubahan anggaran investasi.

Adapun pihak yang hadir ialah Pemegang Saham (Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pengurus Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI.

Keputusan dan Realisasi

Berikut adalah hasil keputusan dan tindak lanjut/realisasi dari RUPS Tahunan 28 Januari 2020 oleh manajemen Perusahaan.

| Hasil Keputusan RUPS GMS Resolution | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow-up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---|--|
| Menyetujui RKAP Perusahaan tahun buku 2020 yang telah disampaikan oleh Direksi Perusahaan. Approved the Company's RKAP for the financial year 2020 which has been submitted by the Company's Board of Directors. | ✓ | RKAP Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2020 telah disetujui dan disampaikan. The Company's RKAP for Fiscal Year 2020 has been approved and submitted. |
| Menyetujui RKA PKBL Tahun Buku 2020, dengan target penyaluran Program Kemitraan sesuai dengan dana yang tersedia dan target penyaluran Program Bina Lingkungan sebesar Rp10 miliar sebagaimana tercantum dalam buku RKAP 2020. Approved the RKA PKBL for the 2020 Fiscal Year, with the target of distributing Partnership Program funds in accordance with the available funds and the target for distributing the Community Development Program of Rp10 billion as stated in the 2020 RKAP book. | ✓ | RKA PKBL Tahun Buku 2020 telah disetujui. RKA PKBL for Fiscal Year 2020 has been approved. |
| Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Kontrak Manajemen (<i>Key Performance Indicator</i>) Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Tahun 2020. Approve and ratify the Management Contract (<i>Key Performance Indicator</i>) of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with the Shareholders in 2020. | ✓ | Kontrak Manajemen (KPI) telah disetujui dan disahkan. The Management Contract (KPI) has been approved and endorsed. |

Annual GMS

Annual GMS 28 January 2020

The Annual GMS was held on 28 January 2020 at the 2nd Floor Meeting Room, Graha Phonska Building. The agenda for the GMS is as follows:

1. Ratification of the 2020 RKAP, Ratification of the 2020 PKBL RKA.
2. Approval and Ratification of Management Contracts (*Key Performance Indicators*) between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners with Shareholders in 2020.
3. Approval and Ratification of Management Contracts (*Key Performance Indicators*) between the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders in 2020.
4. Determination of Operational Aspect Indicators for Measurement of Company Soundness Level in 2020.
5. Delegation of Authority to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors to give approval if there are actions that result in changes to the investment budget.

The parties present were the Shareholders (Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), the Management of Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI.

Resolution and Realization

The following are the resolution and follow-up/realization of the Annual GMS on 28 January 2020 by the management of the Company.

| Hasil Keputusan RUPS GMS Resolution | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow-up by Management until the End of 2020 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------|---|--|------|---|---|------|---|---|------|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| Menetapkan <i>Key Performance Indicator</i> (KPI) Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan pengawasan terhadap Direksi atas pelaksanaan RKAP Perusahaan Tahun 2020. | ✓ | KPI terkait pengawasan terhadap Direksi atas pelaksanaan RKAP Tahun 2020 telah ditetapkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establish Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for the Board of Commissioners in supervising the Board of Directors on the implementation of the Company's 2020 RKAP. | | KPIs related to supervision of the Board of Directors on the implementation of the 2020 RKAP have been set. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Menetapkan indikator aspek operasional pada tingkat kesehatan Perusahaan sebagai berikut: | ✓ | Indikator aspek operasional telah ditetapkan. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Establish indicators of operational aspects at the Company's health level as follows: | | Operational aspect indicators have been established. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">No</th><th style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Indikator/Indicator</th><th style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">Bobot/Weight</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">1</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Pencapaian Produksi Production Achievement</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">5,00</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">2</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Efisiensi Pemakaian Bahan Baku Efficiency of Raw Material Usage</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">5,00</td></tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">3</td><td style="text-align: left; padding: 2px;">Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja Labor Productivity</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">5,00</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">Total Indikator Aspek Operasional Total Operational Aspect Indicators</td><td style="text-align: right; padding: 2px;">15,00</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | No | Indikator/Indicator | Bobot/Weight | 1 | Pencapaian Produksi Production Achievement | 5,00 | 2 | Efisiensi Pemakaian Bahan Baku Efficiency of Raw Material Usage | 5,00 | 3 | Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja Labor Productivity | 5,00 | Total Indikator Aspek Operasional Total Operational Aspect Indicators | | 15,00 | | |
| No | Indikator/Indicator | Bobot/Weight | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Pencapaian Produksi Production Achievement | 5,00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Efisiensi Pemakaian Bahan Baku Efficiency of Raw Material Usage | 5,00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Produktivitas Tenaga Kerja Labor Productivity | 5,00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Indikator Aspek Operasional Total Operational Aspect Indicators | | 15,00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pemberian Kuasa kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris untuk melakukan persetujuan terdapat tindakan-tindakan Direksi yang mengakibatkan pergeseran/perubahan anggaran (rutin, pengembangan dan penyertaan) dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut: 1. Perubahan/pergeseran anggaran dalam Akun Investasi Pengembang dan Penyertaan dapat dilaksanakan dengan meminta tanggapan Dewan Komisaris dan persetujuan Pemegang Saham. 2. Pergeseran anggaran item dalam Akun Investasi Rutin yang masih salam satu GL Akun tanpa merubah jumlah anggaran dalam GL Akun tersebut dapat dilaksanakan dengan persetujuan Direktur Utama dan dilaporkan ke Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham. | ✓ | Kuasa telah diberikan kepada Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Granting Power of Attorney to the President Director and the Board of Commissioners to approve the actions of the Board of Directors that result in budget shifts/changes (routine, development and inclusion) with the following provisions: 1. Changes to the budget in the Developer Investment Account and Participation can be implemented by requesting a response from the Board of Commissioners and approval from the Shareholders. 2. Shifting the budget items in the Routine Investment Account which is still in one GL Account without changing the budget amount in the GL Account can be carried out with the approval of the President Director and reported to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders. | | Power of attorney has been given to the President Director & Board of Commissioners. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana | Accomplished
✗ Belum Terlaksana | Has Not Accomplished

RUPS Tahunan 6 Agustus 2020

RUPS Tahunan yang diselenggarakan pada 6 Agustus 2020 dilaksanakan melalui video konferensi dengan agenda sebagai berikut:

1. Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan Pengesahan Laporan Keuangan kondolidasian Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2019 serta Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2019.
2. Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Laporan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2019.
3. Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Konsolidasian Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2019.

Annual GMS 6 August 2020

The Annual GMS on 6 August 2020 was held via video conference with the following agenda:

1. Approval of the Annual Report and Ratification of the consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for Fiscal Year 2019 and Report on the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners for Fiscal Year 2019.
2. Approval and Ratification of the Corporate Partnership and Community Development Program Report for the 2019 Financial Year.
3. Determination of the use of the Company's Consolidated Net Income for the 2019 Fiscal Year.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
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4. Penetapan gaji/honorarium berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2019 serta tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan atas Kinerja Tahun Buku 2019 serta Jasa Operasi Karyawan Perusahaan atas Kinerja Tahun Buku 2019.
5. Penetapan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Tahun Buku 2020.

Adapun pihak yang hadir ialah Pemegang Saham (Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pengurus Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI.

Keputusan dan Realisasi

Berikut adalah hasil keputusan dan tindak lanjut/realisasi dari RUPS Tahunan 6 Agustus 2020 oleh manajemen Perusahaan.

| Hasil Keputusan RUPS GMS Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Menyetujui Laporan Tahunan Perusahaan mengenai keadaan dan jalannya Perusahaan selama Tahun Buku 2019 sesuai No. U-2003/A.000.KU/2020 tanggal 31 Maret 2020 dan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku 2019 sesuai surat Dewan Komisaris PSP No. LAP-02/DEKOM/PUSR1/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020. | √ | Laporan Tahunan Perseroan mengenai keadaan dan jalannya Perseroan selama Tahun Buku 2019 sesuai No. U-2003/A.000.KU/2020 tanggal 31 Maret 2020 dan Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku 2019 sesuai surat Dewan Komisaris PSP No. LAP-02/DEKOM/PUSR1/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020. |
| 1. Approved the Company's Annual Report regarding the condition and operation of the Company during the 2019 Fiscal Year in accordance with No. U-2003/A.000.KU/2020 dated 31 March 2020 and the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duty Report for the 2019 Fiscal Year according to the letter of the PSP Board of Commissioners No. LAP-02/DEKOM/PUSR1/IV/2020 30 April 2020. | √ | The Company's Annual Report regarding the condition and operation of the Company during the 2019 Fiscal Year in accordance with No. U-2003/A.000.KU/2020 dated 31 March 2020 and the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duty Report for the 2019 Fiscal Year according to the letter of the PSP Board of Commissioners No. LAP-02/DEKOM/PUSR1/IV/2020 30 April 2020. |
| 2. Mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PSP tahun buku 2019 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan. | √ | Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian PSP tahun buku 2019 yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan telah disahkan pada RUPS Kinerja Tahun 2019 pada 6 Agustus 2020 |
| 2. Approved the PSP Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2019 financial year which has been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners. | √ | PSP Consolidated Financial Statements for the 2019 financial year which have been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan have been approved at the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 6 August 2020 |
| 3. Memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya dari tanggung jawab (<i>volledig acquit et de charge</i>) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PSP yang telah dijalankan selama tahun Buku 2019, sepanjang: | √ | |
| 3. Granting of full settlement and release from responsibilities (<i>volledig acquit et de charge</i>) that has been carried out during the 2019 Financial year to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PSP, as long as: | √ | |
| a. Tindakan tersebut termuat dalam Laporan Tahunan atau Laporan Keuangan yang telah diaudit oleh KAP. | √ | - |
| a. These actions are contained in the Annual Report or Financial Statements that have been audited by KAP. | √ | - |

| Hasil Keputusan RUPS GMS Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---|--|
| b. Tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindakan pidana dan tidak melanggar kode etik dan/atau ketentuan peraturan perundangan yang berlaku. b. Such action is not a criminal act and does not violate the code of ethics and/or the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations. | ✓ - | |
| c. Catatan KAP ditindaklanjuti dan diselesaikan secara tuntas c. KAP records are followed up and completed completely. | ✓ | PT PSP telah menindaklanjuti catatan KAP (Management Letter dan PSA 62). PT PSP has followed up the records of KAP (Management Letter and PSA 62). |
| d. Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan yang disajikan tersebut telah memuat hal-hal dan kejadian-kejadian yang sesungguhnya sehingga tidak merugikan bagi PSP dikemudian hari. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dalam hal laporan keuangan yang disediakan ternyata tidak benar, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris PSP secara tanggung renteng bertanggung jawab terhadap pihak yang dirugikan. • Bilamana di kemudian hari ditemukan penyalahgunaan kewenangan dan/atau bertindak di luar kewenangannya dan perbutan tersebut menimbulkan kerugian dan/atau bertentangan dengan kode etik dan/atau ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan, maka pelunasan dan pembebasan sepenuhnya dari tanggung jawab (<i>volledig acquit et de charge</i>) tersebut dinatakan tidak berlaku. | ✓ | Tindak lanjut tersebut akan dibahas pada Audit atas Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Program Kemitraan & Bina Lingkungan, dan Laporan Lainnya Tahun 2020. Laporan Keuangan yang disajikan telah memuat hal-hal dan kejadian-kejadian yang sesungguhnya dan telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan |
| d. The Annual Report and Financial Statements presented contain actual matters and events so that it will not be detrimental to PSP in the future. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the event that the financial statements provided are found to be incorrect, members of the Board of Directors and members of the Board of Commissioners of PSP are jointly and severally responsible for the injured party. • In the event that in the future it is found that there is an abuse of authority and/or actions outside of their authority and the act causes harm and/or is contrary to the code of ethics and/or the provisions of laws and regulations, full settlement and release from responsibility (<i>acquit et de charge</i>) is declared invalid. | | This follow-up will be discussed in the Audit of Financial Statements, Partnership & Community Development Program Reports, and Other Reports for 2020. |
| 4. Menyetujui usulan ratifikasi terhadap realisasi biaya di atas pagu anggaran dalam RKAP tahun 2019 yang telah disetujui dalam RUPS RKAP tahun 2019 berdasarkan surat No. U-2223/A.000.KU/2020 tanggal 9 April 2020. Ke depan, biaya-biaya yang sifatnya <i>controllable</i> tidak boleh melebihi pagu anggarannya sebelum memperoleh persetujuan dari Pemegang Saham. | ✓ | Financial Statements presented contain actual matters or events and have been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan. |
| 4. Approved the proposed ratification of the realization of costs above the budget ceiling in the 2019 RKAP which was approved in the 2019 RKAP GMS based on letter No. U-2223/A.000.KU/2020 dated 9 April 2020. Going forward, the costs which are controllable in nature must not exceed the budget ceiling before obtaining approval from the Shareholders. | ✓ | Usulan ratifikasi terhadap realisasi biaya di atas pagu anggaran dalam RKAP tahun 2019 telah disetujui dalam RUPS Kinerja tahun 2019 berdasarkan surat PT PUSRI No. U-2223/A.000.KU/2020 tanggal 9 April 2020. Selanjutnya, pengendalian realisasi anggaran terus menerus dilakukan melalui evaluasi berkala terhadap biaya operasional dan dibentuknya kompilator anggaran sesuai bidangnya sehingga anggaran penggunaan biaya operasional terpantau dan tidak melampaui anggaran yang telah disetujui The proposal for ratification of the realization of costs above the budget ceiling in the 2019 RKAP was approved at the 2019 Performance GMS based on PT PUSRI's letter No. U-2223/A.000.KU/2020 dated 9 April 2020. Furthermore, budget realization control is continuously carried out through periodic evaluation of operational costs and the establishment of a budget compiler according to the field so that the budget for the use of operational costs is monitored and does not exceed the approved budget. |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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| Hasil Keputusan RUPS GMS Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|--|---|---|
| Menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Tahunan PKBL Tahun 2019 termasuk Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan sesuai laporannya No. 00391/2.1030/AU.2/12/0501-2/I/III/2020 tanggal 30 Maret 2020 dengan pendapat "Wajar dalam semua hal yang material", serta memberikan pelunasan dan pembebasan tanggung jawab (<i>volledig acquit et de charge</i>) kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan atas tindakan pengurusan dan pengawasan PKBL Tahun Buku 2019, sepanjang tindakan tersebut bukan merupakan tindakan pidana dan tercermin di dalam laporan tersebut. | ✓ | Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan yang telah diaudit oleh KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan telah diterima oleh Departemen CSR. |
| Approved and ratified the 2019 PKBL Annual Report including the Financial Statements of the Partnership and Community Development Program which had been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners according to their report No. 00391/2.1030/AU.2/12/0501-2/I/III/2020 dated 30 March 2020 with the opinion "Fair in all material respects", as well as providing discharge and release of responsibility (<i>volledig acquit et de charge</i>) to the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of the Company for the actions of managing and supervising PKBL for the 2019 Financial Year, as long as these actions are taken. It is not a criminal act and is reflected in the report. | | The Partnership and Community Development Program Financial Report which has been audited by KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners has been received by the CSR Department. |
| Menyetujui dan menetapkan penggunaan laba tahun berjalan konsolidasi yang dapat didistribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk PSO untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 yaitu sebesar Rp504.723.000.000 (lima ratus empat miliar tujuh ratus dua puluh tiga juta rupiah) dengan rincian sebagai berikut: | ✓ | Penggunaan laba tahun berjalan konsolidasi yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk PSP untuk tahun buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 yaitu sebesar Rp504.723.000.000,00 telah disetujui pada RUPS Kinerja Tahun 2019 tanggal 6 Agustus 2020 |
| 1. Dividen sebesar Rp151.416.900.000 (seratus lima puluh satu miliar empat ratus enam belas juta sembilan ratus ribu rupiah) dengan rincian sebagai berikut: a. Sebesar Rp151.416.534.000 (seratus lima puluh satu miliar empat ratus enam belas juta lima ratus tiga puluh empat ribu rupiah) merupakan dividen bagian PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). Dividen tersebut agar disetor ke rekening Bank Mandiri KCP PUSRI Jakarta a.n. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 116.00.9000.554.8 sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku, paling lambat 25 (dua puluh lima) hari kalender terhitung sejak tanggal RUPS ini. Salinan bukti setor dividen agar disampaikan kepada PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). b. Sebesar Rp366.000 (tiga ratus enam puluh enam ribu rupiah) merupakan dividen bagian Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI. Dividen tersebut agar disetor langsung ke Yayasan tersebut paling lambat 25 (dua puluh lima) hari kalender terhitung sejak tanggal RUPS ini. Salinan bukti setor dividen agar disampaikan kepada PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). 2. Sisanya ditetapkan sebagai laba ditahan untuk cadangan dalam mendukung kegiatan operasional dan pengembangan PSP. | | PUSRI telah melakukan penyetoran dividen kepada PTPI berdasarkan tanggal yang telah ditentukan oleh PTPI mengacu ke Surat PTPI No. 3275/A/KU/B11/ET/2020 tanggal 24 Agustus 2020 perihal Pembayaran Dividen Tahun Buku 2019. PUSRI telah melakukan penyetoran dividen kepada YKKP pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2020 |
| Approved and determined the use of consolidated profit for the year that could be distributed to owners of the parent entity PSO for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to Rp504,723,000,000 (five hundred four billion seven hundred twenty three million rupiah) with details as follows: 1. Dividend of Rp151,416,900,000 (one hundred and fifty-one billion four hundred sixteen million nine hundred thousand rupiah) with the following details: a. In the amount of Rp151,416,534,000 (one hundred and fifty-one billion four hundred and sixteen million five hundred and thirty-four thousand rupiah) is the dividend of PT Pupuk Indonesia's share. The dividends must be deposited into the Bank Mandiri KCP PUSRI Jakarta account a.n. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 116.00.9000.554.8 in accordance with applicable regulations, no later than 25 (twenty five) calendar days from the date of this GMS. Copy of dividend payment proof to be submitted to Pupuk Indonesia. b. An amount of Rp366,000 (three hundred and sixty-six thousand rupiah) is a dividend from the Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI. The dividends must be paid directly to the Foundation no later than 25 (twenty five) calendar days from the date of this GMS. Copy of dividend payment proof to be submitted to Pupuk Indonesia. 2. The remainder is determined as retained earnings for reserves to support PSP operational and development activities. | | The use of consolidated profit for the year attributable to owners of the parent entity PSP for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 amounting to Rp504,723,000,000.00 was approved at the 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 6 August 2020 PUSRI has paid dividends to PTPI based on the date determined by PTPI referring to PTPI Letter No. 3275/A/KU/B11/ET/2020 dated 24 August 2020 regarding Dividend Payment for Fiscal Year 2019. PUSRI has paid dividends to YKKP on 27 October 2020 A reclassification has been carried out between the "unassigned retained earnings" account to the "appropriated retained earnings" account |

| Hasil Keputusan RUPS GMS Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PSP Tahun Buku 2019 serta gaji Direksi dan Honorarium Dewan Komisaris PSP untuk Tahun Buku 2020 akan ditetapkan kemudian secara terpisah dan tersendiri oleh Pupuk Indonesia selaku Pemegang Saham Mayoritas. | ✓ | Tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2019 serta gaji Direksi dan Honorarium Dewan Komisaris untuk Tahun Buku 2020 telah ditetapkan kemudian secara terpisah dan tersendiri oleh Pupuk Indonesia selaku Pemegang Saham mayoritas |
| 1. The bonus for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners of PSP for Fiscal Year 2019 as well as salaries for the Board of Directors and Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners of PSP for Fiscal Year 2020 will be determined later separately and separately by Pupuk Indonesia as the Majority Shareholder. | ✓ | Tantiem for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for Fiscal Year 2019 as well as salaries of Directors and Honorarium for the Board of Commissioners for Fiscal Year 2020 have been determined separately and separately by Pupuk Indonesia as the majority shareholder |
| 2. Tantiem Dewan Komisaris yang berasal dari Direksi Pupuk Indonesia harus disetor langsung ke rekening Bank Mandiri KCP PUSRI Jakarta a.n. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 116.00.9000.554.8. | ✓ | Tantiem Dewan Komisaris yang berasal dari Direksi Pupuk Indonesia telah disetor langsung ke rekening Bank Mandiri KCP PUSRI Jakarta a.n. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 116.00.9000.554.8. |
| 2. Tantiem from the Board of Commissioners from the Directors of Pupuk Indonesia must be deposited directly into the account of Bank Mandiri KCP PUSRI Jakarta a.n. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 116.00.9000.554.8. | ✓ | Tantiem from the Board of Commissioners from the Directors of Pupuk Indonesia has been deposited directly into the account of Bank Mandiri KCP PUSRI Jakarta a.n. PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) No. 116.00.9000.554.8. |
| 3. Menyetujui dan menetapkan Jasa Operasi Karyawan PSP sebesar Rp137.469.000.000 (seratus tiga puluh tujuh miliar empat ratus enam puluh sembilan juta rupiah) sudah termasuk pajak. Jasa Operasi agar diberikan kepada Karyawan (termasuk karyawan penugasan) secara proporsional dengan memperhatikan masa kerja, kinerja dan tugas & tanggung jawab. | ✓ | Telah dibayarkan kepada karyawan bulan Juni 2020. |
| 3. Approve and determine the PSP Employee Operation Services amounting to Rp137,469,000,000 (one hundred thirty-seven billion four hundred and sixty-nine million rupiah) including tax. Operational services to be provided to employees (including assigned employees) proportionally by taking into account years of service, performance and duties & responsibilities. | ✓ | Paid to employees in June 2020. |
| Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) yang akan mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Perusahaan dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraaan dan Bina Lingkungan Perusahaan Tahun Buku 2020 akan ditetapkan kemudian secara terpisah oleh RUPS berdasarkan usulan Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan seleksi yang dilaksanakan sesuai dengan <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> (GCG) dan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. | ✓ | Telah ditetapkan terpisah dari RUPS |
| The Public Accounting Firm (KAP) which will audit the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the Corporate Partnership and Community Development Program for Fiscal Year 2020 will be determined later separately by the GMS based on the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners based on a selection carried out in accordance with Good Corporate Governance (GCG) and the provisions applicable laws and regulations. | ✓ | Has been determined separately from the GMS. |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana | Accomplished
✗ Belum Terlaksana | Has Not Accomplished

Alasan dalam Hal Terdapat Keputusan yang Belum Direalisasikan

Seluruh keputusan RUPS telah direalisasikan.

RUPS Lainnya (Luar Biasa)

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan RUPS Luar Biasa sebanyak 3 (tiga) kali yakni pada 14 April 2020 dan dua kali pada 25 Agustus 2020.

Reasons for Unrealized Decisions

All GMS decisions have been realized.

Other GMS (Extraordinary)

The Company held the Extraordinary GMS 3 (three) times, namely on 14 April 2020 and twice on 25 August 2020.

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RUPS Luar Biasa 14 April 2020

RUPS Lainnya (Luar Biasa) 14 April 2020 dilaksanakan melalui video konferensi dengan agenda Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komisaris Perusahaan. Adapun pihak yang hadir ialah Pemegang Saham (Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pengurus Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI serta undangan Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo.

Keputusan dan Realisasi

Berikut adalah hasil keputusan dan tindak lanjut/realisasi dari RUPS Luar Biasa 14 April 2020 oleh manajemen Perusahaan.

| Agenda dan Hasil Keputusan Agenda and Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---------------------------|---|
| <p>Pemberhentian dan pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>Hasil Keputusan RUPS:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memberhentikan dengan hormat Hilman Taufik sebagai Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan disertai ucapan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya atas jasa dan sumbangsihnya terhadap Perusahaan selama ini, terhitung sejak Rapat ini ditutup. 2. Mengangkat Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo sebagai Anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan terhitung sejak Rapat ini ditutup untuk masa jabatan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, dan dengan ketentuan dapat diberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. 3. Menegaskan kembali susunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan pada saat ditutupnya rapat, yaitu sebagai berikut : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Komisaris Utama : Achmad Tossin Sutawikara b. Komisaris : Hartono c. Komisaris : Irwan d. Komisaris : Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo e. Komisaris Independen : H. M. Najib Matjan 4. Memberi kuasa dengan hak substitusi kepada Direktur Utama Perusahaan untuk mewakili Pemegang Saham Perusahaan menyatakan segala sesuatu yang diputuskan dalam keputusan ini dihadapan Notaris atau Pejabat yang berwenang bila diperlukan, dan untuk menandatangani setiap akta atau setiap dokumen-dokumen yang terkait dengannya. <p>Dismissal and appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners.</p> <p>GMS Decision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Honorable dismissed Hilman Taufik as a Member of the Company's Board of Commissioners with the utmost gratitude for his services and contributions to the Company, as of the closing of this Meeting. 2. To appoint Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo as a Member of the Company's Board of Commissioners as of the closing of this Meeting for a term of office in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, and provided that it can be dismissed at any time in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. 3. Reaffirming the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners at the closing of the meeting, which is as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. President Commissioner : Achmad Tossin Sutawikara b. Commissioner : Hartono c. Commissioner : Irwan d. Commissioner : Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo e. Independent Commissioner : H. M. Najib Matjan 4. To authorize with the right of substitution to the President Director of the Company to represent the Shareholders of the Company to state everything decided in this decision before a Notary or an authorized official if necessary, and to sign any deed or any documents related thereto. | ✓ | <p>RUPS Luar Biasa pemberhentian dan pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut telah dituangkan dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tanggal 20 April 2020 No. 01 oleh Notaris Lumassia, S.H.</p> |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana | Accomplished
X Belum Terlaksana | Has Not Accomplished

Extraordinary GMS 14 April 2020

Another GMS (Extraordinary) 14 April 2020 was held via video conference with the agenda of Dismissing and Appointing Members of the Company's Commissioners. The parties present were the Shareholders (Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), the Management of Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI and the invitation of Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo.

Decision and Realization

The following are the results of the decision and follow-up/realization of the Extraordinary GMS 14 April 2020 by the management of the Company.

The Extraordinary GMS on the dismissal and appointment of the members of the Board of Commissioners has been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dated 20 April 2020 No. 01 by Notary Lumassia, SH.

RUPS Luar Biasa 25 Agustus 2020

RUPS Lainnya (Luar Biasa) 25 Agustus 2020 dilaksanakan di Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 PUSRI Jakarta dengan agenda Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Anggota Komisaris Perusahaan. Adapun pihak yang hadir ialah Pemegang Saham (Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pengurus Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI serta undangan Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo.

Keputusan dan Realisasi

Berikut adalah hasil keputusan dan tindak lanjut/realisasi dari RUPS Luar Biasa 25 Agustus 2020 oleh manajemen Perusahaan.

| Hasil Keputusan Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
|--------------------------------|---|--|

Pemberhentian dan pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Hasil Keputusan RUPS:

- Memberhentikan dengan hormat nama-nama tersebut di bawah ini sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan:
 a. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara sebagai Komisaris Utama
 b. Irwan Baharrudin sebagai Komisaris
 Disertai ucapan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya atas jasa dan sumbangsihnya terhadap Perusahaan selama ini, terhitung sejak Rapat ini ditutup.
- Mengangkat nama-nama tersebut di bawah ini sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan:
 a. Komisaris Utama : Imam Apriyanto Putro
 b. Komisaris : Sarwo Edhy
 c. Komisaris Independen : Bambang Supriyambodo
 Terhitung sejak Rapat ini ditutup untuk masa jabatan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, dan dengan ketentuan dapat diberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

Dismissal and appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners.

GMS Resolutions:

- To honorably dismiss the following names as members of the Company's Board of Commissioners:
 a. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara as President Commissioner
 b. Irwan Baharrudin as Commissioner with utmost gratitude for their services and contributions to the Company, as of the closing of this Meeting.
- To appoint the following names as members of the Company's Board of Commissioners:
 a. President Commissioner : Imam Apriyanto Putro
 b. Commissioner : Sarwo Edhy
 c. Independent Commissioner : Bambang Supriyambodo

Starting from the closing of this Meeting for a term of office in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, and provided that it can be dismissed at any time in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association.

Extraordinary GMS 25 August 2020

Another GMS (Extraordinary) 25 August 2020 was held in the 8th Floor Meeting Room of PUSRI Jakarta with the agenda of Dismissing and Appointing Members of the Company's Commissioners. The parties present were the Shareholders (Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), the Management of Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI and the invitation of Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo.

Decision and Realization

The following are the results of the decision and follow-up/ realization of the Extraordinary GMS on 25 August 2020 by the management of the Company.

| Hasil Keputusan Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
|--------------------------------|---|--|

✓ RUPS Luar Biasa pemberhentian dan pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut telah dituangkan dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 No. 08 oleh Notaris Lumassia, S.H.

The Extraordinary GMS on the dismissal and appointment of the members of the Board of Commissioners has been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dated 25 August 2020 No. 08 by Notary Lumassia, S.H.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Hasil Keputusan Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---|--|
| <p>3. Menegaskan kembali susunan Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan pada saat ditutupnya rapat, yaitu sebagai berikut :</p> <p>a. Komisaris Utama : Imam Apriyanto Putro b. Komisaris : Hartono Laras c. Komisaris : Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo d. Komisaris : Sarwo Edhy e. Komisaris Independen : Najib Matjan f. Komisaris Independen : Bambang Supriyambodo</p> <p>3. Reaffirmed the composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners at the closing of the meeting, as follows:</p> <p>a. President Commissioner : Imam Apriyanto Putro b. Commissioner : Hartono Laras c. Commissioner : Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo d. Commissioner : Sarwo Edhy e. Independent Commissioner : Najib Matjan f. Independent Commissioner : Bambang Supriyambodo</p> | | |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana | Accomplished
X Belum Terlaksana | Has Not Accomplished

RUPS Luar Biasa 25 Agustus 2020

RUPS Lainnya (Luar Biasa) 25 Agustus 2020 dilaksanakan di Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 PUSRI Jakarta dengan agenda sebagai berikut:

1. Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi Perusahaan.
2. Perubahan Nomenklatur Jabatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan.
3. Pengalihan Penugasan Jabatan Direksi Perusahaan.
4. Pengangkatan Anggota Direksi Perusahaan.

Adapun pihak yang hadir ialah Pemegang Saham (Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pengurus Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PT PUSRI), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI serta undangan Tri Wahyudi Saleh dan Saifullah Lasindrang.

Keputusan dan Realisasi

Berikut adalah hasil keputusan dan tindak lanjut/realisasi dari RUPS Luar Biasa 25 Agustus 2020 oleh manajemen Perusahaan.

Extraordinary GMS 25 August 2020

Another GMS (Extraordinary) 25 August 2020 was held in the 8th Floor Meeting Room of PUSRI Jakarta with the following agenda:

1. Dismissal of members of the Company's Board of Directors.
2. Changes in the Position Nomenclature of Members of the Company's Board of Directors.
3. Assignment of the Board of Directors of the Company.
4. Appointment of members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The parties present were the Shareholders (The Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), the Management of the PT PUSRI Employee Welfare Foundation), the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI as well as the invitees of Tri Wahyudi Saleh and Saifullah Lasinrang.

Resolution and Realization

The following are the resolution and follow-up/realization of the Extraordinary GMS on 25 August 2020 by the management of the Company.

| Hasil Keputusan Resolution | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|--|---|---|
| 1. Menunjuk surat Bob Indiarto tertanggal 4 Agustus 2020 perihal Pengunduran Diri, dengan ini memberhentikan dengan hormat Bob Indiarto sebagai Direktur SDM dan Umum Perusahaan terhitung sejak tanggal 4 Agustus 2020, disertai ucapan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya atas jasa dan sumbangsihnya terhadap Perusahaan selama ini. | ✓ | RUPS Luar Biasa pemberhentian dan pengangkatan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut telah dituangkan dalam Akta Berita Acara Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 No. 09 oleh Notaris Lumassia, S.H. |
| 1. Referring to Bob Indiarto's letter dated 4 August 2020 regarding Resignation, honorably dismissed Bob Indiarto as Director of Human Resources and General Affairs of the Company as of 4 August 2020, with the utmost gratitude for his services and contributions to the Company. | | The Extraordinary GMS on the dismissal and appointment of the members of the Board of Commissioners has been stated in the Deed of Minutes of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dated 25 August 2020 No. 09 by Notary Lumassia, S.H. |
| 2. Memberhentikan dengan hormat nama-nama tersebut di bawah ini sebagai Direksi Perusahaan : | | |
| a. Mulyono Prawiro sebagai Direktur Utama | | |
| b. Listyawan Adi Pratisto sebagai Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan | | |
| c. Muhammad Romli HM sebagai Direktur Komersil | | |
| disertai ucapan terima kasih yang sebesar-besarnya atas jasa dan sumbangsihnya terhadap Perusahaan selama ini, sejak Rapat ini ditutup. | | |
| 2. Dismiss with honour the names below as Directors of the Company: | | |
| a. Mulyono Prawiro as President Director | | |
| b. Listyawan Adi Pratisto as Director of Engineering & Development | | |
| c. Muhammad Romli HM as Director of Commerce | | |
| with the utmost gratitude for their services and contributions to the Company, since this meeting is closed. | | |
| 3. Perubahan nomenklatur jabatan anggota Direksi sebagai berikut: | | |
| No | Semula | Menjadi |
| 1 | Direktur Produksi | Direktur Operasi & Produksi |
| 2 | Direktur SDM & Umum | Direktur Keuangan & Umum |
| 3 | Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan | – |
| 4 | Direktur Komersil | – |
| 3. Changes in the nomenclature of positions for members of the Board of Directors as follows: | | |
| No | Previously | Now |
| 1 | Director of Production | Director of Operations & Production |
| 2 | Director of HR & General Affairs | Director of Finance & General Affairs |
| 3 | Director of Engineering & Development | – |
| 4 | Director of Commerce | – |
| 4. Mengalihkan penugasan Filius Yuliandi dari semua Direktur Produksi Perusahaan menjadi Direktur Operasi & Produksi Perusahaan dengan masa jabatan meneruskan sisa masa jabatannya, terhitung sejak Rapat ini ditutup, dengan ketentuan dapat diberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. | | |
| 4. Shifting the assignment of Filius Yuliandi, from previously Director of Production to Director of Operations & Production with a term of office continuing the remaining term of office, starting from the closing of this Meeting, provided that he can be dismissed at any time in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. | | |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Hasil Keputusan Resolution | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|--|---|--|
| 5. Mengangkat nama-nama tersebut di bawah ini sebagai Direksi Perusahaan: a. Direktur Utama : Tri Wahyudi Saleh b. Direktur Keuangan & Umum : Saifullah Lasindrang | | |
| terhitung sejak Rapat ini ditutup untuk masa jabatan sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, dan dengan ketentuan dapat diberhentikan sewaktu-waktu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. | | |
| 5. Appoint the names below as Directors of the Company: a. President Director : Tri Wahyudi Saleh b. Director of Finance & General Affairs : Saifullah Lasindrang | | |
| as of the closing of this Meeting for a term of office in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association, and provided that it can be dismissed at any time in accordance with the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association. | | |
| 6. Menegaskan kembali susunan anggota Direksi Perseroan pada saat ditutupnya rapat, yaitu sebagai berikut: a. Direktur Utama : Tri Wahyudi Saleh b. Direktur Keuangan & Umum : Saifullah Lasindrang c. Direktur Operasi & Produksi : Filius Yuliandi | | |
| 6. Reaffirmed the composition of the Company's Board of Directors at the closing of the meeting, which are as follows: a. President Director : Tri Wahyudi Saleh b. Director of Finance & General Affairs : Saifullah Lasindrang c. Director of Operations & Production : Filius Yuliandi | | |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana/Accomplished
✗ Belum Terlaksana/Has Not Accomplished

Alasan dalam Hal Terdapat Keputusan yang Belum Direalisasikan

Seluruh keputusan RUPS telah direalisasikan.

Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar Mekanisme RUPS Sepanjang Tahun 2020

Selain hasil keputusan atas penyelenggaraan RUPS tahun 2020, pada tahun 2020 juga terdapat keputusan Pemegang Saham di luar mekanisme RUPS, dengan informasi sebagai berikut:

| Keputusan Pemegang Saham di Luar RUPS Shareholders' Decisions Outside the GMS | Tanggal Date |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Persetujuan Mengagunkan Aktiva Tetap Perusahaan Approval to Collateralize the Company's Fixed Assets | 12 Maret 2020/12 March 2020 |
| Persetujuan Proyek Peningkatan Kinerja Dermaga Approval on Pier Performance Improvement Project | 30 Juli 2020/30 July 2020 |
| Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Amendment to Articles of Association | 27 Oktober 2020/27 October 2020 |
| Pemberian Kewenangan Granting Authority | 3 November 2020 |
| Revisi RKAP Tahun 2020 Revised RKAP 2020 | 16 November 2020 |

Pelaksanaan RUPS Tahun Sebelumnya (2019)

Pada tahun 2019, PUSRI hanya menyelenggarakan satu kali RUPS yakni RUPS Tahunan tahun buku 2018 yang diselenggarakan pada 21 Mei 2019 bertempat di Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 Kantor PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). RUPS tersebut beragendakan Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan, Pen-gesahan

Reasons for Unrealized Decisions

All GMS decisions have been realized.

Shareholders' decisions outside the GMS mechanism throughout 2020

In addition to the resolutions of the 2020 GMS, in 2020 there will also be decisions of Shareholders outside the GMS mechanism, with the following information:

Implementation of the Previous Year's GMS (2019)

In 2019, PUSRI only held one GMS, namely the 2018 Annual GMS which was held on 21 May 2019 at the 8th Floor Meeting Room of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Office. The agenda for the GMS was the Approval of the Annual Report, Ratification of the Financial Statements and the Report on the Partnership and

Laporan Keuangan dan Laporan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) Tahun Buku 2018 PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Adapun pihak yang hadir adalah Pemegang Saham (Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), Pengurus Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PT Pusri Palembang.

Keputusan dan Realisasi

Berikut adalah keputusan dan realisasi dari RUPS Tahunan Tahun Buku 2018.

Community Development Program (PKBL) for the 2018 Fiscal Year of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. The parties present were the Shareholders (Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), the Management of Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI), the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PT Pusri Palembang.

Resolution and Realization

The following are the resolutions and realizations of the 2018 Annual GMS.

| Agenda dan Hasil Keputusan Agenda and Resolutions | Sudah/Belum Terlaksana Has Been/ Has Not Been Implemented | Penjelasan/Tindak Lanjut oleh Manajemen hingga Akhir Tahun 2020 Explanation/Follow Up by Management until the End of 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Persetujuan Laporan Tahunan dan pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Tahun Buku 2018 serta Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2018. Approval of the Annual Report and ratification of the 2018 Fiscal Year Consolidated Financial Statements and the 2018 Fiscal Year Report of the Board of Commissioners' Supervisory Duties. | ✓ | RUPS telah menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian serta Laporan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris tahun buku 2018. The GMS has approved and ratified the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Report on the Supervisory Duties of the Board of Commissioners for the 2018 financial year. |
| Persetujuan dan Pengesahan Laporan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan Tahun Buku 2018. Approval and Ratification of the Partnership and Community Development Program Report for the 2018 Financial Year. | ✓ | RUPS telah menyetujui dan mengesahkan Laporan PKBL tahun buku 2018. The GMS has approved and ratified the 2018 PKBL Report. |
| Penetapan Penggunaan Laba Bersih Konsolidasian Tahun Buku 2018. Determination of the Use of Consolidated Net Income for the 2018 Fiscal Year. | ✓ | Dividen atas laba tahun buku 2018 sebesar Rp165.974.100.000 telah dibayarkan kepada pemegang saham pada tanggal: Tahap I : 13 Juni 2019 Tahap II : 12 Juli 2019 Tahap III : 8 Agustus 2019 Tahap IV : 14 Agustus 2019 Dividends on profit for the 2018 financial year amounting to Rp165,974,100,000 have been paid to shareholders on: Phase I : 13 June 2019 Phase II : 12 July 2019 Phase III : 8 August 2019 Phase IV : 14 August 2019 |
| Penetapan Gaji/Honorarium berikut fasilitas dan tunjangan lainnya untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Tahun Buku 2019, tantiem untuk Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta Jasa Operasi karyawan atas kinerja Tahun Buku 2018. Determination of Salary/Honorarium along with other facilities and benefits for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners for Fiscal Year 2019, tantiem for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners as well as Operational Services for employees for the performance of the 2018 Financial Year. | ✓ | Remunerasi bagi Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris serta Jasa Operasi karyawan atas kinerja tahun buku 2018 telah dibayarkan seluruhnya di tahun 2019. The remuneration for the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners as well as employee bonuses for the 2018 financial year performance have been paid in full in 2019. |
| Penetapan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) untuk mengaudit Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Laporan Keuangan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku 2019. Determination of a Public Accounting Firm (KAP) to audit the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Financial Statements of the Partnership and Community Development Program for the 2019 Fiscal Year. | ✓ | KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan telah menandatangani Perjanjian Kerja Sama No. 119/SP/DIR-A/2019 tanggal 2 Oktober 2019 dan telah menyelesaikan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian dan Laporan Keuangan PKBL untuk tahun buku 2019 pada tanggal 30 Maret 2019. KAP Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Partners have signed a Cooperation Agreement No. 119/SP/DIR-A/2019 dated 2 October 2019 and has completed the Consolidated Financial Statements and PKBL Financial Statements for the 2019 financial year on 30 March 2019. |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana | Accomplished
✗ Belum Terlaksana | Has Not Accomplished

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Alasan dalam Hal Terdapat Keputusan yang Belum Direalisasikan

Hasil Keputusan RUPS Tahun Buku 2018 telah seluruhnya dilaksanakan pada tahun 2019. Tidak terdapat keputusan RUPS Tahun Buku 2018 yang dilaksanakan pada tahun 2020. Tindak lanjut atas Keputusan RUPS Tahun Buku 2018 tersebut telah tercantum dalam Annual Report Tahun Buku 2019.

Penyelenggaraan RUPS pada Entitas Anak dan Afiliasi

Berikut adalah informasi mengenai penyelenggaraan pada entitas anak dan afiliasi Perusahaan sepanjang tahun 2020.

| No | Nama Entitas Name of Entity | Jenis Entitas Type of Entity | RUPS GMS | Jadwal RUPS GMS Date |
|----|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | PT Pusri Agro Lestari | Anak Perusahaan Subsidiary | RKAP 2020 | 6 Maret 2020 6 March 2020 |
| 2 | PT Pusri Agro Lestari | Anak Perusahaan Subsidiary | Kinerja 2019 Performance 2019 | 26 Oktober 2020 26 October 2020 |
| 3 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi | Afiliasi Affiliate | RKAP 2020 | 28 Januari 2020 28 January 2020 |
| 4 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Energi | Afiliasi Affiliate | Kinerja 2019 Performance 2019 | 6 Agustus 2020 6 August 2020 |
| 5 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | Afiliasi Affiliate | RKAP 2020 | 28 Januari 2020 28 January 2020 |
| 6 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | Afiliasi Affiliate | Kinerja 2019 Performance 2019 | 6 Agustus 2020 6 August 2020 |
| 7 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan | Afiliasi Affiliate | RKAP 2020 | 28 Januari 2020 28 January 2020 |
| 8 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Pangan | Afiliasi Affiliate | Kinerja 2019 Performance 2019 | 6 Agustus 2020 6 August 2020 |
| 9 | PT Puspetindo | Afiliasi Affiliate | RKAP 2020 | 30 Januari 2020 30 January 2020 |
| 10 | PT Puspetindo | Afiliasi Affiliate | Kinerja 2019 Performance 2019 | 21 Agustus 2020 21 August 2020 |

Reasons for Unrealized Resolutions

The resolutions of the 2018 Fiscal Year GMS have been entirely implemented in 2019. There is no resolution of the 2018 Fiscal Year GMS which was held in 2020. The follow-up to the 2018 Fiscal Year GMS resolution has been listed in the 2019 Annual Report.

Organization of GMS in Subsidiaries and Affiliates

The following is information regarding the operations of the Company's subsidiaries and affiliates throughout 2020.

Dewan Komisaris

Board of Commissioners

Dewan Komisaris merupakan bagian dari organ GCG yang memiliki kewajiban untuk melakukan pengawasan secara umum dan/atau khusus sesuai dengan Anggaran Dasar serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam menjalankan kepengurusan perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris juga memantau secara berkelanjutan efektivitas penerapan praktik GCG di perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab kepada Pemegang Saham dalam hal mengawasi kebijakan Direksi terhadap operasional perusahaan secara umum yang mengacu kepada rencana bisnis yang telah disetujui oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham serta memastikan kepatuhan terhadap seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Kriteria dan Prosedur Pengangkatan serta Pemberhentian Dewan Komisaris

Pihak yang berhak mengangkat dan memberhentikan anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham. Selain itu, pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris juga harus memerhatikan beberapa kriteria. Berdasarkan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan tentang Dewan Komisaris pasal 14 ayat 4, maka yang dapat diangkat sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris adalah orang perseorangan yang cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum, kecuali dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatannya pernah:

1. Dinyatakan pailit
2. Menjadi anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris atau anggota Dewan Pengawas yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu Perusahaan atau Perum dinyatakan pailit; atau
3. Dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara dan/atau yang berkaitan dengan sektor keuangan.

Tidak hanya itu, calon Dewan Komisaris harus memenuhi persyaratan lain yang ditetapkan oleh instansi teknis berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan. Pemenuhan persyaratan sebagaimana dimaksud, dibuktikan dengan surat pernyataan yang ditandatangani oleh calon anggota Dewan Komisaris dan surat tersebut disimpan oleh perusahaan.

Pengangkatan anggota Dewan Komisaris juga dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan integritas, dedikasi, memahami masalah-masalah manajemen perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan salah

The Board of Commissioners is a GCG organ that has the obligation to carry out general and/or specific supervision in accordance with the Articles of Association and provide advice to the Board of Directors in carrying out the management of the company. The Board of Commissioners also continuously monitors the effectiveness of the implementation of GCG practices in the company. The Board of Commissioners is responsible to the Shareholders in terms of overseeing the policies of the Board of Directors on the company's operations in general which refers to the business plan that has been approved by the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders and ensures compliance with all applicable laws and regulations.

Criteria and Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of the Board of Commissioners

The party entitled to appoint and dismiss members of the Board of Commissioners is the General Meeting of Shareholders. In addition, the appointment of the Board of Commissioners must also take into account several criteria. Based on the Company's Articles of Association regarding the Board of Commissioners article 14 paragraph 4, those who can be appointed as members of the Board of Commissioners are individuals who are capable of carrying out legal actions, unless within 5 (five) years prior to their appointment they have:

1. Declared bankrupt
2. Been a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Board of Commissioners or a member of the Supervisory Board who was found guilty of causing a company or Perum to be declared bankrupt; or
3. Has been sentenced for committing a criminal act that is detrimental to state finances and/or related to the financial sector.

Not only that, candidates for the Board of Commissioners must meet other requirements set by the technical agency based on the laws and regulations. The fulfilment of the requirements as referred to in paragraph (1) is evidenced by a statement letter signed by the prospective member of the Board of Commissioners and the letter is kept by the Company.

The appointment of members of the Board of Commissioners is also carried out by considering integrity, dedication, understanding the company's management issues related to

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satu fungsi manajemen, memiliki pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha perusahaan dan dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk melaksanakan tugasnya serta persyaratan lain berdasarkan perundang-undangan.

Masa Jabatan

Angaran Dasar Perusahaan mengatur masa jabatan anggota Komisaris ditetapkan 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali selama 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan. Anggota Dewan Komisaris sewaktu-waktu dapat diberhentikan berdasarkan keputusan RUPS dengan menyebutkan alasannya.

Komposisi dan Susunan Keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris

Hingga berakhirnya tahun 2020, terdapat perubahan jumlah komisaris yakni menjadi 6 (enam) dari sebelumnya yang berjumlah 5 (lima). Jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut telah memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 mengenai jumlah anggota Dewan Komisaris perusahaan dalam komposisi dan susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris, yakni paling kurang terdiri dari dua orang anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Berikut susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris PUSRI pada tahun 2020, yang terbagi dalam tiga periode karena adanya pergantian Dewan Komisaris pada kuartal II/2020 dan kuartal III/2020. Berikut adalah komposisinya.

25 Agustus 2020 hingga 31 Desember 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Terms of Office | Periode Menjabat Serving Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Imam Apriyanto Putro | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | 25 Agustus/August 2020–RUPS/GMS 2025 | Pertama First | Akta No. 08 tanggal Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 08 dated August 2020 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Hartono Laras | Komisaris Commissioner | 6 November 2018–RUPS/GMS 2023 | Pertama First | Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Sarwo Edhy | Komisaris Commissioner | 25 Agustus/August 2020–RUPS/GMS 2025 | Pertama First | Akta No. 08 tanggal Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 08 dated August 2020 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Komisaris Commissioner | 20 April 2020–RUPS/GMS 2025 | Pertama First | Akta No. 01 tanggal 20 April 2020 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 01 dated 20 April 2020 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

one of the management functions, having adequate knowledge in the company's business field and being able to provide sufficient time to carry out their duties and other requirements based on the laws and regulations.

Terms of Service

The Company's Articles of Association stipulates that the term of office of members of the Board of Commissioners is set at 5 (five) years and can be reappointed for 1 (one) term of office. Members of the Board of Commissioners may be dismissed at any time based on the decision of the GMS by stating the reasons.

Composition and Membership of the Board of Commissioners

Until the end of 2020, there is a change in the number of commissioners, namely to 6 (six) from the previous number of 5 (five). The number of members of the Board of Commissioners has complied with the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 regarding the number of members of the company's Board of Commissioners in the composition and composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners, which consists of at least two members of the Board of Commissioners.

The following is the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI in 2020, which is divided into three periods due to changes in the Board of Commissioners in the second quarter of 2020 and the third quarter of 2020. Here is the composition.

25 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Terms of Office | Periode Menjabat Serving Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Komisaris Commissioner | 25 Agustus/August 2020–RUPS/GMS 2025 | Pertama First | Akta No. 08 tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 08 dated 25 August 2020 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 20 April 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Pertama First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris: Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris Independen: Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Appointment as Commissioner: Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta Appointment as Independent Commissioner: Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

20 April 2020 hingga 24 Agustus 2020**20 April 2020 to 24 August 2020**

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Terms of Office | Periode Menjabat Serving Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Achmad Tossin Sutawikara | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | 20 April 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Kedua Second | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Periode kedua: Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Periode Pertama: Akta No. 05 tanggal 3 Oktober 2012 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Second period: Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta First Period: Deed No. 05 dated 3 October 2012 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Hilman Taufik | Komisaris Commissioner | 17 November 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 04 tanggal 17 November 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 04 dated 17 November 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Irwan Baharuddin | Komisaris Commissioner | 4 Mei/May 2017– RUPS/GMS 2022 | Pertama First | Akta No. 01 tanggal 4 Mei 2017 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 01 dated 4 May 2017 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Hartono Laras | Komisaris Commissioner | 6 November 2018– RUPS/GMS 2023 | Pertama First | Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Commissioner | 20 April 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Pertama First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris: Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris Independen: Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Appointment as Commissioner: Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta Appointment as Independent Commissioner: Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 20 April 2020– RUPS/GMS 2025 | Pertama First | Akta No. 01 tanggal 20 April 2020 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 01 dated 20 April 2020 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

1 Januari 2020 hingga 19 April 2020

1 January 2020 to 19 April 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Terms of Office | Periode Menjabat Serving Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-----------------------------|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Achmad Tossin Sutawikara | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | 20 April 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Kedua Second | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periode kedua: Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta • Periode Pertama: Akta No. 05 tanggal 3 Oktober 2012 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta • Second period: Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta • First Period: Deed No. 05 dated 3 October 2012 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Hilman Taufik | Komisaris Commissioner | 17 November 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Pertama First | <p>Akta No. 04 tanggal 17 November 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 04 dated 17 November 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta</p> |
| Irwan Baharuddin | Komisaris Commissioner | 4 Mei/May 2017– RUPS/GMS 2022 | Pertama First | <p>Akta No. 01 tanggal 4 Mei 2017 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 01 dated 4 Mei 2017 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta</p> |
| Hartono Laras | Komisaris Commissioner | 6 November 2018– RUPS/GMS 2023 | Pertama First | <p>Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta</p> |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 20 April 2016– RUPS/GMS 2021 | Pertama First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris: Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta • Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris Independen: Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta • Appointment as Commissioner: Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta • Appointment as Independent Commissioner: Deed No. 02 dated 6 November 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

Profil seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat dilihat pada bab Profil Perusahaan pada Laporan Tahunan ini.

Rangkap Jabatan

Perusahaan mengatur mengenai rangkap jabatan Dewan Komisaris dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Pasal 14 Ayat 32 bahwa anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagai:

- a. Anggota Direksi pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Badan Usaha Milik Daerah, Badan Usaha Milik Swasta.
- b. Jabatan lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan perundangundangan, pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau calon Kepala Daerah/ Wakil Kepala Daerah.
- c. Jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.

The profiles of all members of the Board of Commissioners can be seen in the Company Profile chapter of this Annual Report.

Concurrent Position

The Company regulates the concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners in the Articles of Association of the Company Article 14 Paragraph 32 that members of the Board of Commissioners are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as:

- a. Member of the Board of Directors in State-Owned Enterprises, Regional-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises.
- b. Other positions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, political party administrators and/or legislative candidates/members and/or regional head/deputy regional heads.
- c. Other positions that may cause a conflict of interest.

Adapun informasi mengenai rangkap jabatan Dewan Komisaris PUSRI pada tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

The information regarding the concurrent positions of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI in 2020 is as follows.

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rangkap Jabatan dan Nama Perusahaan/Instansi Concurrent Position and Name of Company/Agency |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Imam Apriyanto Putro | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Have no concurrent positions |
| Hartono Laras | Komisaris Commissioner | Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Sosial (2017-sekarang) Secretary General of Ministry of Social Affairs (2017-now) |
| Sarwo Edhy | Komisaris Commissioner | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Have no concurrent positions |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurjahyo | Komisaris Commissioner | Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM bidang Investasi dan Pengembangan Infrastruktur Expert Staff to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources on Investment and Infrastructure Development |
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Komisaris Commissioner | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Have no concurrent positions |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Have no concurrent positions |

Board Manual: Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris

Dewan Komisaris memiliki Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (*Board Manual*) yang telah disahkan melalui pernyataan komitmen bersama antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 yang merupakan merupakan kesepakatan bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI di dalam menjalankan fungsi dan peran jabatannya sebagai pengembang amanat Perusahaan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Dokumen tersebut menjadi salah satu perangkat *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) yang mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar serta dasar-dasar hukum yang berlaku. Penyusunan *Board Manual* tersebut bertujuan untuk:

1. Menjadi rujukan/pedoman tentang tugas pokok dan fungsi kerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Meningkatkan kualitas dan efektivitas hubungan kerja antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yakni transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsibilitas, independensi, dan fairness (kewajaran) di setiap kegiatan di PUSRI secara konsisten.

Ruang lingkup hal yang diatur dalam *Board Manual* ini secara umum mencakup hal-hal seperti peran dan fungsi masing-masing organ, pembagian tugas, hubungan kerja antar organ, rapat organ dan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan, dan lain-lain. Perusahaan juga menekankan dokumen tersebut meruakan dokumen yang hidup sehingga senantiasa dilakukan penyesuaian dengan dinamika perusahaan dan lingkungan usaha serta dikaji secara berkelanjutan.

Board Manual: The Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners

The Board of Commissioners has a Board Manual which has been ratified through a joint commitment statement between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors signed on October 1, 2020 which is a joint agreement between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PUSRI in carrying out their functions and roles in accordance with the Company's mandate and applicable laws and regulations.

The document is one of the tools of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) which refers to the Articles of Association and the applicable legal bases. The preparation of the Board Manual aims to:

1. Serve as reference/guideline on the main duties and work functions of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
2. Improving the quality and effectiveness of the working relationship between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
3. Applying GCG principles, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness in every activity at PUSRI consistently.

The scope of this Board Manual generally covers matters such as the roles and functions of each organ, division of duties, working relations between organs, meetings of organs and decision-making mechanisms, and others. The Company also emphasizes that the document is a living document so that adjustments are always made to the dynamics of the company and the business environment and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Tugas, Wewenang, dan Kewajiban Dewan Komisaris

Pedoman Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PUSRI mengamankan Dewan Komisaris bertugas melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan pengurusan, jalannya pengurusan pada umumnya, baik mengenai perusahaan maupun usaha Perusahaan yang dilakukan oleh Direksi serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi termasuk pengawasan terhadap pelaksanaan Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan serta ketentuan Anggaran Dasar dan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris harus:

1. Mematuhi Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan serta prinsip-prinsip profesionalisme, efisiensi, transparansi, kemandirian, akuntabilitas, pertanggungjawaban, serta kewajaran.
2. Beritikad baik, penuh kehati-hatian dan bertanggungjawab dalam menjalankan tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat kepada Direksi untuk kepentingan perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan perusahaan.
3. Bertanggung jawab secara tanggung renteng bagi setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris.

Di samping itu, dalam melaksanakan tugasnya Dewan Komisaris berwenang untuk:

1. Melihat buku-buku, surat-surat, serta dokumen-dokumen lainnya, memeriksa kas untuk keperluan verifikasi dan lain-lain surat berharga dan memeriksa kekayaan perusahaan.
2. Memasuki pekarangan, gedung, dan kantor yang dipergunakan oleh perusahaan.
3. Meminta penjelasan dari Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan perusahaan.
4. Mengetahui segala kebijakan dan tindakan yang telah dan akan dijalankan oleh Direksi.
5. Meminta Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya di bawah Direksi dengan sepengetahuan Direksi untuk menghadiri rapat Dewan Komisaris.
6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Dewan Komisaris.
7. Memberhentikan sementara anggota Direksi sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar. Pemberhentian sementara yang dimaksud harus diberitahukan secara tertulis kepada yang bersangkutan dan Pemegang Saham disertai alasan.

Duties, Authorities, and Obligations of the Board of Commissioners

Guidelines for the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners PUSRI mandates the Board of Commissioners to be in charge of supervising management policies, the general course of management, 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, Work Plan and Company Budget. as well as the provisions of the Articles of Association and the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders, as well as the prevailing laws and regulations, for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company.

In carrying out their 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.
2. In good faith, full of prudence and responsibility in carrying out supervisory duties and providing advice to the Board of Directors for the benefit of the company and in accordance with the aims and objectives of the company.
3. Responsible jointly and severally for each member of the Board of Commissioners.

In addition, in carrying out their duties, the Board of Commissioners is authorized to:

1. Look at the books, letters, and other documents, check cash for verification purposes and other securities and check company assets.
2. Entering yards, buildings, and offices used by the company.
3. Requesting an explanation from the Board of Directors and/or other officials regarding all issues related to 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. Appoint and dismiss the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners and the Committee of the Board of Commissioners.
7. Temporarily dismiss members of the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association. The said temporary dismissal must be notified in writing to the person concerned and the Shareholders accompanied by reasons.

8. Menggunakan tenaga ahli untuk hal tertentu dan dalam jangka waktu tertentu atau beban perusahaan, jika dianggap perlu.
 9. Melakukan tindakan pengurusan perusahaan dalam keadaan tertentu untuk jangka waktu tertentu sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.
 10. Menghadiri rapat Direksi dan memberikan pandangan-pandangan terhadap hal-hal yang dibicarakan.
 11. Mengusulkan remunerasi Direksi kepada Pemegang Saham dan menelaah usulan remunerasi dari Direksi sebelum disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham.
 12. Memberikan saran dan pendapat dalam proses pengangkatan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris Anak Perusahaan.
 13. Melakukan pengukuran dan penilaian terhadap kinerja internal Dewan Komisaris.
 14. Melaksanakan kewenangan pengawasan lainnya sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar, dan/atau keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
- Kemudian, dalam melakukan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris berkewajiban untuk:
1. Memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi dalam melaksanakan pengurusan Perusahaan.
 2. Meneliti dan menelaah serta menandatangani Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan yang disiapkan Direksi, sesuai dengan ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.
 3. Memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai alasan Dewan Komisaris menandatangani Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan.
 4. Mengikuti perkembangan kegiatan perusahaan, memberikan pendapat dan saran kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai setiap masalah yang dianggap penting bagi kepengurusan perusahaan.
 5. Membahas gejala penurunan kinerja Perusahaan, memberikan saran kepada Direksi terkait permasalahan yang berdampak terhadap penurunan kinerja Perusahaan tersebut, serta melaporkan dengan segera kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
 6. Melakukan pengawasan dan memberikan arahan terhadap penerapan kebijakan pengelolaan anak perusahaan.
 7. Melakukan penilaian atas kinerja Direksi dalam pengelolaan Perusahaan dan melaporkannya kepada Pemegang Saham.
 8. Memantau penerapan prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dalam proses bisnis Perusahaan.
 9. Mengawasi proses pembuatan Laporan Tahunan, meneliti dan menelaah laporan berkala dan laporan tahunan yang disiapkan Direksi serta menandatangani laporan tahunan.
 8. Using experts for certain matters and within a certain period or at the expense of the company, if deemed necessary.
 9. Take action to manage the company under certain conditions for a certain period of time in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.
 10. Attending Board of Directors meetings and providing views on the matters discussed.
 11. Propose remuneration for the Board of Directors to the Shareholders and review the remuneration proposal from the Board of Directors before being submitted to the Shareholders.
 12. Provide suggestions and opinions in the process of appointing the Board of Directors & Board of Commissioners of Subsidiaries.
 13. To measure and evaluate the internal performance of the Board of Commissioners.
 14. Carry out other supervisory authorities as long as they do not conflict with the laws and regulations, the Articles of Association, and/or the decisions of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Then, in carrying out supervision, the Board of Commissioners is obliged to:

1. Provide advice to the Board of Directors in carrying out the management of the Company.
2. Researching and reviewing and signing the Company's Long Term Plan and Work Plan and Company Budget prepared by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.
3. Provide opinions and suggestions to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the reasons for the Board of Commissioners signing the Company's Long-Term Plan and Company's Work Plan and Budget.
4. Following the development of the company's activities, providing opinions and suggestions to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding any issues deemed important to the management of the company.
5. Discussing the symptoms of a decline in the Company's performance, providing advice to the Board of Directors regarding issues that have an impact on the decline in the Company's performance, and reporting immediately to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
6. Supervise and provide direction on the implementation of subsidiary management policies.
7. Assessing the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the Company and reporting it to the Shareholders.
8. Monitor the implementation of good corporate governance principles in the Company's business processes.
9. Supervise the process of preparing the Annual Report, examine and review periodic reports and annual reports prepared by the Board of Directors and sign the annual report.

10. Memberikan penjelasan, pendapat dan saran kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Laporan Tahunan, apabila diminta.
11. Menyusun Rencana Kerja & Anggaran (RKA) Dewan Komisaris yang dibuat secara terpisah untuk dimintakan persetujuan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham bersamaan dengan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan.
12. Mengusulkan calon Auditor Eksternal dan mengusulkan penunjukan kembali Auditor Eksternal kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
13. Melaporkan kepada perusahaan mengenai kepemilikan sahamnya dan/atau keluarganya pada perusahaan tersebut dan perusahaan lain.
14. Memberikan laporan tugas pengawasan yang telah dilakukan selama tahun buku yang baru lampau kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
15. Memberikan arahan tentang hal-hal penting mengenai perubahan lingkungan bisnis yang diperkirakan akan berdampak besar pada usaha dan kinerja perusahaan.
16. Merespons dan menindaklanjuti saran, permasalahan atau keluhan dari stakeholder dan menyampaikan kepada Direksi tentang saran penyelesaian yang diperlukan sesuai mekanisme kerja Dewan Komisaris.
17. Mengawasi dan memberikan nasihat atas kepatuhan perusahaan dalam menjalankan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan anggaran dasar serta kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap seluruh perjanjian dan komitmen yang dibuat oleh perusahaan dengan pihak ketiga.
18. Melaksanakan kewajiban lainnya dalam rangka tugas pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat, sepanjang tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan, anggaran dasar, dan/atau keputusan RUPS.
19. Melakukan pengambilan keputusan persetujuan atas usulan Direksi baik dalam Rapat Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dan/atau Rapat Direksi paling lambat 14 (empat belas) hari sejak usulan disampaikan.

Pembagian Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab antar Dewan Komisaris

Mengacu pada Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI, pembagian kerja di antara para anggota Dewan Komisaris diatur oleh internal Dewan Komisaris dan mencakup seluruh bidang tugas Direksi. Untuk kelancaran tugasnya Dewan Komisaris dapat dibantu oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan Komite Dewan Komisaris yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris atas beban Perusahaan. Dewan Komisaris membagi lingkup tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, yang dikuatkan dengan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 25 September 2020 sebagai berikut:

10. Provide explanations, opinions and suggestions to the General Meeting of Shareholders am regarding the Annual Report, if requested.
11. Prepare the Work Plan & Budget (RKA) of the Board of Commissioners which is prepared separately for approval from the General Meeting of Shareholders together with the Company's Work Plan and Budget.
12. Propose candidates for External Auditor and propose reappointment of External Auditor to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
13. Reporting to the company regarding the ownership of their shares and/or their family in the company and other companies.
14. Provide a report on supervisory duties that have been carried out during the last financial year to the General Meeting of Shareholders.
15. Provide direction on important matters regarding changes in the business environment that are expected to have a major impact on the company's business and performance.
16. Responding to and following up on suggestions, problems or complaints from stakeholders and submitting to the Board of Directors the required resolution suggestions in accordance with the work mechanism of the Board of Commissioners.
17. Supervise and provide advice on the company's compliance in carrying out the applicable laws and regulations and the articles of association as well as the company's compliance with all agreements and commitments made by the company with third parties.
18. Carry out other obligations in the context of supervisory duties and providing advice, as long as they do not conflict with the laws and regulations, articles of association, and/or GMS decisions.
19. Make a decision on the approval of the Board of Directors' proposal in the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board Meeting and/or Board of Directors Meeting no later than 14 (fourteen) days after the proposal is submitted.

Division of Duties and Responsibilities between the Board of Commissioners

Referring to the Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PUSRI, the division of work among members of the Board of Commissioners is regulated by the internal Board of Commissioners and covers all areas of the Board of Directors' duties. For the smooth running of its duties, the Board of Commissioners may be assisted by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners and the Committee of the Board of Commissioners who are appointed and dismissed by the Board of Commissioners at the expense of the Company. The Board of Commissioners divides the scope of duties and responsibilities, which is strengthened by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 25 September 2020 as follows:

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Scope of Duties and Responsibilities |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Imam Apriyanto Putro | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | Merangkap selaku Ketua Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi serta mengkoordinir seluruh tugas dan fungsi anggota-anggota Dewan Komisaris. Concurrently as Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and coordinate all duties and functions of the members of the Board of Commissioners. |
| Hartono Laras | Komisaris Commissioner | Membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan bidang umum, pengadaan dan SDM. In charge of all aspects related to the general field, procurement and HR. |
| Sarwo Edhy | Komisaris Commissioner | Membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan bidang penjualan, produk PSO, produk komersil, distribusi dan pemasaran. In charge of all aspects related to sales, PSO products, commercial products, distribution and marketing. |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Komisaris Commissioner | Membidangi segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan teknik dan sistem informasi, riset dan pengembangan serta proyek pembangunan Pabrik PUSRI III-B. In charge of all aspects related to engineering and information systems, research and development as well as the PUSRI III-B Factory construction project. |
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Komisaris Commissioner | Merangkap selaku Ketua Komite Audit serta segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan bidang keuangan, pengawasan internal dan tata kelola. Concurrently as Chairman of the Audit Committee and all aspects related to finance, internal control and governance. |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Merangkap selaku Ketua Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko serta segala aspek yang berkaitan dengan bidang operasi, teknologi dan pemeliharaan, investasi dan manajemen risiko. Concurrently as Chairman of the Investment and Risk Management Committee as well as all aspects related to the fields of operation, technology and maintenance, investment and risk management. |

Penerapan Etika dan/atau Kepatutan dalam Rangka Pengurusan dan Pengawasan Perusahaan

Perusahaan telah mengatur etika terhadap jabatan Dewan Komisaris yang dimuat dalam Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI. Hal tersebut juga sebagai upaya Perusahaan dalam memenuhi SE-9/MBU/12/2019 mengenai Penerapan Etika dan/atau Kepatutan Dalam Rangka Pengurusan dan Pengawasan Perusahaan.

Implementation of Ethics and/or Appropriateness in the Context of Management and Supervision of the Company

The Company has issued ethical rules for the positions of the Board of Commissioners which are contained in the Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI. This is also an effort by the Company to comply with SE-9/MBU/12/2019 regarding the Implementation of Ethics and/or Properness in the Context of Management and Supervision of the Company.

| No | Jenis Etika Type of Ethics | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1 | Etika Keteladanan Exemplary Ethics | Dewan Komisaris harus mendorong terciptanya perilaku etis dan menjunjung <i>the highest ethical standard</i> di Perusahaan. Salah satu caranya adalah dengan menjadikan dirinya sebagai teladan yang baik bagi Direksi dan seluruh Pekerja Perusahaan. | The Board of Commissioners must encourage the creation of ethical behavior and uphold the highest ethical standards in the Company. Among others, by being a good role model for the Board of Directors and all employees of the Company. |
| 2 | Etika Kepatuhan terhadap Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Ethics on Compliance with Laws and Regulations | Dewan Komisaris wajib mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Anggaran Dasar dan Pedoman <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> serta kebijakan-kebijakan Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan. | The Board of Commissioners is required to comply with applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and Good Corporate Governance Guidelines as well as established Company policies. |
| 3 | Etika Keterbukaan dan Kerahasiaan Informasi Ethics on Information Disclosure and Confidentiality | Dewan Komisaris harus mengungkapkan informasi sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan selalu menjaga kerahasiaan informasi yang dipercayakan kepadanya sesuai ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau ketentuan Perusahaan. | The Board of Commissioners must disclose information in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations and always maintain the confidentiality of the information entrusted to it in accordance with the provisions of the laws and/or company regulations. |

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Jenis Etika Type of Ethics | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|----|--|---|--|
| 4 | Etika Berkaitan dengan Peluang Perusahaan Ethics on Corporate Opportunities | <p>Selama menjabat, Dewan Komisaris tidak diperbolehkan untuk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mengambil peluang bisnis Perusahaan untuk kepentingan dirinya sendiri, keluarga, kelompok usaha dan/atau pihak lain. 2. Menggunakan aset Perusahaan, informasi Perusahaan atau jabatannya selaku Anggota Dewan Komisaris untuk kepentingan pribadi di luar ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan serta kebijakan Perusahaan yang berlaku. 3. Berkompesi dengan Perusahaan, yaitu menggunakan pengetahuan/informasi dari dalam (inside information) untuk mendapatkan keuntungan bagi kepentingan selain kepentingan Perusahaan. 4. Mengambil keuntungan pribadi dari kegiatan Perusahaan, selain gaji dan fasilitas yang diterimanya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan, yang ditentukan oleh RUPS. | <p>During their tenure, the Board of Commissioners is not allowed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taking the Company's business opportunities for the benefit of himself, his family, business groups and/or other parties. 2. Using the Company's assets, Company information or position as a Member of the Board of Commissioners for personal interests outside the provisions of laws and regulations and applicable Company policies. 3. Competing with the Company, namely using inside information/knowledge to gain benefits for interests other than the interests of the Company. 4. Taking personal benefits from the Company's activities, in addition to the salary and facilities he receives as a member of the Company's Board of Commissioners, which is determined by the GMS. |
| 5 | Etika Berkaitan dengan Benturan Kepentingan Ethics on Conflicts of Interest | <p>Dewan Komisaris hendaknya senantiasa menghindari adanya benturan kepentingan, antara lain dengan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menghindari terjadinya benturan kepentingan. 2. Menghindari setiap aktivitas yang dapat mempengaruhinya independensinya dalam melaksanakan tugas. 3. Mengisi daftar khusus yang berisikan informasi kepemilikan saham dan/atau keluarganya pada Perusahaan lain, termasuk bila tidak memiliki kepemilikan saham, serta secara berkala setiap akhir tahun melakukan pembaharuan (<i>updating</i>) dan wajib memberitahukan Perusahaan bila ada perubahan data, sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. 4. Tidak menanggapi permintaan dari pihak manapun dan dengan alasan apapun, baik permintaan secara langsung dari pihak-pihak tertentu termasuk dan tidak terbatas pada pejabat/pegawai di lingkungan instansi pemerintah dan partai politik yang berkaitan dengan permintaan sumbangan, termasuk yang berkaitan dengan pengadaan barang dan jasa di Perusahaan sepanjang hal tersebut dapat mempengaruhi pengambilan suatu keputusan. 5. Berpedoman untuk tidak memanfaatkan jabatan bagi kepentingan pribadi atau bagi kepentingan orang atau pihak lain yang terkait yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan. 6. Melakukan pengungkapan dalam hal terjadi benturan kepentingan, dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bersangkutan tidak boleh melibatkan diri dalam proses pengambilan keputusan Perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan hal tersebut. | <p>The Board of Commissioners should always avoid conflicts of interest, among others by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoiding conflicts of interest. 2. Avoid any activity that can affect his independence in carrying out his duties. 3. Fill out a special list containing information on share ownership and/or family ownership in other companies, including if you do not have share ownership, and periodically update each year at the end of the year and must notify the Company if there are changes in data, in accordance with the laws and regulations valid invitation. 4. Not responding to requests from any party and for any reason, whether direct requests from certain parties including but not limited to officials/employees within government agencies and political parties relating to requests for donations, including those relating to the procurement of goods and services in the Company as long as it can affect the making of a decision. 5. Not taking advantage of the position for personal interests or for the interests of other people or related parties that are contrary to the interests of the Company. 6. Disclosure of conflicts of interest, and the member of the Board of Commissioners concerned may not be involved in the Company's decision-making process related to this matter. |
| 6 | Etika Berusaha dan Anti Korupsi Ethics on Business and Anti-Corruption | <p>Anggota Dewan Komisaris dilarang memberikan, menawarkan, atau menerima baik langsung ataupun tidak langsung sesuatu yang berharga kepada pelanggan atau pejabat/pegawai instansi pemerintah untuk mempengaruhinya atau sebagai imbalan atas apa yang telah dilakukannya dan tindakan lainnya sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.</p> | <p>Members of the Board of Commissioners are prohibited from giving, offering, or receiving, directly or indirectly, anything of value to customers or government officials/employees to influence or in return for what they have done and other actions in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.</p> |

| No | Jenis Etika Type of Ethics | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|----|---|---|---|
| 7 | Etika setelah Berakhirnya Masa Jabatan Komisaris Ethics on Post Term of Office of the Commissioner | <p>Anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak lagi menjabat wajib untuk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mengembalikan seluruh dokumentasi yang berhubungan dengan jabatan yang diemban sebelumnya kepada Perusahaan selambat-lambatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari kalender. Apabila Anggota Dewan Komisaris meninggal dunia sewaktu menjabat, maka ahli waris Anggota Dewan Komisaris tersebut tersebut wajib mengembalikan dokumentasi sesuai dengan butir a tersebut di atas. Membuat Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) selambat-lambatnya 3 (tiga) bulan setelah serah terima jabatan. <p>Terhadap penyimpangan etika yang dilakukan oleh masing-masing Anggota Dewan Komisaris diperlakukan sama dengan penyimpangan terhadap Pedoman Perilaku (<i>Code of Conduct</i>).</p> | <p>Members of the Board of Commissioners who are no longer in office are required to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Return all documents related to the previous position to the Company no later than 30 (thirty) calendar days. In the event that the member of the Board of Commissioners passes away while serving, the heirs of the said member of the Board of Commissioners must return the documents mentioned in point a above. Make a State Administrator Wealth Report (LHKPN) no later than 3 (three) months after the handover of positions. <p>Any ethical deviations committed by each Member of the Board of Commissioners are treated the same as deviations from the Code of Conduct.</p> |

Program Orientasi bagi Dewan Komisaris Baru

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan program pengenalan bagi anggota Dewan Komisaris baru yang bertujuan memberikan untuk memberikan pemahaman tentang kondisi terkini perusahaan sehingga anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru mendapatkan pemahaman yang komprehensif atas Perusahaan baik secara organisasi maupun operasional. Progam pengenalan tersebut meliputi:

- Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG oleh perusahaan
- Gambaran mengenai perusahaan berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat, dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, posisi kompetitif, risiko dan masalah-masalah startegis lainnya.
- Keterangan berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang didelegasikan, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal termasuk Komite Audit.
- Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta hal-hal yang tidak diperbolehkan.

GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola bertanggung jawab untuk memberikan materi kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru, sesuai dengan Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Program pengenalan perusahaan dapat berupa presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke perusahaan dan pengkajian dokumen atau program lainnya yang dianggap sesuai dengan perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI melaksanakan Program Pengenalan Perusahaan sebanyak 2 (dua) kali bagi Dewan Komisaris Baru yakni sebagai berikut:

- Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo pada tanggal 24 April 2020 melalui *Video Conference* yang dihadiri oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola serta Staf PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Orientation Program for New Commissioners

The Company has an introduction program for new members of the Board of Commissioners which aims to provide an understanding of the current conditions of the Company so that new members of the Board of Commissioners gain a comprehensive understanding of the Company both organizationally and operationally. The introduction program includes:

- Implementation of GCG principles by the Company
- An overview of the Company with regard to the objectives, nature and scope of activities, financial and operating performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks and other strategic issues.
- Information relating to delegated authority, internal and external audits, internal control systems and policies including the Audit Committee.
- Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as things that are not allowed.

GM Corporate & Governance Secretariat is responsible for providing materials to new members of the Board of Commissioners, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Company introduction programs can be in the form of presentations, meetings, company visits and document review or other programs deemed appropriate to the company. In 2020, PUSRI carried out 2 (two) Company Introduction Programs for the New Board of Commissioners, namely as follows:

- Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo on 24 April 2020 through a Video Conference attended by members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Corporate Secretary & Governance Board and staff of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

2. Imam Apriyanto Putro, Bambang Supriyambodo, dan Sarwo Edhy dilaksanakan pada tanggal 1 September 2020 di Wisma Melati PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, yang dihadiri oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola serta Staf PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Pelatihan dan Peningkatan Kompetensi Dewan Komisaris

PUSRI memiliki kebijakan untuk terus memberikan pelatihan dan peningkatan komptensi bagi seluruh sumber daya manusianya, termasuk Dewan Komisaris. Program pengembangan dimaksudkan sebagai bentuk program untuk menambah wawasan dan pengetahuan Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka peningkatan kemampuan untuk menjalankan tugas, fungsi dan tanggung-jawabnya.

Bentuk-bentuk kegiatan yang dijalankan di antaranya ialah diklat dalam negeri dalam bentuk *short course*, seminar, *workshop*, dan konferensi. Selain itu, apabila dipandang perlu juga dilakukan studi banding ke luar negeri untuk mengetahui perkembangan industri pupuk dunia.

Pelaksanaan pelatihan dan peningkatan komptensi diikuti Dewan Komisaris sepanjang tahun 2020 dapat dilihat pada bab "Profil Perusahaan" dalam laporan tahunan ini.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Dewan Komisaris 2020

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Dewan Komisaris telah melaksanakan tugas pengawasan dan memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi terhadap pengurusan perusahaan yang dilakukan Direksi. Pengawasan tersebut meliputi mencermati dan menelaah laporan kinerja yang disampaikan secara rutin oleh manajemen, memberikan pandangan, masukan dan nasihat kepada manajemen dalam rapat antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, serta melalui surat-surat tanggapan, rekomendasi dan persetujuan Dewan Komisari. Di samping itu Dewan Komisaris melakukan kunjungan langsung ke lokasi produksi Perusahaan untuk melihat lebih dekat kegiatan operasional perusahaan.

Realisasi pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris mengacu pada Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Dewan Komisaris tahun 2020 yang diuraikan sebagai berikut:

2. Imam Apriyanto Putro, Bambang Supriyambodo, and Sarwo Edhy was held on 1 September 2020 at Wisma Melati PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang, which was attended by members of the Board of Commissioners, Directors, Corporate Secretary & Governance and staff of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Training and Competency Improvement for the Board of Commissioners

PUSRI continues to provide training and improve the competence of its human resources, including the Board of Commissioners. The development program is intended as a form of program to increase the insight and knowledge of the Board of Commissioners in order to increase the ability to carry out their duties, functions and responsibilities.

The forms of activities carried out include domestic training, in the form of short courses, seminars, workshops, and conferences. In addition, if deemed necessary, comparative studies abroad are also carried out to find out the development of the world fertilizer industry.

The implementation of training and competency improvement attended by the Board of Commissioners throughout 2020 can be seen in the "Company Profile" chapter in this annual report.

Implementation of the Duties of the Board of Commissioners 2020

Throughout 2020, the Board of Commissioners has carried out supervisory duties and provided advice to the Board of Directors on the management of the company carried out by the Board of Directors. This supervision includes observing and reviewing performance reports submitted regularly by management, providing views, input and advice to management in meetings between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, as well as through letters of response, recommendation and approval from the Board of Commissioners. In addition, the Board of Commissioners made direct visits to the Company's production sites to take a closer look at the company's operational activities.

The realization of the implementation of the duties of the Board of Commissioners refers to the Work Plan and Budget of the Board of Commissioners for 2020 which is described as follows:

Pelaksanaan Tugas Pengawasan Dewan Komisaris 2020

Implementation of 2020 Board of Commissioners Supervision Tasks

| No. | Kinerja Performance | Frekuensi Frequency | | | % |
|-----|---|---------------------|--------------|-----|---|
| | | Rencana Plan | Hasil Result | | |
| 1 | Melaksanakan rapat internal Dewan Komisaris: • Evaluasi kebijakan, laporan manajemen, dan masalah-masalah khusus • Evaluasi usulan KAP • Evaluasi RKAP & RJP Carry out internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners: • Evaluation of policies, management reports and special issues • Evaluation of KAP proposals • Evaluation of RKAP & CPR | 12 | 13 | 108 | |
| | | 1 | 1 | 100 | |
| | | 2 | 12 | 50 | |
| 2 | Melaksanakan rapat dengan Direksi dan Manajemen: • Pembahasan RKAP & RJP • Pembahasan laporan manajemen (bulanan, triwulanan, semester dan tahunan) • Pembahasan kebijakan & masalah khusus Holding meetings with the Board of Directors and Management: • Discussion on RKAP & RJP • Discussion of management reports (monthly, quarterly, semester and yearly) • Policy discussion & special issues | 2 | 2 | 100 | |
| | | 12 | 12 | 100 | |
| | | 2 | 2 | 100 | |
| 3 | Melaksanakan rapat dengan Pemegang Saham dan Direksi: • Pembahasan dalam rangka pengesahan RKAP dan RJPP yang dilaksanakan dalam forum Pra RUPS dan RUPS • Pembahasan dalam rangka pengesahan Laporan Tahunan dan perhitungan tahunan (Audited) Holding meetings with Shareholders and Directors: • Discussions in the context of ratifying the RKAP and RJPP held in the Pre-GMS and GMS forums • Discussion for the ratification of the Annual Report and annual calculation (Audited) | 2 | 2 | 100 | |
| | | 2 | 2 | 100 | |
| 4 | Melaksanakan kunjungan kerja: • Untuk memahami bisnis dilakukan perjalanan dinas ke cabang-cabang atau lokasi-lokasi lain yang dipandang perlu • Untuk meningkatkan kompetensi dilakukan perjalanan dinas ke luar negeri untuk menghadiri seminar atau studi banding terkait dengan aspek pengawasan dan/atau manajemen Carry out work visits: • To understand the business, business trips are carried out to branches or other locations deemed necessary • To improve competence, official trips abroad are carried out to attend seminars or comparative studies related to aspects of supervision and/or management | 2 | 2 | 100 | |
| | | 2 | 2 | 100 | |
| 5 | Saran Lisan yang tertuang dalam notulen rapat atau saran tertulis Oral suggestions contained in the minutes of the meeting or written suggestions | 12 | 12 | 100 | |

Penilaian Kinerja Organ Pendukung di Bawah Dewan Komisaris dan Dasar Penilaiannya

Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh beberapa organ pendukung Komisaris dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya yakni Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, serta Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko (KIMR). Setiap tahunnya, organ pendukung tersebut dinilai dengan menggunakan indikator penilaian kinerja berupa pelaksanaan tugas yang telah diberikan.

Assessment of the Performance of Supporting Organs under the Board of Commissioners and the Basis for Assessment

The Board of Commissioners is assisted by several supporting organs of the Commissioners in carrying out their duties and responsibilities, namely the Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee, and the Investment and Risk Management Committee (KIMR). Each year, the supporting organs are assessed using performance appraisal indicators in the form of carrying out the tasks that have been given.

Penjelasan mengenai tugas terhadap organ pendukung tersebut dibahas dalam sub bab dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik. Berikut penilaian Dewan Komisaris terhadap kinerja organ pendukung di bawah Dewan Komisaris.

| Nama Komite/Organ Pendukung | Nilai Score |
|--|-------------|
| Nama Komite/Organ Pendukung | |
| Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris Secretary of the Board of Commissioners | - |
| Komite Audit Audit Committee | - |
| Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko Investment and Risk Management Committee | - |

Komisaris Independen

Komisaris Independen adalah anggota Dewan Komisaris yang berasal dari luar Perusahaan dan dipilih secara transparan dan independen serta bebas dari pengaruh kepentingan pribadi atau pihak lain. Komisaris Independen tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan Anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, anggota Direksi dan/atau pemegang saham serta bertindak secara objektif semata-mata demi kepentingan Perusahaan dan independen dengan berpedoman pada prinsip GCG.

Dasar Hukum

Dasar hukum pengangkatan Komisaris Independen Perusahaan ialah Undang-Undang Perusahaan Terbatas No. 40 Tahun 2007 serta Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tanggal 1 Agustus 2011 dan perubahannya No. PER-09/MBU/2012 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN.

Kriteria Komisaris Independen

Perusahaan telah menetapkan kriteria Komisaris Independen yang mencakup:

1. Anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan, kepengurusan, kepemilikan saham dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya, Direksi dan/atau pemegang saham pengendali atau hubungan dengan Perusahaan, yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.
2. Berasal dari luar Perusahaan.
3. Bukan merupakan orang yang bekerja atau mempunyai wewenang dan tanggung jawab untuk merencanakan, memimpin, mengendalikan, atau mengawasi kegiatan perusahaan dalam waktu 6 (enam) bulan terakhir.
4. Tidak memiliki saham baik langsung maupun tidak langsung pada Perusahaan.
5. Tidak mempunyai hubungan usaha baik langsung maupun tidak langsung yang berkaitan dengan kegiatan usaha Perusahaan.

The explanation of the duties of the supporting organs is discussed in the sub-chapter in the Good Corporate Governance Chapter. The following is the assessment of the Board of Commissioners on the performance of the supporting organs under the Board of Commissioners.

Independent Commissioner

Independent Commissioners are members of the Board of Commissioners who come from outside the Company and are elected in a transparent and independent manner and are free from the influence of personal interests or other parties. The Independent Commissioner has no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, members of the Board of Directors and/or shareholders and acts objectively solely for the benefit of the Company and is independent based on the principles of GCG.

Legal Basis

The legal basis for the appointment of the Company's independent Commissioners is the Limited Liability Company Law no. 40 of 2007 and Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. PER-01/MBU/2011 dated 1 August 2011 and the amendment No. PER-09/MBU/2012 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs.

Independent Commissioner Criteria

The Company has determined the criteria for the Independent Commissioner which includes:

1. Members of the Board of Commissioners who have no financial, management, share ownership and/or family relationship with other members of the Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors and/or controlling shareholder or relationship with the Company, which may affect their ability to act independently.
2. Comes from outside the Company.
3. Not a person who works or has the authority and responsibility to plan, lead, control, or supervise the activities of the company within the last 6 (six) months.
4. Does not own shares either directly or indirectly in the Company.
5. Does not have a business relationship, either directly or indirectly, related to the Company's business activities.

Selain memenuhi kriteria tersebut, Komisaris Independen PUSRI juga memenuhi aspek independensi yang diurai dalam tabel berikut ini.

In addition to meeting these criteria, the Independent Commissioner of PUSRI also fulfills the independence aspects described in the following table.

| Uraian | Description | M. Najib Matjan |
|--|---|-----------------|
| Tidak menjabat sebagai Direksi di entitas usaha yang terafiliasi dengan Perusahaan. | Not serving as a member of the Board of Directors in a business entity affiliated with the Company. | ✓ |
| Tidak bekerja pada Pemerintah termasuk Departemen, Lembaga dan Kemiliteran dalam kurun waktu 3 (tiga) tahun terakhir. | Has not worked for the Government including in Departments, Institutions and the Military within the last 3 (three) years. | ✓ |
| Tidak bekerja di Perusahaan atau afiliasinya dalam kurun waktu tiga tahun terakhir. | Have not worked for the Company or its affiliates within the last three years. | ✓ |
| Tidak mempunyai keterkaitan finansial, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung dengan Perusahaan atau perusahaan yang menyediakan jasa dan produk kepada Perusahaan dan afiliasinya. | Has no financial relationship, either directly or indirectly with the Company or companies that provide services and products to the Company and its affiliates. | ✓ |
| Bebas dari kepentingan dan aktivitas bisnis atau hubungan lain yang dapat menghalangi atau mengganggu kemampuan Anggota Komisaris Independen yang berasal dari kalangan di luar Perusahaan untuk bertindak atau berpikir secara bebas di lingkup Perusahaan. | Free from business interests and activities or other relationships that may hinder or interfere with the ability of Independent Commissioners from outside the Company to act or think freely within the Company. | ✓ |

Jumlah Komisaris Independen

Hingga berakhirnya tahun 2020, PUSRI memiliki memiliki 1 (satu) orang Komisaris Independen, yaitu M. Najib Matjan, yang telah memenuhi seluruh kriteria yang telah dipaparkan di atas. Jumlah ini setara dengan 17% dari total keanggotaan Dewan Komisaris yang sebanyak 6 (enam) orang. Dengan demikian, komposisi ini belum sesuai dengan ketentuan dan/ atau peraturan yang berlaku yang mewajibkan sekurang-kurangnya 20% dari anggota Dewan Komisaris harus berasal dari luar perusahaan.

Number of Independent Commissioners

Until the end of 2020, PUSRI has 1 (one) Independent Commissioner, namely M. Najib Matjan, who has fulfilled all the criteria described above. This amount is equivalent to 17% of the total membership of the Board of Commissioners which is 6 (six) people. Thus, this composition is not in accordance with the applicable provisions and/or regulations that require at least 20% of the members of the Board of Commissioners to be from outside the company.

| Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | Periode Jabatan Term of Office | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment | Masa Jabatan Serving Period |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| M. Najib Matjan | Pertama | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris: Akta No. 06 tanggal 20 April 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Pengangkatan sebagai Komisaris Independen: Akta No. 02 tanggal 6 November 2018 yang dibuat dihadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta | 20 April 2016-RUPS 2021 |
| | First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appointment as Commissioner: Deed No. 06 dated 20 April 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta Appointment as Independent Commissioner: Deed No. 02 dated November 6 2018 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta | 20 April 2016-GMS 2021 |

Direksi

Board of Directors

Direksi merupakan organ perusahaan yang bertanggung jawab penuh dan berwenang atas pengelolaan perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan serta sesuai maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan. Direksi juga mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan. Direktur Utama didukung oleh anggota Direksi lainnya yang masing-masing menjalankan tugas dan mengambil keputusan sesuai wewenangnya sehingga mampu menciptakan keberhasilan dan keberlanjutan perusahaan. Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Direksi bertanggung jawab kepada RUPS. Pertanggungjawaban Direksi kepada RUPS merupakan perwujudan akuntabilitas pengelolaan perusahaan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

Kriteria Direksi

Setiap Direksi PUSRI diwajibkan menandatangi surat pernyataan sebagai pembuktian pemenuhan kriteria yang telah ditentukan oleh Perusahaan. Adapun kriteria yang telah diatur oleh Perusahaan sebagai syarat menjadi Direksi, mencakup:

1. Pengalaman atau rekam jejak yang menunjukkan keberhasilan dalam pengurusan BUMN, anak perusahaan BUMN, dan atau perusahaan lainnya.
2. Keahlian dan pengetahuan yang memadai di bidang usaha perusahaan, pemahaman yang baik terhadap manajemen dan tatakelola perusahaan dan kemampuan untuk memutuskan dan melaksanakan kebijakan strategis dalam rangka pengembangan usaha perusahaan.
3. Integritas, dalam artian calon anggota Direksi tersebut tidak pernah terlibat melakukan perbuatan rekayasa dan praktik-praktik menyimpang pada tempat yang bersangkutan bekerja sebelum pencalonan (berbuat tidak jujur), perbuatan cidera janji yang dapat dikategorikan tidak memenuhi komitmen yang telah disepakati pada tempat yang bersangkutan bekerja sebelum pencalonan, perbuatan yang dikategorikan dapat memberikan keuntungan secara melawan hukum kepada yang bersangkutan dan/ atau pihak lain sebelum pencalonan, perbuatan yang dapat dikategorikan sebagai pelanggaran yang dapat dikategorikan sebagai pelanggaran terhadap ketentuan-ketentuan dengan prinsip-prinsip pengurusan perusahaan yang sehat (berperilaku tidak baik).
4. Kepemimpinan yang diterjemahkan dengan memiliki kemampuan untuk memformulasikan dan

The Board of Directors is a company organ that is fully responsible and authorized for the management of the Company for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company. The Board of Directors also represents the Company both inside and outside the court. The President Director is supported by other members of the Board of Directors who each carry out their duties and make decisions according to their authority so as to create the success and sustainability of the Company. In carrying out their duties, the Board of Directors is responsible to the GMS. The accountability of the Board of Directors to the GMS is a manifestation of the accountability of the company's management in accordance with the principles of GCG.

Criteria of the Board of Directors

Each member of the Board of Directors of PUSRI is required to sign a statement letter as proof of compliance with the criteria determined by the Company. The criteria that have been regulated by the Company as a requirement to become a member of the Board of Directors include:

1. Experience or track record showing success in managing SOE, SOE subsidiaries, and/or other companies.
2. Adequate expertise and knowledge in the Company's line of business, good understanding of management and corporate governance and the ability to decide and implement strategic policies in the context of developing the Company's business.
3. Integrity, in the sense that the prospective member of the Board of Directors has never been involved in committing fraudulent acts and deviant practices at the place where the person concerned worked before his candidacy (behaving dishonestly), acts of breach of contract which can be categorized as not fulfilling the agreed commitments at the place where the person concerned working before the nomination, actions that are categorized as being able to provide unlawful benefits to the person concerned and/ or other parties prior to the nomination, actions that can be categorized as violations that can be categorized as violations of the provisions with the principles of healthy company management (unethical behavior).
4. Leadership which is translated by having the ability to formulate and articulate the Company's vision, generate

mengartikulasikan visi perusahaan, membangkitkan semangat (memberi energi baru) dan memberikan motivasi kepada pejabat dan karyawan agar mampu mewujudkan tujuan perusahaan.

5. Memiliki kemauan yang kuat (antusias) dan dedikasi yang tinggi untuk memajukan dan mengembangkan perusahaan yang bersangkutan. Persyaratan kepatutan atau syarat formal yang harus dimiliki oleh calon anggota Direksi, yaitu orang perseorangan yang cakap melakukan perbuatan hukum, kecuali dalam waktu 5 (lima) tahun sebelum pengangkatannya pernah:
 - a. Dinyatakan pailit
 - b. Menjadi anggota Direksi atau anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas yang dinyatakan bersalah menyebabkan suatu BUMN, anak perusahaan dan/atau perusahaan dinyatakan pailit
 - c. Dihukum karena melakukan tindak pidana yang merugikan keuangan negara, BUMN, Anak Perusahaan dana tau perusahaan lainnya.

Prosedur Pengangkatan serta Pemberhentian Direksi

Mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, anggota Direksi diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham yang juga mencakup penetapan saat mulai berlakunya pengangkatan dan pemberhentian tersebut. Dalam hal Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham tidak menetapkan, maka pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi tersebut mulai berlaku sejak penutupan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Apabila pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi dilakukan melalui keputusan Pemegang Saham di luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, maka mulai berlakunya pengangkatan dan pemberhentian tersebut dimuat dalam keputusan Pemegang Saham tersebut. Dalam hal keputusan Pemegang Saham di luar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham tidak menetapkan, maka pengangkatan dan pemberhentian anggota Direksi tersebut berlaku sejak keputusan Pemegang Saham tersebut ditetapkan. Anggota Direksi diangkat dari calon yang diusulkan oleh para Pemegang Saham dan pencalonan tersebut mengikat bagi Rapat umum Pemegang Saham.

Masa Jabatan Direksi

Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah mengatur masa jabatan anggota Direksi yakni maksimal 5 (lima) tahun dan dapat diangkat kembali untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan. Apabila masa jabatan anggota Direksi berakhir dan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham belum dapat menetapkan penggantinya, maka tugas-tugas anggota Direksi yang tidak terisi tersebut dilaksanakan sesuai dengan ketentuan pengisian jabatan anggota Direksi yang tidak terisi.

enthusiasm (new energy) and motivate officials and employees to be able to realize the Company's goals.

5. Have a strong will (enthusiasm) and high dedication to advance and develop the Company. Proper requirements or formal requirements that must be possessed by candidates for members of the Board of Directors, namely individuals who are capable of carrying out legal actions, unless within 5 (five) years prior to their appointment there have been:
 - a. Declared bankrupt
 - b. Becoming a member of the Board of Directors or a member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board found guilty of causing a state-owned enterprise, subsidiary and/or company to be declared bankrupt
 - c. Sentenced for committing a crime that is detrimental to state finances, SOEs, Subsidiaries and other companies.

Procedure for Appointment and Dismissal of Directors

Referring to the Company's Articles of Association, members of the Board of Directors are appointed and dismissed by the General Meeting of Shareholders which also includes the determination of the effective date of the appointment and dismissal. In the event that the General Meeting of Shareholders does not determine their appointment, the appointment and dismissal of the members of the Board of Directors shall take effect as of the closing of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

If the appointment and dismissal of members of the Board of Directors is made through a decision of the Shareholders outside the General Meeting of Shareholders, then the appointment and dismissal shall come into effect in the decision of the Shareholders. In the event that the decision of the Shareholders outside the General Meeting of Shareholders does not stipulate, the appointment and dismissal of the members of the Board of Directors is effective as of the decision of the Shareholders. Members of the Board of Directors are appointed from the candidates proposed by the Shareholders and the nominations are binding for the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Term of Office of the Board of Directors

The Company's Articles of Association stipulates the term of office for members of the Board of Directors, which is a maximum of 5 (five) years and can be reappointed for 1 (one) term of office. If the term of office of a member of the Board of Directors ends and the General Meeting of Shareholders has not been able to determine a replacement, the duties of the unfilled member of the Board of Directors shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions for filling the position of an unfilled member of the Board of Directors.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Komposisi dan Susunan Direksi

Hingga berakhirnya tahun 2020, terdapat perubahan jumlah Direksi yakni menjadi 3 (tiga) dari sebelumnya yang berjumlah 5 (lima). Jumlah anggota Direksi tersebut telah memenuhi ketentuan Peraturan OJK No. 33/POJK.04/2014 mengenai jumlah anggota Direksi Perusahaan, yakni jumlah Direksi minimal 2 (dua) orang.

Berikut susunan anggota Dewan Komisaris PUSRI pada tahun 2020, yang terbagi dalam dua periode karena adanya pergantian Dewan Komisaris pada kuartal kuartal III/2020.

25 Agustus 2020 hingga 31 Desember 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Serving Period | Periode Menjabat Term of Office | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh | Direktur Utama President Director | 25 Agustus 2020- sekarang 25 August 2020-now | Pertama First | Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 9 tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group on 25 August 2020 which was confirmed by Deed No. 9 dated 25 August 2020 by Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Saifullah Lasindrang | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director | 25 Agustus 2020- sekarang 25 August 2020-now | Pertama First | Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 9 Tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group on 25 August 2020 which was confirmed by Deed No. 9 dated 25 August 2020 by Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director | 13 Januari 2016- 13 Januari 2021 13 January 2016- 13 January 2021 | Pertama First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjadi Direktur Produksi berdasarkan Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta • Menjadi Direktur Operasi dan Produksi berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 09 • Appointed as Director of Production based on Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta • Appointed as Director of Operations and Production based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group on 25 August 2020 which was confirmed by Deed No. 09 |

1 Januari 2020 hingga 25 Agustus 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Serving Period | Periode Menjabat Term of Office | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Mulyono Prawiro | Direktur Utama President Director | 13 Januari 2016- RUPS 2021 13 January 2016- GMS 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Produksi Director | 13 Januari 2016- 13 Januari 2021 13 January 2016- 13 January 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

Composition of the Board of Directors

Until the end of 2020, there was a change in the number of Directors to 3 (three) from the previous 5 (five). The number of members of the Board of Directors has complied with the provisions of OJK Regulation No. 33/POJK.04/2014 regarding the number of members of the Company's Board of Directors, namely the minimum number of Directors is 2 (two) people.

The following is the composition of the members of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI in 2020, which is divided into two periods due to the change of the Board of Commissioners in the third quarter of 2020. Following is the composition.

25 August 2020 to 31 December 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Serving Period | Periode Menjabat Term of Office | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh | Direktur Utama President Director | 25 Agustus 2020- sekarang 25 August 2020-now | Pertama First | Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 9 tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group on 25 August 2020 which was confirmed by Deed No. 9 dated 25 August 2020 by Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Saifullah Lasindrang | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director | 25 Agustus 2020- sekarang 25 August 2020-now | Pertama First | Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 9 Tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta. Resolution of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group on 25 August 2020 which was confirmed by Deed No. 9 dated 25 August 2020 by Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director | 13 Januari 2016- 13 Januari 2021 13 January 2016- 13 January 2021 | Pertama First | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjadi Direktur Produksi berdasarkan Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta • Menjadi Direktur Operasi dan Produksi berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa (RUPSLB) Pupuk Indonesia Grup tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Akta No. 09 • Appointed as Director of Production based on Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta • Appointed as Director of Operations and Production based on the decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders (EGMS) of the Pupuk Indonesia Group on 25 August 2020 which was confirmed by Deed No. 09 |

1 January 2020 to 25 August 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Serving Period | Periode Menjabat Term of Office | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| Mulyono Prawiro | Direktur Utama President Director | 13 Januari 2016- RUPS 2021 13 January 2016- GMS 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Produksi Director | 13 Januari 2016- 13 Januari 2021 13 January 2016- 13 January 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Serving Period | Periode Menjabat Term of Office | Dasar Pengangkatan Legal Basis Appointment |
|----------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| Listyawan Adi Pratisto | Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director | 13 Januari 2016- RUPS 2021 13 January 2016- GMS 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Muhammad Romli HM | Direktur Komersil Director | 13 Januari 2016- RUPS 2021 13 January 2016- GMS 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |
| Bob Indiarto A. Susatyo | Direktur SDM & Umum Director | 13 Januari 2016- RUPS 2021 13 January 2016- GMS 2021 | Pertama First | Akta No. 05 tanggal 13 Januari 2016 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H., Notaris di Jakarta Deed No. 05 dated 13 January 2016 made before Lumassia, S.H., Notary in Jakarta |

Rangkap Jabatan

Perusahaan mengatur mengenai rangkap jabatan Direksi dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan Pasal 10 Ayat 34 yang menyatakan bahwa anggota Direksi dilarang memangku jabatan rangkap sebagaimana tersebut di bawah ini, yaitu:

- Anggota Direksi pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Badan Usaha Milik Daerah, Badan Usaha Milik Swasta;
- Anggota Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara;
- Jabatan struktural dan fungsional lainnya pada instansi/lembaga pemerintah pusat dan atau daerah;
- Jabatan lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam peraturan perundangundangan, pengurus partai politik dan/atau calon/anggota legislatif dan/atau calon Kepala Daerah/Wakil Kepala Daerah; dan atau
- Jabatan lain yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan.

Adapun informasi mengenai rangkap jabatan Direksi PUSRI pada tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut.

Concurrent Position

The Company regulates concurrent positions of the Board of Directors in the Articles of Association of the Company Article 10 Paragraph 34 which states that members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from holding concurrent positions as mentioned below, namely:

- Members of the Board of Directors in State-Owned Enterprises, Regional-Owned Enterprises, Private-Owned Enterprises;
- Member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board of State-Owned Enterprises;
- Other structural and functional positions in central and or regional government agencies/institutions;
- Other positions in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, political party administrators and/or candidates/legislative members and/or candidates for Regional Head/Deputy Regional Head; and or
- Other positions that may cause a conflict of interest.

The information regarding the concurrent positions of the Board of Directors of PUSRI in 2020 is as follows.

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Rangkap Jabatan dan Nama Perusahaan/Instansi Concurrent Position and Company Name |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh | Direktur Utama President Director | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Does not serve any concurrent position |
| Saifullah Lasindrang | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Does not serve any concurrent position |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan Does not serve any concurrent position |

Board Manual: Pedoman Kerja Direksi

Direksi memiliki Pedoman Kerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris (*Board Manual*) yang telah disahkan melalui pernyataan komitmen bersama antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang ditandatangani pada tanggal 1 Oktober 2020 yang merupakan merupakan kesepakatan bersama Dewan Komisaris dan

Board Manual: Board of Directors Work Guidelines

The Board of Directors has a Board Manual which has been ratified through a joint commitment statement between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors signed on 1 October 2020 which is a joint agreement between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PUSRI

Direksi PUSRI di dalam menjalankan fungsi dan peran jabatannya sebagai pengembang amanat Perusahaan sesuai dengan peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Dokumen tersebut menjadi salah satu perangkat *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) yang mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar serta dasar-dasar hukum yang berlaku. Penyusunan *Board Manual* itu bertujuan untuk:

1. Menjadi rujukan/pedoman tentang tugas pokok dan fungsi kerja Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
2. Meningkatkan kualitas dan efektivitas hubungan kerja antara Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.
3. Menerapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG yakni transparansi, akuntabilitas, responsibilitas, independensi, dan kewajaran (*fairness*) di setiap kegiatan di PUSRI secara konsisten.

Ruang lingkup hal yang diatur dalam *Board Manual* ini secara umum mencakup hal-hal seperti peran dan fungsi masing-masing organ, pembagian tugas, hubungan kerja antar organ, rapat organ dan mekanisme pengambilan keputusan, dan lain-lain. Perusahaan juga menekankan dokumen tersebut meruakan dokumen yang hidup sehingga senantiasa dilakukan penyesuaian dengan dinamika perusahaan dan lingkungan usaha serta dikaji secara berkelanjutan.

Tugas, Wewenang dan Kewajiban Direksi

PUSRI telah mengatur tugas, wewenang dan kewajiban Direksi dalam *Board Manual*. Namun, pada tanggal 27 Oktober 2020, Perusahaan melakukan perubahan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan pada Pasal 11 mengenai Tugas, Wewenang dan Kewajiban Direksi.

Mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan yang tercantum dalam Akta No. 11 yang dibuat di hadapan Lumassia, S.H. tanggal 27 Oktober 2020, Notaris di Jakarta yang telah mendapat persetujuan Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI dengan Surat Keputusan No. AHU-AH.01.03-0405621 tanggal 10 November 2020, Direksi bertugas menjalankan segala tindakan yang berkaitan dengan pengurusan Perusahaan untuk kepentingan Perusahaan dan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan Perusahaan serta mewakili Perusahaan baik di dalam maupun di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Dalam menjalankan tugasnya Direksi mempunyai kewenangan antara lain:

1. Menetapkan kebijakan kepengurusan Perusahaan dengan ketentuan bahwa Pemegang Saham mayoritas berwenang menetapkan kebijakan untuk bidang-bidang tertentu.

in carrying out their functions and roles as bearers. the Company's mandate in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

The document is one of the tools of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) which refers to the Articles of Association and the applicable legal bases. The preparation of the Board Manual aims to:

1. Become a reference/guideline on the main duties and work functions of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
2. Improving the quality and effectiveness of the working relationship between the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners.
3. Applying GCG principles, namely transparency, accountability, responsibility, independence, and fairness in every activity at PUSRI consistently.

The scope of matters regulated in this Board Manual generally includes matters such as the roles and functions of each organ, division of tasks, working relations between organs, organ meetings and decision-making mechanisms, and others. The company also emphasizes that the document is a living document so that adjustments are always made to the dynamics of the company and the business environment and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Duties, Authorities and Obligations of the Board of Directors

PUSRI has regulated the duties, authorities and obligations of the Board of Directors in the Board Manual. However, on 27 October 2020, the Company amended the Articles of Association of the Company in Article 11 regarding Duties, Authorities and Obligations of the Board of Directors.

Referring to the Company's Articles of Association as stated in the Deed No. 11 made in the presence of Lumassia, S.H. dated 27 October 2020, a Notary in Jakarta who has received approval from the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia with Decree No. AHU-AH.01.03-0405621 dated 10 November 2020, the Board of Directors is tasked with carrying out all actions related to the management of the Company for the benefit of the Company and in accordance with the purposes and objectives of the Company and representing the Company both inside and outside the court regarding all matters and all events with restrictions as stipulated in the laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and/or the Decision of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In carrying out its duties, the Board of Directors has the authority, among others:

1. To determine the Company's management policy, provided that the majority shareholder is authorized to determine policies for certain fields.

2. Melaksanakan kepengurusan Perusahaan dengan ketentuan bawah terhadap penyelenggaraan bidang-bidang di Perusahaan antara lain:
 - a. Pemasaran dan penjualan
 - b. Penelitian dan pengembangan
 - c. *Supply chain management* dan *cost management*
 - d. Pengadaan barang dan atau jasa
 - e. Finance dan audit serta manajemen risiko dan kepatuhan
 - f. Manajemen talenta dan pengembangan sumber daya manusia yang terintegrasi
 - g. Hukum
 - h. Bidang lainnya, diatur dan ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham mayoritas.
3. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang anggota Direksi untuk mengambil keputusan atas nama Direksi atau mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan.
4. Mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan Direksi kepada seorang atau beberapa orang pekerja Perusahaan baik sendiri-sendiri maupun bersama-sama atau kepada orang lain, untuk mewakili perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan.
5. Mengatur ketentuan-ketentuan tentang kepegawaian Perusahaan termasuk penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi pekerja Perusahaan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, dengan ketentuan bahwa terhadap penetapan gaji, pensiun atau jaminan hari tua dan penghasilan lain bagi pekerja, wajib mendapatkan persetujuan tertulis terlebih dahulu dari Pemegang Saham mayoritas.
6. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan pekerja Perusahaan berdasarkan peraturan kepegawaian perusahaan dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.
7. Mengangkat dan memberhentikan Sekretaris Perusahaan serta membentuk Satuan Pengawas Intern.
8. Melakukan segala tindakan dan perbuatan lainnya mengenai pengurusan maupun pemilikan kekayaan Perusahaan, mengikat Perusahaan dengan pihak lain dan/atau pihak lain dengan Perusahaan, serta mewakili Perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan tentang segala hal dan segala kejadian, dengan pembatasan-pembatasan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan, Anggaran Dasar dan/atau Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.

Di samping itu, Direksi juga memiliki kewajiban yang mencakup:

1. Mengusahakan dan menjamin terlaksananya usaha dan kegiatan Perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan usahanya.
2. Melaksanakan kebijakan yang ditetapkan oleh Pemegang Saham mayoritas.
3. Menyiapkan pada waktunya Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan, Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan, dan perubahannya serta menyampaikannya kepada Dewan

2. Carry out the management of the Company with the following provisions on the implementation of the fields in the Company, among others:
 - a. Marketing and sales
 - b. Research and development
 - c. Supply chain management and cost management
 - d. Procurement of goods and or services
 - e. Finance and audit and risk management and compliance
 - f. Integrated talent management and human resource development
 - g. Law
 - h. Other fields are regulated and determined by the majority shareholder.
3. Regulate 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 to represent the Company inside and outside the court.
4. Regulate the transfer of power of the Board of Directors to one or several employees of the Company, either individually or jointly or to other people, to represent the company inside and outside the court.
5. Regulate the provisions regarding the Company's employment, including the determination of salary, pension or old-age insurance and other income for the Company's employees based on the prevailing laws and regulations, with the stipulation that with respect to the determination of salaries, pensions or old-age benefits and other income for workers, must obtain prior written approval from the majority shareholder.
6. Appoint and dismiss the Company's employees based on the company's employment regulations and the prevailing laws and regulations.
7. Appoint and dismiss the Corporate Secretary and establish an Internal Supervisory Unit.
8. Perform all other actions and actions regarding the management and ownership of the Company's assets, bind the Company with other parties and/or other parties with the Company, and represent the Company inside and outside the court regarding all matters and all events, with the restrictions as regulated in the laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and/or the General Meeting of Shareholders.

In addition, the Board of Directors also has obligations which include:

1. Strive for and ensure the implementation of the Company's business and activities in accordance with the aims and objectives as well as its business activities.
2. Implement policies determined by the majority shareholder.
3. Prepare on time the Company's Long-term Plan, Work Plan and Budget the Company's guarantee, and its amendments and submit it to the Board of Commissioners

- Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham untuk mendapatkan pengesahan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham.
4. Memberikan penjelasan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan dan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan.
 5. Membuat Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, dan Risalah Rapat Direksi.
 6. Membuat Laporan Tahunan sebagai wujud pertanggungjawaban pengurusan Perusahaan, serta dokumen keuangan perusahaan sebagaimana dimaksud dalam Undang-undang tentang Dokumen Perusahaan.
 7. Menyusun Laporan Keuangan berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan menyerahkan kepada Akuntan Publik untuk diaudit.
 8. Menyampaikan Laporan Tahunan termasuk Laporan Keuangan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham untuk disetujui dan disahkan, serta laporan mengenai hak-hak Perusahaan yang tidak tercatat dalam pembukuan antara lain sebagai akibat penghapusbukuan piutang.
 9. Memberikan penjelasan kepada Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham mengenai Laporan Tahunan.
 10. Menyampaikan Neraca dan Laporan Laba Rugi yang telah disahkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham kepada Menteri yang membidangi Hukum dan HAM sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan.
 11. Menyampaikan laporan perubahan susunan Pemegang Saham, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris kepada Menteri yang membidangi Hukum dan HAM.
 12. Memelihara Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus, Risalah Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, Risalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Risalah Rapat Direksi, Laporan Tahunan dan dokumen keuangan perusahaan, dan dokumen perusahaan lainnya.
 13. Menyimpan di tempat kedudukan Perusahaan: 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 perusahaan lainnya.
 14. Menyusun sistem akuntansi sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan dan berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip pengendalian intern, terutama fungsi pengurusan, pencatatan, penyimpanan, dan pengawasan.
 15. 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.
 16. Menyiapkan susunan organisasi Perusahaan lengkap dengan perincian dan tugasnya.
 17. Memberikan penjelasan tentang segala hal yang ditanyakan atau yang diminta anggota Dewan Komisaris dan para Pemegang Saham.

and Shareholders for approval at the General Meeting of Shareholders.

4. Provide an explanation to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Company's Long-Term Plan and the Company's Work Plan and Budget.
5. Make a Register of Shareholders, Special Register, Minutes of General Meeting of Shareholders, and Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Directors.
6. Prepare an 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.
7. Prepare Financial Statements based on Financial Accounting Standards and submit to Public Accountants for audit.
8. Submitting the Annual Report including Financial Statements to the General Meeting of Shareholders for approval and ratification, as well as reports on the Company's rights that are not recorded in the books, among others as a result of write-off of receivables.
9. Provide an explanation to the General Meeting of Shareholders regarding the Annual Report.
10. Submitting the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Report which has been ratified by the General Meeting of Shareholders to the Minister in charge of Law and Human Rights in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
11. Submit a report on changes in the composition of Shareholders, Directors and Board of Commissioners to the Minister in charge of Law and Human Rights.
12. Maintain the Register of Shareholders, Special Register, Minutes of General Meeting of Shareholders, Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Directors, Annual Report and company financial documents, and other company documents.
13. Keep at the domicile of the Company: Register of Shareholders, Special Register, Minutes of General Meeting of Shareholders, Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and Minutes of Meeting of the Board of Directors, Annual Report and company financial documents as well as other company documents.
14. Develop an accounting system in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards and based on the principles of internal control, especially the functions of management, recording, storage, and supervision.
15. Provide periodic reports according to the method and time in accordance with applicable regulations, as well as other reports whenever requested by the Board of Commissioners and/or Shareholders.
16. Prepare the organizational structure of the Company complete with details and duties.
17. Provide an explanation of all matters asked or requested by members of the Board of Commissioners and the Shareholders.

18. Menyusun dan menetapkan *blue print* organisasi Perusahaan.
19. Menjalankan kewajiban-kewajiban lainnya sesuai dengan ketentuan yang diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan yang ditetapkan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham berdasarkan perundang-undangan.

Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan dan Tanggung Jawab Masing-masing Anggota Direksi

Secara umum Direksi bertugas secara kolektif dalam melaksanakan pekerjaan, namun tentunya perlu dilakukan pembagian tugas di antara Anggota Direksi sesuai dengan latar belakang dan keahliannya. Berikut adalah ruang lingkup dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi.

18. Develop and determine the blue print of the Company's organization.
19. Carry out other obligations in accordance with the provisions stipulated in the Articles of Association and determined by the General Meeting of Shareholders based on the laws and regulations.

Scope of Work and Responsibilities of Each Member of the Board of Directors

In general, the Board of Directors has a collective duty in carrying out the work, but of course it is necessary to divide the tasks among the members of the Board of Directors according to their background and expertise. The following is the scope and responsibility of each member of the Board of Directors.

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Ruang Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab | Scope of Duties and Responsibilities |
|--|---|---|
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh Direktur Utama President Director | <p>Direktur Utama adalah pemimpin tertinggi di perusahaan dalam batas wewenang yang diberikan oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang saham, dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Agar tujuan jabatan tersebut dapat tercapai, Direktur Utama bertanggungjawab atas pengelolaan perusahaan yang meliputi kegiatan-kegiatan sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memimpin pengurusan perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud, tujuan, dan kegiatan perusahaan, yaitu menunjang kebijaksanaan dan program pemerintah di bidang ekonomi dan pembangunan nasional pada umumnya, khususnya di bidang (1) industri, yaitu industri pupuk urea, petrokimia dan bahan kimia lainnya, (2) perdagangan, yaitu kegiatan distribusi dan perdagangan yang berhubungan dengan produk industri kimia, (3) jasa yaitu kegiatan studi penelitian, pengembangan, <i>engineering design</i>, pengantongan, konstruksi, pengoperasian pabrik, perbaikan dan pemeliharaan pabrik, konsultasi teknis, dan jasa teknis lainnya, dan (4) angkutan, yaitu angkutan perkapalan, ekspedisi lain, dan pergudangan. 2. Menetapkan perencanaan strategis pengembangan perusahaan melalui usaha-usaha pengembangan kreativitas dan inovasi sumberdaya manusia perusahaan, pengembangan manajemen, ekspansi pasar, dan cara-cara lain untuk pengembangan investasi dan kekayaan perusahaan demi kelangsungan hidup ekonomis dan pertumbuhan perusahaan jangka panjang. 3. Membuat dan menetapkan perencanaan strategis perusahaan dan manuver atau langkah-langkah untuk memenuhi sasaran perusahaan, baik untuk dalam pembuatan/penetapan rencana jangka panjang maupun rencana kegiatan dan anggaran perusahaan jangka pendek/tahunan, yang menyangkut; produksi, kedudukan pasar, laba, produktivitas, inovasi, saraan fisik dan finansial, pengembangan organisasi dan sumberdaya manusia, manajemen risiko perusahaan, dan tanggung jawab terhadap masyarakat dan lingkungan. 4. Menetapkan kebijakan-kebijakan perusahaan dalam memimpin pengelolaan perusahaan pada berbagai bidang hasil pokok terutama bidang produksi, distribusi dan pemasaran, perekayasaan, konstruksi dan pengadaan, anggaran dan keuangan, risiko, sumberdaya manusia, dan pembinaan usaha kecil dan lingkungan, dan menyebarluaskan kebijakan tersebut agar menjadi nilai-nilai operasional. | <p>The President Director is the highest position in the company with the limits of authority given by the General Meeting of Shareholders and the Company's Articles of Association. In order to achieve the objectives of the position, the President Director is responsible for the management of the company which includes the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leading the management of the company in accordance with the aims, objectives and activities of the company, namely supporting government policies and programs in the field of economy and national development in general, especially in the field of (1) industry, namely the urea fertilizer industry, petrochemicals and other chemicals, (2) trade, namely distribution and trade activities related to chemical industrial products, (3) services, namely research, development, engineering design, bagging, construction, factory operation, factory repair and maintenance activities, technical consultation, and other technical services, and (4) transportation, namely shipping, other expeditions, and warehousing. 2. Establish strategic planning for company development through efforts to develop creativity and innovation of company human resources, management development, market expansion, and other ways to develop company investment and wealth for the sake of economic survival and long-term growth of the company. 3. Prepare and determine the company's strategic planning and maneuvers or steps to meet the company's goals, both for making/setting long-term plans and short-term/annual corporate activities and budget plans, which involve; production, market position, profit, productivity, innovation, physical and financial facilities, organizational and human resource development, corporate risk management, and responsibility to society and the environment. 4. Establish company policies in leading the management of the company in various fields, especially in the fields of production, distribution and marketing, engineering, construction and procurement, budget and finance, risk, human resources, and small business development and the environment, and disseminate these policies to become operational values. |

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- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Ruang Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Scope of Duties and Responsibilities |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| | <p>5. Menetapkan rancangan rencana jangka panjang yang merupakan rencana strategis perusahaan dalam kurun waktu lima tahun, dan menetapkan rancangan rencana kerja dan anggaran perusahaan yang merupakan penjabaran tahunan dari rencana jangka panjang, dan mengarahkan rencana strategis tersebut ke seluruh unsur organisasi perusahaan.</p> <p>6. Memimpin proses perubahan, memberikan visi dan arahan-arahan selaras dengan perubahan-perbaikan yang diinginkan, memberikan sumberdaya yang dibutuhkan, dan mendorong organisasi dan karyawannya ke arah perubahan yang positif.</p> <p>7. Menciptakan iklim kerja yang menyenangkan, kooperatif, dan semangat yang tinggi untuk pencapaian misi dan sasaran perusahaan, yaitu dengan menentukan dan atau menyebarluaskan visi perusahaan, etika usaha dan memberikan dorongan dan arahan atas dasar visi yang sama kepada seluruh organisasi perusahaan mengenai jalan yang akan ditempuh perusahaan.</p> <p>8. Menetapkan dan memelihara sistem pengendalian internal untuk mengamankan investasi dan aktiva perusahaan meliputi pengendalian keuangan, pengendalian operasional, dan mendorong seluruh organisasi untuk memperbaiki proses kerja berdasarkan temuan Satuan Pengawasan Internal dan Komite Audit, termasuk mengendalikan keuangan unit kerja-unit kerja di bawah Direktorat Utama.</p> <p>9. Menetapkan bagan, struktur dan komposisi organisasi yang efektif, efisien dalam pengambilan keputusan guna menunjang operasional perusahaan, dan perubahan-perubahannya, setelah melakukan pembahasan bersama direksi lainnya, dan mendapatkan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris</p> <p>10. Mengarahkan kebijakan pengelolaan limbah produksi, dan pengelolaan lingkungan hidup di sekitar pabrik untuk menciptakan suasana lingkungan yang minimal bebas dari limbah perusahaan dan hubungan yang harmonis dengan masyarakat sekitar.</p> <p>11. Bersama-sama dengan anggota direksi lainnya menetapkan strategi dan ketentuan-ketentuan mengenai pembinaan dan pengembangan sumberdaya manusia, termasuk ketentuan-ketentuan mengenai pensiun dan jaminan hari tua.</p> <p>12. Menetapkan besaran penyisihan laba bersih untuk keperluan pembinaan usaha kecil/koperasi dan pembinaan masyarakat lingkungan setelah mendapat laporan analisis keuangan yang wajar untuk penyisihan laba tersebut dari Direktur Keuangan & Umum.</p> <p>13. Mengawasi pengelolaan keuangan yayasan-yayasan dan anak-anak perusahaan dibawah yayasan-yayasan, agar tercipta pengelolaan keuangan yang sehat, termasuk terhadap Dana Pensiun Karyawan agar tercapai kecukupan dana yang berkelanjutan bagi program pensiun hari tua karyawan.</p> <p>14. Mewakili perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan, mewakili perusahaan dalam mengikat perusahaan dengan pihak lain, mengatur penyerahan kekuasaan direksi untuk mewakili perusahaan di perusahaan kerja sama atau patungan, mendelegasikan wewenang direksi kepada karyawan atau pihak lain untuk melakukan perbuatan hukum atas nama perusahaan.</p> <p>5. Determine the draft of the long-term plan which is the company's strategic plan for a period of five years, and determine the draft of the company's work plan and budget which is the annual elaboration of the long-term plan, and direct the strategic plan to all elements of the company's organization.</p> <p>6. Leading the change process, providing vision and directions in line with the desired changes, providing the required resources, and pushing the organization and its employees towards positive change.</p> <p>7. Creating a pleasant, cooperative, and passionate work climate for achieving the company's mission and goals, namely by determining and/or disseminating the company's vision, business ethics and providing encouragement and direction based on the same vision to all company organizations regarding the path to be taken company.</p> <p>8. Establish and maintain an internal control system to secure investment and company assets including financial control, operational control, and encourage the entire organization to improve work processes based on the findings of the Internal Control Unit and the Audit Committee, including controlling the finances of work units under the Main Directorate .</p> <p>9. Establish an effective, efficient organizational chart, structure and composition in decision making to support the company's operations, and its changes, after discussing with other directors, and obtaining approval from the Board of Commissioners.</p> <p>10. Directing policies for the management of production waste, and environmental management around the factory to create an environmental atmosphere that is minimally free from company waste and harmonious relations with the surrounding community.</p> <p>11. Together with other members of the board of directors, formulate strategies and provisions regarding the development and development of human resources, including provisions regarding pensions and old-age benefits.</p> <p>12. Determine the amount of allowance for net profit for the purposes of fostering small businesses/cooperatives and fostering environmental communities after receiving a reasonable financial analysis report for the allowance for such profits from the Director of Finance & General Affairs.</p> <p>13. Supervise the financial management of foundations and subsidiaries under the foundations, in order to create sound financial management, including the Employee Pension Fund in order to achieve sustainable fund adequacy for the employee retirement program.</p> <p>14. Representing the company inside and outside the court, representing the company in binding the company with other parties, arranging the transfer of power of the board of directors to represent the company in a joint or joint venture company, delegating the authority of the board of directors to employees or other parties to take legal actions on behalf of the company.</p> |

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Ruang Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Scope of Duties and Responsibilities |
|--|---|
| Saifullah Lasindrang Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs | <p>Direktur Operasi dan Produksi adalah pembantu utama Direktur Utama dalam bidang operasi & produksi dalam batas wewenang yang diberikan oleh Direktur Utama, Dewan Komisaris, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Agar tujuan jabatan tersebut dapat tercapai, Direktur Produksi beranggung jawab atas pengelolaan Direktorat Operasi dan Produksi yang meliputi kegiatan sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memimpin pengurusan perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud, tujuan, dan kegiatan perusahaan di bidang operasi & produksi, yaitu mengolah bahan mentah tertentu menjadi bahan pokok yang diperlukan guna pembuatan pupuk urea, dan pembuatan bahan kimia lainnya atau produk lain di bidang petrokimia, termasuk penyimpanan, pengemasan (pengantongan), dan pengeluaran produk dari pusat produksi sebelum dipasarkan. 2. Membuat dan menetapkan perencanaan strategis perusahaan bidang operasi & produksi dan manuver atau langkah-langkah untuk memenuhi sasaran produksi, baik dalam pencapaian sasaran jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek yang menyangkut bahan baku, proses, produk, pemeliharaan pabrik, dan risiko-risiko teknis yang mungkin terjadi melalui pengembangan kreativitas dan inovasi dan pengembangan sistem manajemen, agar tercapai produksi yang berkelanjutan dengan efisiensi yang tinggi. 3. Menyebarluaskan kebijakan perusahaan pada berbagai bidang hasil pokok terutama di bidang operasi & produksi untuk pencapaian sasaran perusahaan pada bidang hasil pokok yang ditentukan, dan menjadikan kebijakan tersebut menjadi nilai-nilai operasional. 4. Menetapkan rancangan rencana jangka panjang yang merupakan rencana strategis perusahaan di bidang operasi & produksi dalam kurun waktu lima tahun, dan menetapkan rancangan rencana kerja bidang operasi & produksi tahunan, dan mengarahkan rencana strategis tersebut ke seluruh unsur organisasi Direktorat Operasi & Produksi. 5. Memimpin proses perubahan di bidang operasi & produksi, memberikan visi dan arahan-arahan selaras dengan perubahan-perbaikan yang diinginkan, memberikan sumber daya yang dibutuhkan, dan mendorong karyawannya ke arah perubahan yang positif. 6. Menciptakan iklim kerja yang menyenangkan, kooperatif, dan semangat yang tinggi untuk pencapaian misi dan sasaran perusahaan, yaitu dengan menyebarluaskan visi perusahaan, etika usaha dan memberikan dorongan dan arahan atas dasar visi yang sama kepada seluruh jajaran Direktorat Operasi & Produksi mengenai jalan yang akan di tempuh perusahaan, dan pembinaan dan pengembangan sumberdaya manusia. 7. Mengarahkan sistem pengendalian internal di lingkungan Direktorat Operasi & Produksi sebagai suatu strategi menjaga mutu produk melalui pengendalian kualitas bahan baku dan bahan-bahan penunjang, material dan perawatan peralatan, proses, produk, jaminan kualitas, pabrik dan penunjang pabrik, dan aset-aset lain di bawah, termasuk mengendalikan keuangan unit kerja-unit kerja di bawah Direktorat Operasi & Produksi dan mengarahkan tindak lanjut dari hasil audit, antara lain melalui penetapan ukuran-ukuran (benchmark) proses bisnis atau proses manajemen. 8. Mengarahkan kebijakan penyaluran gas alam dan atau bahan baku lainnya sesuai dengan jumlah kebutuhan produksi ke pusat produksi. <p>The Director of Operations and Production is the main assistant to the President Director in the field of operations & production within the limits of authority granted by the President Director, the Board of Commissioners, the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the Company's Articles of Association. In order to achieve the objectives of the position, the Director of Production is responsible for the management of the Directorate of Operations and Production which includes the following activities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leading the management of the company in accordance with the company's aims, objectives and activities in the field of operations & production, namely processing certain raw materials into basic materials needed for the manufacture of urea fertilizer, and the manufacture of other chemicals or other products in the petrochemical field, including storage, packaging (bagging), and releasing the product from the production center before it is marketed. 2. Make and determine the company's strategic planning in the field of operations & production and manouevres or steps to meet production targets, both in achieving long-term and short-term targets concerning raw materials, processes, products, plant maintenance, and technical risks involved possible through the development of creativity and innovation and the development of management systems, in order to achieve sustainable production with high efficiency. 3. Disseminate company policies in various key product areas, especially in the field of operations & production to achieve the company's goals in the specified main product areas, and turn these policies into operational values. 4. Establish a draft long-term plan which is the company's strategic plan in the field of operations & production within a period of five years, and stipulate a draft of the annual work plan for operations & production, and direct the strategic plan to all organizational elements of the Operation & Production Directorate 5. Leading the change process in operations & production, providing vision and directions in line with desired changes, providing needed resources, and encouraging employees towards positive changes. 6. Creating a pleasant, cooperative work climate and high enthusiasm for achieving the company's mission and goals, namely by disseminating the company's vision, business ethics and providing encouragement and direction on the basis of the same vision to all levels of the Operations & Production Directorate regarding the path to be taken by the company, and coaching and development of human resources. 7. Directing the internal control system within the Directorate of Operations & Production as a strategy to maintain product quality through quality control of raw materials and supporting materials, materials and maintenance of equipment, processes, products, quality assurance, factory and factory support, and assets others below, including controlling the finances of work units under the Operations & Production Directorate and directing follow-up on audit results, among others through setting business process benchmarks or management processes. 8. Directing policies for distribution of natural gas and or other raw materials in accordance with the amount of production needs to the production center. |

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| | <p>9. Menentukan kebijakan perusahaan mengenai pengelolaan limbah produksi, dan pengelolaan lingkungan hidup di sekitar pabrik untuk menciptakan suasana lingkungan yang minimal bebas dari limbah perusahaan.</p> <p>10. Mewakili perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan, mewakili perusahaan dalam mengikat perusahaan dengan pihak lain dalam bidang tertentu dan sampai jumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Direktur Utama dan/atau Pemegang Saham.</p> <p>11. Memimpin pengurusan perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud, tujuan, dan kegiatan perusahaan di bidang jasa teknik dan perekayasaan teknik, baik untuk penunjang produksi perusahaan sendiri maupun untuk pihak luar, yaitu pemeliharaan overhaul pabrik (<i>break-down maintenance</i>), perbaikan dan pabrikasi peralatan pabrik, kapal, pengantongan, gudang dan pekerjaan sipil, melalui kegiatan-kegiatan perekayasaan, pengadaan barang teknik, dan manajemen konstruksi.</p> <p>12. Membuat dan menetapkan perencanaan strategis perusahaan bidang jasa teknik dan perekayasaan teknik dan manuver atau langkah-langkah untuk memenuhi sasaran jasa teknik, baik dalam pencapaian sasaran jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek yang menyangkut perekayasaan teknik, pengadaan dan logistik barang teknik, konstruksi, dan risiko-risiko teknis yang mungkin terjadi melalui pengembangan kreativitas dan inovasi dan pengembangan sistem manajemen di Direktorat Operasi & Produksi, agar tercapai keuntungan optimal dan pelayanan memuaskan dalam jasa teknik.</p> <p>13. Mengarahkan rancangan rencana jangka panjang yang merupakan rencana strategis perusahaan dan pengembangan usaha perusahaan di masa mendatang, baik dalam jangka panjang maupun dalam jangka pendek, dan mengarahkan rencana strategis dan pengembangan usaha perusahaan tersebut ke seluruh unsur perusahaan.</p> <p>14. Menyebarluaskan kebijakan perusahaan pada berbagai bidang hasil pokok terutama pada bidang perekayasaan teknik, pengadaan barang teknik, konstruksi, dan pengembangan untuk pencapaian sasaran perusahaan pada bidang hasil pokok yang ditentukan, dan menjadikan kebijakan tersebut menjadi nilai-nilai operasional</p> <p>15. Memimpin proses perubahan di bidang perekayasaan teknik, pengadaan dan logistik, dan konstruksi teknik, memberikan visi dan arahan-arahan selaras dengan perubahan-perbaikan yang diinginkan, memberikan sumberdaya yang dibutuhkan, dan mendorong karyawannya ke arah perubahan yang positif</p> <p>16. Menciptakan iklim kerja yang menyenangkan, kooperatif, dan semangat yang tinggi untuk pencapaian misi dan sasaran perusahaan, yaitu dengan menyebarluaskan visi perusahaan, etika usaha dan memberikan dorongan dan arahan atas dasar visi yang sama kepada seluruh jajaran Direktorat Operasi & Produksi mengenai jalan yang akan ditempuh perusahaan, dan pembinaan dan pengembangan sumberdaya manusia di lingkungan Direktorat Operasi & Produksi.</p> |

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| Filius Yuliandi Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production | <p>Direktur Keuangan & Umum adalah pembantu utama Direktur Utama dalam bidang Keuangan & Umum dalam batas wewenang yang diberikan oleh Direktur Utama, Dewan Komisaris, Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham, dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Agar tujuan jabatan tersebut dapat tercapai, Direktur Keuangan & Umum bertanggungjawab atas pengelolaan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum yang meliputi kegiatan sebagai berikut:</p> <p>The Director of Finance & General Affairs is the main assistant to the President Director in the field of Finance & General Affairs within the limits of authority granted by the President Director, the Board of Commissioners, the General Meeting of Shareholders, and the Company's Articles of Association. In order to achieve the objectives of the position, the Director of Finance & General Affairs is responsible for the management of the Directorate of Finance & General Affairs which includes the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memimpin pengurusan perusahaan sesuai dengan maksud, tujuan, dan kegiatan perusahaan di bidang keuangan & umum, yaitu mendistribusikan dan memperdagangkan produk-produk perusahaan (utama dan sampingan) baik produk yang diperdagangkan secara bebas maupun produk pupuk bersubsidi untuk pertanian sampai pada daerah lini pemasaran yang ditetapkan pemerintah, termasuk penyediaan sarana seperti kapal angkut, pengantongan di daerah pemasaran, angkutan perkapalan dan ekspedisi lainnya. 2. Membuat dan menetapkan perencanaan strategis perusahaan bidang distribusi dan pemasaran dan manuver atau langkah-langkah untuk memenuhi sasaran distribusi dan pemasaran, baik dalam pencapaian sasaran jangka panjang maupun jangka pendek yang menyangkut pengadaan dan persediaan barang, perkapalan dan angkutan lainnya, pergudangan, penjualan, dan ekspor, dan risiko-risiko teknis yang mungkin terjadi melalui pengembangan kreativitas dan inovasi dan pengembangan sistem manajemen di Direktorat Keuangan & Umum agar tercapai keuntungan yang optimal. 3. Menyebarluaskan kebijakan perusahaan pada berbagai bidang hasil pokok terutama pada bidang distribusi dan pemasaran untuk pencapaian sasaran perusahaan pada bidang hasil pokok yang ditentukan, dan menjadikan kebijakan tersebut menjadi nilai-nilai operasional. |

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| | <p>4. Menetapkan rancangan rencana jangka panjang yang merupakan rencana strategis perusahaan di bidang keuangan & umum dalam kurun waktu lima tahun, dan menetapkan rancangan rencana kerja bidang keuangan & umum tahunan, dan mengarahkan rencana strategis tersebut ke seluruh unsur organisasi Direktorat Keuangan & Umum.</p> <p>5. Memimpin proses perubahan di bidang keuangan & umum, memberikan visi dan arahan-arahan selaras dengan perubahan-perbaikan yang diinginkan, memberikan sumber daya yang dibutuhkan, dan mendorong karyawannya ke arah perubahan yang positif</p> <p>6. Menciptakan iklim kerja yang menyenangkan, kooperatif, dan semangat yang tinggi untuk pencapaian misi dan sasaran perusahaan, yaitu dengan menyebarluaskan visi perusahaan, etika usaha dan memberikan dorongan dan arahan atas dasar visi yang sama kepada seluruh jajaran Direktorat Keuangan & Umum mengenai jalan yang akan di tempuh perusahaan, dan pembinaan dan pengembangan sumberdaya manusia di lingkungan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum.</p> <p>7. Mengarahkan sistem pengendalian internal di lingkungan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum untuk memaksimalkan proses pengadaan, distribusi, pemasaran dan penjualan, pemeliharaan mutu produk, untuk menetapkan strategi pemeliharaan sarana distribusi seperti unit pengantongan pupuk, gudang, kantor-kantor pemasaran, dan untuk pengendalian keuangan (penerimaan dan biaya) unit kerja-unit kerja di bawah Direktorat Keuangan & Umum, antara lain melalui penetapan ukuran-ukuran (<i>benchmark</i>) proses bisnis atau proses manajemen.</p> <p>8. Mengarahkan dan mendorong pengembangan pemasaran dan penjualan di antara peluang-peluang pemasaran yang ada, diversifikasi usaha pemasaran, dan mengarahkan pengembangan hubungan di antara pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan untuk mendapatkan tingkat kepuasan pelanggan yang tinggi, baik pada produsen lain, distributor, pengecer, pembeli, pemerintah, dan lainnya.</p> <p>9. Mewakili perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan, mewakili perusahaan dalam mengikat perusahaan dengan pihak lain dalam bidang tertentu dan sampai jumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Direktur Utama dan atau Pemegang Saham.</p> <p>10. Memimpin pengurusan perusahaan untuk menunjang maksud, tujuan, dan kegiatan perusahaan di bidang sumberdaya manusia dan masalah-masalah umum, yaitu penyediaan tenaga kerja, pelatihan dan pengembangan tenaga kerja, sistem remunerasi, keamanan, hubungan ketenagakerjaan seperti penyelesaian perselisihan, organisasi dan kelengkapannya, pelayanan umum untuk kelancaran operasional perusahaan, masalah lingkungan masyarakat sekitar, dan pembinaan industri kecil.</p> <p>11. Menyebarluaskan kebijakan perusahaan pada berbagai bidang hasil pokok terutama pada bidang sumberdaya manusia, pelayanan umum, bidang pembinaan industri kecil, dan bidang pembinaan lingkungan untuk pencapaian sasaran perusahaan pada bidang hasil pokok yang ditentukan, dan menjadikan kebijakan tersebut menjadi nilai-nilai operasional</p> <p>4. Establish a draft long-term plan which is the company's strategic plan in the financial & general sector for a period of five years, and determine the annual work plan for finance & general affairs, and direct the strategic plan to all organizational elements of the Directorate of Finance & General Affairs.</p> <p>5. Lead the change process in finance & general, provide vision and directions in line with desired changes, provide needed resources, and encourage employees towards positive change</p> <p>6. Creating a pleasant, cooperative, and high-spirited work climate for the achievement of the company's mission and goals, namely by disseminating the company's vision, business ethics and providing encouragement and direction on the basis of the same vision to all levels of the Directorate of Finance & General Affairs regarding the path to be taken. taken by the company, and fostering and developing human resources within the Directorate of Finance & General Affairs.</p> <p>7. Directing the internal control system within the Directorate of Finance & General Affairs to maximize the process of procurement, distribution, marketing and sales, product quality maintenance, to establish a strategy for maintaining distribution facilities such as fertilizer bagging units, warehouses, marketing offices, and for financial control (revenue and costs) of work units under the Directorate of Finance & General Affairs, among others through the determination of business process benchmarks or management processes.</p> <p>8. Directing and encouraging the development of marketing and sales among existing marketing opportunities, diversifying marketing efforts, and directing the development of relationships among interested parties to obtain a high level of customer satisfaction, both for other manufacturers, distributors, retailers, buyers , government, and others.</p> <p>9. Representing the company inside and outside the court, representing the company in binding the company with other parties in certain fields and up to a certain amount as determined by the President Director and or Shareholders.</p> <p>10. Leading the management of the company to support the company's goals, objectives, and activities in the field of human resources and general issues, namely the provision of manpower, training and development of workers, remuneration system, security, labor relations such as dispute resolution, organization and its accessories, public services for the smooth operation of the company, environmental problems for the surrounding community, and the development of small industries.</p> <p>11. Disseminate company policies in various main product areas, especially in the field of human resources, public services, small industry development, and environmental development for the achievement of company targets in the specified main product areas, and make these policies into operational values.</p> |

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|---------------------------------------|---|
| | <p>12. Membuat dan menetapkan perencanaan strategis perusahaan bidang pengembangan sumberdaya manusia, administrasi tenaga kerja, hubungan industrial di dalam dan di luar perusahaan, keamanan dan ketertiban (sekuriti), aset perusahaan (kecuali asset pabrik dan produksi) layanan umum, pembinaan lingkungan sekitar, dan pembinaan industri kecil sekitar; dan manuver atau langkah-langkah untuk memenuhi sasaran bidang-bidang tersebut baik dalam jangka panjang maupun dalam jangka pendek melalui pengembangan kreativitas dan inovasi dan pengembangan sistem manajemen di Direktorat Keuangan & Umum.</p> <p>13. Menetapkan rancangan rencana jangka panjang yang merupakan rencana strategis perusahaan di bidang sumberdaya manusia dalam kurun waktu lima tahun, dan menetapkan rancangan rencana kerja bidang sumberdaya manusia tahunan, dan mengarahkan rencana strategis tersebut ke seluruh unsur organisasi Direktorat Keuangan & Umum.</p> <p>14. Memimpin proses perubahan di lingkungan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum, memberikan visi dan arahan-arahan selaras dengan perubahan-perbaikan yang diinginkan, memberikan sumberdaya yang dibutuhkan, dan mendorong karyawannya ke arah perubahan yang positif.</p> <p>15. Menciptakan iklim kerja yang menyenangkan, kooperatif, dan semangat yang tinggi untuk pencapaian misi dan sasaran perusahaan, yaitu dengan menyebarluaskan visi perusahaan, etika usaha dan memberikan dorongan dan arahan atas dasar visi yang sama kepada seluruh jajaran Direktorat Keuangan & Umum mengenai jalan yang akan ditempuh perusahaan, dan pembinaan dan pengembangan sumberdaya manusia di lingkungan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum.</p> <p>16. Mengarahkan sistem pengendalian internal di lingkungan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum sebagai suatu strategi meningkatkan pengembangan dan kesejahteraan sumberdaya manusia, menjaga mutu pelayanan umum, pemeliharaan keamanan, dan pemeliharaan aset-aset dibawah pembinaan Direktorat Keuangan & Umum, termasuk mengendalikan keuangan unit kerja-unit kerja di bawah Direktorat Keuangan & Umum, antara lain melalui penetapan ukuran-ukuran (benchmark) proses bisnis atau proses manajemen.</p> <p>17. Mengkoordinasikan pembahasan organisasi diantara anggota Direksi pada setiap perubahan bagan, struktur dan komposisi organisasi perusahaan agar terjadi peningkatan efisiensi usaha pada setiap bidang hasil pokok perusahaan dan atau direktorat, sebelum pembahasan terakhir dengan Direktur Utama dan Dewan Komisaris.</p> <p>18. Mengarahkan kebijakan pengelolaan yayasan-yayasan dan anak-anak perusahaan dibawah yayasan-yayasan agar yayasan-yayasan dan anak-anak perusahaannya mampu menetapkan perencanaan dan sasaran strategis pengusahaan masing-masing perusahaan sehingga tercapai keuntungan optimal dengan penggunaan sumberdaya yang efisien. Mengarahkan kebijakan pengelolaan Dana Pensiun Karyawan agar tercapai kecukupan dana yang berkelanjutan bagi program pensiun hari tua karyawan.</p> <p>19. Mengarahkan besaran penyisihan laba bersih untuk keperluan pembinaan usaha kecil/koperasi dan pembinaan masyarakat lingkungan, dengan mempertimbangkan kebutuhan keuangan perusahaan mendatang dan kebutuhan pembinaan masyarakat lingkungan.</p> |

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Ruang Lingkup Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Scope of Duties and Responsibilities |
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| | <p>20. Mengarahkan kebijakan perusahaan untuk menciptakan hubungan yang harmonis dengan masyarakat lingkungan, dan mengembangkan perekonomian masyarakat sekitar melalui program kemitraan dengan usaha kecil, mikro dan koperasi.</p> <p>21. Menetapkan kebijakan perusahaan dalam pembinaan masyarakat sekitar baik sebagai sasaran program pembinaan dan pembangunan lingkungan masyarakat sekitar (<i>community development</i>) maupun sebagai akibat dari pengelolaan limbah industri yang menimpa masyarakat.</p> <p>22. Mewakili perusahaan di dalam dan di luar pengadilan, mewakili perusahaan dalam mengikat perusahaan dengan pihak lain dalam bidang tertentu dan sampai jumlah tertentu yang ditetapkan oleh Direktur Utama dan atau Pemegang Saham.</p> <p>20. Directing company policies to create harmonious relations with the environmental community, and developing the economy of the surrounding community through partnership programs with small, micro and cooperative businesses.</p> <p>21. Establish company policies in fostering the surrounding community, either as a program for fostering and developing the surrounding community (community development) or as a result of the management of industrial waste that affects the community.</p> <p>22. Representing the company inside and outside the court, representing the company in binding the company with other parties in certain fields and up to a certain amount as determined by the President Director and or Shareholders.</p> |

Penerapan Etika dan/atau Kepatuhan dalam Rangka Pengurusan dan Pengawasan Perusahaan

Perusahaan telah mengatur etika terhadap jabatan Direksi yang dimuat dalam Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI. Hal tersebut juga sebagai upaya Perusahaan dalam memenuhi SE-9/MBU/12/2019 mengenai Penerapan Etika dan/atau Kepatuhan Dalam Rangka Pengurusan dan Pengawasan Perusahaan.

Application of Ethics and/or Appropriateness in the Context of Management and Supervision of the Company

The Company has set the code of ethics for the Board of Directors as contained in the Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI. This is also an effort by the Company to comply with SE-9/MBU/12/2019 regarding the Implementation of Ethics and/or Properness in the Context of Management and Supervision of the Company.

| No | Jenis Etika Type of Ethics | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|----|---|---|--|
| 1 | Etika Keteladanan Exemplary Ethics | Setiap Anggota Direksi harus mendorong terciptanya perilaku etis dan menjunjung <i>the highest ethical standard</i> di Perusahaan. Salah satu caranya adalah dengan menjadikan dirinya sebagai teladan yang baik bagi seluruh pekerja Perusahaan. | Each Member of the Board of Directors must encourage the creation of ethical behavior and uphold the highest ethical standards in the Company. One way is to make himself a good role model for all employees of the Company. |
| 2 | Etika Kepatuhan terhadap Peraturan Perundang-Undangan Ethics of Compliance with Laws and Regulations | Setiap Anggota Direksi wajib mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, Anggaran Dasar dan Pedoman <i>Good Corporate Governance</i> serta kebijakan-kebijakan Perusahaan yang telah ditetapkan. | Each member of the Board of Directors is required to comply with applicable laws and regulations, the Articles of Association and Good Corporate Governance Guidelines as well as established Company policies. |
| 3 | Etika Keterbukaan dan Kerahasiaan Informasi Ethics of Information Disclosure and Confidentiality | Setiap Anggota Direksi harus mengungkapkan informasi sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan selalu menjaga kerahasiaan informasi yang dipercayakan kepadanya sesuai ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau ketentuan Perusahaan. | Each Member of the Board of Directors must disclose information in accordance with the provisions of the applicable laws and regulations and always maintain the confidentiality of the information entrusted to him in accordance with the provisions of the legislation and/or the provisions of the Company. |
| 4 | Etika Berkaitan dengan Peluang Perusahaan Ethics on Corporate Opportunities | <p>Selama menjabat, setiap Anggota Direksi tidak diperbolehkan untuk:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mengambil peluang bisnis Perusahaan untuk kepentingan dirinya sendiri, keluarga, kelompok usaha dan/atau pihak lain. 2. Menggunakan aset Perusahaan, informasi Perusahaan atau jabatannya selaku Anggota Direksi untuk kepentingan pribadi diluar ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan serta kebijakan Perusahaan yang berlaku. 3. Berkompesi dengan Perusahaan, yaitu menggunakan pengetahuan/informasi dari dalam (<i>inside information</i>) untuk mendapatkan keuntungan bagi kepentingan selain kepentingan Perusahaan. | <p>During his tenure, each member of the Board of Directors is not allowed to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Taking the Company's business opportunities for the benefit of himself, his family, business groups and/or other parties. 2. Using Company assets, Company information or position as a Member of the Board of Directors for personal interests outside the provisions of laws and regulations and applicable Company policies. 3. Competing with the Company, namely using inside information/knowledge to gain benefits for interests other than the interests of the Company. |

| No | Jenis Etika Type of Ethics | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|----|--|---|---|
| 5 | Etika Berkaitan dengan Keuntungan Pribadi Ethics on Personal Profit | Setiap Anggota Direksi dilarang melakukan tindakan mengambil keuntungan pribadi baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dari kegiatan Perusahaan selain penghasilan yang sah. | Each member of the Board of Directors is prohibited from taking personal gain, either directly or indirectly, from the Company's activities other than legitimate income. |
| 6 | Etika Berkaitan dengan Benturan Kepentingan Ethics on Conflicts of Interest | <p>Setiap Anggota Direksi harus mematuhi etika terkait benturan kepentingan, sebagai berikut:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dilarang melakukan tindakan yang mempunyai benturan kepentingan, dan mengambil keuntungan pribadi, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dari pengambilan keputusan dan kegiatan Perusahaan yang bersangkutan selain penghasilan yang sah. Tidak memanfaatkan jabatan untuk kepentingan pribadi atau untuk kepentingan orang atau pihak lain yang bertentangan dengan kepentingan Perusahaan. Wajib mengisi daftar khusus yang berisikan kepemilikan saham dan/atau keluarganya pada Perusahaan lain, termasuk bila tidak memiliki kepemilikan saham, serta secara berkala setiap awal tahun melakukan pembaharuan (<i>updating</i>) dan wajib memberitahukan Perusahaan bila ada perubahan data, sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Diantara sesama Anggota Direksi dilarang memiliki hubungan keluarga sampai derajat ketiga baik menurut garis lurus maupun garis ke samping, termasuk hubungan yang timbul karena perkawinan. Mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk dengan tidak melibatkan diri pada perdagangan orang dalam (<i>insider trading</i>) untuk memperoleh keuntungan pribadi. | <p>Each member of the Board of Directors must comply with ethics related to conflicts of interest, as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> It is prohibited to take actions that have a conflict of interest, and take personal benefits, either directly or indirectly from the decision-making and activities of the Company concerned other than legitimate income. Not taking advantage of the position for personal gain or for the benefit of other people or parties that conflict with the interests of the Company. Must fill out a special register containing share ownership and/or their families in other companies, including if they do not have share ownership, and periodically update each year (update) and must notify the Company if there are changes to the data, in accordance with the laws and regulations. Among members of the Board of Directors are prohibited from having family relationships up to the third degree either in a straight line or a line to the side, including relationships arising out of marriage. Comply with applicable laws and regulations, including by not engaging in insider trading for personal gain. |
| 7 | Etika Berusaha dan Anti Korupsi Ethics on Business and Anti-Corruption | Dilarang memberikan, menawarkan, atau menerima baik langsung ataupun tidak langsung sesuatu yang berharga kepada pelanggan atau pejabat pemerintah untuk mempengaruhi atau sebagai imbalan atas apa yang telah dilakukannya dan tindakan lainnya sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. | It is prohibited to give, offer, or receive directly or indirectly anything of value to customers or government officials to influence or as a reward for what they have done and other actions in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. |
| 8 | Etika setelah Berakhirnya Masa Jabatan Ethics after the End of Term | <p>Setelah tidak lagi menjabat, Anggota Direksi yang bersangkutan wajib:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mengembalikan seluruh dokumentasi yang berhubungan dengan jabatan yang diemban sebelumnya kepada Perusahaan selambat-lambatnya 30 (tiga puluh) hari kalender. Apabila Anggota Direksi meninggal dunia selama menjabat, maka ahli waris Anggota Direksi tersebut wajib mengembalikan dokumentasi sesuai dengan butir a tersebut di atas. Membuat Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) selambat-lambatnya 3 (tiga) bulan setelah serah terima jabatan. <p>Terhadap penyimpangan etika yang dilakukan oleh masing-masing anggota Direksi diperlakukan sama dengan penyimpangan terhadap Pedoman Perilaku (<i>Code of Conduct</i>).</p> | <p>After no longer serving, the relevant Member of the Board of Directors must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Return all documentation related to previously held positions to the Company no later than 30 (thirty) calendar days. In the event that the member of the Board of Directors passes away during his tenure, the heirs of the member of the Board of Directors must return the documentation in accordance with point a above. Make a State Administrator Wealth Report (LHKPN) no later than 3 (three) months after the handover of positions. <p>Any ethical deviations committed by each member of the Board of Directors are treated the same as deviations from the Code of Conduct.</p> |

Program Orientasi bagi Direksi Baru

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan program pengenalan bagi anggota Direksi baru yang bertujuan memberikan untuk memberikan pemahaman tentang kondisi terkini perusahaan sehingga anggota Direksi yang baru mendapatkan pemahaman yang komprehensif atas perusahaan baik secara organisasi maupun operasional. Program pengenalan tersebut meliputi:

1. Pelaksanaan prinsip-prinsip GCG oleh perusahaan
2. Gambaran mengenai perusahaan berkaitan dengan tujuan, sifat, dan lingkup kegiatan, kinerja keuangan dan operasi, strategi, rencana usaha jangka pendek dan jangka panjang, posisi kompetitif, risiko dan masalah-masalah strategis lainnya.
3. Keterangan berkaitan dengan kewenangan yang didelegasikan, audit internal dan eksternal, sistem dan kebijakan pengendalian internal termasuk Komite Audit.
4. Keterangan mengenai tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi serta hal-hal yang tidak diperbolehkan.

GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola bertanggung jawab untuk memberikan materi kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris yang baru, sesuai dengan Pedoman Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Program pengenalan perusahaan dapat berupa presentasi, pertemuan, kunjungan ke perusahaan dan pengkajian dokumen atau program lainnya yang dianggap sesuai dengan perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI melaksanakan Program Pengenalan Perusahaan bagi Direksi baru, yakni Tri Wahyudi Saleh selaku Direktur Utama dan Saifullah Lasindrang selaku Direktur Keuangan dan Umum pada tanggal 7 September 2020 bersamaan dengan pembahasan Kinerja Tahun 2015 hingga 2020 serta RKAP 2020. Kegiatan tersebut dihadiri oleh Direktur Utama, Direktur Keuangan & Umum, Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola, GM Administrasi Keuangan, Manager Akuntansi, Manager Keuangan dan Manager Keuangan Proyek. Rencana program pengenalan Direksi baru disampaikan oleh Direktur Utama melalui Surat No. 0007/F/MNL/TR/AC000/IT/2020 tanggal 5 September 2020.

Pelatihan dan Peningkatan Kompetensi Direksi

PUSRI memiliki kebijakan untuk terus memberikan pelatihan dan peningkatan kompetensi bagi seluruh sumber daya manusianya, termasuk Direksi. Program pengembangan dimaksudkan sebagai bentuk program untuk menambah wawasan dan pengetahuan Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka peningkatan kemampuan untuk menjalankan tugas, fungsi dan tanggung jawabnya.

Orientation Program for New Directors

The Company has an introduction program for new members of the Board of Directors which aims to provide an understanding of the current conditions of the Company so that new members of the Board of Directors gain a comprehensive understanding of the company both organizationally and operationally. The introduction program includes:

1. Implementation of GCG principles by the Company;
2. An overview of the company related to the objectives, nature and scope of activities, financial and operating performance, strategies, short-term and long-term business plans, competitive position, risks and other strategic issues;
3. Information relating to delegated authority, internal and external audits, internal control systems and policies including the Audit Committee;
4. Information regarding the duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as well as things that are not allowed.

GM Corporate & Governance Secretariat is responsible for providing materials to new members of the Board of Commissioners, in accordance with the Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Company introduction programs can be in the form of presentations, meetings, company visits and document review or other programs deemed appropriate to the company. In 2020, PUSRI carried out the Company Introduction Program for new Directors, namely Tri Wahyudi Saleh as President Director and Saifullah Lasinrang as Director of Finance and General Affairs on 7 September 2020 along with discussions on 2015 to 2020 Performance and 2020 RKAP. The activity was attended by the President Director, Director of Finance & General Affairs, Corporate Secretary & Governance, GM Financial Administration, Accounting Manager, Finance Manager and Project Finance Manager. The new Board of Directors introduction program plan was submitted by the President Director through Letter No. 0007/F/MNL/TR/AC000/IT/2020 dated September 5, 2020.

Board of Directors' Competency Training and Improvement

PUSRI has a policy to continue to provide training and increase competence for all of its human resources, including the Board of Directors. The development program is intended as a form of program to increase the insight and knowledge of the Board of Commissioners in order to increase the ability to carry out their duties, functions and responsibilities.

Bentuk-bentuk kegiatan yang dijalankan di antaranya ialah diklat dalam negeri dalam bentuk *short course*, seminar, *workshop*, dan konferensi. Selain itu, apabila dipandang perlu juga dilakukan studi banding ke luar negeri untuk mengetahui perkembangan industri pupuk dunia.

Selain itu, PUSRI juga memiliki program pengembangan internal, yang bertujuan agar kebijakan dan prosedur yang dirancang oleh manajemen dapat memberikan jaminan memadai terhadap pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan. Apabila diterapkan secara efektif dan efisien dapat membantu mengurangi dampak risiko bisnis pada suatu tingkatan tertentu yang harus diterima perusahaan.

Pelaksanaan pelatihan dan peningkatan kompetensi diikuti Direksi sepanjang tahun 2020 dapat dilihat pada bab "Profil Perusahaan" dalam laporan tahunan ini.

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Direksi 2020

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Direksi telah mengeluarkan berbagai keputusan baik di bidang operasional, keuangan, maupun beberapa penunjang usaha melalui perangkat kebijakan berupa Surat Keputusan Direksi, Peraturan Direksi, dan Surat Direksi, yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

| Uraian Description | Jumlah Total |
|--|-----------------|
| Surat Keputusan Direksi dan Prosedur Operasional Baku Decree of the Board of Directors and Standard Operating Procedures | 33 |
| Peraturan Direksi/Surat Direksi/Petunjuk Pelaksanaan Board of Directors Regulations/Director's Letter/Implementation Instructions | 35 |

Sementara itu, beberapa kebijakan strategis yang diputuskan sepanjang tahun 2020 antara lain:

1. Membentuk tim penanganan piutang macet untuk mengurangi piutang macet yang dimiliki Perusahaan, sehingga dapat meningkatkan arus kas.
2. Melakukan efisiensi pada seluruh fungsi bisnis untuk menjaga arus kas Perusahaan di tengah pandemi COVID-19 yang memberikan tekanan pada perekonomian dan industri pupuk.

Penilaian Kinerja Organ Pendukung di Bawah Direksi dan Dasar Penilaiannya

Dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, Direksi PUSRI tidak memiliki komite yang berada di bawah Direksi. Meskipun begitu, Direksi memiliki organ pendukung dalam melaksanakan fungsi tata kelola, yaitu GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola mencakup kinerja pengelolaan risiko, serta Satuan Pengawasan Internal (SPI) sebagai audit internal Perusahaan.

The forms of activities carried out include domestic training in the form of short courses, seminars, workshops, and conferences. In addition, if deemed necessary, comparative studies abroad are also carried out to find out the development of the world fertilizer industry.

In addition, PUSRI also has an internal development program, which aims to ensure that the policies and procedures designed by management can provide adequate guarantees for the achievement of the Company's objectives. If implemented effectively and efficiently, it can help reduce the impact of business risk to a certain level that must be accepted by the company.

The implementation of training and competency improvement attended by the Board of Directors throughout 2020 can be seen in the "Company Profile" chapter in this annual report.

Implementation of the Duties and Responsibilities of the Board of Directors 2020

Throughout 2020, the Board of Directors has issued various decisions in the fields of operations, finance, as well as several business supports through policy tools in the form of Directors' Decrees, Directors' Regulations, and Directors' Letters, which are described as follows.

Meanwhile, several strategic policies decided throughout 2020 include:

1. Establish a bad debt management team to reduce bad debts owned by the Company, so as to increase cash flow.
2. Perform efficiency in all business functions to maintain the Company's cash flow in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic which puts pressure on the economy and the fertilizer industry.

Performance Assessment of Supporting Organs under the Board of Directors and the Basis for the Assessment

In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board of Directors of PUSRI does not have a committee under the Board of Directors. Even so, the board of directors has supporting organs in carrying out its governance function, namely the GM Corporate & Governance Secretariat covering risk management performance, as well as the Internal Audit Unit (SPI) as the Company's internal audit.

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Dalam menilai kinerja organ pendukung tersebut, Direksi mengacu pada *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) yang telah ditetapkan di awal tahun. Atas kinerjanya sepanjang tahun 2020, Direksi memberi nilai untuk masing-masing unit kerja tersebut sebagai berikut:

In assessing the performance of these supporting organs, the Board of Directors refers to the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) that have been set at the beginning of the year. For its performance throughout 2020, the Board of Directors has rated each of these work units as follows:

| Unit Kerja Work Unit | Nilai Score |
|---|----------------|
| GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola GM Corporate Secretariat & Governance | 101,41% |
| Satuan Pengawasan Internal Internal Control Unit | 100,38% |

Transparansi Informasi tentang Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

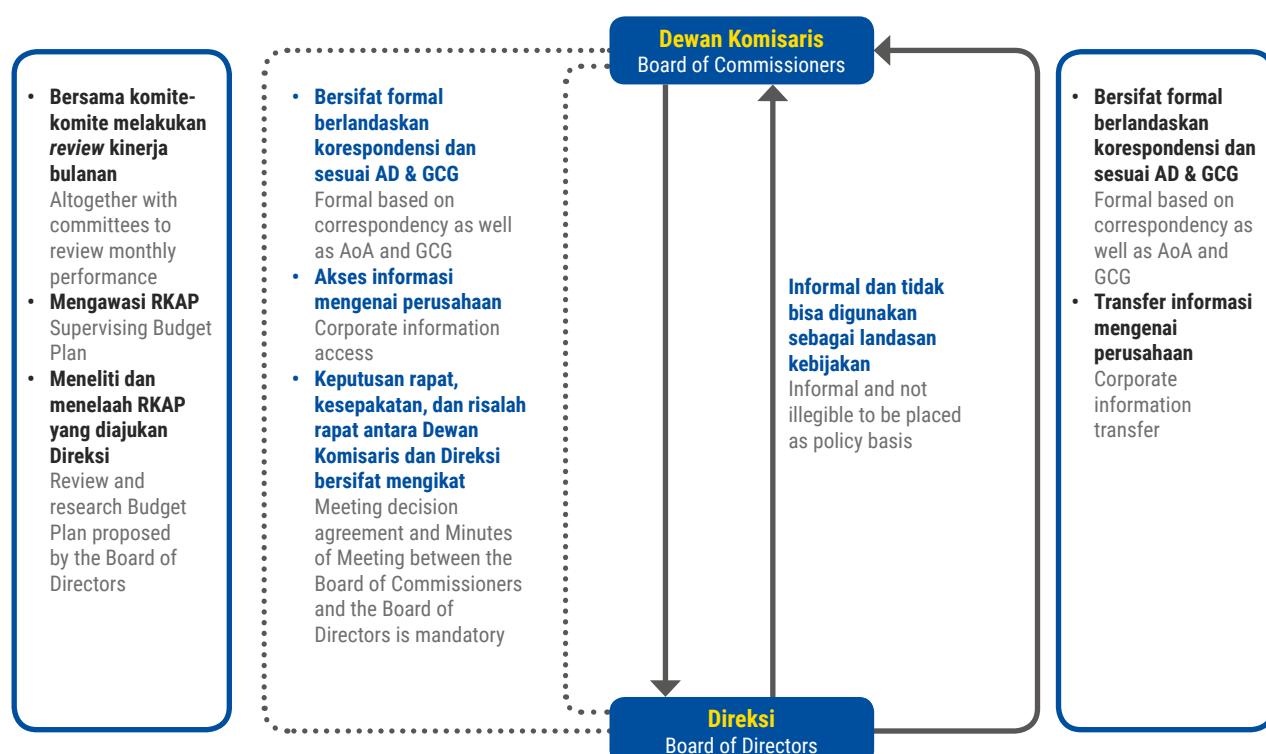
Transparency of Information about the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Kebijakan Terkait Hubungan Kerja antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Perusahaan mengatur hubungan antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang termuat dalam Pedoman Kerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI. Berikut disampaikan hubungan kerja antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang tersajikan dalam infografik di bawah ini.

Policies related to the working relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The Company regulates the relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as contained in the Work Guidelines for the Board of Commissioners and Directors of PUSRI. The following is a description of the working relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors which is presented in the infographic below.



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Board Manual Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI mengatur 4 (empat) aspek yang mengatur hubungan kerja antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, yang diuraikan dalam tabel berikut ini:

The *Board Manual* of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of PUSRI regulates 4 (four) aspects governing the working relationship between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, which are described in the following table:

| Uraian Description | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| Pertemuan Formal Formal Meeting | Pertemuan formal adalah Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Rapat Direksi yang diselenggarakan oleh masing-masing organ. Pertemuan formal tersebut diselenggarakan atas undangan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi. | Formal meetings are the Board of Commissioners' Meeting and the Board of Directors' Meeting which are held by each organ. The formal meeting is held at the invitation of the Board of Commissioners or the Board of Directors. |
| Pertemuan Informal Informal Meeting | Pertemuan informal adalah pertemuan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi di luar forum rapat-rapat formal. Pertemuan ini dapat dihadiri pula oleh anggota atau anggota-anggota dari organ lainnya, atau anggota kedua organ secara lengkap, untuk membicarakan atau mendiskusikan suatu permasalahan dalam suasana informal. Sesuai sifatnya yang informal, pertemuan tidak untuk menghasilkan keputusan, melainkan untuk menyelaraskan pendapat melalui pengungkapan pandangan secara informal, serta mengupayakan kesamaan pandangan/pemahaman yang tidak mempunyai kekuatan mengikat bagi kedua pihak. | Informal meetings are meetings of members of the Board of Commissioners and members of the Board of Directors outside the formal meeting forum. This meeting can also be attended by members or members of other organs, or members of both organs in full, to discuss or discuss a problem in an informal atmosphere. In line with its informal nature, informal meetings are not to produce decisions, but to harmonize opinions through informal expression of views, and seek common views/understandings that do not have binding power for both parties. |
| Komunikasi Formal Formal Communication | Komunikasi formal adalah komunikasi yang terjadi antara Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di samping pertemuan formal yang diatur oleh ketentuan formal seperti diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan atau <i>best practices</i> dalam Perusahaan. Komunikasi formal dapat berupa penyampaian laporan dan atau pertukaran data, informasi dan analisa pendukungnya. Laporan berkala dan laporan lainnya disampaikan dengan bentuk, isi dan tata cara penyusunan sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan. | Formal communication is communication that occurs between the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in addition to formal meetings regulated by formal provisions as stipulated in the Articles of Association and/or best practices within the Company. Formal communication can be in the form of submitting reports and/or exchanging data, information and supporting analysis. Periodic reports and other reports are submitted in the form, content and procedures for preparation in accordance with the provisions of the legislation. |
| Komunikasi Informal Informal Communication | Komunikasi informal adalah komunikasi antarorgan Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris, antara anggota atau anggota-anggota organ satu dengan yang lainnya, di luar dari ketentuan komunikasi formal yang diatur dalam Anggaran Dasar dan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Selain menggunakan surat/nota pribadi secara tertulis (<i>hard-copy</i>), komunikasi informal dapat berupa, antara lain: a. <i>E-mail</i> pribadi b. <i>Group-chatting</i> c. <i>Knowledge Management System</i> | Informal communication is communication between the organs of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners, between members or members of one organ to another, outside of the formal communication provisions stipulated in the Articles of Association and the applicable laws and regulations. In addition to using a personal letter/note in writing (<i>hard-copy</i>), informal communication can take the form of, among others: a. Private e-mail b. Group-chat c. Knowledge Management System |

Keberagaman Komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Salah satu hal yang dianggap penting oleh Perusahaan dalam efektivitas tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris dan pengurusan perusahaan oleh Direksi ialah keberagaman keahlian, pengalaman, dan latar belakang pendidikan. Seluruh Anggota Dewan Komisaris memiliki kompetensi yang memadai dan relevan dengan jabatannya untuk menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya serta memiliki kompetensi yang beragam. Sementara ketentuan tentang keberagaman komposisi Direksi dimuat dalam Pedoman dan Tata Tertib Kerja Direksi Perusahaan.

Hingga akhir tahun 2020, PUSRI belum memiliki kebijakan tertulis yang memuat keberagaman bagi komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk masing-masing aspek pendidikan (bidang studi), pengalaman kerja, usia, dan jenis kelamin. Pengangkatan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sepenuhnya dikelola oleh entitas induk, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

PUSRI senantiasa berupaya untuk menjaga bauran keahlian dan pengalaman anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebagaimana yang diurai dalam tabel berikut.

Diversity in the Composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

One of the things considered important by the Company in the effectiveness of the supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners and the management of the company by the Board of Directors is the diversity of expertise, experience, and educational background. All members of the Board of Commissioners have adequate competence and are relevant to their positions to carry out their duties and responsibilities and have various competencies. Meanwhile, the provisions regarding the diversity of the composition of the Board of Directors are contained in the Guidelines and Work Rules of the Company's Board of Directors.

Until the end of 2020, PUSRI did not have a written policy that contained diversity for the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for each aspect of education (field of study), work experience, age, and gender. The appointment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is fully managed by the parent entity, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

PUSRI always strives to maintain the mix of expertise and experience of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors as described in the following table.

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Kewarganegaraan Citizenship | Latar Belakang Pendidikan Educational Background | Pengalaman Kerja/Keahlian Work Experience/Expertise | Usia Age | Gender |
|---|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama) | Indonesia | Magister Manajemen | Memiliki pengalaman yang panjang di Kementerian BUMN dengan keahlian manajemen ekonomi, dengan beragam posisi yang diemban di antaranya Kepala Seksi Analisis Pendanaan dan Sumber Daya Perusahaan Asuransi Kementerian BUMN (1993-2000) dan Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN (2013-2019) serta pengalaman di industri pupuk dengan menjadi Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2019-Agustus 2020). | 56 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (President Commissioner) | Indonesia | Master in Management | Has long experience in the Ministry of SOEs with expertise in economic management, various positions held including Head of Funding Analysis and Resources for Insurance Companies of the Ministry of SOEs (1993-2000) and Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs (2013-2019) as well as experience in the fertilizer industry as Deputy President Director of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2019-August 2020). | 56 years old | Male |

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| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Kewarganegaraan Citizenship | Latar Belakang Pendidikan Educational Background | Pengalaman Kerja/Keahlian Work Experience/Expertise | Usia Age | Gender |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|--------------------|-----------|
| Hartono Laras (Komisaris) | Indonesia | Magister Administrasi Publik | Memiliki keahlian kebijakan publik dan perencanaan pembangunan nasional serta pengalaman yang panjang di Kementerian Sosial sebagai Kasubag Perumusan Program Bagian Program dan Laporan Ditjen Bina Kesejahteraan Sosial Departemen Sosial (1995-2001), Kepala Bagian Program dan Informasi Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2001-2006), Kepala Subdit Nilai Kepahlawanan, Keperintisan dan Tanda Jasa Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2006-2007), Direktur Pemberdayaan Komunitas Adat Terpencil (PKAT) Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2007-2008), Direktur Bantuan Sosial Korban Bencana Sosial, Ditjen Bantuan dan Jaminan Sosial (2008-2009), Sekretaris Ditjen Pemberdayaan Sosial (2009-2012), Direktur Jenderal Pemberdayaan Sosial dan Penanggulangan Kemiskinan (2012-2015), Direktur Jenderal Pemberdayaan Sosial (2015-2017), Plt. Direktur Jenderal Rehabilitasi Sosial (2016-November 2017), Plt. Inspektur Jenderal (November 2017-Mei 2017), Sekretaris Jenderal Kementerian Sosial (2017-sekarang). | 57 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Commissioner) | Indonesia | Master in Public Administration | Has expertise in public policy and national development planning as well as a long experience in the Ministry of Social Affairs as Head of Program Formulation Division of the Program and Report Division of the Directorate General of Social Welfare Development, Ministry of Social Affairs (1995-2001), Head of Program and Information Division of the Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2001-2006), Head of Sub-Directorate of Heroism, Pioneering and Service Marks of the Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2006-2007), Director of Remote Indigenous Community Empowerment (PKAT) of the Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2007-2008), Director of Social Assistance for Victims of Social Disasters, Directorate General of Social Assistance and Security (2008-2009), Secretary of the Directorate General of Social Empowerment (2009-2012), Director General of Social Empowerment and Poverty Reduction (2012-2015), Director General of Social Empowerment (2015-2017), Act. Director General of Social Rehabilitation (2016-November 2017), Act. Inspector General (November 2017-May 2017), Secretary General of the Ministry of Social Affairs (2017-present). | 57 years old | Male |
| Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris) | Indonesia | Doktor Manajemen dan Ekonomi Pertanian | Memiliki keahlian dan pengalaman yang panjang di bidang pertanian melalui jabatannya di Kementerian Pertanian di antaranya Kepala Sub-Bagian Perpendaharaan, Kepala Sub Bagian Keuangan Kementerian Pertanian (2001-2005) dan Direktur Jenderal Prasarana dan Sarana Pertanian Kementerian Pertanian (2019-sekarang). | 58 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Commissioner) | Indonesia | Doctor of Management and Agricultural Economics | Has long expertise and experience in agriculture at the Ministry of Agriculture, including serving as Head of the Treasury Sub-Section, Head of Finance Sub-Section of the Ministry of Agriculture (period of service) and Director General of Agricultural Infrastructure and Facilities at the Ministry of Agriculture (2019-present). | 58 years old | Male |

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Kewarganegaraan Citizenship | Latar Belakang Pendidikan Educational Background | Pengalaman Kerja/Keahlian Work Experience/Expertise | Usia Age | Gender |
|---|--------------------------------|--|--|--------------|-----------|
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris) | Indonesia | Doktor Ocean Engineering | Memiliki keahlian dan pengalaman yang panjang dalam bidang <i>engineering</i> dengan beragam posisi yang dijalankannya, baik di luar dan dalam negeri, antara lain Principal Lead Engineer SBM Offshore, Inc., Houston, Texas (2006-2013), VP Operations and Managing Consultant Petroneering, LLC, Houston, Texas (2013-2016), Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM (2016), Staf Khusus Teknis Menteri ESDM (2016-2017), Komisaris PT Pertamina Hulu Energi (2017-2020), serta Staf Ahli Menteri ESDM bidang Investasi dan Pengembangan Infrastruktur (2017-sekarang). | 50 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Commissioner) | Indonesia | Doctor of Ocean Engineering | Has long expertise and experience in engineering with various positions he has held, both overseas and domestically, including Principal Lead Engineer SBM Offshore, Inc., Houston, Texas (2006-2013), VP Operations and Managing Consultant Petroneering, LLC , Houston, Texas (2013-2016), Expert Staff to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (2016), Technical Special Staff to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources (2016-2017), Commissioner of PT Pertamina Hulu Energi (2017-2020), and Expert Staff to the Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources in the field of Investment and Infrastructure Development (2017-present). | 50 years old | Male |
| Bambang Supriyambodo (Komisaris) | Indonesia | Sarjana Kehutanan | Berpengalaman dan memiliki keahlian dalam bidang kehutanan melalui sejumlah jabatan yang pernah dijalankannya, di antaranya Manager Pembinaan Hutan Alam (TPTI) PT ITCIKU (1988-1994), Direktur Operasional PT ITCIKU (2008-2009), Komisaris Utama PT Rakabu Sejahtera (2016-sekarang), dan Komisaris PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2016-2020). | 59 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Commissioner) | Indonesia | Bachelor of Forestry | He has experience and expertise in the forestry sector through a number of positions he has held, including Manager of Natural Forest Development (TPTI) PT ITCIKU (1988-1994), Director of Operations at PT ITCIKU (2008-2009), President Commissioner of PT Rakabu Sejahtera (2016-present.), and Commissioner of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2016-2020). | 59 years old | Male |
| M. Najib Matjan (Komisaris) | Indonesia | Sarjana Ekonomi Perbankan dan Sarjana Hukum | Memiliki pengalaman yang panjang pada organisasi industri khususnya di wilayah Sumatera Selatan dengan keahlian ekonomi perbankan dan hukum. Sempat menjabat Sekretaris Umum Gabungan Pelaksana Konstruksi Indonesia Provinsi Sumatera Selatan (1995-2000), Wakil Ketua Umum Kamar Dagang dan Industri (KADIN) Daerah Sumatera Selatan (1985-1995), Ketua Umum KADIN Sumatera Selatan (1995-2000), Ketua Dewan Pertimbangan-KADIN Sumatera Selatan (2000-sekarang), Wakil Ketua Palang Merah Indonesia (PMI) Provinsi Sumatera Selatan (2009-sekarang), dan sempat dipercaya menjabat sebagai Direksi dan Komisaris pada beberapa perusahaan. Sempat pula menjabat Anggota DPRD Provinsi Sumatera Selatan periode 2009-2014. | 66 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Commissioner) | Indonesia | Bachelor of Banking Economics and Bachelor of Law | Has a long experience in industrial organizations, especially in the South Sumatra region with expertise in banking economics and law. He served as General Secretary of the Indonesian Construction Executors Association of South Sumatra Province (1995-2000), Deputy General Chairperson of the South Sumatra Regional Chamber of Commerce and Industry (1985-1995), Chairman of the South Sumatra Chamber of Commerce (1995-2000), Chairman of the Advisory Council - KADIN South Sumatra (2000-present), Deputy Chairman of the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) of South Sumatra Province (2009-present), and was once trusted to serve as Directors and Commissioners in several companies. He also served as a Member of the DPRD of South Sumatra Province for the 2009-2014 period. | 66 years old | Male |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Nama dan Jabatan Name and Position | Kewarganegaraan Citizenship | Latar Belakang Pendidikan Educational Background | Pengalaman Kerja/Keahlian Work Experience/Expertise | Usia Age | Gender |
|--|--------------------------------|---|--|--------------|-----------|
| Direksi Board of Directors | | | | | |
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama) | Indonesia | Magister Manajemen Agribisnis | Memiliki pengalaman yang panjang di bidang agribisnis dengan keahlian manajemen strategik dan logistik, melalui jabatannya sebagai Direktur Utama PT Jasa Prima Logistik BULOG (2013-2016), Kepala Divisi Pengadaan Beras Direktorat Pengadaan BULOG (2016), Direktur Operasional dan Pelayanan Publik Perum BULOG (2016-2017), Direktur Pengadaan Perum BULOG (2017), Direktur Komersial Perum BULOG (2017-2018), Direktur Operasional dan Pelayanan Publik Perum Bulog (2018-2020). | 53 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (President Director) | Indonesia | Master in Agribusiness Management | Has long experience in agribusiness with strategic management and logistics expertise, while serving as President Director of PT Jasa Prima Logistik BULOG (2013-2016), Head of Rice Procurement Division, BULOG Procurement Directorate (2016), Director of Operations and Public Services of BULOG (2016-2017), Director of Procurement of Perum BULOG (2017), Director of Commercial of Perum BULOG (2017-2018), Director of Operations and Public Services of Perum Bulog (2018-2020). | 53 years old | Male |
| Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum) | Indonesia | Magister Ilmu dan Teknik Material | Memiliki pengalaman yang panjang di bidang industri pupuk dan keahlian <i>metallurgy-high temperatur alloy steel</i> . Sempat menjabat sebagai General Manager SDM PT Pupuk Kaltim (2018), Kepala Pembelajaran dan Management PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019), dan Sekretaris Perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019-2020). | 55 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Director of Finance & General Affairs) | Indonesia | Master in Materials Science and Engineering | Has long experience in the fertilizer industry and expertise in metallurgy-high temperature alloy steel. Had served as General Manager of HR at PT Pupuk Kaltim (2018), Ka. Learning and Management of PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019), and Corporate Secretary of PT Pupuk Indonesia (2019-2020). | 55 years old | Male |
| Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi) | Indonesia | Magister Manajemen | Memiliki pengalaman yang panjang di bidang industri pupuk dengan keahlian manajemen dan teknik elektro serta telah berkarier di PUSRI sejak lama dengan beragam jabatan, di antaranya Direktur Operasi PUSRI (2016-2020), General Manager Pemeliharaan PUSRI (2013-2016), dan Departemen Produksi PUSRI sejak 1993. | 53 tahun | Laki-laki |
| (Director of Operation & Production) | Indonesia | Master in Management | Has long experience in the fertilizer industry with management and electrical engineering expertise and has had a long career at PUSRI with various positions, including PUSRI Operations Director (2016-2020), PUSRI Maintenance General Manager (2013-2016), and PUSRI Production Department since 1993. | 53 years old | Male |

Assessment Penerapan GCG untuk Aspek Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun Buku 2020

Assessment of GCG Implementation for Aspects of the Board of Commissioners and the Board Directors for the Fiscal Year 2020

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi memiliki peran sentral dalam gerak pertumbuhan perusahaan sehingga *assessment* atas kedua organ ini menjadi sebuah keharusan, terutama karena Perusahaan merupakan anak usaha dari BUMN yang diarahkan untuk menerapkan prinsip GCG pada standar BUMN sekaligus penilaian terhadap penerapan tersebut.

Perusahaan menggunakan Salinan Keputusan Sekretaris Kementerian Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 tanggal 6 Juni 2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada BUMN sebagai acuan terhadap *assessment* penerapan GCG. Dari peraturan tersebut kemudian diturunkan sebagai indikator/alat ukur yang terdiri dari 6 (enam) aspek dengan bobot sebagai metode penilaian dan evaluasi. Keenam aspek itu ialah Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata kelola Secara Berkelanjutan, Pemegang Saham dan RUPS/Pemilik Modal, Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas, Direksi, Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi dan aspek lainnya.

Assessment Implementasi GCG Tahun Ukur 2020

| Jenis Penilaian Type of Valuation | Penilaian Assessment |
|---|---|
| Penilai Assessor | PT Sinergi Daya Prima (SDP) |
| Periode Penerapan Implementation Period | 1 Januari-31 Desember 2020 1 January-31 December 2020 |
| Tahun Buku Fiscal Year | 2020 |
| Tempat Place | Kantor Pusat PUSRI PUSRI Head Office |
| Waktu Pengukuran Year of Measurement | 8 Desember 2020-15 Februari 2021 8 December 2020-15 February 2021 |
| Waktu Terbit Laporan Report Issuance Date | 15 Februari 2021 15 February 2021 |

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have a central role in the movement of the company's growth so that an assessment of these two organs is a must, especially because the Company is a subsidiary of a BUMN that is directed to apply GCG principles to BUMN standards as well as an assessment of the implementation.

The Company refers to the copy of the Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. SK-16/S.MBU/2012 dated 6 June 2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters of Assessment and Evaluation of the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in SOEs as a reference for the assessment of GCG implementation. From this regulation, it is then derived as an indicator/measurement tool consisting of 6 (six) aspects with weights as a method of assessment and evaluation. The six aspects are Commitment to the Implementation of Sustainable Governance, Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners, Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board, Directors, Information Disclosure and Transparency and other aspects.

Assessment of GCG Implementation in 2020

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
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- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

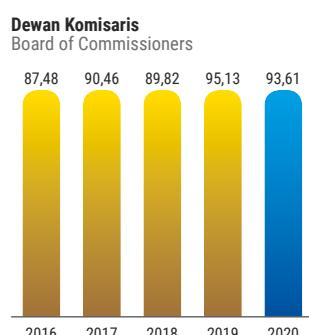
Pada tahun 2020, *assessment* GCG PUSRI ukur menunjukkan hasil dengan predikat "Sangat Baik" dengan capaian skor sebesar 93,53. Adapun rinciannya adalah sebagai berikut.

| Aspek Pengujian Aspects of Assessment | Bobot Weight | Pencapaian Tahun Buku 2019 Achievement in 2019 | | Predikat Predicate |
|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Aktual Actual | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) | |
| Komitmen terhadap Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik secara Berkelanjutan Commitment to Sustainable Implementation of Good Corporate Governance | 7,00 | 6,761 | 96,59 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Pemegang Saham dan RUPS Pemilik Modal/Shareholders and GMS/Capital Owners | 9,00 | 8,277 | 91,97 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board | 35,00 | 32,764 | 93,61 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 35,00 | 33,117 | 94,62 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Pengungkapan Informasi dan Transparansi Information Disclosure and Transparency | 9,00 | 8,73 | 97,00 | Sangat Baik Very Good |
| Aspek Lainnya Other Aspects | 5,00 | 3,929 | 78,58 | Baik Good |
| Jumlah Skor Total Score | 100,00 | 93,58 | | Sangat Baik Very Good |

Dari penilaian tersebut, Perusahaan mendapatkan rekomendasi penerapan CGG untuk aspek Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Perusahaan juga melakukan tindak lanjut dari rekomendasi tersebut. Bahasan mengenai hal tersebut disajikan dalam Bab Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik pada sub judul "Penilaian Penerapan GCG Berlandaskan Pendekatan Kelompok Usaha BUMN".

Adapun pencapaian hasil *assessment* untuk aspek pengujian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi untuk kurun waktu 5 (lima) tahun terakhir adalah sebagai berikut.

Tren Perkembangan Hasil Asesment Pengujian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi 2016-2020

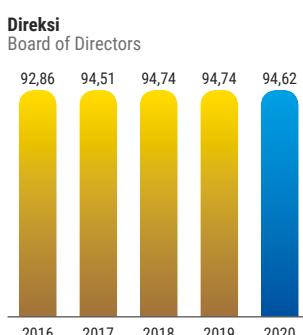


In 2020, PUSRI's GCG assessment showed results with the predicate "Very Good" with a score of 93.53. The details are as follows.

Based on this assessment, the Company received recommendations for the implementation of CGG for the aspects of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. The Company is also following up on these recommendations. The discussion on this matter is presented in the Good Corporate Governance Chapter under the sub-title "Assessment of GCG Implementation Based on the Approach of the SOE Business Group".

The achievements of the assessment results for the aspects of testing the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the last 5 (five) years are as follows.

Trends in the Assessment Results of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors 2016-2020



Penilaian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

Prosedur Pelaksanaan Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi di lingkungan PUSRI dilaksanakan berdasarkan 3 (tiga) prinsip. Pertama, kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi akan dievaluasi oleh Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS. Kedua, secara umum, kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi ditentukan berdasarkan tugas kewajiban yang tercantum dalam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan maupun amanat Pemegang Saham. Kriteria evaluasi formal disampaikan secara terbuka kepada Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sejak tanggal pengangkatannya. Ketiga, hasil evaluasi terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara keseluruhan dan kinerja masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara individual merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan dalam skema kompensasi dan pemberian incentif bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Procedure for the Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

The procedure for evaluating the performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors within PUSRI is carried out based on 3 (three) principles. First, the performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors will be evaluated by the Shareholders at the GMS. Second, in general, the performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is determined based on the duties and obligations contained in the applicable laws and regulations and the Company's Articles of Association as well as the mandate of the Shareholders. Formal evaluation criteria are submitted openly to the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors from the date of their appointment. Third, the results of the evaluation of the performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors as a whole and the performance of each member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors individually are an integral part of the compensation and incentive scheme for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Hasil evaluasi kinerja masing-masing Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara individual merupakan salah satu dasar pertimbangan bagi Pemegang Saham untuk pemberhentian dan/atau menunjuk kembali Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang bersangkutan. Hasil evaluasi kinerja tersebut merupakan sarana penilaian serta peningkatan efektivitas Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi. Evaluasi dan penilaian terhadap kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi melekat pada RUPS Tahunan perusahaan terkait laporan pertanggungjawaban pengurusan dan pengawasan perusahaan. Dalam laporan tersebut, kriteria umum yang menjadi ukuran evaluasi dan penilaian adalah kinerja perusahaan, khususnya terkait pencapaian atas target atau Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) yang telah ditetapkan di awal tahun.

The results of the performance evaluation of each Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors individually are one of the basic considerations for Shareholders to dismiss and/or reappoint the relevant Board of Commissioners and Directors. The results of the performance evaluation are a means of assessing and increasing the effectiveness of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors. Evaluation and assessment of the performance of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is attached to the company's Annual GMS related to the accountability report for the management and supervision of the company. In the report, the general criteria for evaluating and assessing are the company's performance, particularly in relation to the achievement of targets or the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) that have been set at the beginning of the year.

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- Laporan Manajemen
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- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan



Penilaian Kinerja Dewan Komisaris

Kriteria yang Digunakan dalam Penilaian

Untuk menentukan penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris, Perusahaan menggunakan kriteria yang diterjemahkan ke dalam *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) yang diusulkan oleh Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01A/MBU/2011 tanggal 1 Agustus 2011. KPI tersebut merupakan ukuran penilaian atas keberhasilan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab pengawasan dan pemberian nasihat oleh Dewan Komisaris sesuai dengan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan dan/atau Anggaran Dasar. Berikut adalah kriteria yang digunakan untuk menilai kinerja Dewan Komisaris tahun 2020.

1. Evaluasi kebijakan, laporan manajemen, dan masalah khusus
2. Evaluasi usulan mengenai KAP
3. Evaluasi RKAP & RJP
4. Pembahasan RKAP & RJP
5. Pembahasan laporan manajemen (bulanan, triwulan, semester, tahunan)
6. Pembahasan kebijakan & masalah khusus
7. Pembahasan dalam rangka pengesahan RKAP dan/atau RJPP yang dilaksanakan dalam forum pra RUPS dan RUPS
8. Pembahasan dalam rangka pengesahan laporan tahunan dan laporan keuangan (*audited*)
9. Kunjungan kerja dalam rangka pemahaman bisnis dilakukan perjalanan dinas ke cabang-cabang atau lokasi lain yang dipandang perlu.

Performance Assessment of the Board of Commissioners

Criteria Used in Assessment

To assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners, the Company uses criteria which are translated into Key Performance Indicators (KPI) proposed by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01A/MBU/2011 dated 1 August 2011. The KPI is a measure of the assessment of the success of the implementation of the duties and responsibilities of supervision and providing advice by the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the legislation and/or the Articles of Association. The following are the criteria used to assess the performance of the Board of Commissioners in 2020.

1. Evaluation of policies, management reports and special issues
2. Evaluation of proposals regarding KAP
3. Evaluation of RKAP & RJP
4. Discussion on RKAP & RJP
5. Discussion of management reports (monthly, quarterly, semester, yearly)
6. Policy discussion & special issues
7. Discussions for the approval of the RKAP and/or RJPP held in the pre-GMS and GMS forums
8. Discussion for the ratification of the annual report and financial report (*audited*)
9. Working visits in the context of business understanding are carried out on official trips to branches or other locations deemed necessary.

10. Untuk meningkatkan kompetensi dilakukan perjalanan dinas ke luar negeri untuk menghadiri seminar atau studi banding terkait dengan aspek pengawasan dan/atau manajemen
11. Saran lisan yang tertuang dalam notulen rapat atau saran tertulis.

Pihak yang Melakukan Penilaian

Pihak yang melakukan *assessment* terhadap pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Dewan Komisaris adalah PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) selaku pemegang saham perusahaan, yang tertuang dalam laporan keuangan teraudit PUSRI tahun 2020 yang telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, dan Rekan dengan Surat Perjanjian No. 011/A/PA/A12/SP/2021 tanggal 18 Februari 2021. Salah satu ruang lingkup pekerjaan adalah melakukan penilaian dan memberikan pendapat atas tingkat pencapaian KPI Perusahaan.

Skor Penilaian Masing-masing Kriteria

Dari hasil penilaian KPI tersebut, Kinerja Dewan Komisaris pada tahun 2020 mendapatkan hasil dengan rincian skor masing-masing kriteria sebagai berikut:

Rekomendasi Hasil Penilaian

| No. | Kinerja Performance | Frekuensi Frequency | | | % |
|-----|---|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|---|
| | | Rencana Plan | Hasil Result | | |
| 1 | Melaksanakan rapat internal Dewan Komisaris: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluasi kebijakan, laporan manajemen, dan masalah-masalah khusus Evaluasi usulan KAP Evaluasi RKAP & RJP Carry out internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of policies, management reports and special issues Evaluation of KAP proposals Evaluation of RKAP & CPR | 12 1 2 | 13 1 12 | 108 100 50 | |
| 2 | Melaksanakan rapat dengan Direksi dan Manajemen: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan RKAP & RJP Pembahasan laporan manajemen (bulanan, triwulan, semester, dan tahunan) Pembahasan kebijakan & masalah khusus Holding meetings with the Board of Directors and Management: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussion on RKAP & RJP Discussion of management reports (monthly, quarterly, semester and yearly) Policy discussion & special issues | 2 12 2 | 2 12 2 | 100 100 100 | |
| 3 | Melaksanakan rapat dengan Pemegang Saham dan Direksi: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pembahasan dalam rangka pengesahan RKAP dan RJPP yang dilaksanakan dalam forum Pra RUPS dan RUPS Pembahasan dalam rangka pengesahan Laporan Tahunan dan perhitungan tahunan (<i>Audited</i>) Holding meetings with Shareholders and Directors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discussions in the context of ratifying the RKAP and RJPP held in the Pre-GMS and GMS forums Discussion for the ratification of the Annual Report and annual calculation (Audited) | 2 2 | 2 2 | 100 100 | |

10. To improve competence, official trips abroad are carried out to attend seminars or comparative studies related to aspects of supervision and/or management

11. Oral suggestions contained in the minutes of the meeting or written suggestions.

The Party Conducting the Assessment

The party conducting the assessment of the achievement of the Key Performance Indicators (KPI) of the Board of Commissioners is PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the company's shareholder, which is stated in PUSRI's 2020 audited financial report which has been audited by the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, and Partners with Letter of Agreement No. 011/A/PA/A12/SP/2021 dated 18 February 2021. One of the scopes of work is to assess and provide opinions on the level of achievement of the Company's Key Performance Indicators (KPI).

Score of Assessment of Each Criterion

From the results of the KPI assessment, the performance of the Board of Commissioners in 2020 obtained score with the details of the scores for each criteria as follows:

Recommendations from Assessment Results

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
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| No. | Kinerja Performance | Frekuensi Frequency | | % |
|-----|--|------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| | | Rencana Plan | Hasil Result | |
| 4 | <p>Melaksanakan kunjungan kerja:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Untuk memahami bisnis dilakukan perjalanan dinas ke cabang-cabang atau lokasi-lokasi lain yang dipandang perlu • Untuk meningkatkan kompetensi dilakukan perjalanan dinas ke luar negeri untuk menghadiri seminar atau studi banding terkait dengan aspek pengawasan dan/atau manajemen <p>Carry out work visits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand the business, business trips are carried out to branches or other locations deemed necessary • To improve competence, official trips abroad are carried out to attend seminars or comparative studies related to aspects of supervision and/or management | 2 | 2 | 100 |
| 5 | <p>Saran Lisan yang tertuang dalam notulen rapat atau saran tertulis</p> <p>Oral suggestions contained in the minutes of the meeting or written suggestions</p> | 12 | 12 | 100 |

Penilaian Kinerja Direksi

Kriteria yang Digunakan Dalam Penilaian

Untuk menentukan penilaian kinerja Direksi, Perusahaan menggunakan kriteria yang diterjemahkan ke dalam *Key Performance Indicators* (KPI) Perusahaan, mengacu kepada Surat Edaran Menteri BUMN No. S-08/S.MBU/2013 tanggal 16 Januari 2013 tentang Penyampaian Pedoman Penentuan KPI dan Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara. KPI Perusahaan tersebut melekat dengan KPI Direksi. Adapun parameter dan kriteria umum yang digunakan untuk menilai kinerja Direksi mencakup:

1. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.
2. Pelaksanaan hasil keputusan RUPS Tahunan tahun 2020.
3. Kinerja Direksi secara kolektif terhadap pencapaian Perusahaan sesuai dengan kriteria yang ditetapkan Dewan Komisaris.
4. Pencapaian kinerja Direktur secara individual mengacu kepada KPI yang diketahui Dewan Komisaris.
5. Ukuran KPI 2020, yang mengacu pada risalah RUPS RKAP PUSRI tahun 2020 yang disahkan pada 28 Januari 2020 yang terdiri dari 4 (empat) perspektif yakni:
 - a. *Financial Perspective*
 - b. *Customer Perspective*
 - c. *Internal Business Process*
 - d. *Learning & Growth*

Skor Masing-Masing Kriteria

Dari hasil penilaian diperoleh skor KPI Perusahaan sebesar 101,50% dengan predikat “**SUKSES**”, dengan hasil sebagai berikut:

| No. | Perspektif Percpective | Bobot Weight | Nilai KPI KPI Score | Keterangan Notes |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | Financial Perspective | 40,00 | 40,64 | Tercapai Achieved |
| 2 | Customer Perspective | 25,00 | 26,14 | Tercapai Achieved |
| 3 | Internal Business Process | 25,00 | 23,72 | Tidak Tercapai Not Achieved |
| 4 | Learning & Growth | 10,00 | 11,00 | Tercapai Achieved |
| Jumlah Total | | 100,00 | 101,50 | Sukses Success |

The Board of Directors Performance Assessment

Assessment Criteria

To assess the performance of the Board of Directors, the Company uses criteria which are translated into the Company's Key Performance Indicators (KPI), referring to the Circular Letter of the Minister of SOEs No. S-08/S.MBU/2013 dated 16 January 2013 concerning Submission of Guidelines for Determining Key Performance Indicators (KPI) and Criteria for Assessment of Superior Performance in State-Owned Enterprises. The Company's KPIs are attached to the Directors' KPIs. The general parameters and criteria used to assess the performance of the Board of Directors include:

1. Implementation of the duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.
2. Implementation of the resolutions of the 2020 Annual GMS.
3. The collective performance of the Board of Directors on the Company's achievements is in accordance with the criteria set by the Board of Commissioners.
4. The performance achievement of the Director individually refers to the KPI known to the Board of Commissioners.
5. The size of the 2020 KPI, which refers to the minutes of the 2020 PUSRI RKAP GMS which was ratified on 28 January 2020, which consists of 4 (four) perspectives, namely:
 - a. Financial Perspective
 - b. Customer Perspective
 - c. Internal Business Process
 - d. Learning & Growth

Score Each Criterion

From the results of the assessment, the Company's KPI score was 101.50% with the title “**SUCCESS**”, with the following results:

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Selain KPI Perusahaan yang melekat sebagai KPI Direksi, PUSRI juga melakukan penilaian atau evaluasi kinerja masing-masing anggota Direksi yang dilekatkan pada KPI Perusahaan, sebagaimana tertuang pada kontrak manajemen PT PUSRI Palembang tahun 2020 yang disetujui oleh masing-masing Direksi.

In addition to the Company's KPI which is inherent as the KPI of the Board of Directors, PUSRI also evaluates the performance of each member of the Board of Directors which is inherent in the Company's Key Performance Indicators (KPI), as stated in the PT PUSRI Palembang management contract in 2020 which was approved by each of the Directors.

| Perspektif Perspective | Nilai KPI | | | 2020 |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---------------|
| | Direktur Utama President Director | Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs | |
| Financial Perspective | 14,99 | 11,37 | 14,28 | 40,64 |
| Customer Perspective | 9,15 | 6,53 | 10,45 | 26,14 |
| Internal Business Process | 7,53 | 11,48 | 4,72 | 23,72 |
| Learning & Growth | 3,52 | 3,47 | 4,02 | 11,00 |
| Pencapaian Nilai KPI Achievement of KPI Value | 35,19 | 32,84 | 33,47 | 101,50 |

Rekomendasi Hasil Penilaian

Recommendation of Assessment Results

| Perspektif Perspective | Rekomendasi atau Hal-hal yang Perlu Mendapatkan Perbaikan | Recommendations or Things that Need Improvement |
|---------------------------|--|---|
| Financial Perspective | Untuk <i>Financial Perspective</i> , dari bobot skor yang ditetapkan 40,00% tercapai skor 40,64%. <i>Financial Perspective</i> terdiri dari 5 indikator dan 2 indikator yang tidak tercapai. Indikator EBITDA dan indikator <i>Debt to EBITDA</i> dalam perspektif ini tidak tercapai, terkait dengan pencapaian indikator EBITDA di bawah target yang disebabkan oleh realisasi laba usaha sebesar Rp912 miliar atau 89% dari target sebesar Rp1 triliun dan pencapaian indikator <i>Debt to EBITDA</i> di bawah target yang disebabkan oleh angka pinjaman yang masih tinggi dibandingkan dengan EBITDA. | For Financial Perspective, from the assigned score weight of 40.00%, a score of 40.64% was achieved. Financial Perspective consists of 5 indicators and 2 indicators that are not achieved. The EBITDA indicator and the <i>Debt to EBITDA</i> indicator in this perspective were not achieved, related to the achievement of the EBITDA indicator below the target caused by the realization of operating profit of Rp912 billion or 89% of the target of Rp1 trillion and the achievement of the <i>Debt to EBITDA</i> indicator below the target caused by loan figures are still high compared to EBITDA. |
| Customer Perspective | Untuk <i>Customer Perspective</i> , dari bobot skor yang ditetapkan sebesar 25,00% tercapai skor 26,14%. <i>Customer Perspective</i> terdiri dari 4 indikator dan 1 indikator yang tidak tercapai. Indikator pendapatan dari <i>Circular Economy</i> tidak tercapai disebabkan oleh masih rendahnya pendapatan nilai penjualan amonia yaitu sebesar Rp62 miliar atau 44% dari target sebesar Rp141 miliar. | For Customer Perspective, from the weight of the score set at 25.00%, a score of 26.14% was achieved. Customer Perspective consists of 4 indicators and 1 indicator that is not achieved. The income indicator from the Circular Economy was not achieved due to the low income from ammonia sales, which was Rp62 billion or 44% of the target of Rp. 141 billion. |
| Internal Business Process | Untuk <i>Internal Business Process</i> , dari bobot skor yang ditetapkan 25,00% tercapai skor 23,72%. <i>Internal Business Process</i> terdiri dari 4 indikator dan 2 indikator yang tidak tercapai. Pencapaian <i>Internal Business Process</i> di bawah target karena (i) Realisasi beban usaha yang lebih tinggi dibandingkan target (ii) tidak optimalnya realisasi stok lini III yang dirata-ratakan selama satu tahun. | For the Internal Business Process, from the weighted score set at 25.00%, a score of 23.72% was achieved. The Internal Business Process consists of 4 indicators and 2 indicators that are not achieved. The achievement of the Internal Business Process was below the target because (i) the realization of operating expenses was higher than the target (ii) the realization of line III stock was not optimal, which was averaged for one year. |

| Perspektif Percpective | Rekomendasi atau Hal-hal yang Perlu Mendapatkan Perbaikan | Recommendations or Things that Need Improvement |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Learning & Growth | Untuk <i>Learning & Growth</i> , dari bobot skor yang ditetapkan 10,00% tercapai skor 11,00%. <i>Learning & Growth</i> terdiri dari 2 indikator yang mana semua indikator tersebut tercapai, di mana untuk indikator <i>Top Talent</i> Perusahaan dan indikator Produktivitas Karyawan tercapai. Pencapaian di atas target ini sebagai bukti bahwa Perusahaan fokus dalam masalah pengembangan SDM. | For Learning & Growth, from the weight of the score set at 10.00%, a score of 11.00% was achieved. Learning & Growth consists of 2 indicators, all of which are achieved, where the Company's Top Talent indicator and Employee Productivity indicator are achieved. The achievement above this target is proof that the Company is focused on HR development issues. |

Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU)

Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU)

Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) merupakan salah satu perangkat penilaian kinerja dan pengelolaan keseluruhan aspek organisasi dari Kementerian BUMN. PUSRI melakukan penilaian implementasi KPKU yang bertujuan untuk membantu Perusahaan dalam menilai upaya perbaikan, mendiagnosa sistem manajemen kinerja secara keseluruhan, dan mengidentifikasi kekuatan serta peluang-peluang untuk melakukan perbaikan.

Pada 2016, Kementerian BUMN memperbarui perangkat penilaian KPKU melalui Surat Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. S-445/D7.MBU/10/2016 tanggal 14 Oktober 2016 tentang Pelaksanaan Assessment Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) BUMN 2016. Disebutkan di dalamnya, evaluasi menggunakan kriteria KPKU versi tahun 2015, yaitu mengacu pada dokumen KPKU sebagaimana ditetapkan oleh Kementerian BUMN melalui surat Sekretaris Kementerian BUMN No. S-445/D7.MBU/10//2016 tanggal 14 Oktober 2016 yang mengadopsi dan mengadaptasi "*Malcolm Baldridge Criteria for Performance Excellence*".

Penyelenggaraan Malcolm Baldridge National Quality Award (MBNQA) memiliki tujuan mengidentifikasi sebuah perusahaan yang dapat dijadikan *role model* bagi perusahaan lain. Hal ini juga dioptimalkan oleh Perusahaan untuk menguatkan daya saing perusahaan melalui:

- Peningkatan praktik kinerja organisasi, kemampuan dan hasil.
- Memberikan fasilitas komunikasi dan berbagi informasi tentang praktik terbaik di antara perusahaan-perusahaan dari semua jenis industri.
- Menyediakan sebuah alat untuk memahami dan mengelola kinerja Perusahaan juga sebagai alat untuk membimbing perencanaan dan meningkatkan pembelajaran.

Tahapan implementasi KPKU dibagi menjadi 2 (dua) tahapan besar yakni:

1. *Ondesk Review*

Penilaian di atas kertas berbasis pada respons KPKU pada tahun sebelumnya dan informasi pendukung ADLI.

The Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU) is one of the performance assessment tools and overall management of organizational aspects from the Ministry of SOEs. PUSRI conducts an assessment of the implementation of the KPKU which aims to assist the Company in assessing improvement efforts, diagnosing the overall performance management system, and identifying strengths and opportunities for improvement.

In 2016, the Ministry of SOEs updated the KPKU assessment tool through the Letter of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. S-445/D7.MBU/10/2016 dated 14 October 2016 concerning the Implementation of the 2016 SOE Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU). It states that the evaluation uses the 2015 version of the KPKU criteria, which refers to the KPKU document as determined by the Ministry of SOEs through the letter of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. S-445/D7.MBU/10//2016 dated 14 October 2016 which adopted and adapted the "*Malcolm Baldridge Criteria for Performance Excellence*".

The Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award (MBNQA) has the objective of identifying a company that can serve as a role model for other companies. This is also optimized by the Company to strengthen the company's competitiveness through:

- Improvement of organizational performance practices, capabilities and results.
- Facilitate communication and information sharing on best practices among companies from all types of industries.
- Provide a tool to understand and manage Company performance as well as a tool to guide planning and improve learning.

The stages of KPKU implementation are divided into 2 (two) major stages, namely:

1. On-desk Review

Assessment on paper is based on the response of the KPKU in the previous year and supporting information from ADLI.

2. Site Visit

Kunjungan ke Perusahaan untuk melakukan wawancara dan klarifikasi atas respons KPKU terhadap Direksi serta *senior leader* lainnya yang ditunjuk oleh perusahaan serta verifikasi berbagai data dan informasi.

Setelah dilakukan tahapan tersebut kemudian disusun laporan yang berisi Skor dan Umpan Balik yang berisikan *Opportunity for Improvements* (OfI) dan kekuatan (*strengths*) Perusahaan untuk dapat dimanfaatkan sebagai basis dalam melakukan perbaikan, baik proses maupun peningkatan hasil-hasil bisnis.

Dari penilaian tersebut maka akan dihasilkan skor yang dikelompokkan ke dalam rentang tertentu dengan masing-masing kategori sebagai berikut:

| | |
|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 876–1.000 | World Class Leader |
| 776–875 | Benchmark Leader |
| 676–775 | Industry Leader |
| 576–675 | Emerging Industry Leader |

2. Site Visit

A visit to the Company to conduct interviews and clarify the KPKU's response to the Board of Directors and other senior leaders appointed by the company as well as verify various data and information.

After these stages have been carried out, a report containing Scores and Feedback is prepared containing Opportunity for Improvements (OfI) and the Company's strengths to be used as a basis for making improvements, both process and business results improvement.

From this assessment, a score will be produced which is grouped into a certain range with each category as follows:

| | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 476–575 | Good Performance |
| 376–475 | Early Improvement |
| 276–375 | Early Result |
| 0–275 | Early Development |

Penerapan KPKU Tahun Buku 2019

Sebagai upaya menjamin pelaksanaan perbaikan berkelanjutan sistem lingkup korporasi, berdasarkan Surat No. U-999/E00.UM/2019 perihal Pelaksanaan penilaian Kinerja Anak Perusahaan (PI Group) berbasis KPKU, pada tahun 2019 penilaian KPKU dilaksanakan pada tanggal 15-22 Juni 2019 dengan skor 610,25 kategori "Emerging Industry Leader", dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| Kategori Category | Maksimal Skor Score Maximum | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | Skor Score |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| | (1) | (2) | (1 + 2 = 3) |
| Kepemimpinan Leadership | | | |
| Kepemimpinan Senior Senior Leadership | 70 | 65 | 45,59 |
| Tata Kelola dan Tanggung Jawab Kemasyarakatan Governance and Social Responsibility | 50 | 60 | 30,00 |
| Perencanaan Strategis Strategic Planning | | | |
| Pengembangan Strategi Strategy Development | 45 | 65 | 29,25 |
| Implementasi Strategi Strategy Implementation | 40 | 60 | 24,00 |
| Fokus Pelanggan Customer Focus | | | |
| Suara Pelanggan Customer Voice | 40 | 65 | 26,00 |
| Keterikatan Pelanggan Customer Engagement | 45 | 65 | 29,25 |
| Pengukuran Measurement | | | |
| Pengukuran, Analisis, dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan Measurement, Analysis, and Improvement of Company Performance | 45 | 60 | 27,00 |

Implementation of KPKU for Fiscal Year 2019

In an effort to ensure the implementation of continuous improvement of the corporate scope system, based on Letter No. U-999/E00.UM/2019 regarding the Implementation of the KPKU-based Subsidiary Performance Assessment (PI Group), in 2019 the KPKU assessment was carried out on 15-22 June 2019 with a score of 610.25 in the "Emerging Industry Leader" category, with details as follows:

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Kategori Category | Maksimal Skor Score Maximum (1) | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) (2) | Skor Score |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | | (1 + 2 = 3) |
| Pengelolaan Informasi, Pengetahuan, dan Teknologi Informasi Knowledge Management, Information Management, and Information Technology | 45 | 60 | 27,00 |
| Fokus pada Tenaga Kerja Labor Focus | | | |
| Lingkungan Tenaga Kerja Labor Environment | 40 | 65 | 26,00 |
| Keterikatan Tenaga Kerja Labor Engagement | 45 | 60 | 27,00 |
| Fokus Operasi Operation Focus | | | |
| Proses Kerja Work Process | 45 | 65 | 29,25 |
| Efektivitas Operasional Operational Effectiveness | 40 | 60 | 24,00 |
| Dimensi Hasil Outcomes Dimension | | | |
| Hasil/Kinerja Produk dan Proses Outcomes/Performances of Product and Processes | 120 | 60 | 72,00 |
| Hasil/Kinerja Fokus Pelanggan Outcomes/Performances of Customer Focus | 80 | 60 | 48,00 |
| Hasil/Kinerja Fokus Tenaga Kerja Outcomes/Performances of Labor Focus | 80 | 55 | 44,00 |
| Hasil/Kinerja Kepemimpinan dan Tata Kelola Outcomes/Performances of Leadership and Governance | 80 | 60 | 48,00 |
| Hasil/Kinerja Finansial dan Pasar Outcomes/Performances of Financial and Market | 90 | 60 | 54,00 |
| Total | 1.000 | | 610,25 |
| KATEGORI CATEGORY | | | EMERGING INDUSTRY LEADER |

Penerapan KPKU Tahun Buku 2020

Pelaksanaan *assessment* atas implementasi Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul (KPKU) di PUSRI mengacu pada surat Wakil Direktur Utama PT Pupuk Indonesia No. 2573/A/OT/H33/ET/2020 tanggal 15 Juli 2020 perihal Ketentuan Pelaksanaan Asesmen KPKU PI Group Tahun 2020 yang merupakan susulan dari surat sebelumnya, yaitu No. 2193/A/OT/H33/ET/2020 tanggal 18 Juni 2020 perihal Pelaksanaan Penilaian Kinerja Anak Perusahaan (PI Group) Berbasis KPKU Tahun 2020, yang telah dilaksanakan secara *online* dan baru pertama kali dilakukan di Indonesia.

Pelaksanaan *assessment* terkait penilaian KPKU tahun ukur 2020 dilaksanakan pada tanggal 1-7 Agustus 2020 dengan menggunakan kriteria KPKU sesuai buku Kriteria Penilaian Kinerja Unggul BUMN (KPKU-BUMN) versi 2020-G yang diterbitkan oleh FEB (Forum Ekselen BUMN). Dokumen dan kinerja Perusahaan yang menjadi acuan adalah sebagai berikut:

- a. Data pada dimensi proses dan dimensi hasil dalam kurun waktu tahun 2017-2019.
- b. Data dimensi hasil pada kurun waktu 1 Januari-30 Juni 2020 ditunjukkan kepada Tim Asesor.

Implementation of KPKU for Fiscal Year 2020

Implementation of the assessment on the implementation of the Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU) at PUSRI refers to the letter of the Deputy President Director of PT Pupuk Indonesia No. 2573/A/OT/H33/ET/2020 dated 15 July 2020 regarding Provisions for the Implementation of the 2020 PI Group KPKU Assessment which is a follow-up to the previous letter, namely No. 2193/A/OT/H33/ET/2020 dated 18 June 2020 regarding the Implementation of the 2020 KPKU-Based Subsidiary Performance Assessment (PI Group), which has been carried out online and for the first time in Indonesia .

The implementation of the assessment related to the 2020 KPKU assessment was carried out on 1-7 August 2020 using the KPKU criteria according to the 2020-G version of the SOE Superior Performance Assessment Criteria (KPKU-BUMN) published by FEB (please stand for FEB). The Company's documents and performance as references are as follows:

- a. Data on the process dimension and outcome dimension in the 2017-2019 period.
- b. Result dimension data for the period 1 January-30 June 2020 is shown to the Assessor Team.

Adapun pencapaian skor penilaian hasil asesmen sebesar 619 berkategori "Emerging Industry Leader" dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

The achievement score of the assessment results is 619 in the "Emerging Industry Leader" category with the following details:

| Kategori Category | Maksimal Skor Score Maximum | Percentase (%) Percentage (%) | Skor Score | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | |
| Kepemimpinan Leadership | | | | |
| Kepemimpinan Senior Senior Leadership | 70 | 65 | 45,50 | |
| Tata Kelola dan Tanggung Jawab Kemasyarakatan Governance and Social Responsibility | 50 | 65 | 32,50 | |
| Perencanaan Strategis Strategic Planning | | | | |
| Pengembangan Strategi Strategy Development | 45 | 65 | 29,25 | |
| Implementasi Strategi Strategy Implementation | 40 | 60 | 24,00 | |
| Fokus Pelanggan Customer Focus | | | | |
| Suara Pelanggan Customer Voice | 40 | 65 | 26,00 | |
| Keterikatan Pelanggan Customer Engagement | 45 | 65 | 29,25 | |
| Pengukuran Measurement | | | | |
| Pengukuran, Analisis, dan Peningkatan Kinerja Perusahaan Measurement, Analysis, and Improvement of Company Performance | 45 | 60 | 27,00 | |
| Pengelolaan Informasi, Pengetahuan, dan Teknologi Informasi Knowledge Management, Information Management, and Information Technology | 45 | 60 | 27,00 | |
| Fokus pada Tenaga Kerja Labor Focus | | | | |
| Lingkungan Tenaga Kerja Labor Environment | 40 | 65 | 26,00 | |
| Keterikatan Tenaga Kerja Labor Engagement | 45 | 65 | 29,25 | |
| Fokus Operasi Operation Focus | | | | |
| Proses Kerja Work Process | 45 | 65 | 29,25 | |
| Efektivitas Operasional Operational Effectiveness | 40 | 60 | 24,00 | |
| Dimensi Hasil Outcomes Dimension | | | | |
| Hasil/Kinerja Produk dan Proses Outcomes/Performances of Product and Processes | 120 | 60 | 72,00 | |
| Hasil/Kinerja Fokus Pelanggan Outcomes/Performances of Customer Focus | 80 | 60 | 48,00 | |
| Hasil/Kinerja Fokus Tenaga Kerja Outcomes/Performances of Labor Focus | 80 | 60 | 48,00 | |
| Hasil/Kinerja Kepemimpinan dan Tata Kelola Outcomes/Performances of Leadership and Governance | 80 | 60 | 48,00 | |
| Hasil/Kinerja Finansial dan Pasar Outcomes/Performances of Financial and Market | 90 | 60 | 54,00 | |
| Total | 1.000 | 60 | 619 | |
| KATEGORI CATEGORY | | | | EMERGING INDUSTRY LEADER |

Rekomendasi *opportunity for improvements* atas hasil KPKU tahun ukur 2020 akan dijadikan sebagai tolak ukur evaluasi bagi PUSRI untuk meningkatkan kinerja guna mencapai visi dan misi perusahaan di tahun selanjutnya. Perusahaan secara konsisten menindaklanjuti setiap hasil dari penilaian penerapan KPKU yang dianggap masih kurang sempurna. Pelaksanaan KPKU untuk tahun 2020 menghasilkan 69 *opportunity for improvements* yang menjadi perhatian Perusahaan untuk ditindaklanjuti hingga akhir tahun 2020.

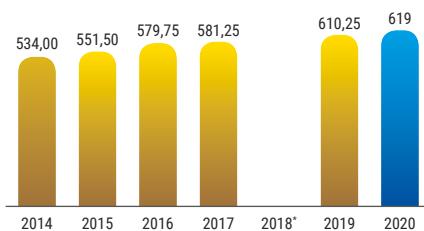
Recommendations on opportunities for improvements based on the results of the 2020 KPKU will be used as evaluation benchmarks for PUSRI in improving its performance in order to achieve the Company's vision and mission in the following year. The Company consistently follows up on every result of the assessment of the implementation of the KPKU which is considered less than perfect. The implementation of the KPKU for 2020 resulted in 69 opportunities for improvements that are of concern to the Company to be followed up until the end of 2020.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Perkembangan Penerapan KPKU PUSRI

Dengan diterapkannya KPKU, Perusahaan memiliki perangkat untuk evaluasi yang meliputi proses dan hasil. Kedua faktor tersebut memberikan pengaruh terhadap seluruh aspek baik kinerja maupun penerapan GCG yang berlandas pada kepatuhan. Adapun perkembangan skor penerapan KPKU periode 2014-2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

Tren Perkembangan Skor Penerapan KPKU 2014-2020



Development of PUSRI KPKU Implementation

With the implementation of the KPKU, the Company has a tool for evaluation that includes processes and results. These two factors have an influence on all aspects of both performance and implementation of GCG based on compliance. The progress of the KPKU implementation scores for the 2014-2020 period is as follows:

Trend of Development of KPKU Implementation Score 2014-2020

* Pada tahun 2018 tidak dilakukan penilaian KPKU pada seluruh perusahaan BUMN.
In 2018, there was no assessment based on the Superior Performance Assessment Criteria for all state-owned companies.

Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors

PUSRI memberikan remunerasi kepada Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi sebagai imbal jasa atas kinerja yang telah diberikan. Sebagai bagian dari kelompok usaha Pupuk Indonesia yang merupakan *holding* BUMN di sektor pupuk, tata kelola remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan mengacu kepada ketentuan yang berlaku di kementerian BUMN. Dasar hukum yang menjadi acuan PUSRI dalam menentukan kebijakan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yakni Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. Per-01/MBU/05/2019 tanggal 31 Mei 2019 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. Per-04/MBU/2014 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas BUMN.

Prosedur Pengusulan Sampai dengan Penetapan Remunerasi

PUSRI memiliki kebijakan penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris yang mencakup mulai dari prosedur pengusulan hingga penetapan remunerasi. Proses pengusulan penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dimulai dengan rekomendasi dari pemegang saham utama yakni PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), dengan mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip remunerasi Perusahaan dan hasil penilaian atas pencapaian target (*goal setting*), peraturan yang berlaku, perbandingan industri dan kinerja perusahaan.

Rekomendasi Pemegang Saham disampaikan dalam RUPS untuk mendapatkan persetujuan. Sementara untuk Direksi, pengusulan remunerasi dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris kepada Pemegang Saham. Berikut adalah proses pengusulan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi PUSRI.

PUSRI provides remuneration to the Board of Commissioners and Directors as compensation for their performance. As part of the Pupuk Indonesia business group, which is a BUMN holding in the fertilizer sector, the management of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors of the Company refers to the applicable regulations in the Ministry of BUMN. The legal basis for PUSRI's reference in determining the remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is the Minister of SOE Regulation No. Per-01/MBU/05/2019 dated 31 May 2019 regarding the Fourth Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of SOEs No. Per-04/MBU/2014 concerning Guidelines for Determining the Income of Directors, Board of Commissioners, and Supervisory Board of SOEs.

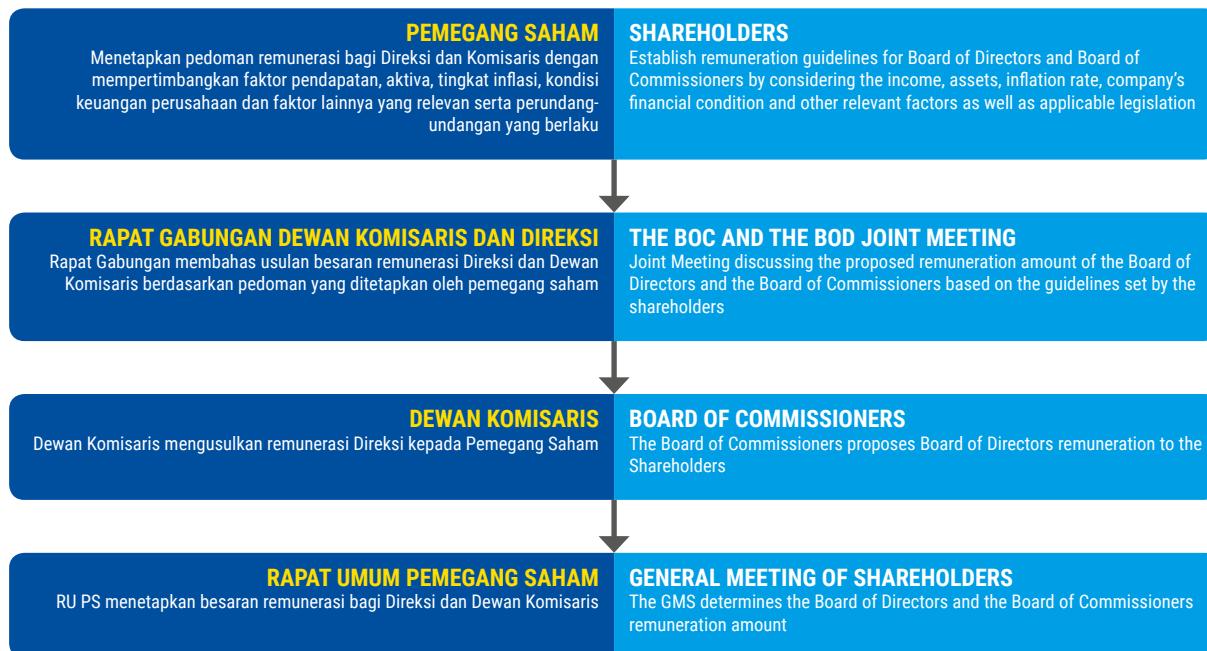
Procedure from Proposal to Determination of Remuneration

PUSRI has a policy for determining the remuneration for the Board of Commissioners, which includes the procedure for proposing to determining remuneration. The process of proposing the determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners begins with a recommendation from the main shareholder, namely PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), with reference to the principles of the Company's remuneration and the results of an assessment of the achievement of targets (*goal setting*), applicable regulations, industry comparisons and company performance.

Shareholders' recommendations are submitted at the GMS for approval. Meanwhile for the Board of Directors, the recommendation for remuneration is made by the Board of Commissioners to the Shareholders. The following is the process of proposing remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors of PUSRI.

Prosedur Pengusulan dan Penetapan Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

Procedure of Proposal until Stipulation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Remuneration



Setelah adanya pengusulan remunerasi maka akan ada pembahasan di dalam RUPS untuk kemudian ditetapkan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan.

REMUNERASI DEWAN KOMISARIS

Dasar Penetapan

Dasar penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris PUSRI memperhatikan hal-hal antara lain:

1. Pendapatan
2. Aktiva
3. Tingkat inflasi
4. Kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan Perusahaan
5. Faktor-faktor yang relevan seperti tingkat penghasilan yang berlaku umum dalam industri yang sejenis.
6. Peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku

Penetapan struktur dan komponen remunerasi Dewan Komisaris PUSRI mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 tanggal 31 Mei 2019 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 tanggal 10 Maret 2014 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris dan Dewan Pengawas BUMN. Selain itu, struktur remunerasi juga mengacu pada pedoman yang dimiliki pemegang saham utama. Dengan demikian struktur remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan terdiri dari:

After the proposed remuneration, there will be a discussion in the GMS to determine the remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors of the Company.

REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

Basis of Determination

The basis for determining the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI takes into account the following matters:

1. Income
2. Assets
3. Inflation rate
4. Company's financial condition and capability
5. Relevant factors such as generally accepted income levels in the same industry.
6. Applicable laws and regulations

The structure and components of the remuneration of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI are set in reference to the Regulation of the Minister of SOE No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 dated 31 May 2019 concerning the Fourth Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 dated 10 March 2014 concerning Guidelines Determination of remuneration for the Board of Directors, the Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board of SOEs. In addition, the remuneration structure also refers to the guidelines held by the major shareholders. Thus, the remuneration structure of the Company's Board of Commissioners consists of:

- Honorarium
- Tunjangan (termasuk santunan purna jabatan)
- Fasilitas (termasuk santunan purna jabatan)
- Tantiem/insentif kerja
- Pajak atas honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas ditanggung dan menjadi beban perusahaan. Sedangkan pajak atas tantiem/insentif kinerja Dewan Komisaris menjadi beban masing-masing Dewan Komisaris

Sementara itu, sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019, dalam menentukan besaran gaji/honorarium bagi Dewan Komisaris, perhitungan didasarkan sebagai berikut:

- Perhitungan honorarium bagi Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari nilai gaji Direktur Utama.
- Perhitungan honorarium bagi Anggota Komisaris sebesar 90% dari honorarium Komisaris Utama.

Struktur Remunerasi

Struktur remunerasi Dewan Komisaris berupa honorarium/gaji, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap. Remunerasi untuk masing-masing Anggota Dewan Komisaris dapat berbeda sesuai peraturan perundangan yang berlaku. Berikut adalah rincian komposisi remunerasi Dewan Komisaris PUSRI berserta penjelasannya.

- Honorarium
- Benefits (including post-employment benefits)
- Facilities (including post-employment benefits)
- Tantiem/work incentives
- Taxes on honorarium, allowances and facilities are borne and borne by the company. Meanwhile, the tax on bonuses/performance incentives for the Board of Commissioners is the responsibility of each Board of Commissioners.

In accordance with the Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019, the amount of salary/honorarium for the Board of Commissioners, is calculated based on the following:

- The President Commissioner's honorarium is 45% of the President Director's salary.
- Honorarium for members of the Board of Commissioners is 90% of the honorarium for the President Commissioner.

Remuneration Structure

The remuneration structure of the Board of Commissioners is in the form of fixed honorarium/salary, allowances and facilities. The remuneration for each member of the Board of Commissioners may differ according to the prevailing laws and regulations. The following is a breakdown of the remuneration composition of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI and their explanation.

| Uraian Description | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|--|---|--|
| Honorarium/Gaji Honorarium/Salary | Penghasilan tetap berupa uang yang diterima setiap bulan karena kedudukannya sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris perusahaan. Adapun ketentuannya yakni: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Perhitungan honorarium bagi Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari nilai gaji Direktur Utama. Perhitungan honorarium bagi Anggota Komisaris sebesar 90% dari honorarium Komisaris Utama. | Fixed income is remuneration in the form of money received every month due to his position as a member of the Board of Commissioners, with the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Honorarium of the President Commissioner is 45% of the salary of the President Director. Honorarium for members of the Board of Commissioners is 90% of the honorarium for the President Commissioner. |
| Tunjangan Allowance | Penghasilan berupa uang atau yang dapat dinilai dengan uang yang diterima pada waktu tertentu oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris selain honorarium. | Income in the form of money, or which can be valued in money, received at a certain time by members of the Board of Commissioners in addition to the honorarium. |
| Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan Religious Holiday Allowance | Diberikan sebesar 1 (satu) kali honorarium setiap tahun. Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan diberikan secara proporsional apabila belum genap 1 (satu) tahun masa jabatan. | Provided 1 (one) time honorarium each year. Religious Holiday Allowance is given proportionally if the person concerned has not reached 1 (one) year of office. |
| Tunjangan Pakaian Clothing Allowance | Diberikan tunjangan pakaian yang dibayarkan secara tunai atau dalam bentuk pakaian jadi. Tunjangan pakaian diberikan paling banyak sebesar Rp12.000.000 setiap tahun. Tunjangan Pakaian tidak diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris yang berasal dari Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). | Clothing allowance is paid in cash, or in the form of apparel. The clothing allowance is given at the maximum of Rp12,000,000 per year. Clothing allowance is not given to the Board of Commissioners from the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero). |
| Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | Dewan Komisaris tidak diberikan fasilitas kendaraan namun diberikan Tunjangan Transportasi. Tunjangan Transportasi ditetapkan untuk setiap bulan paling banyak 20% dari honorarium. | The Board of Commissioners is not given a vehicle facility but is given a Transportation Allowance. Transportation allowance is set for each month at a maximum of 20% of the honorarium. |

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Uraian Description | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|--|---|--|
| Asuransi Purna Jabatan Post-Service Insurance | Diberikan dengan ketentuan premi yang ditanggung perusahaan paling banyak 25% dari honorarium per tahun, termasuk di dalamnya premi untuk asuransi kecelakaan dan kematian. Diberikan setelah yang bersangkutan berhenti dari jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris. | Provided with the condition that the premium borne by the company is a maximum of 25% of the honorarium per year, including premiums for accident and death insurance. Given after he/she resigns from his position as the Board of Commissioners. |
| Fasilitas Facility | Penghasilan berupa sarana dan/atau kemanfaatan dan/ atau penjaminan yang digunakan/dimanaftakan oleh anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan. | Income in the form of facilities and/or benefits and/ or guarantees used by members of the Board of Commissioners in the context of carrying out their duties, authorities, obligations and responsibilities based on laws and regulations. |
| Kesehatan Health | Diberikan fasilitas kesehatan dalam bentuk asuransi kesehatan atau penggantian biaya pengobatan. Fasilitas kesehatan diberikan kepada Dewan Komisaris beserta seorang istri atau suami dan paling banyak 3 (tiga) orang anak, yang belum mencapai usia 25 tahun, dengan ketentuan apabila anak yang belum berusia 25 tahun tersebut pernah menikah atau pernah bekerja maka yang bersangkutan tidak berhak mendapatkan fasilitas kesehatan. | Health facilities are provided in the form of health insurance or reimbursement of medical expenses. Health facilities are provided to the Board of Commissioners along with a wife or husband and a maximum of 3 (three) children, who have not reached the age of 25 years, provided that if the child has been married or has worked, then the person concerned is not entitled to health facilities. |
| Perkumpulan Profesi Professional Association | Dewan Komisaris dapat diikutsertakan sebagai anggota perkumpulan profesi maksimal 2 (dua) perkumpulan. Diberikan hanya berupa uang pangkal (uang pendaftaran) dan iuran tahunan. | The Board of Commissioners can be included as a member of a professional association for a maximum of 2 (two) associations. It is given only in the form of entry fee (registration fee) and annual fee. |
| Bantuan Hukum Legal Aid | Diberikan dalam hal terjadi tindakan atau perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatannya yang berkaitan dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan Perusahaan. Dibayarkan sebesar biaya-biaya resmi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. | Given in the event of an action or deed for and on behalf of his position related to the purposes and objectives and activities of the Company. Paid the official fees that can be accounted for by law. |

Adapun struktur remunerasi masing-masing Dewan Komisaris PUSRI secara nominal diuraikan dalam tabel berikut.

The remuneration structure of each PUSRI Board of Commissioners is nominally described in the following table.

| Nama Name | Masa Menjabat Tahun 2020 Term of Office in 2020 | Penghasilan per Bulan Income per Month | | Jumlah Penghasilan per Bulan Total Income per Month | Jumlah Penghasilan per Tahun Total Income per Year | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | Jumlah Remunerasi 2020 Total Remuneration 2020 | (Rp) |
|--------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|------|
| | | Honorarium | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | | | | | |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro | 25 Agustus 2020 25 August 2020 | 80.550.000 | 16.110.000 | 96.660.000 | 483.300.000 | Diangkat pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 Appointed on 25 August 2020 | 483.300.000 | |
| Hartono Laras | 6 Juni 2018 6 June 2018 | 72.495.000 | 14.499.000 | 86.994.000 | 1.043.928.000 | Tidak Ada* None* | 1.043.928.000 | |
| Sarwo Edhy | 25 Agustus 2020 25 August 2020 | 72.495.000 | 14.499.000 | 86.994.000 | 434.970.000 | Diangkat pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 Appointed on 25 August 2020 | 434.970.000 | |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | 14 April 2020 14 April 2020 | 72.495.000 | 14.499.000 | 86.994.000 | 782.946.000 | Tidak Ada* None* | 782.946.000 | |

(Rp)

| Nama Name | Masa Menjabat Tahun 2020 Term of Office in 2020 | Penghasilan per Bulan Income per Month | | Jumlah Penghasilan per Bulan Total Income per Month | Jumlah Penghasilan per Tahun Total Income per Year | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | Jumlah Remunerasi 2020 Total Remuneration 2020 |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|---|---|
| | | Honorarium | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | | | | |
| Bambang Supriyambodo | 25 Agustus 2020 25 August 2020 | 72.495.000 | 14.499.000 | 86.994.000 | 434.970.000 | Diangkat pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 Appointed on 25 August 2020 | 434.970.000 |
| M. Najib Matjan | 20 Mei 2016 | 72.495.000 | 14.499.000 | 86.994.000 | 1.043.928.000 | Tidak Ada* None [†] | 1.043.928.000 |
| Total | | 370.530.000 | 74.106.000 | 444.636.000 | 4.224.042.000 | – | 4.224.042.000 |

* Sehubungan dengan kondisi Pandemi COVID-19, Kementerian BUMN mengeluarkan kebijakan bahwa Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris tidak diberikan THR.
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of SOEs issued a policy that the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are not given THR.

Bonus Kinerja

Dewan Komisaris juga menerima bonus kinerja berupa tantiem atau insentif kinerja yang diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris apabila memperoleh laba dan tidak mengalami akumulasi kerugian. Perusahaan dapat memberikan tantiem kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan penetapan RUPS dalam pengesahaan laporan tahunan apabila realisasi pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* melebihi 100%.

Tantiem atau insentif kinerja adalah penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris. Perhitungan tantiem/insentif kinerja bagi Dewan Komisaris yakni Komisaris Utama sebesar 45% dari tantiem/insentif kinerja Direktur Utama. Sedangkan Dewan Komisaris lainnya sebesar 90% dari tantiem/insentif kinerja Komisaris Utama.

Berikut adalah pendapatan tantiem Dewan Komisaris PUSRI pada tahun 2020.

Performance Bonus

The Board of Commissioners also receives performance bonuses in the form of bonuses or performance incentives given to members of the Board of Commissioners if they make a profit and do not experience accumulated losses. The company can give bonuses to members of the Board of Commissioners based on the determination of the GMS in the ratification of the annual report if the realization of the achievement of Key Performance Indicators exceeds 100%.

Tantiem or performance incentives are income which is an award given to members of the Board of Commissioners. The calculation of the performance bonus/incentive for the Board of Commissioners, namely the President Commissioner, is 45% of the performance bonus/incentive for the President Director. Meanwhile, the other Board of Commissioners is 90% of the performance bonus/incentive for the President Commissioner.

The following is the tantiem income of the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI in 2020.

| Nama Name | Jumlah Total |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| | (Rp) |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro * | – |
| Hartono Laras | 492.081.212 |
| Sarwo Edhy * | – |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo ** | – |
| Bambang Supriyambodo* | – |
| M. Najib Matjan | 492.081.212 |
| Total | 984.162.424 |

* Menjabat sejak Agustus 2020, sementara tantiem yang dibagikan adalah bonus kinerja di 2019.
Serving since August 2020, while the tantiem distributed is the bonus for performance in 2019.

** Menjabat sejak April 2020, sementara tantiem yang dibagikan adalah bonus kinerja di 2019.
Serving since April 2020, while the tantiem distributed is the bonus for performance in 2019.

REMUNERASI DIREKSI

Pengungkapan Indikator untuk Penetapan Remunerasi Direksi

Perusahaan menggunakan indikator berikut sebagai dasar penetapan remunerasi Direksi, yaitu:

1. Pendapatan
2. Aktiva
3. Tingkat inflasi
4. Kondisi dan kemampuan keuangan Perusahaan
5. Faktor-faktor yang relevan seperti tingkat penghasilan yang berlaku umum dalam industri yang sejenis.
6. Peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku

Penetapan struktur dan komponen remunerasi Direksi PUSRI mengacu pada Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 tanggal 31 Mei 2019 tentang Perubahan Keempat atas Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 tanggal 10 Maret 2014 tentang Pedoman Penetapan Penghasilan Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Dewan Pengawas BUMN. Selain itu, struktur remunerasi juga mengacu pada pedoman yang dimiliki pemegang saham utama. Dengan demikian struktur remunerasi Direksi/Komisaris Perusahaan terdiri dari:

- Gaji.
- Tunjangan (termasuk santunan purna jabatan).
- Fasilitas (termasuk santunan purna jabatan).
- Tantiem/incentif kerja.
- Pajak atas honorarium, tunjangan dan fasilitas ditanggung dan menjadi beban perusahaan. Sedangkan pajak atas tantiem/Insentif kinerja Direksi menjadi beban masing-masing Direksi.

Sementara itu, sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019, dalam menentukan besaran gaji/honorarium bagi Direksi, perhitungan didasarkan sebagai berikut:

- Gaji Direktur Utama menjadi acuan dengan porsi 100%.
- Perhitungan gaji Direktur yang membidangi Sumber Daya Manusia sebesar 90% dari gaji Direktur Utama.
- Perhitungan gaji Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% dari gaji Direktur Utama.

Hubungan antara Remunerasi Direksi dengan Kinerja Perusahaan

Kinerja Perusahaan memiliki hubungan yang erat dengan remunerasi yang diterima oleh Direksi. Pencapaian usaha Perusahaan menjadi salah satu pertimbangan untuk menentukan besaran tantiem dan incentif kinerja.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS REMUNERATION

Disclosure of Indicators for Determining the Remuneration of Directors

The Company uses the following indicators as the basis for determining the remuneration of the Board of Directors, namely:

1. Income
2. Assets
3. Inflation rate
4. Company's financial condition and capability
5. Relevant factors such as income levels, which are generally accepted in the same industry.
6. Applicable laws and regulations

Determination of the structure and components of the remuneration of the Board of Directors of PUSRI refers to the Regulation of the Minister of SOE No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019 dated 31 May 2019 concerning the Fourth Amendment to the Regulation of the Minister of BUMN No. PER-04/MBU/2014 dated 10 March 2014 concerning Guidelines for Determination Income of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Supervisory Board of SOEs. In addition, the remuneration structure also refers to the guidelines held by the major shareholders. Thus, the remuneration structure of the Company's Directors/Commissioners consists of:

- Salary.
- Benefits (including post-employment benefits).
- Facilities (including post-employment benefits).
- Tantiem/work incentives.
- Taxes on honorarium, allowances and facilities are borne and borne by the Company. Meanwhile, the tax on bonuses/performance incentives for the Board of Directors is the responsibility of each Board of Directors.

Meanwhile, according to the Minister of SOE Regulation No. PER-01/MBU/05/2019, in determining the amount of salary/honorarium for the Board of Directors, the calculation is based on the following:

- The President Director's salary is a salary reference with a portion of 100%.
- The calculation of the salary of the Director in charge of Human Resources is 90% of the salary of the President Director.
- Calculation of salary for other Directors is 85% of the salary of the President Director.

The Relationship between Directors' Remuneration and Company Performance

The Company's performance is closely related to the remuneration received by the Board of Directors. The Company's business achievements are one of the considerations in determining the amount of bonuses and performance incentives.

Struktur Remunerasi

Struktur remunerasi Direksi berupa gaji, tunjangan dan fasilitas yang bersifat tetap. Remunerasi untuk masing-masing Direksi dapat berbeda sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Berikut adalah rincian komposisi remunerasi Direksi PUSRI berserta penjelasannya.

Remuneration Structure

The remuneration structure of the Board of Directors is in the form of fixed salaries, allowances and facilities. The remuneration for each Board of Directors may differ according to their duties and responsibilities. The following is a breakdown of the remuneration composition of the Board of Directors of PUSRI and their explanation.

| Uraian Description | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|--|---|--|
| Gaji Salary | <p>Penghasilan tetap berupa uang yang diterima setiap bulan karena kedudukannya sebagai anggota Direksi Perusahaan. Adapun ketentuananya yakni:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gaji Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman internal dalam kelompok usaha Pupuk Indonesia Perhitungan gaji Direktur yang membidangi Sumber Daya Manusia sebesar 90% dari gaji Direktur Utama Perhitungan gaji Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% dari gaji Direktur Utama | <p>Fixed income in the form of money received every month due to his position as a member of the Company's Board of Directors. The provisions are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The salary of the President Director is determined using internal guidelines within the Pupuk Indonesia business group The calculation of the salary of the Director in charge of Human Resources is 90% of the salary of the President Director Calculation of salary for other Directors is 85% of the salary of the President Director |
| Tunjangan Allowance | Penghasilan berupa uang atau yang dapat dinilai dengan uang yang diterima pada waktu tertentu oleh Direksi selain gaji. | Income in the form of money or which can be valued with money received at a certain time by the Board of Directors other than salary. |
| Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan Religious Holiday Allowance | Diberikan sebesar 1 (satu) kali honorarium setiap tahun. Tunjangan Hari Raya Keagamaan diberikan secara proporsional apabila belum genap 1 (satu) tahun masa jabatan. | Awarded 1 (one) time salary every year. Religious Holiday Allowance is given proportionally if 1 (one) year of office has not been completed. |
| Tunjangan Pakaian Clothing Allowance | Diberikan tunjangan pakaian yang dibayarkan secara tunai atau dalam bentuk pakaian jadi. Tunjangan pakaian diberikan paling banyak sebesar Rp15.000.000 setiap tahun. | A clothing allowance is paid in cash or in the form of apparel. The clothing allowance is given at most Rp15,000,000 per year. |
| Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | Direksi dapat diberikan fasilitas kendaraan dinas sebanyak 1 (satu) unit kendaraan dinas dengan spesifikasi mesin maksimal 3.000 cc beserta biaya pemeliharaan dan operasional yang ditetapkan oleh RUPS atau Keputusan Pemegang Saham di luar RUPS. | The Board of Directors may receive official vehicle facilities as much as 1 (one) unit of official vehicle with a maximum engine specification of 3,000 cc along with maintenance and operational costs as determined by the GMS or by Decision of Shareholders outside the GMS. |
| Asuransi Purna Jabatan Post-Service Insurance | Diberikan dengan ketentuan premi yang ditanggung perusahaan paling banyak 25% dari gaji per tahun, termasuk di dalamnya premi untuk asuransi kecelakaan dan kematian. Diberikan setelah berhenti dari jabatan sebagai Direksi. | Provided with the condition that the premium borne by the company is a maximum of 25% of salary per year, including premiums for accident and death insurance. Given after he/she resigns from his position as a member of the Board of Directors. |
| Fasilitas Facility | Penghasilan berupa sarana dan/atau kemanfaatan dan/atau penjaminan yang digunakan/dimanfaatkan oleh Direksi dalam rangka pelaksanaan tugas, wewenang, kewajiban dan tanggung jawab berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan. | Income in the form of facilities and/or benefits and/or guarantees used by the Board of Directors in carrying out their duties, authorities, obligations and responsibilities based on laws and regulations. |
| Kesehatan Medical | Diberikan fasilitas kesehatan dalam bentuk asuransi kesehatan atau penggantian biaya pengobatan. Fasilitas kesehatan diberikan kepada Direksi beserta seorang istri atau suami dan paling banyak 3 (tiga) orang anak, yang belum mencapai usia 25 tahun, dengan ketentuan apabila anak yang belum berusia 25 tahun tersebut pernah menikah atau pernah bekerja maka yang bersangkutan tidak berhak mendapatkan fasilitas kesehatan. | Health facilities are provided in the form of health insurance or reimbursement of medical expenses. Health facilities are provided to the Board of Directors, along with a wife/husband and a maximum of 3 (three) children, who have not reached the age of 25 years, provided that if the child who is not yet 25 years old has been married or has worked, then the person concerned is not entitled to the facility health. |
| Perkumpulan Profesi Professional Association | Direksi dapat diikutsertakan sebagai anggota perkumpulan profesi maksimal 2 (dua) perkumpulan. Diberikan hanya berupa uang pangkal (uang pendaftaran) dan iuran tahunan. | The Board of Directors can be enrolled as a member of a professional association for a maximum of 2 (two) associations. It is given only in the form of entry fee (registration fee) and annual fee. |

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| Uraian Description | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|--|---|--|
| Bantuan Hukum Legal Aid | Diberikan dalam hal terjadi tindakan atau perbuatan untuk dan atas nama jabatannya yang berkaitan dengan maksud dan tujuan serta kegiatan Perusahaan. Dibayarkan sebesar biaya-biaya resmi yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan secara hukum. | Given in the event of an action or deed for and on behalf of his position related to the aims and objectives and activities of the company. Paid the official fees that can be accounted for by law. |
| Fasilitas Rumah Dinas Official House | 1 (satu) unit rumah dinas beserta biaya pemeliharaan dan utilitas seperti listrik, air, gas, serta bahan-bahan habis pakai. Diberikan sesuai kemampuan perusahaan. | 1 (one) unit of official housing along with maintenance and utility costs such as electricity, water, gas, and consumables. Given according to the ability of the company. |
| Fasilitas Club Membership Club Membership Facilities | Diberikan maksimal 2 (dua) keanggotaan dengan memperhatikan kemampuan keuangan perusahaan. | Granted a maximum of 2 (two) memberships by taking into account the financial capabilities of the Company. |
| Fasilitas Biaya Representasi Representation Fee Facility | Dalam hal Direksi mewakili perusahaan. | In the event that the Board of Directors represents the company. |

Adapun struktur remunerasi masing-masing Direksi PUSRI secara nominal diuraikan dalam tabel berikut.

The remuneration structure of each PUSRI Board of Directors is described in the following table.

| Nama Name | Masa Menjabat Tahun 2020 Term of Office in 2020 | Gaji per Bulan Salary per Month | Jumlah Penghasilan per Bulan Total Income per Month | Jumlah Penghasilan per Tahun Total Income per Year | Tunjangan Hari Raya Religious Holiday Allowance | Jumlah Remunerasi 2020 Total Remuneration 2020 |
|----------------------|--|------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh | 25 Agustus 2020 25 August 2020 | 179.000.000 | 179.000.000 | 895.000.000 | Tidak Ada* None* | 895.000.000 |
| Saifullah Lasindrang | 25 Agustus 2020 25 August 2020 | 161.100.000 | 161.100.000 | 805.500.000 | Tidak Ada* None* | 805.500.000 |
| Filius Yuliandi | 13 Januari 2016 13 January 2016 | 152.150.000 | 152.150.000 | 1.825.800.000 | Tidak Ada* None* | 1.825.800.000 |
| Total | | 492.250.000 | 492.250.000 | 3.526.300.000 | | 3.526.300.000 |

* Sehubungan dengan kondisi Pandemi COVID-19, Kementerian BUMN mengeluarkan kebijakan bahwa Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris tidak diberikan THR.
Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of SOEs issued a policy that the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners are not receiving THR.

Bonus Kinerja

Direksi juga menerima bonus kinerja berupa tantiem dan insentif kinerja yang bersifat variabel (*merit system*) yang diberikan dengan mempertimbangkan faktor pencapaian target, tingkat kesehatan dan kemampuan keuangan perusahaan serta faktor-faktor lain yang relevan.

Tantiem adalah penghasilan yang didapat sebagai bentuk penghargaan apabila memperoleh laba dan tidak mengalami akumulasi kerugian. Tantiem dapat diberikan sebagai tambahan berupa Penghargaan Jangka Panjang (*Long Term Incentive/LTI*). Perusahaan dapat memberikan tantiem kepada anggota Direksi berdasarkan penetapan RUPS dalam pengesahaan laporan tahunan apabila realisasi Pencapaian *Key Performance Indicators* melebihi 100%.

Sementara itu, insentif kinerja ialah penghasilan yang merupakan penghargaan yang diberikan kepada anggota Direksi apabila terjadi peningkatan kinerja walaupun masih mengalami kerugian atau akumulasi kerugian.

Performance Bonus

The Board of Directors also receives a performance bonus in the form of tantiem and variable performance incentives (*merit system*) given by considering the target achievement factor, the company's level of health and financial capability as well as other relevant factors.

Tantiem is income earned as a form of appreciation if it earns a profit and does not experience an accumulation of losses. Tantiem can be given in addition to Long Term Incentive (LTI). The Company may provide bonuses to members of the Board of Directors based on the determination of the GMS in the ratification of the annual report if the realization of Key Performance Indicators Achievements exceeds 100%.

Meanwhile, performance incentives are income given to members of the Board of Directors if there is an increase in performance even though the Company is still experiencing losses or accumulated losses.

Adapun perhitungan tantiem/incentif kinerja bagi masing-masing anggota Direksi berbeda-beda yakni untuk Direktur Utama ditetapkan dengan menggunakan pedoman internal dalam kelompok usaha Pupuk Indonesia. Kemudian, tantiem/incentif kinerja Direktur yang membidangi SDM sebesar 90% dari besaran Direktur Utama. Sementara itu, perhitungan tantiem/incentif kinerja Direktur lainnya sebesar 85% tantiem/incentif kinerja Direktur Utama.

Berikut adalah pendapatan tantiem Direksi PUSRI pada tahun 2020.

The calculation of performance bonuses/incentives for each member of the Board of Directors is different, namely for the President Director, it is determined using internal guidelines within the Pupuk Indonesia business group. Then, the performance bonus/incentive for the Director in charge of HR is 90% of the amount of the President Director. Meanwhile, the calculation of other Directors' performance bonuses/incentives is 85% of the President Director's performance bonuses/incentives.

The following is the tantiem income of the Board of Directors of PUSRI in 2020.

| Nama Name | Jumlah Total | (Rp) |
|------------------------|----------------------|------|
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh * | - | - |
| Saifullah Lasindrang * | - | - |
| Filius Yuliandi | 1.293.512.270 | |
| Total | 1.293.512.270 | |

* Menjabat sejak Agustus 2020, sementara tantiem yang dibagikan adalah bonus kinerja di 2019.
Serving since August 2020, while the tantiem distributed is the bonus for performance in 2019.

Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2020

Berikut jumlah remunerasi yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada tahun 2020.

Total Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and Directors in 2020

The following is the amount of remuneration provided by the Company for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in 2020.

| Uraian Description | Jumlah Total | (Rp) |
|---|-----------------------|------|
| Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris Total Remuneration of the Board of Commissioners | 4.224.042.000 | |
| Jumlah Remunerasi Direksi Total Remuneration of the Board of Directors | 3.526.300.000 | |
| Jumlah Remunerasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Tahun 2020 Total Remuneration for the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors in 2020 | 7.750.342.000 | |
| Jumlah Total | 15.500.684.000 | |

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Rasio Gaji

Berikut adalah informasi mengenai rasio gaji Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan karyawan Perusahaan.

Salary Ratio

The following is information regarding the ratio of salaries of the Board of Commissioners, Directors and employees of the Company.

| Uraian Description | Ratio Ratio |
|--|----------------|
| Direktur Utama terhadap Direktur President Director to Director | 1:0,85 |
| Komisaris Utama terhadap Anggota Dewan Komisaris President Commissioner to Members of the Board of Commissioners | 1:0,90 |
| Direktur Utama terhadap Komisaris Utama President Director to President Commissioner | 1:0,45 |
| Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan Tertinggi President Director to the Highest Employees | 1:0,237 |
| Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan Terendah President Director to the Lowest Employee | 1:0,0273 |
| Karyawan Tertinggi terhadap Karyawan Terendah Highest Employee to the Lowest Employee | 1:0,115 |
| Karyawan Terendah terhadap UMP Lowest Employee to the Regional Minimum Wages (UMP) | 1:0,63 |

Karyawan tertinggi adalah karyawan *grade* tertinggi dengan *take home pay* tertinggi yaitu Rp43.718.436. Sementara karyawan terendah adalah karyawan dengan *grade* terendah dengan *take home pay* terendah yaitu Rp4.877.084.

The highest employee is the highest grade employee with the highest take home pay of Rp43,718,436. While the lowest employee is the employee with the lowest grade with the lowest take home pay, which is Rp4,877,084.

Pelaksanaan Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Meeting of the Board of Commissioners

Rapat Dewan Komisaris merupakan rapat yang diadakan oleh Komisaris serta dipimpin oleh Komisaris Utama atau anggota Komisaris yang diberi kuasa. Rapat internal Dewan Komisaris dapat diadakan sewaktu-waktu atas permintaan 1 (satu) atau beberapa anggota Dewan Komisaris. Rapat juga dapat diselenggarakan apabila terdapat permintaan dari Direksi atau atas permintaan tertulis dari 1 (satu) atau beberapa Pemegang Saham yang mewakili sekurang-kurangnya 1/10 dari jumlah saham dengan hak suara, dengan menyebutkan hal-hal yang akan dibicarakan sebagaimana tertuang dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

Rapat tersebut dilaksanakan rutin guna membahas kinerja Perusahaan tiap bulan dan hal-hal aktual lainnya yang dapat mengikutsertakan Komite Audit serta Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dalam setiap rapat internal Dewan Komisaris telah disusun risalah rapat yang berisi hal-hal yang dibicarakan (termasuk pendapat berbeda/*dissenting opinion* anggota Dewan Komisaris, jika ada) dan hal-hal yang diputuskan oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris.

Risalah rapat tersebut ditandatangani oleh semua anggota Dewan Komisaris yang hadir dan didistribusikan kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris. Anggota Dewan Komisaris yang tidak hadir dalam rapat internal Dewan Komisaris memberikan surat kuasa kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya agar penerima kuasa dapat bertindak sesuai dengan yang dikuasakan kepadanya.

Agenda Rapat

Sepanjang tahun 2020, agenda rapat yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris PUSRI adalah sebagai berikut:

The Board of Commissioners meeting is a meeting held by the Commissioner and chaired by the President Commissioner or an authorized member of the Board of Commissioners. Internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners may be held at any time at the request of 1 (one) or several members of the Board of Commissioners. Meetings can also be held if there is a request from the Board of Directors or at the written request of 1 (one) or several Shareholders who represent at least 1/10 of the number of shares with voting rights, by mentioning the matters to be discussed as stated in the Articles of Association Company.

The meeting is held regularly to discuss the Company's performance every month and other actual matters that may involve the Audit Committee and the Investment & Risk Management Committee formed by the Board of Commissioners. In each internal meeting of the Board of Commissioners, minutes of the meeting have been prepared containing the matters discussed (including dissenting opinions of members of the Board of Commissioners, if any) and matters decided by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners.

The minutes of the meeting are signed by all members of the Board of Commissioners presented at the meeting and distributed to all members of the Board of Commissioners. Members of the Board of Commissioners who are not present at the internal meeting of the Board of Commissioners shall provide power of attorney to other members of the Board of Commissioners so that the recipient of the power of attorney can act in accordance with the authority bestowed upon him.

Meeting Agenda

Throughout 2020, the agenda of the meetings held by the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI are as follows:

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- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|--|---|
| 1 | Tanggal Date 31 Januari 2020 31 January 2020 Tempat Venue Jakarta | 1. Laporan kinerja Desember 2019 2. Proyeksi kinerja tahun 2020 | 1. December 2019 performance report 2. Projected performance in 2020 Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 2. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 3. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) |
| 2 | Tanggal Date 28 Februari 2020 28 February 2020 Tempat Venue Yogyakarta | Laporan kinerja bulan Januari 2020 | January 2020 performance report Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: – |
| 3 | Tanggal Date 23 April 2020 23 April 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Laporan kinerja triwulan I-2020 | Quarter I-2020 performance report Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: 1. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) |
| 4 | Tanggal Date 27 Mei 2020 27 May 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Laporan kinerja April 2020 | April 2020 performance report Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: – |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|---|--|--|
| 5 | Tanggal Date 30 Juni 2020 30 June 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Laporan kinerja Mei 2020 May 2020 performance report | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: - |
| 6 | Tanggal Date 27 Juli 2020 27 July 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Laporan kinerja bulan Juni dan Semester I-2020 Performance report for June and Semester I-2020 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 2. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) 3. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: - |
| 7 | Tanggal Date 28 Agustus 2020 28 August 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Struktur organisasi PT Pusri Palembang The organizational structure of PT Pusri Palembang | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: - |
| 8 | Tanggal Date 3 September 2020 3 September 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Laporan kinerja bulan Juli 2020 2. Laporan prognosis bulan Agustus dan hingga Desember 2020 3. Usulan investasi pengembangan pembangunan proyek Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB 4. Pembagian kerja anggota Dewan Komisaris 5. Calon pejabat SEVP Project & Business Development | 1. July 2020 performance report 2. Prognosis report for August and December 2020 3. Proposed investment for the development of the PUSRI-IIIB Factory project 4. Division of work for members of the Board of Commissioners 5. Candidates for SEVP Project & Business Development Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: - |

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| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants | |
|----|---|---|--|---|
| 9 | Tanggal Date 25 September 2020 25 September 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat gabungan kinerja bulan Juli 2020 2. Laporan kinerja bulan Agustus 2020 3. Laporan prognosis hingga 31 Desember 2020 | 1. Follow up on the results of the July 2020 joint meeting 2. Performance report for August 2020 3. Prognosis report until 31 December 2020 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: 1. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) |
| 10 | Tanggal Date 26 Oktober 2020 26 October 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat gabungan kinerja bulan Agustus 2020 2. Laporan kinerja triwulan III-2020 3. Laporan prognosis hingga 31 Desember 2020 | 1. Follow up on the results of the August 2020 joint performance meeting 2. Quarter III-2020 performance report 3. Prognosis report until 31 December 2020 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: – |
| 11 | Tanggal Date 30 November 2020 30 November 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Tindak lanjut hasil rapat gabungan kinerja bulan September 2020 2. Laporan kinerja bulan Oktober 2020 3. Laporan prognosis hingga 31 Desember 2020 | 1. Follow up on the results of the September 2020 joint meeting 2. October 2020 performance report 3. Prognosis report until 31 December 2020 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: – |
| 12 | Tanggal Date 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. RKAP PT Pusri Palembang tahun 2021 2. RKAP PT Pusri Palembang tahun 2021-20224 | 1. RKAP PT Pusri Palembang in 2021 2. RKAP of PT Pusri Palembang for 2021-20224 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Komisaris yang Tidak Hadir Absent Commissioner: – |

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat

Dewan Komisaris menggelar rapat sepanjang tahun 2020 sebanyak 35 kali. Frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris pada Rapat Dewan Komisaris

Meeting frequency and attendance

The Board of Commissioners held 35 meetings throughout 2020. The frequency and level of attendance of the Company's Board of Commissioners are as follows:

Recapitulation of Attendance of the Board of Commissioners at the Meeting of the Board of Commissioners

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Jumlah Tidak Hadir Number of Absence | Kehadiran (%) Attendance (%) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Achmad Tossin Sutawikara****) | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | 7 | 5 | 1 | 71,43 |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro****) | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | 10 | 10 | - | 100,00 |
| Hilman Taufik*) | Komisaris Commissioner | 3 | 3 | - | 100,00 |
| Irwan Baharuddin****) | Komisaris Commissioner | 7 | 6 | 1 | 85,71 |
| Hartono Laras | Komisaris Commissioner | 12 | 10 | 1 | 83,33 |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 12 | 12 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo**) | Komisaris Commissioner | 10 | 9 | 1 | 90,00 |
| Sarwo Edhy****) | Komisaris Commissioner | 7 | 6 | 1 | 85,71 |
| Bambang Supriyambodo****) | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner | 6 | 6 | 0 | 100,00 |
| Rata-rata | | | | | 90,69 |

Keterangan/Note:

- *) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 14 April 2020 | Served until 14 April 2020
- **) : Menjabat sejak tanggal 14 April 2020 | Served until 14 April 2020
- ***) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 4 Agustus 2020 | Served until 4 August 2020
- ****) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Served until 25 August 2020
- *****) : Menjabat sejak tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Served until 25 August 2020

Pelaksanaan Rapat Direksi

Meeting of the Board of Directors

Rapat Direksi merupakan rapat yang dilakukan oleh Direksi Perusahaan terkait dengan tugas dan fungsinya secara berkala dan sekurang-kurangnya 1 (satu) kali dalam sebulan dan dapat dilakukan sewaktu-waktu sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan untuk mendikusikan pembahasan strategis dan menetapkan kebijakan-kebijakan Perusahaan. Selain itu, Direksi juga melakukan rapat koordinasi dengan Dewan Komisaris secara berkala guna membahas kinerja Perusahaan.

Dalam *Board Manual* dan *Tata Tertib Direksi* dinyatakan bahwa rapat internal Direksi dapat diadakan setiap waktu apabila dipandang perlu oleh seorang atau lebih anggota Direksi. Rapat juga dapat diselenggarakan apabila terdapat permintaan tertulis dari seorang atau lebih Dewan Komsaris atau atas permintaan tertulis dari 1 (satu) atau lebih Pemegang Saham yang bersama-sama mewakili 1/10 (satu per sepuluh) atau lebih dari jumlah seluruh saham dengan hak suara. Selain itu rapat Direksi juga dapat dilakukan apabila terdapat perubahan lingkungan bisnis dan permasalahan yang berdampak signifikan pada usaha dan kinerja perusahaan.

Mengacu pada Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, panggilan Rapat Direksi dilakukan secara tertulis oleh anggota Direksi yang berhak mewakili Perusahaan dan disampaikan dalam jangka waktu paling lambat 3 (tiga) hari sebelum rapat diadakan atau dalam waktu yang lebih singkat jika dalam keadaan mendesak. Rapat dinyatakan kuorum jika dihadiri oleh lebih dari 50% anggota Direksi. Lebih lanjut mengenai ketentuan kehadiran, mekanisme pengambilan keputusan Direksi, tata tertib rapat Direksi dan lain-lain diatur di dalam *Board Manual* Direksi PUSRI.

Agenda Rapat

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Direksi melaksanakan rapat sebanyak 36 kali dengan agenda rapat yang sebagai berikut:

The Board of Directors meeting is a meeting held by the Company's Board of Directors related to its duties and functions on a regular basis and at least 1 (one) time a month and can be held at any time in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association to discuss strategic discussions and determine Company policies. In addition, the Board of Directors also conducts coordination meetings with the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis to discuss the Company's performance.

In the Board Manual and the Board of Directors' Code of Conduct, it is stated that an internal meeting of the Board of Directors may be held at any time if deemed necessary by one or more members of the Board of Directors. Meetings can also be held if there is a written request from one or more Commissioners or at the written request of 1 (one) or more Shareholders who together represent 1/10 (one tenth) or more of the total shares with voting rights. In addition, the Board of Directors meeting can also be held if there are changes in the business environment and problems that have a significant impact on the company's business and performance.

Referring to the Company's Articles of Association, the invitation to the Board of Directors Meeting is made in writing by a member of the Board of Directors who is entitled to represent the Company and is submitted no later than 3 (three) days before the meeting is held or in a shorter time if in an urgent situation. A meeting is declared a quorum if attended by more than 50% of the members of the Board of Directors. Further provisions regarding attendance, the decision-making mechanism of the Board of Directors, the order of the Board of Directors meeting and others are regulated in the Board Manual of the Board of Directors of PUSRI.

Meeting Agenda

Throughout 2020, the Board of Directors held 36 meetings with the following meeting agendas:

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|--|--|
| 1 | Tanggal Date 6 Januari 2020 6 January 2020 Tempat Venue Auditorium Annex Lantai 2 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang Annex Auditorium 2 nd Floor Main Buildings of PT Pusri Palembang | 1. Pembahasan Progres Program Kerja Tahun 2019 2. Prognosa Laba Tahun 2018 3. Pembahasan Rencana Kerja Tahun 2020 1. Discussion on 2019 Work Program Progress 2. Prognosis of Profit for 2018 3. Discussion on the 2020 Work Plan | 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |
| 2 | Tanggal Date 7 Januari 2020 7 January 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building | 1. Hal-hal yang Perlu Mendapat Perhatian 2. Kondisi Pabrik 3. Rencana Switch Pabrik Amonia PUSRI-III ke PUSRI-IV 4. Penjualan PSO 5. Harga Jual Urea 6. Harga Amonia 7. Tim Penentu HPP Standar dan Harga Jual 8. Pembayaran Hasil Likuidasi AAF 9. Isu Audit 10. Inventarisasi, Rencana Penghapusan dan Pemenuhan Kebutuhan Mobil 11. Pengelolaan Aset 12. Pengelolaan Asuransi Jiwasraya 13. Kantor KPJ 14. Masjid KPJ 15. Tunjangan Pengganti Kendaraan Dinas 16. Proyek Dermaga 17. Persiapan Pembangunan PUSRI-IIIB 18. Pilot Plant Project Katalis 19. E-PAS | 1. Things That Need Attention 2. Factory Condition 3. Plan to Switch Ammonia Plant from PUSRI-III to PUSRI-IV 4. PSO Sales 5. Selling Price of Urea 6. Ammonia Price 7. Determination Team of Standard HPP and Selling Price 8. Payment of AAF Liquidation Results 9. Audit Issues 10. Inventory, Plan for Elimination and Fulfilment of Car Needs 11. Asset Management 12. Life Insurance Management 13. KPJ Office 14. KPJ Masjid Mosque 15. Service Vehicle Substitution Allowance 16. Pier Project 17. Preparation for the Construction of PUSRI-IIIB 18. Pilot Plant Project Catalyst 19. E-PASS |
| 3 | Tanggal Date 14 Januari 2020 4 January 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta Meeting Room 4 th Floor Jakarta Representative Office | 1. Beberapa Catatan yang Menjadi Perhatian 2. Kinerja Produksi 3. Kinerja Penjualan 4. Penjualan Ekspor 5. Penjualan Amonia 6. Penjualan Urea Retail 7. Hasil Rapat Koordinasi Penjualan dengan PI 8. Stok Pupuk Urea PUSRI 9. Kantong Pupuk Ritel 10. Rencana Penjualan Pupuk NPK Komersil 11. Penjualan Pupuk PSO 12. Stok Pupuk 13. Progres Audit KAP 14. Proyek NPK Fusion II 15. Penandatangan Kontrak dengan Direktur Utama PT SMBR 16. Kunjungan dari Tim ESDM 17. Kunjungan ke Tanjung Carat 18. PT PAL 19. Dispute dengan Adhi Karya 20. Toll Fee 21. alokasi Gas setelah Tahun 2023 22. Proyek-proyek Pengembangan 23. Pengisian Pejabat yang Kosong | 1. Notes of Concern 2. Production Performance 3. Sales Performance 4. Export Sales 5. Ammonia Sales 6. Retail Urea Sales 7. Result of Sales Coordination Meeting with PI 8. Stock of PUSRI Urea Fertilizer 9. Retail Fertilizer Bags 10. Commercial NPK Fertilizer Sales Plan 11. Sales of PSO fertilizer 12. Fertilizer Stock 13. KAP Audit Progress 14. NPK Fusion II Project 15. Contract Signing With the President Director of PT SMBR 16. A Visit from the ESDM Team 17. Visit to Cape Carat 18. PT PAL 19. Dispute with Adhi Karya 20. Toll Fee 21. Gas Allocation after 2023 22. Development Projects 23. Filling of Vacant Position |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |

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| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|---|--|
| 4 | Tanggal Date 4 Februari 2020 4 February 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta Meeting Room 4 th Floor Jakarta Representative Office | 24. HUT Satpam 25. THT Karyawan 26. Pemindahan Karyawan yang Tinggal di Komplek PUSRI Sekojo 27. Penyerahan Sertifikat SMPP 28. Asuransi Kesehatan Ramayana 29. Mobil Dinas Direksi 30. Dapensi 31. Program CSR 32. Struktur Organisasi Pemeliharaan | 24. Security Guard 25. Employee ENT 26. Transfer of Employees Living in PUSRI Sekojo Complex 27. Submission of SMPP Certificate 28. Ramayana Health Insurance 29. Board of Directors' Official Car 30. Dapensi 31. CSR Program 32. Maintenance Organization Structure |
| 5 | Tanggal Date 10 Februari 2020 10 February 2020 Tempat Venue Auditorium Annex Lantai 2 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang Annex Auditorium 2 nd Floor Main Buildings of PT Pusri Palembang | 1. Beberapa Hal yang Menjadi Perhatian 2. Pelaksanaan Audit oleh BPK & KAP 3. Kantor Direksi di Jakarta 4. Kinerja Produksi 5. Kinerja Penjualan 6. Penjualan NPK Komersil 7. Penjualan Amonia 8. Penjualan Urea Ekspor 9. Kerja sama dengan Anak Perusahaan 10. Progres Audit 11. Persiapan Pendanaan Proyek PUSRI-IIIB 12. Proyek NPK Fusion II 13. Perkembangan Speed Up Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB 14. Tarif Toll Fee 15. Kinerja PT PAL 16. Bahan Baku NPK 17. Pilot Plant Green Diesel 18. NPK Compact 19. Perbaikan Kolam di Pabrik NPK I 20. Exit Meeting Audit BPKP 21. Kantor KPJ 22. Simbol & Tagline 23. Workshop Transformasi Bisnis 24. Pengisian e-LHKPN 25. Pertemuan dengan Asuransi Jiwasraya 26. UPP Meneng 27. Surat Keputusan 28. Pameran di Hannover Messe 2020 | 1. Some Issues that need to be addressed 2. Audit Implementation by BPK & KAP 3. Board of Directors Office in Jakarta 4. Production Performance 5. Sales Performance 6. Commercial NPK Sales 7. Ammonia Sales 8. Export Urea Sales 9. Cooperation with Subsidiaries 10. Audit Progress 11. Preparation of Funding for the PUSRI-IIIB Project 12. NPK Fusion II Project 13. Development of PUSRI-IIIB Factory Speed Up 14. Toll Fee 15. Performance of PT PAL Kinerja 16. NPK Raw Material 17. Green Diesel Pilot Plant 18. NPK Compact 19. Pond Repair at NPK Factory I Pabrik 20. BPKP Audit Exit Meeting 21. KPJ Office 22. Symbols & Taglines 23. Business Transformation Workshop 24. Filling in e-LHKPN 25. Meeting with Jiwasraya Insurance 26. UPP Meneng 27. Decree 28. Exhibition at Hannover Messe 2020 |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|---|--|--|
| 6 | Tanggal Date 28 Februari 2020 28 February 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Hotel The Rich Yogyakarta Meeting Room at Hotel The Rich Yogyakarta | 1. Pupuk Palsu 2. Hal-hal yang Menjadi Perhatian di Direktorat Produksi 3. Hal-hal yang Menjadi Perhatian di Direktorat Teknik & Pengembangan 4. Hal-hal yang Menjadi Perhatian di Direktorat SDM & Umum 5. Kondisi Pabrik 6. Amonia yang dapat Dijual 7. Produksi NPK Fusion II 8. Pengeluaran Lini I 9. Evaluasi Jumlah Pasokan Gas dan Harga Gas Ekses 10. Kinerja Penjualan 11. Ekspor Urea 12. Penjualan Amonia 13. Pupuk Palsu 14. Penjualan Non PSO 15. Audit 16. Rencana Pembangunan PUSRI-IIIB 17. Plant Acceptance dan Komersil NPK Fusion II 18. Rencana Pembangunan Pabrik Methanol oleh Pupuk Indonesia 19. PT Pusri Agro Lestari (PT PAL) 20. NPK Compact 21. Proyek Pekerjaan Dermaga 22. Penerimaan Karyawan dari Papua 23. Penyeawaan Aset oleh BGR 24. Pengisian Pejabat 25. UPP Meneng 26. Aset di Aceh 27. Asuransi Jiwasraya 28. Pengelolaan Dana Pensiun dan Potensi Impairment 29. Talent and Career Path | 1. Fake Fertilizer 2. Matters of Concern in the Production Directorate 3. Matters of Concern in the Directorate of Engineering & Development 4. Matters of concern in the HR & General Directorate 5. Factory Condition 6. Sold Ammonia 7. Production of NPK Fusion II 8. Expenditure Line I 9. Evaluation of Total Gas Supply and Excess Gas Price 10. Sales Performance 11. Export of Urea 12. Ammonia Sales 13. Fake Fertilizer 14. Non PSO Sales 15. Audit 16. PUSRI-IIIB Development Plan 17. Plant Acceptance and Commercial NPK Fusion II 18. Methanol Plant Development Plan by Pupuk Indonesia 19. PT Pusri Agro Lestari (PT PAL) 20. NPK Compact 21. Pier Works Project 22. Recruitment of Employees from Papua 23. Asset Leasing by BGR 24. Official Filling 25. UPP Meneng 26. Assets in Aceh 27. Asuransi Jiwasraya 28. Pension Fund Management and Potential Impairment 29. Talent and Career Path |
| 7 | Tanggal Date 10 Maret 2020 10 March 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building | 1. Hal-hal yang Menjadi Perhatian 2. Kondisi Pabrik 3. Amonia yang dapat Dijual 4. Stok Urea 5. Kantong NPK dan Urea 6. TA PUSRI-IIIB 7. Kinerja Penjualan 8. Ekspor Urea 9. Stok, Kualitas, Penjualan, dan Diversifikasi NPK 10. Tender Urea 11. Penjualan Amonia 12. Audit Tahun 2019 13. Pembatalan Pinjaman ke Bank Mandiri untuk Pendanaan Proyek NPK Fusion II 14. Pelaksana Tugas GM Penjualan Produk Komersil 15. Gas untuk PUSRI-IIIB 16. Penyelesaian Permasalahan dengan Adhi Karya 17. NPK Compact 18. Angkutan Fly Ash dan Clay 19. Penyelesaian Administrasi Proyek STG 20. IFA Conference 21. Pertemuan dengan Asuransi Jiwasraya 22. Permohonan Bantuan Pompa dari Pemerintah Kota Palembang | 1. Issues that need to be addressed 2. Factory Condition 3. Sold Ammonia 4. Urea stock 5. Pockets of NPK and Urea 6. TA PUSRI-IIIB 7. Sales Performance 8. Export Urea 9. NPK Stock, Quality, Sales and Diversification 10. Urea tender 11. Ammonia Sales 12. Audit of 2019 13. Cancellation of Loan to Bank Mandiri for NPK Fusion II Project Funding 14. Acting GM Commercial Product Sales 15. Gas for PUSRI-IIIB 16. Problem Solving with Adhi Karya 17. NPK Compact 18. Fly Ash and Clay Transport 19. STG Project Administration Completion 20. IFA Conference 21. Meeting with Jiwasraya Insurance 22. Application for Pump Assistance from the Palembang City Government |

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| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|---|---|
| | | 23. Sepatu Karyawan 24. Wawancara untuk Pengisian Jabatan 25. Kunjungan Ketua PBNU 26. Air Mineral Kemasan | 23. Employee Shoes 24. Interview for Position Filling 25. PBNU Chairman's Visit 26. Bottled Mineral Water |
| 8 | Tanggal Date 11 Maret 2020 11 March 2020 Tempat Venue Auditorium Annex Lantai 2 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang Annex Auditorium 2 nd Floor Main Buildings of PT Pusri Palembang | Pembahasan & Monitoring Kinerja Perusahaan Februari/Maret 2020 | Discussion & Monitoring of Company Performance February/March 2020 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: — |
| 9 | Tanggal Date 23 Maret 2020 23 March 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building | 1. Infrastruktur <i>Video Conference</i> 2. Pengaturan <i>Work from Home</i> 3. Antisipasi COVID-19 di Produksi 4. Produksi Tetap Beroperasi 5. Pengaturan Jam Kerja Karyawan di Produksi 6. Kondisi Pabrik dan Penyediaan Bahan Baku 7. Kinerja Penjualan 8. Ekspor Urea 9. Audit BPK RI dan KAP 10. Antisipasi COVID-19 dari Segi Pemasaran 11. <i>Hedging</i> 12. Antisipasi Dampak <i>Lockdown</i> 13. Pengadaan 14. Gas 15. Lahan untuk PUSRI-IIIB 16. NPK <i>Compact</i> 17. Satgas Antisipasi COVID-19 18. <i>Work from Home</i> 19. Asuransi Jiwasraya untuk Karyawan dan Purna Jabatan 20. Sepatu Karyawan 21. Pejabat GM SDM & GM Umum 22. Tiket Penerbangan untuk Direksi 23. Kenaikan Berkala sesuai Pencapaian KPI | 1. Video Conference Infrastructure 2. Work from Home Settings 3. Anticipate COVID-19 in Production 4. Production Keeps Operation 5. Setting the Working Hours of Employees in Production 6. Factory Conditions and Provision of Raw Materials 7. Sales Performance 8. Export Urea 9. Audit of BPK RI and KAP 10. Anticipation of COVID-19 in terms of Marketing 11. Hedging 12. Anticipate the Impact of Lockdown 13. Procurement 14. Gas 15. Land for PUSRI-IIIB 16. NPK Compact 17. COVID-19 Anticipation Task Force 18. Work from Home 19. Jiwasraya Insurance for Employees and Retirees 20. Employee Shoes 21. GM HR & General GM Officers 22. Flight Tickets for Directors 23. Periodic Increase according to KPI Achievement |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: — |
| 10 | Tanggal Date 3 April 2020 3 April 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Pembahasan Revisi RKAP tahun 2020 | Discussion on the 2020 RKAP Revision 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: — |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| 11 | Tanggal Date 23 April 2020 23 April 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Revisi RKAP Tahun 2020 Dampak COVID-19 2. Pembahasan Kinerja Maret dan hingga Maret 2019 3. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebelumnya | 1. Discussion on the 2020 RKAP Revision on the Impact of COVID-19 2. Discussion on March Performance and up to March 2019 3. Discussion on the Follow-up of the previous Board of Commissioners-the Board of Directors Meeting | 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 12 | Tanggal Date 11 Mei 2020 11 May 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building | 1. Kondisi Pabrik 2. Spare Rotor STG 3. Kinerja Penjualan April 2020 4. Laba dan Cash Flow April 2020 5. Feasibility Study PUSRI-IIIB 6. Toll Fee Gas Conoco Phillips 7. Penyesuaian Harga Gas 8. Laporan Penanganan COVID-19 9. Bantuan kepada Masyarakat 10. Optimalisasi UPP Meneng 11. Upaya Peningkatan Gaji dan Kesejahteraan Karyawan dan Karyawati melalui COLA | 1. Factory Condition 2. STG Spare Rotor 3. April 2020 Sales Performance 4. Profit and Cash Flow April 2020 5. Feasibility Study PUSRI-IIIB 6. Conoco Phillips Gas Toll Fee 7. Gas Price Adjustment 8. COVID-19 Handling Report 9. Community Assistance 10. Optimization of UPP Meneng 11. Efforts to Increase Salary & Employee Welfare through COLA | 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 13 | Tanggal Date 26 Mei 2020 26 May 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja April 2020 dan hingga April 2020 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi sebelumnya | 1. Discussion on April 2020 Performance and up to April 2020 2. Discussion on the Follow-up of the previous Board of Commissioners-the Board of Directors Meeting | 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 14 | Tanggal Date 22 Juni 2020 22 June 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Kenaikan Gaji Pegawai 2. Asuransi Purna Jabatan 3. Dapensi 4. Rencana Pengembangan PUSRI-IIIB dan Monetisasi Aset 5. Kondisi Pabrik 6. Karyawan Positif COVID-19 7. TA PUSRI-IB 8. Kinerja Penjualan 9. RUPS Kinerja Tahun 2019 10. Audit KAP 11. Toll Fee 12. Harga Gas 13. Jaminan Pasokan Gas 14. Proyek Green Diesel 15. Penjelasan Proyek Pengembangan kepada Komite | 1. Employee Salary Increase 2. Post-Service Insurance 3. Dapensi 4. PUSRI-IIIB Development Plan and Asset Monetization 5. Factory Condition 6. Employees Positive for COVID-19 7. TA PUSRI-IB 8. Sales Performance 9. 2019 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders 10. KAP audit 11. Toll Fee 12. Gas Price 13. Gas Supply Guarantee 14. Green Diesel Project 15. Explanation of the Development Project to the Committee | 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |

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| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|---|--|
| 15 | Tanggal Date 7 September 2020 7 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 7th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 16. Rencana Peresmian NPK Fusion II oleh Kementerian BUMN 17. Proyek Dermaga 18. Penyelesaian <i>Disputed</i> Proyek 19. Audiensi dengan Kapolda 20. Lift Kajati 21. Karyawan Positif COVID-19 dan Antisipasi Penyebarannya 22. Sumbangan Penanganan COVID-19 23. Sepatu Karyawan 24. Struktur Organisasi 25. Jabatan Kosong 26. Rencana Bantuan ke Kapolda | 16. Planned Inauguration of NPK Fusion II by the Ministry of SOEs 17. Pier Project 18. Completion of Disputed Projects 19. Hearing with the Kapolda 20. Kajati Elevator 21. Employees Positive for COVID-19 and Anticipating Its Spread 22. Donations for Handling COVID-19 23. Employee Shoes 24. Organizational Structure 25. Vacant Position 26. Plan for Providing Assistance to Kapolda |
| 16 | Tanggal Date 11 September 2020 11 September 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Perubahan Struktur Organisasi dan Pengisian Jabatan Kosong 2. Usulan Tambahan Alokasi dan Wilayah Kerja Pupuk Bersubsidi serta <i>Customer Service</i> 3. Optimalisasi Aset 4. Rencana Pembangunan PUSRI-IIIB 5. Penjualan Urea Dalam Negeri ke Sentana Adidaya Pratama 6. Prognosa Tahun 2020 7. Tindak Lanjut Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi | 1. Changes in Organizational Structure and Filling Vacant Positions 2. Suggestion for Additional Allocation and Working Area of Subsidized Fertilizer and Customer Service 3. Asset Optimization 4. Development Plan for PUSRI-IIIB 5. Domestic Urea Sales to Sentana Adidaya Pratama 6. Prognosis for 2020 7. Follow-up to the Meetings of the Board of Commissioners and Directors |
| 17 | Tanggal Date 14 September 2020 14 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 7th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Postur RKAP 2. Pembahasan Revisi Cascading KPI 2020 3. Pembahasan Hal-hal Penting Lainnya | 1. Discussion on RKAP Posture 2. Discussion on the 2020 KPI Cascading Revision 3. Discussion of Other Important Matters |
| | | 1. Rancangan RKAP Tahun 2021 2. Keluhan Stakeholders terhadap Kualitas Produk Pupuk Indonesia Grup 3. Perbandingan KPI Tahun 2020 dengan Revisi KPI Tahun 2020 4. Reorganisasi dan Pengisian Jabatan | 1. Draft RKAP 2021 2. Stakeholders' Complaints on the Quality of Indonesian Fertilizer Products Group 3. Comparison of 2020 KPIs with Revised KPIs for 2020 4. Reorganization and Position Filling |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants | |
|----|---|---|--|---|
| 18 | Tanggal Date 15 September 2020 15 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 8 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | Pembahasan Prognosa Kinerja Tahun 2020 serta Usulan Perubahan Rancangan RKAP Tahun 2021 | Discussion on the 2020 Performance Prognosis and Proposed Changes to the 2021 RKAP Draft | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |
| 19 | Tanggal Date 17 September 2020 17 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building | 1. Pembahasan Aplikasi <i>Marketplace PADI</i> 2. Pembahasan Progres PUSRI-IIIB | 1. Discussion of the PADI Marketplace Application 2. Discussion on the Progress of PUSRI-IIIB | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |
| 20 | Tanggal Date 25 September 2020 25 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta dan melalui media konferensi Zoom Meeting Room 4 th Floor Jakarta Representative Office and via Zoom conference media | Pembahasan Prognosa Kinerja Tahun 2020 dan Penentuan Harga Jual Minimal | Discussion on the 2020 Performance Prognosis and Determining the Minimum Selling Price | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |
| 21 | Tanggal Date 7 Oktober 2020 7 October 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 8 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Evaluasi Kinerja Perusahaan sampai dengan 30 September 2020 2. Rencana Aksi Korporasi bulan Oktober 2020 3. Evaluasi <i>Inventory</i> Persediaan Bahan Baku & Rencana Pengadaan 4. Evaluasi <i>Inventory</i> Persediaan Stok Pupuk dan non Pupuk 5. Evaluasi Anper | 1. Company Performance Evaluation until 30 September 2020 2. Corporate Action Plan for October 2020 3. Evaluation of Raw Material Inventory & Procurement Plan 4. Evaluation of Inventory Stock of Fertilizer and Non Fertilizer 5. Evaluation of Anper | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |

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- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|--|---|
| 22 | Tanggal Date 9 Oktober 2020 9 October 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan <i>Hedging</i> 2. Pembahasan Anak Perusahaan PT PIlog 1. Discussion of Hedging 2. Discussion of the Subsidiary of PT PIlog | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |
| 23 | Tanggal Date 13 Oktober 2020 13 October 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 8 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | Pembahasan <i>Block Stock</i> dan Pupuk eks Klaim Asuransi Discussion on Block Stock and Fertilizer for ex-Insurance Claims | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |
| 24 | Tanggal Date 19 Oktober 2020 19 October 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Pembahasan Kinerja Penjualan dan Rencana 3 Bulan ke Depan Discussion of Sales Performance and Plans for the Next 3 Months | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |
| 25 | Tanggal Date 26 Oktober 2020 26 October 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Pembahasan Kinerja hingga Oktober 2020 Discussion of Performance until October 2020 | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |
| 26 | Tanggal Date 2 November 2020 2 November 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta dan melalui media konferensi Zoom Meeting Room 4 th Floor Jakarta Representative Office and Via Zoom Conference Media | 1. Penarikan Beberapa Pegawai PUSRI oleh Pupuk Indonesia 2. Penyediaan Pupuk Urea Non PSO untuk Program <i>Food Estate</i> di Kalimantan 3. Harga Jual dan Penjualan Amonia 4. Pengisian Jabatan yang Kosong 5. Stok Urea 6. Pengadaan DAP 7. Tindak Lanjut Lahan Indralaya 8. Pembayaran Obligasi 1. Withdrawal of several PUSRI employees by Pupuk Indonesia 2. Provision of Non-PSO Urea Fertilizer for the Food Estate Program in Kalimantan 3. Selling Price and Ammonia Sales 4. Filling Vacant Position 5. Urea stock 6. Procurement of DAP 7. Follow-up to Indralaya Land 8. Bond Payment | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|---|---|--|
| 27 | Tanggal Date 16 November 2020 16 November 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Oktober 2020 2. Pembahasan Piutang Macet 1. October 2020 Performance Discussion 2. Discussion of Bad Accounts | 1. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama sedang cuti tahunan Tri Wahyudi Saleh (President Director) on annual leave |
| 28 | Tanggal/Date 23 November 2020 23 November 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 8 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Penjualan dan Distribusi 2. Simulasi Prognosa 2020 dan Upaya Untuk Mencapai Skor Kesehatan 70 3. Pengisian Jabatan yang Kosong 4. Perubahan Komposisi NPK PSO Tahun 2021 1. Discussion on Sales and Distribution Performance 2. Simulation of 2020 Prognosis and Efforts to Achieve a Health Score of 70 3. Filling a Vacant Position 4. Changes in the Composition of NPK PSO in 2021 | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |
| 29 | Tanggal Date 24 November 2020 24 November 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan SBLC Pembelian Gas 2. Tagihan Pertugas atas Pengangkutan Gas Grissik-PUSRI dan Potensi Beban Lainnya 3. SDM penugasan 1. Discussion on SBLC for Gas Purchase 2. Pertugas Invoice for Gas Transportation Grissik-PUSRI & Other Potential Expenses 3. HR assignment | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |
| 30 | Tanggal Date 30 November 2020 30 November 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Penjualan dan Distribusi 2. Pembahasan Kinerja Oktober 2020 1. Discussion on Sales and Distribution Performance 2. October 2020 Performance Discussion | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |
| 31 | Tanggal Date 1 Desember 2020 1 December 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta dan melalui media konferensi Zoom Meeting Room 4 th Floor Jakarta Representative Office and Via Zoom Conference Media | 1. Sentralisasi Logistik & PSO 2. Kegiatan HUT PUSRI 3. Presentasi Hasil Survei AKHLAK 4. Pengadaan Spot Ekspeditor 5. Pembatalan Pengadaan DAP & KCL 6. Penanganan Piutang Macet 7. Pembelian Suplemen untuk Kekebalan Tubuh 1. Centralized Logistics & PSO 2. PUSRI Anniversary Activities 3. Presentation of the results of the AKHLAK Survey 4. Procurement of Expeditionary Spots 5. Cancellation of Procurement of DAP & KCL 6. Handling Bad Accounts 7. Purchase Immune Supplements | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: – |

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- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants | |
|----|---|--|---|---|
| 32 | Tanggal Date 4 Desember 2020 4 December 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Alternatif Optimalisasi UPP Belawan 2. Penghapusbukan Aset Bergerak 3. Upah Buruh di Gudang | 1. Alternative Optimization of UPP Belawan 2. Write-off of Mobile Assets 3. Wages of Labor in Warehouse | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 33 | Tanggal Date 7 Desember 2020 7 December 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 7th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan <i>Addendum</i> 2. Penyaluran Dana PKBL dan/ atau CSR 3. Pembahasan Kinerja Penjualan dan Distribusi | 1. Discussion on Addendum to Banking Credit Facilities 2. Distribution of PKBL and/or CSR Funds 3. Discussion on Sales and Distribution Performance | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 34 | Tanggal Date 8 Desember 2020 8 December 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 7th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Rancangan SK Direksi tentang Wewenang Pejabat untuk Menyetujui dan Menandatangani Komitmen dan Amandemen/ <i>Addendum</i> atas Komitmen Pengadaan Barang dan Pangadaan Jasa dan Menandatangani Nota Kesepahaman (MoU) 2. Pembahasan Rencana Perjanjian Jual Beli Batu Bara antara PT Pusri Palembang dengan PT Bukit Asam Tbk 3. Pembahasan Piutang Macet 4. Pembahasan RKAP tahun 2021 | 1. Discussion on the Draft of Decree of the Board of Directors concerning the Authority of Officials to Approve and Sign Commitments and Amendments/Addendums to Commitments to Procurement of Goods and Procurement of Services and Signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) 2. Discussion on the Coal Sale and Purchase Agreement Plan between PT Pusri Palembang and PT Bukit Asam Tbk 3. Discussion of Bad Accounts 4. Discussion on the 2021 RKAP | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 35 | Tanggal Date 9 Desember 2020 9 December 2020 Tempat Venue Wisma Melati PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom Wisma Melati PT Pusri Palembang and via video conference Zoom | 1. Pembahasan Perubahan Struktur Organisasi 2. Pembahasan Kinerja November 2020 dan Prognosa 2020 3. Pembahasan Calon Distributor Pupuk Bersubsidi Tahun 2021 | 1. Discussion of Changes in Organizational Structure 2. Discussion on November 2020 Performance and 2020 Prognosis 3. Discussion of Prospective Subsidized Fertilizer Distributors in 2021 | 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 3. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: - | |
| 36 | Tanggal Date 20 Desember 2020 20 December 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Isu Audit "Reklas Pinjaman Jangka Panjang menjadi Jangka Pendek" 2. Pembahasan Harga Jual Minimum | 1. Discussion on Audit Issues "Reclassification of Long-term Loans into Short-term" 2. Discussion of the Minimum Selling Price | 1. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) |
| | | | Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Absent Director: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama) harus menghadiri undangan lain Tri Wahyudi Saleh (President Director) due to have to attend other invitations | |

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat

Direksi menggelar rapat sepanjang tahun 2020 sebanyak 36 kali. Frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran Direksi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Direksi pada Rapat Direksi

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Jumlah Tidak Hadir Number of Absence | Kehadiran (%) Attendance (%) |
|---------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Mulyono Prawiro**) | Direktur Utama President Director | 14 | 14 | - | 100 |
| Tri Wahyudi Saleh***) | Direktur Utama President Director | 22 | 20 | 2 | 91 |
| Filius Yuliandi****) | Direktur Produksi, Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Production, Director of Operation & Production | 36 | 36 | - | 100 |
| Listyawan Adi Pratisto**) | Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development | 14 | 14 | - | 100 |
| Muhammad Romli HM**) | Direktur Komersil Director of Commerce | 14 | 14 | - | 100 |
| Bob Indiarto*) | Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs | 14 | 14 | - | 100 |
| Saifullah Lasindrang***) | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs | 22 | 22 | - | 100 |
| Rata-rata/Average | | | | | 99 |

Keterangan:

*) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 4 Agustus 2020 | Served until 4 August 2020

**) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Served until 25 August 2020

***) : Menjabat sejak tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Served until 25 August 2020

****) : Berubah nomenklatur jabatan pada tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Nomenclature of position changed on 25 August 2020

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

The Board of Directors held 36 meetings throughout 2020. The frequency and level of attendance of the Company's Directors are as follows:

Recapitulation of Attendance of the Board of Directors at the Board of Directors Meeting

Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi

The Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Joint Meeting

Board Manual Dewan Komisaris PUSRI menyebutkan bahwa Rapat Dewan Komisaris dapat diperluas dengan mengundang Direksi, komite-komite, atau undangan lainnya. Direksi diperkenankan mengikutsertakan/menugaskan staf Perusahaan. Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dilaksanakan pada akhir bulan atau sesuai kesepakatan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam rangka pembahasan kinerja Perusahaan serta hal-hal yang strategis dan aktual.

Komisaris Utama atau anggota Dewan Komisaris yang ditunjuk oleh Komisaris Utama melakukan panggilan rapat secara tertulis dan disampaikan kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris maupun Direksi dalam jangka waktu 3 (tiga) hari sebelum rapat diadakan atau dalam waktu yang lebih singkat jika dalam keadaan mendesak sesuai Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan.

Dalam setiap rapat gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi telah disusun risalah serta dinamika rapat yang berisi hal-hal yang dibicarakan (termasuk pendapat berbeda/*dissenting opinion* anggota Dewan Komisaris, jika ada) dan hal-hal yang diputuskan oleh Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dan Sekretaris Perusahaan. Risalah rapat tersebut ditandatangani oleh semua anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang hadir dan didistribusikan kepada seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.

Anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi yang tidak hadir dalam rapat internal Dewan Komisaris memberikan surat kuasa kepada anggota Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi lainnya agar penerima kuasa dapat bertindak sesuai dengan yang dikuasakan kepadanya.

Agenda Rapat

Sepanjang tahun 2020, agenda rapat gabungan yang dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris yang mengundang Direksi PUSRI adalah sebagai berikut:

PUSRI's BOC Board Manual states that the Board of Commissioners' Meeting can be expanded by inviting the Board of Directors, committees, or other participants. The Board of Directors is allowed to include/assign the Company's staff. The Joint Meeting of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is held at the end of the month or based on the agreed-upon decision of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors for the purpose of discussing the Company's performance as well as strategic and actual matters.

The President Commissioner or a member of the Board of Commissioners appointed by the President Commissioner shall prepare a written summon for the meeting submitted to the members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors within 3 (three) days prior to the meeting or within a shorter period of time due to urgent situation according to the Company's Articles of Association.

In each joint meeting, the minutes and dynamics of the meeting are prepared which set forth the matters discussed (including dissenting opinions of members of the Board of Commissioners, if any) and matters resolved by the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners and the Corporate Secretary. The minutes of the meeting are signed by all members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors who are present and distributed to all members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.

Members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors who are not present at the internal meeting of the Board of Commissioners shall provide a power of attorney to other members of the Board of Commissioners or Board of Directors so as to allow the recipient of the power of attorney to act in accordance with such authorization.

Meeting Agenda

Throughout 2020, the agenda of joint meetings conducted by the Board of Commissioners inviting the PUSRI Directors are as follows:

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|---|---|---|
| 1 | Tanggal Date 31 Januari 2020 31 January 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta Meeting Room 4 th floor Jakarta Representative Office | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Desember dan hingga Desember 2019 serta Outlook 2020 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Sebelumnya 3. Saran atau nasihat Dewan Komisaris | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 2. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 3. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama) karena sedang melaksanakan tugas sebagai Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (President Commissioner) due to his duty as Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) |
| 2 | Tanggal Date 28 Februari 2020 28 February 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Hotel The Rich Yogyakarta Meeting Room at Hotel The Rich Yogyakarta | 1. Saran dan Nasihat Dewan Komisaris 2. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Sebelumnya 3. Pembahasan Kinerja Januari 2020 | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |

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| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|--|--|
| 3 | Tanggal Date 24 April 2020 24 April 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Bulan Maret 2020 dan hingga Maret 2020 2. Tindak Lanjut Saran dan Nasihat Dewan Komisaris tanggal 24 Maret 2020 3. Program Pengenalan kepada Komisaris Baru 4. Pembahasan Revisi RKAP Tahun 2020 5. Saran atau Nasihat Dewan Komisaris | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |
| 4 | Tanggal Date 27 Mei 2020 27 May 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Bulan April 2020 dan hingga April 2020 2. Tindak Lanjut Saran dan Nasihat Dewan Komisaris tanggal 24 April 2020 3. Saran atau Nasihat Dewan Komisaris | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|--|---|
| 5 | Tanggal Date 30 Juni 2020 30 June 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Bulan Mei 2020 dan hingga Mei 2020 2. Tindak Lanjut Saran dan Nasihat Dewan Komisaris Sebelumnya 3. Saran atau Nasihat Dewan Komisaris | 1. Discussion of Performance in May 2020 and up to May 2020 2. Follow-up of Previous the Board of Commissioners Advice and Recommendation 3. Advice or Recommendation of the Board of Commissioners Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |
| 6 | Tanggal Date 27 Juli 2020 27 July 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Kinerja Bulan Juni 2020 dan hingga Juni 2020 2. Tindak Lanjut Saran dan Nasihat Dewan Komisaris Sebelumnya 3. Saran atau Nasihat Dewan Komisaris | 1. Discussion of Performance in June 2020 and up to June 2020 2. Follow-up of Previous the Board of Commissioners Advice and Recommendation 3. Advice or Recommendation of the Board of Commissioners Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Achmad Tossin Sutawikara (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hilman Taufik (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Irwan (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Mulyono Prawiro (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Produksi Director of Production) 3. M. Romli HM (Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial) 4. Listyawan Adi Pratisto (Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development) 5. Bob Indiarto (Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|---|---|
| 7 | Tanggal Date 28 Agustus 2020 28 August 2020 Tempat Venue Melalui video konferensi Zoom Via Zoom video conference | Pembahasan Struktur Organisasi PT Pusri Palembang Discussion of Organizational Structure of PT Pusri Palembang | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 4. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 2. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen) karena sedang melaksanakan penugasan lain. Bambang Suproyambodo (Independent Commissioner) due to other assignment 2. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama) karena pada saat bersamaan harus menghadiri Pokja Kementerian Pertanian Tri Wahyudi Saleh (President Director) due to Ministry of Agriculture Task Force Meeting |
| 8 | Tanggal Date 3 September 2020 3 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 8 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 8 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Realisasi Kinerja Juli hingga bulan Juli 2020 2. Prognosa Kinerja Agustus 2020 3. Prognosa Kinerja 2020 4. Usulan Investasi Proyek PUSRI-IIIB 5. Pembahasan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Sebelumnya 6. Pembahasan Hal-hal Penting lainnya 7. Saran atau Nasihat Dewan Komisaris 1. Discussion of Actual Performance in July up to July 2020 2. August 2020 Performance Prognosis 3. Performance Prognosis 2020 4. Project Investment Proposal for PUSRI-IIIB 5. Follow-up Discussion of Previous the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Meeting 6. Discussion of Other Significant Matters 7. Advice or Recommendation of the Board of Commissioners | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 3. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hartono Laras (Komisaris) karena terdapat penugasan lain dari Kementerian Sosial Hartono Laras (Commissioner) due to other assignment from Ministry of Social Affairs 2. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris) karena terdapat penugasan lain dari Kementerian Pertanian Sarwo Edhy (Commissioner) due to other assignment from Ministry of Agriculture 3. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris) karena terdapat penugasan lain dari Kementerian ESDM Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Commissioner) due to other assignment from Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants | |
|----|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | Tanggal Date 25 September 2020 25 September 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 4 th Floor Meeting Room and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Agustus hingga bulan Agustus 2020 2. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Prognosa hingga 31 Desember 2020 3. Laporan Tindak Lajut Hasil Rapat Gabungan Kinerja Bulan Juli dan hingga Juli 2020 Beserta Kendala-kendala yang Dihadapi 4. Rencana Pembangunan PUSRI-IIIB 5. Pembahasan Hal-hal Penting lainnya | 1. Discussion of Management Report in August up to August 2020 2. Discussion of the Prognosis Management Report until 31 December 2020 3. Follow-up Report of Meeting Results from Joint Meetings for the Month of July up to July 2020 and Obstacles being encountered 4. PUSRI-IIIB Development Plan 5. Discussion of Other Significant Matters | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 3. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir: 1. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris) karena harus menghadiri rapat di Kementerian Pertanian Sarwo Edhy (Commissioner) due to meeting at Ministry of Agriculture 2. Prahoroh Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris) karena karena harus menghadiri rapat di Kementerian ESDM Prahoroh Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Commissioner) due to meeting at Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources |
| 10 | Tanggal Date 3 April 2020 3 April 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan September hingga bulan September 2020 2. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Prognosa hingga 31 Desember 2020 3. Laporan Tindak Lajut Hasil Rapat Gabungan Kinerja bulan September dan hingga September 2020 4. Pembahasan Hal-hal Penting lainnya | 1. Discussion of Management Report in September up to September 2020 2. Discussion of the Prognosis Management Report until 31 December 2020 3. Follow-up Report of Meeting Results from Joint Meetings for the month of September up to September 2020 4. Discussion of other Significant Matters | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoroh Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 3. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: — |

| No | Tanggal dan Tempat Date and Venue | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|---|---|
| 11 | Tanggal Date 23 April 2020 23 April 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 4 Kantor Perwakilan Jakarta dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 4 th Floor Meeting Room and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan Oktober hingga bulan Oktober 2020 2. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Prognosa hingga 31 Desember 2020 3. Laporan Tindak Lajut Hasil Rapat Gabungan Kinerja Bulan Oktober dan hingga Oktober 2020 4. Progres Persiapan Proyek PUSRI-IIIB | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 3. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |
| 12 | Tanggal Date 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 Tempat Venue Wisma Melati PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom Wisma Melati PT Pusri Palembang and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan RJPP 2020-2024 2. Pembahasan RKAP 2021 3. Pembahasan Pembangunan PUSRI-IIIB 4. Rencana Restrukturisasi Organisasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang 5. Pembahasan Hal-hal Penting lainnya | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 3. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |
| 13 | Tanggal Date 20 Desember 2020 20 December 2020 Tempat Venue Ruang Rapat Lantai 7 Gedung Utama PT Pusri Palembang dan melalui video konferensi Zoom 7 th Floor Meeting Room PT Pusri Palembang Main Building and via Zoom video conference | 1. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Bulan November hingga bulan November 2020 2. Pembahasan Laporan Manajemen Prognosa hingga 31 Desember 2020 3. Laporan Tindak Lajut Hasil Rapat Gabungan Kinerja Bulan November dan hingga November 2020 4. Rencana Restrukturisasi Organisasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang 5. Pembahasan Hal-hal Penting lainnya | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners: 1. Imam Apriyanto Putro (Komisaris Utama President Commissioner) 2. Najib Matjan (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 3. Bambang Suproyambodo (Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioner) 4. Hartono Laras (Komisaris Commissioner) 5. Sarwo Edhy (Komisaris Commissioner) 6. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo (Komisaris Commissioner) Direksi Board of Directors: 1. Tri Wahyudi Saleh (Direktur Utama President Director) 2. Saifullah Lasindrang (Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs) 3. Filius Yuliandi (Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Operation & Production) Komisaris atau Direksi yang Tidak Hadir Commissioner or Director who was absent: - |

Frekuensi dan Kehadiran Rapat

Sepanjang tahun 2020, rapat gabungan digelar sebanyak 13 kali. Frekuensi dan tingkat kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Rekapitulasi Kehadiran Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi pada Rapat Gabungan

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Jumlah Tidak Hadir Number of Absence | Kehadiran (%) Attendance (%) |
|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
| Achmad Tossin Sutawikara****) | Komisaris Utama President Commissioners | 6 | 5 | 1 | 83 |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro****) | Komisaris Utama President Commissioners | 7 | 7 | – | 100 |
| Hilman Taufik*) | Komisaris Commissioners | 2 | 2 | – | 100 |
| Irwan Baharuddin****) | Komisaris Commissioners | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Hartono Laras (Komisaris) | Komisaris Commissioners | 13 | 12 | 1 | 92 |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioners | 13 | 13 | – | 100 |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo**) | Komisaris Commissioners | 11 | 9 | 3 | 82 |
| Sarwo Edhy****) | Komisaris Commissioners | 7 | 5 | 2 | 71 |
| Bambang Supriyambodo****) | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioners | 7 | 6 | 1 | 86 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | | | | | |
| Mulyono Prawiro****) | Direktur Utama President Director | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Tri Wayudi Saleh****) | Direktur Utama President Director | 7 | 7 | – | 100 |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Produksi, Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Production, Director of Operation & Production | 13 | 13 | – | 100 |
| Listyawan Adi Pratisto****) | Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Muhammad Romli HM****) | Direktur Komersil Director of Commerce | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Bob Indiarto A. Susatyto***) | Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Saifullah Lasindrang****) | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs | 7 | 7 | – | 100 |
| Rata-rata Average | | | | | 94 |

Keterangan:

*) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 14 April 2020 | Served until 14 April 2020

**) : Menjabat sejak tanggal 14 April 2020 | Served since 14 April 2020

***) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 4 Agustus 2020 | Served until 4 August 2020

****) : Menjabat sampai tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Served until 25 August 2020

*****) : Menjabat sejak tanggal 25 Agustus 2020 | Served since 25 August 2020

Meeting Frequency and Attendance

Throughout 2020, the Company held 13 joint meetings. The frequency and attendance of the Company's Board of Commissioners and Directors are as follows:

Summary of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Attendance in Joint Meetings

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Jumlah Wajib Rapat Number of Mandatory Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Number of Attendance | Jumlah Tidak Hadir Number of Absence | Kehadiran (%) Attendance (%) |
|---|---|--|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | | | | |
| Achmad Tossin Sutawikara****) | Komisaris Utama President Commissioners | 6 | 5 | 1 | 83 |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro****) | Komisaris Utama President Commissioners | 7 | 7 | – | 100 |
| Hilman Taufik*) | Komisaris Commissioners | 2 | 2 | – | 100 |
| Irwan Baharuddin****) | Komisaris Commissioners | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Hartono Laras (Komisaris) | Komisaris Commissioners | 13 | 12 | 1 | 92 |
| M. Najib Matjan | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioners | 13 | 13 | – | 100 |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo**) | Komisaris Commissioners | 11 | 9 | 3 | 82 |
| Sarwo Edhy****) | Komisaris Commissioners | 7 | 5 | 2 | 71 |
| Bambang Supriyambodo****) | Komisaris Independen Independent Commissioners | 7 | 6 | 1 | 86 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | | | | | |
| Mulyono Prawiro****) | Direktur Utama President Director | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Tri Wayudi Saleh****) | Direktur Utama President Director | 7 | 7 | – | 100 |
| Filius Yuliandi | Direktur Produksi, Direktur Operasi & Produksi Director of Production, Director of Operation & Production | 13 | 13 | – | 100 |
| Listyawan Adi Pratisto****) | Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Muhammad Romli HM****) | Direktur Komersil Director of Commerce | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Bob Indiarto A. Susatyto***) | Direktur SDM & Umum Director of HR & General Affairs | 6 | 6 | – | 100 |
| Saifullah Lasindrang****) | Direktur Keuangan & Umum Director of Finance & General Affairs | 7 | 7 | – | 100 |
| Rata-rata Average | | | | | 94 |

Hubungan Afiliasi antara Anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali

Affiliated Relationship among the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and Major/Controlling Shareholders

PUSRI memiliki kebijakan mengenai hubungan afiliasi dan transaksi afiliasi yang menjadi pedoman dalam melakukan transaksi-transaksi dengan pihak-pihak terafiliasi. Salah satu tujuan kebijakan tersebut untuk memastikan bahwa transaksi dilakukan berdasarkan persyaratan komersial yang normal dan wajar serta tidak merugikan kepentingan perusahaan maupun pemegang saham minoritas. Setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi disyaratkan untuk mengungkapkan setiap rencana transaksi afiliasi baik yang dilakukan oleh diri sendiri maupun keluarganya kepada Sekretaris Perusahaan.

Pemegang Saham Utama, Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi saling menghormati pelaksanaan tugas, tanggung jawab, dan wewenang masing-masing sesuai peraturan perundang-undangan dan Anggaran Dasar. Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan memiliki pedoman dan tata tertib kerja yang mencantumkan antara lain tanggung jawab, kewajiban, wewenang, dan hak masing-masing.

Cakupan pengungkapan hubungan afiliasi adalah hubungan keluarga dan hubungan keuangan. Hubungan keluarga mencakup hubungan istimewa terutama yang disebabkan hubungan pertalian darah seperti suami/istri/anak/orang tua/saudara kandung/ipar, dan sebagainya. Sementara hubungan keuangan antara lain utang piutang, kerja sama bisnis, dan sebagainya. Hubungan afiliasi juga dapat muncul karena adanya jabatan pada perusahaan/lembaga lain yang memiliki hubungan “pihak-pihak berelasi”.

PUSRI maintains a policy regarding affiliated relationships and affiliated transactions that serve as guidelines in conducting transactions with affiliated parties. One of the objectives of the policy is to ensure that transactions are carried out on normal and reasonable commercial terms and are not unfavourable to the Company or minority shareholders. Each member of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors is required to disclose any planned affiliated transactions, whether conducted by him/herself or his family to the Corporate Secretary.

The Major Shareholders, the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors respect each other in the conduct of their respective duties, responsibilities and authorities in accordance with the laws and regulations and the Articles of Association. The Company's Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors maintain guidelines and work procedures that include, among other things, their respective responsibilities, obligations, authorities and rights.

The scope of disclosure of affiliated relationship includes family relationships and financial relationships. Family relationships include special relationships, particularly those due to blood/family ties such as husband/wife/children/parents/siblings/in-laws, and so on. While financial relationships include payables and receivables, business cooperation, and so on. Affiliated relationships can also arise due to positions in other companies/institutions that have “related parties” relationships.

Informasi hubungan afiliasi antara Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pemegang saham utama/pengendali diuraikan dalam tabel berikut ini.

Information regarding the affiliated relationship between the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and the major/controlling shareholders is depicted in the following table.

| Nama Name | Hubungan Keluarga dengan Family Relationship with | | | | | | Hubungan Keuangan dengan Financial Relationship with | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------|
| | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholder of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | | Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | Direksi Board of Directors | | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Pemegang Saham Pengendali Controlling Shareholder of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | |
| | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No | Ya Yes | Tidak No |
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Imam Apriyanto Putro | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Hartono Laras | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Sarwo Edhy | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Bambang Supriyambodo | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| M. Najib Matjan | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Direksi Board of Directors | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tri Wayudi Saleh | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Saifullah Lasindrang | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |
| Filius Yuliandi | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | |

Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris

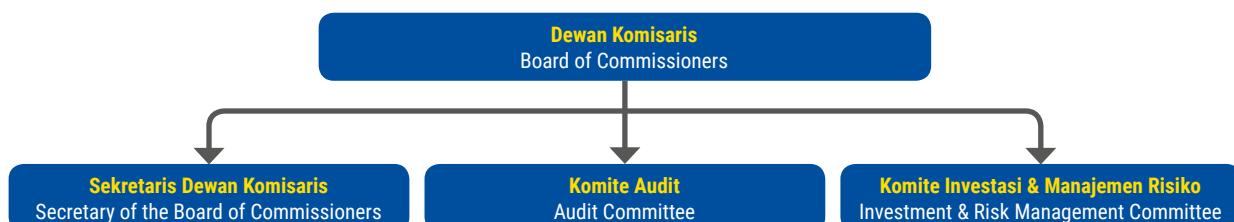
Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh 3 (tiga) organ pendukung, yaitu Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit, serta Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dalam menjalankan tugas dan pengawasannya. Dalam hal tidak dibentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, Dewan Komisaris menjalankan fungsi nominasi dan remunerasi Perusahaan.

Board of Commissioners Supporting Organ

The Board of Commissioners is assisted by 3 (three) supporting organs, namely the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee, and the Investment and Risk Management Committee in carrying out their duties and supervision. In the event a Nomination and Remuneration Committee is not established, the Board of Commissioners performs the function of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in the Company.

Dewan Komisaris dan Organ Pendukung Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Board of Commissioners and Supporting Bodies of Corporate Governance



Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Dewan Komisaris yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh serta bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris yang bertugas dan memiliki fungsi dalam hal penyelenggaraan kegiatan administrasi dan kesekretariatan di lingkup tugas pengawasan Dewan Komisaris. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris juga berperan besar untuk memastikan Dewan Komisaris mengimplementasikan prinsip-prinsip GCG sesuai dengan *best practices* dan peraturan perundang-udangan yang berlaku.

Masa Jabatan

Perusahaan telah mengatur masa jabatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris yakni 3 (tiga) tahun dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris perusahaan sewaktu-waktu.

Pejabat Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Posisi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris saat ini dijabat oleh Hari Mochamad Rochim berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/VIII/2019 tanggal 19 Agustus 2019 tentang Pemberhentian dan Pengangkatan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Berikut adalah profilnya.



Hari Mochamad Rochim

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris | Secretary of the Board of Commissioners

Periode Jabatan: 19 Agustus 2019-1 September 2022, Periode Pertama
Service Period: 19 August 2019-1 September 2022, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 50 tahun | Age 50 years old

Kelahiran Malang, 17 April 1971 | Born in Malang, 17 April 1971

Domisili Bekasi, Jawa Barat | Domicile Bekasi, West Java

The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is immediately reporting to the Board of Commissioners who is appointed and dismissed by and is responsible to the Board of Commissioners being in charge of and functioning in administering administrative and secretarial activities within the scope of supervisory duties of the Board of Commissioners. The Secretary of the Board of Commissioners also plays a major role in ensuring that the Board of Commissioners implements GCG principles in accordance with best practices and applicable laws and regulations.

Term of Office

The Company has established the term of office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, which is 3 (three) years without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners of the Company at any time.

Board of Commissioners Secretary Position

The position of Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is currently held by Hari Mochamad Rochim based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/VIII/2019 dated 19 August 2019 regarding the Dismissal and Appointment of the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. The following is the profile.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Ditunjuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/VIII/2019 tanggal 19 Agustus 2019. | Appointed based on the Board of Commissioners Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/VIII/2019 dated 19 August 2019 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | Sarjana Ekonomi Jurusan Manajemen Keuangan Universitas Widyagama, Malang (1995) | Bachelor degree in Economics majoring in Financial Management, Widyagama University, Malang (1995) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengendali Kelompok Keasdepan Bidang Sarana dan Prasarana Perhubungan (2020-sekarang) • Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Perkebunan Nusantara XI (2014-2019) • Staf Dewan Komisaris PT Pengerkuan Indonesia (Persero) (2011-2013) • Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris PT Berdikari Meubel Nusantara yang merupakan anak perusahaan PT Berdikari (Persero) (2008-2011) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group Controller for Transportation Facilities and Infrastructure (2020-present) • Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of PT Perkebunan Nusantara XI (2014-2019) • Staff of the Board of Commissioners of PT Pengerkuan Indonesia (Persero) (2011-2013) • Secretary to the Board of Commissioners of PT Berdikari Meubel Nusantara which is a subsidiary of PT Berdikari (Persero) (2008-2011) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Kepala Sub Bidang Konstruksi Sarana dan Prasarana dan Perhubungan Kementerian BUMN. | Head of Sub-Sector for Construction of Facilities and Infrastructure and Transportation of the Ministry of SOEs |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi. | No affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |

Pedoman Kerja dan Tanggung Jawab Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris

Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman kerja yang tercantum dalam Pedoman Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris (*Board Manual*) sebagai panduan dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya. Meskipun tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara umum telah diatur di dalam *Board Manual* Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris memiliki tugas spesifik. Adapun tugas dan tanggung jawabnya, baik secara umum dan spesifik berikut ini.

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab berdasarkan *Board Manual*

- Membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam menjaga agar pelaksanaan tata tertib Dewan Komisaris secara teknis dapat dilakukan secara tertib.
- Membuat risalah rapat baik rapat internal Dewan Komisaris maupun rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Dalam hal membuat risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris harus bekerja sama dengan Sekretaris Perusahaan
- Menyampaikan kepada Komisaris Utama setiap surat yang masuk ke Sekretariatan Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapatkan disposisi dari Komisaris Utama.
- Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dibantu oleh staf Sekretariatan Dewan Komisaris dan apabila diperlukan dapat dibantu oleh staf Asisten Dewan Komisaris yang keberadaannya diangkat atau diberhentikan oleh Dewan Komisaris.
- Ikut mengevaluasi setiap laporan perusahaan bersama-sama dengan Komite yang dibentuk oleh Dewan Komisaris.
- Untuk ketertiban administrasi, setiap surat yang ditandatangani oleh Dewan Komisaris harus terlebih dahulu dikoreksi dan diparaf oleh Sekretaris Komisaris.

Work Guidelines and Responsibilities of BOC Secretary

The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners maintains work guidelines listed in the Board Manual which serve as reference in carrying out his duties and responsibilities. Despite the fact that the general duties and responsibilities have been set forth in the Board Manual of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is assigned with specific duties. The duties and responsibilities, both general and specific, are described.

Roles and Responsibilities based on Board Manual

- Assist the Board of Commissioners in maintaining the technical implementation of the Board of Commissioners guidance in an orderly manner.
- Prepare minutes of meetings, both internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners and joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
- In terms of preparing the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners must cooperate with the Corporate Secretary
- Submit to the President Commissioner each incoming letter addressed to the Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners to obtain the disposition of the President Commissioner.
- In the conduct of his duties, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is assisted by the Secretariat staff of the Board of Commissioners and as deemed necessary can be assisted by the Assistant staff of the Board of Commissioners appointed or dismissed by the Board of Commissioners.
- Participate in evaluating each report together with the Committee established by the Board of Commissioners.
- For administrative order, each letter signed by the Board of Commissioners must first be reviewed and initialled by the Secretary of the Commissioner.

- Untuk setiap kegiatan Komite-komite, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris diminta membantu demi kelancaran tugas-tugas dimaksud.
- Setiap semesteran Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris membuat laporan ke Dewan Komisaris tentang realisasi penggunaan anggaran komisaris.
- Berkoordinasi dengan pihak manajemen, Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris setiap bulan Agustus mempersiapkan Rencana Kerja Anggaran (RKA) Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun berikutnya.

Tanggung Jawab Spesifik

- Mempersiapkan rapat, termasuk bahan rapat (*briefing sheet*) Dewan Komisaris.
- Membuat risalah rapat Dewan Komisaris sesuai ketentuan Anggaran Dasar.
- Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris, baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya
- Menyusun rancangan rencana kerja dan anggaran Dewan Komisaris.
- Menyusun rancangan laporan-laporan Dewan Komisaris.
- Melaksanakan tugas lain dari Dewan Komisaris.
- Memastikan bahwa Dewan Komisaris mematuhi peraturan perundang-undangan serta menetapkan prinsip-prinsip GCG.
- Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta.
- Mengkoordinasikan anggota Komite, jika diperlukan dalam rangka memperlancar tugas Dewan Komisaris.
- Sebagai penghubung (*liaison officer*) Dewan Komisaris dengan pihak lain.
- Memastikan dokumen penyelenggaraan kegiatan di lingkungan Dewan Komisaris tersimpan dengan baik di perusahaan.

Kebijakan Remunerasi

Perusahaan telah mengatur kebijakan remunerasi Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris yakni ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris tentang Penghasilan Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris. Honorarium bulanan Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris maksimal 15% dari gaji Direktur Utama. Selain honorarium, juga mendapatkan tunjangan dan fasilitas uang terdiri dari transportasi, komunikasi, hari raya dan purna jabatan. Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris juga berhak mendapatkan tantiem/incentif kerja. Berikut adalah remunerasi yang diterima Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris pada tahun 2020.

- For each activity conducted by the Committee, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is assigned to assist in the seamless performance of such tasks.
- In coordination with the management, the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners in August prepares the Budget Work Plan (RKA) of the Board of Commissioners for the following year.
- Prepare a report to the Board of Commissioners in each semester on the realization of the use of the Commissioner's budget

Specific Responsibilities

- Prepare meetings, including briefing sheets for the Board of Commissioners.
- Prepare the minutes of the meeting of the Board of Commissioners in accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association.
- Administer the documents of the Board of Commissioners, both incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings and other documents.
- Prepare a draft work plan and budget for the Board of Commissioners.
- Prepare draft reports for the Board of Commissioners.
- Perform other duties of the Board of Commissioners.
- Ensure that the Board of Commissioners complies with the laws and regulations and adopts the principles of GCG.
- Provide information needed by the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis and/or at any time as requested.
- Coordinate members of the Committee, if necessary, in order to expedite the duties of the Board of Commissioners.
- Act as a liaison officer for the Board of Commissioners with other parties.
- Ensure that the documents for the implementation of activities within the Board of Commissioners are properly stored in the Company.

Remuneration Policy

The Company has established the remuneration policy for the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, which is determined by the Board of Commissioners through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Income of Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners. The monthly honorarium of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is a maximum of 15% of the salary of the President Director. In addition to the honorarium, they also receive allowances and financial facilities consisting of transportation, communication, holidays and retirement. The Secretary to the Board of Commissioners is also entitled to receive bonuses/incentives. The following is the remuneration received by the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners in 2020.

| Nama Name | Honorarium per Bulan Monthly Honorarium | Tunjangan Transportasi Transportation Allowance | Jumlah Penghasilan per Bulan Total Monthly Income | Jumlah Penghasilan per Tahun Total Annual Income | Tantiem Performance Bonus | (Rp) | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|---|---------------------------|------|---|
| | | | | | | - | Jumlah Remunerasi 2020 Total Remuneration 2020 |
| Hari Mochamad Rochim | 26.850.000 | 6.712.500 | 33.562.500 | 402.750.000 | | - | 402.750.000 |

Laporan Pelaksanaan Tugas Tahun 2020

- Mengadministrasikan dokumen Dewan Komisaris, baik surat masuk, surat keluar, risalah rapat maupun dokumen lainnya.
- Menyampaikan kepada Komisaris Utama setiap surat yang masuk ke Sekretariatan Dewan Komisaris untuk mendapatkan disposisi dari Komisaris Utama.
- Membuat risalah rapat baik rapat internal Dewan Komisaris maupun rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi.
- Mengevaluasi setiap Laporan atau Surat Direksi (Perusahaan) bersama-sama dengan Komite dan membuat Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas surat Direksi.
- Membuat Tanggapan Dewan Komisaris atas Laporan Triwulan, Semester dan Tahunan.
- Mempersiapkan Rencana Kerja Anggaran (RKA) Dewan Komisaris untuk tahun berikutnya.
- Memberikan informasi yang dibutuhkan oleh Dewan Komisaris secara berkala dan/atau sewaktu-waktu apabila diminta.

Evaluasi dan Penilaian Kinerja Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian atas kinerja Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dasar penilaian yang digunakan adalah pelaksanaan tugas dan fungsi Sekretariat Dewan Komisaris selama tahun 2020. Atas dasar pertimbangan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja Sekretaris Dewan Komisaris masuk ketagori "Sangat Baik".

Implementation of Duties and Activities in 2020

- Administering the documents of the Board of Commissioners, both incoming letters, outgoing letters, minutes of meetings and other documents.
- Submitting to the President Commissioner every letter that comes to the Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners to obtain the disposition of the President Commissioner.
- Prepare minutes of meetings, both internal meetings of the Board of Commissioners and joint meetings of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors.
- Evaluate each Report or Letter of the Board of Directors (Company) together with the Committee and make a response from the Board of Commissioners on the letter of the Board of Directors.
- Prepare responses from the Board of Commissioners on Quarterly, Semester and Annual Reports.
- Prepare the Budget Work Plan (RKA) of the Board of Commissioners for the following year.
- Provide information needed by the Board of Commissioners on a regular basis and/or at any time if requested.

Evaluation and Assessment of the Performance of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners by the Board of Commissioners

The performance of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners is assessed by the Board of Commissioners based on the implementation of the duties and functions of the Secretariat of the Board of Commissioners during 2020. Based on these considerations, the Board of Commissioners assesses the performance of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners to be in the "Very Good" category.

Komite di Bawah Dewan Komisaris

Committees under the Board of Commissioners

KOMITE AUDIT

Komite Audit bertujuan untuk memastikan efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern dan pemenuhan prinsip tatakelola yang baik. Proses rekrutmen Anggota Komite Audit dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan kompetensi, keahlian, integritas dan kemampuan untuk bekerja sama. Dasar hukum pembentukan Komite Audit PUSRI adalah Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-11/DEKOM/PUSRI/II/2012 tanggal 28 Februari 2012 tentang Pembentukan Komite Audit PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Kualifikasi Anggota Komite Audit

Dalam Piagam Komite Audit, telah diatur kualifikasi anggota Komite dengan tujuan mendapatkan hasil pekerjaan yang objektif, yakni sebagai berikut:

1. Setiap anggota Komite Audit harus memenuhi:
 - a. Memiliki integritas yang baik dan pengetahuan serta pengalaman kerja yang cukup di bidang pengawasan/pemeriksaan.
 - b. Tidak memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan konflik kepentingan terhadap Perusahaan.
 - c. Mampu berkomunikasi secara efektif.
2. Salah seorang dari anggota Komite Audit harus memiliki latar belakang pendidikan akuntansi atau keuangan dan memahami manajemen risiko dan salah seorang harus memahami industri/bisnis Perusahaan.
3. Jika ada anggota Komite Audit berasal dari sebuah instansi tertentu, maka institusi di mana anggota Komite Audit berasal tidak boleh memberikan jasa kepada Perusahaan.

Masa Jabatan

Piagam Komite Audit mengatur masa jabatan Komite Audit yang bukan berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan ditetapkan paling lama 3 (tiga) tahun dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu. Anggota Komite Audit yang telah berakhir masa jabatannya dapat diangkat kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan berikutnya selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee aims to ensure the effectiveness of the internal control system and the compliance with good governance principles. The recruitment process for members of the Audit Committee is carried out by considering their competence, expertise, integrity and ability to work together. The legal basis for the establishment of the PUSRI Audit Committee is the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-11/DEKOM/PUSRI/II/2012 dated 28 February 2012 concerning the Establishment of the Audit Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Qualifications of Audit Committee Members

In the Audit Committee Charter, the qualifications of Committee members have been governed with the aim of obtaining objective work results as follows:

1. Each member of the Audit Committee must meet the following:
 - a. Possess good integrity and sufficient knowledge and work experience in the area of supervision/inspection.
 - b. Have no personal interests/relationships that could create negative impact and give rise to conflict of interest on the Company.
 - c. Be able to communicate effectively.
2. One of the members of the Audit Committee must have an educational background in accounting or finance and understand risk management and one member must understand the industry/business of the Company.
3. If any member of the Audit Committee originates from a certain institution, the institution where the member of the Audit Committee originates from may not provide services to the Company.

Term of Office

The Audit Committee Charter stipulates that the term of office of the Audit Committee who is not a member of the Company's Board of Commissioners is established at a maximum of 3 (three) years without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss him at any time. Members of the Audit Committee whose term of office has ended may be reappointed only for the next 1 (one) term of office for 2 (two) years.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite Audit

Dalam kebijakan Perusahaan, anggota Komite Audit berasal dari luar Perusahaan dan memiliki pengetahuan, latar belakang pendidikan, serta pengalaman di bidang akuntansi, keuangan, audit, dan teknis operasional PUSRI yang dibutuhkan untuk menunjang pelaksanaan tugasnya sebagai Komite Audit.

Pada tahun 2020 terdapat perubahan susunan dan komposisi Komite Audit yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

14 September 2020-31 Desember 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Chairman | Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| Faisal Warganegara | Anggota | 26 Juni 2020-26 Juni 2021 | Kedua | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 26 Juni 2020 |
| | Member | 26 June 2020-26 June 2021 | Second | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 26 June 2020 |
| Harry Hartelan | Anggota | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Member | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |

15 April 2020-14 September 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Chairman | Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |
| Faisal Warganegara | Anggota | 1 Juli 2017-1 Juli 2020 | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/VI/2017 tanggal 1 Juli 2017 |
| | Member | 1 July 2017-1 July 2020 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/VI/2017 dated 1 July 2017 |
| Harry Hartelan | Anggota | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Member | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |

Audit Committee Structure and Composition

Based on the Company's policy, members of the Audit Committee are originally recruited from outside the Company and they possess the knowledge, educational background, and experience in accounting, finance, auditing, and technical operations in PUSRI which are needed to support the implementation of their duties as the Audit Committee.

In 2020 the Company had undergone changes in the structure and composition of the Audit Committee as follows.

14 September 2020-31 December 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 |
| | Chairman | Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| Faisal Warganegara | Anggota | 26 Juni 2020-26 Juni 2021 | Kedua | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 26 Juni 2020 |
| | Member | 26 June 2020-26 June 2021 | Second | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 26 June 2020 |
| Harry Hartelan | Anggota | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Member | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |

15 April 2020-14 September 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Chairman | Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |
| Faisal Warganegara | Anggota | 1 Juli 2017-1 Juli 2020 | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/VI/2017 tanggal 1 Juli 2017 |
| | Member | 1 July 2017-1 July 2020 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/VI/2017 dated 1 July 2017 |
| Harry Hartelan | Anggota | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Member | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

1 Januari 2020-15 April 2020

1 January 2020-15 April 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|------------------------------|--|
| Hilman Taufik | Ketua | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/XI/2016 tanggal 25 November 2016 |
| | Chairman | Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/XI/2016 dated 25 November 2016 |
| Faisal Warganegara | Anggota | 1 Juli 2017-1 Juli 2020 | Pertama | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/VI/2017 tanggal 1 Juli 2017 |
| | Member | 1 July 2017-1 July 2020 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-08/DEKOM/PUSRI/VI/2017 dated 1 July 2017 |
| Jajat Sudrajat | Anggota | 1 Maret 2017-1 Maret 2020 | Pertama | Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020 |
| | Member | 1 March 2017-1 March 2020 | First | BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |

Profil Komite Audit

Berikut adalah profil dari Komite Audit PUSRI per 31 Desember 2020.

Audit Committee Profile

The following is the profile of PUSRI Audit Committee as of 31 December 2020.



Bambang Supriyambodo

Ketua Komite Audit | Chairman of Audit Committee

Periode Jabatan: Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris, Periode Pertama

Service Period: Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners, First Period

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"
Full profile is presented under "Company Profile"



Faisal Warganegara

Anggota Komite Audit | Member of Audit Committee

Periode Jabatan 26 Juni 2020-26 Juni 2021, Periode Kedua
Service Period 26 June 2020-26 June 2021, Second Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 62 tahun | Age 62 years old

Kelahiran Lahat, 10 Februari 1958 | Born Lahat, 10 February 1958

Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Diangkat kembali sebagai anggota Komite Audit PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 26 Juni 2020. | Re-appointed as a member of the Audit Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-07/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 26 June 2020 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Akuntansi Universitas Padjajaran (1984) Magister Management Universitas Sriwijaya Palembang (2003) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor of Accounting from Padajajaran University (1984) Master of Management from Sriwijaya University Palembang (2003) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direktur Utama Dana Pensiun PUSRI Palembang (2012-2014) Kepala Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (2008-2012) General Manager Keuangan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (2001-2007) Kepala Departemen Akuntansi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1999-2001) Kepala Dinas Analisis Keuangan & Pelaporan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1997-1999) Kepala Dinas Angaran PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1995-1997) Kepala Bagian Akuntansi Umum PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1991-1995) Staf Direktur Keuangan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1990-1991) Staf Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1986-1990) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> President Director of PUSRI Palembang Pension Fund (2012-2014) Head of Internal Control Unit (SPI) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (2008-2012) General Manager of Finance of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (2001-2007) Head of the Accounting Department of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1999-2001) Head of the Financial Analysis & Reporting Office of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1997-1999) Head of the Budget Service of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1995-1997) Head of General Accounting Division of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1991-1995) Staff to the Finance Director of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1990-1991) Staff of Internal Audit Unit (SPI) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (1986-1990) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | No dual roles |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi | No affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |



Harry Hartelan

Anggota Komite Audit | Member of Audit Committee

Periode Jabatan: 15 April 2020-15 April 2022, Periode Pertama

Service Period: 15 April 2020-15 April 2022, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 63 tahun | Age 63 years old

Kelahiran Pontianak, 22 November 1957 | Born Pontianak, 22 November 1957

Domisili Bandung, Jawa Barat | Domicile Bandung, West Java

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Diangkat sebagai anggota Komite Audit PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No.KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 15 April 2020. | Appointed as a member of the Audit Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-05/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 15 April 2020 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Ekonomi Universitas Padjajaran (1984) Magister Hukum Universitas Singaperbangsa (2000) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor of Economics from Padajajaran University (1984) Master of Law, University of Singapore (2000) |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staf Utama I pada Direktur Utama Pupuk Kujang (2013-sekarang) • GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola Pupuk Kujang (2011-2013) • General Manager SDM & Umum Pupuk Kujang (2007-2011) • Pjs. General Manager SDM & Umum Pupuk Kujang (2006-2007) • Staf Utama II Direktur Utama Pupuk Kujang (2004-2006) • Kepala Biro Naker Pupuk Kujang (2002-2004) • Kepala Biro Hukum & TU Pupuk Kujang (2011-2002) • Kepala Biro Tata Usaha Pupuk Kujang (1998-2001) • Pjs. Kepala Biro Tata Usaha Pupuk Kujang (1997-1998) • Kepala Bagian Biro Personalia Pupuk Kujang (1991-1997) • Pjs. Kepala Bagian Biro Personalia Pupuk Kujang (1990-1991) • Staf Muda II Biro Personalia Pupuk Kujang (1990) • Staf Muda II Sekretaris Perusahaan Pupuk Kujang (1989-1990) • Staf Muda III Sekretaris Perusahaan Pupuk Kujang (1986-1989) • Junior Staf Sekretaris Perusahaan Pupuk Kujang (1985-1986) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Staff I at the President Director Office of Pupuk Kujang (2013-present) • GM Corporate Secretariat & Governance of Pupuk Kujang (2011-2013) • General Manager of Human Resources & General Pupuk Kujang (2007-2011) • Acting General Manager of Human Resources & General Affairs of Pupuk Kujang (2006-2007) • Senior Staff II at President Director Office of Pupuk Kujang (2004-2006) • Head of Pupuk Kujang Labor Bureau (2002-2004) • Head of Legal & Administration Bureau of Pupuk Kujang (2011-2002) • Head of Pupuk Kujang Administration Bureau (1998-2001) • Acting Head of Pupuk Kujang Administration Bureau (1997-1998) • Head of Pupuk Kujang Personnel Bureau (1991-1997) • Acting Head of Pupuk Kujang Personnel Bureau (1990-1991) • Junior Staff II of Pupuk Kujang Personnel Bureau (1990) • Junior Staff II of Corporate Secretary of Pupuk Kujang (1989-1990) • Junior Staff III of Corporate Secretary of Pupuk Kujang (1986-1989) • Junior Staff of Pupuk Kujang Corporate Secretary (1985-1986) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Staf Utama I pada Direktur Utama Pupuk Kujang | Senior Staff I at President Director Office of Pupuk Kujang |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi | No affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |

Independensi

Keanggotaan Komite Audit bersifat Independen sehingga dalam menjalankan fungsi dan tugasnya dapat dilakukan secara profesional dan independen tanpa campur tangan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Berikut adalah kriteria independensi Komite Audit yang diatur oleh Perusahaan.

Independence

Audit Committee has independent membership so as to allow them to perform their functions and duties in a professional and independent manner without interference from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations. The following are the criteria for the independence of the Audit Committee as governed by the Company.

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | Bambang Supriyambodo | Faisal Warganegara | Harry Hartelan |
|--|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perusahaan (entitas anak maupun afiliasi) No management relationship in the Company (subsidiaries or affiliates) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perusahaan No share ownership in the Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit 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 pemerintah daerah Not serving as a political party administrator, local government officer | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Piagam Komite Audit

Komite Audit PUSRI memiliki pedoman kerja berupa Piagam Komite Audit yang telah disahkan melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020. Piagam Komite Audit mencakup tentang petunjuk dan pedoman kerja Komite Audit serta menjelaskan tahapan aktivitas secara terstruktur, sistematis, mudah dipahami dan dapat dijalankan dengan konsisten. Dengan demikian, diharapkan dokumen tersebut dapat menjadi acuan bagi Komite Audit dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk mencapai Visi dan Misi Perusahaan sehingga akan tercapai standar kerja yang tinggi selaras dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG serta terlaksananya tugas dan fungsi Komite Audit secara independen, profesional dan berintegritas.

PUSRI Menyusun Piagam Komite Audit berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip hukum korporasi, ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, peraturan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, arahan Pemegang Saham serta praktik-praktik terbaik (*best practices*) Good Corporate Governance. Isi dari Piagam Komite Audit yang mengatur pelaksanaan tugas Komite Audit mencakup:

- Tugas, Wewenang, dan Kode Etik
- Rapat Komite
- Tanggung jawab Pelaporan
- Keanggotaan Komite Audit
- Kualifikasi Anggota Komite Audit
- Jangka Waktu Masa Jabatan

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Audit

Mengacu pada Piagam Komite Audit, tugas Komite Audit adalah membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan proses pengendalian manajemen yang meliputi penyampaian hasil penilaian/evaluasi terhadap hal-hal yang mencakup:

1. Menilai efektivitas pelaksanaan fungsi Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI) yang merupakan alat manajemen dalam melaksanakan fungsi pengawasan secara langsung. Penilaian yang dilakukan Komite Audit meliputi penilaian atas perencanaan audit, pelaporan audit dan tindak lanjut oleh Direksi atas rekomendasi hasil audit yang diberikan SPI.
2. Melakukan proses seleksi terhadap calon auditor eksternal, menetapkan auditor eksternal berdasarkan hasil seleksi, melakukan penilaian atas efektivitas pelaksanaan audit yang dilakukan auditor eksternal. Penilaian ini meliputi penelaahan terhadap independensi dan objektivitas auditor eksternal termasuk melakukan koordinasi dengan auditor eksternal dan SPI serta pembahasan segala yang dianggap perlu.
3. Menilai tingkat kepatuhan perusahaan terhadap perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Audit Committee Charter

PUSRI Audit Committee maintains its working guideline in the form of an Audit Committee Charter which has been approved by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020. The Audit Committee Charter includes the guidelines and work guidelines of the Audit Committee and sets forth the stages of activities in a structured, systematic, easy to comprehend and consistent manner. Thus, it is expected that such document can serve as a reference for the Audit Committee in carrying out its duties to achieve the Company's Vision and Mission so as to achieve high work standards in line with GCG principles and to implement the duties and functions of the Audit Committee in an independent and professional manner with integrity.

PUSRI prepares the Audit Committee Charter based on the principles of corporate law, the provisions of the Articles of Association, the prevailing laws and regulations, the guidelines from Shareholders and the best practices of Good Corporate Governance. The contents of the Audit Committee Charter which govern the implementation of the duties of the Audit Committee include:

- Roles, Authorities, and Code of Conduct
- Committee Meetings
- Reporting Responsibilities
- Membership of the Audit Committee
- Qualifications of Audit Committee Members
- Term of Office

Roles and Responsibilities of Audit Committee

Referring to the Audit Committee Charter, the task of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Commissioners in carrying out the management control process which includes submitting the results of the assessment/evaluation on matters that include:

1. Assessing the effectiveness of the implementation of the Internal Audit Unit (SPI) function, which is a management tool in carrying out direct supervisory functions. The assessment carried out by the Audit Committee includes an assessment of the audit planning, audit reporting and follow-up by the Board of Directors on the recommendations of the audit results provided by the SPI.
2. Conducting a selection process for prospective external auditors, assigning external auditors based on the results of the selection, assessing the effectiveness of the audit carried out by external auditors. This assessment includes a review of the independence and objectivity of the external auditor including coordinating with the external auditor and SPI as well as discussing all matters as deemed necessary.
3. Assessing the Company's level of compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

4. Menilai program-program (operasi rutin maupun investasi barang modal) yang akan dan telah dilakukan oleh perusahaan dalam jangka pendek, menengah dan jangka panjang serta alokasi dan realisasi penggunaan sumber daya pada setiap program tersebut.
5. Menilai proses penyusunan *budget* maupun penggunaan *budget* sebagai alat perencanaan dan pengendalian atas pusat-pusat penghasilan dan biaya yang ada dalam organisasi perusahaan.
6. Menilai peningkatan efisiensi dan produktivitas kegiatan operasi perusahaan yang mempengaruhi hasil usaha.
7. Menilai perlakuan akuntansi atas transaksi-transaksi keuangan yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan yang dihasilkan, maupun kelengkapan dan kecukupan pencatatan informasi akuntansi dari setiap kegiatan operasi dan investasi barang modal perusahaan.
8. Menilai proses penyusunan dan penyampaian laporan (internal) hasil analisis manajemen dan informasi keuangan dan non keuangan yang diperlukan untuk pengambilan keputusan di setiap lini dalam struktur organisasi perusahaan.
9. Melaksanakan tugas-tugas yang lain diberikan Dewan Komisaris.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Komite Audit juga memiliki wewenang meliputi:

1. Melakukan akses secara penuh, bebas dan tidak terbatas terhadap catatan karyawan, sumber daya dan dana serta aset perusahaan lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya.
2. Dalam melaksanakan pekerjaannya, Komite Audit dapat menggunakan:
 - a. Laporan atau catatan yang dibuat oleh SPI, akuntan publik, konsultan/kontraktor proyek.
 - b. Kontrak/surat perjanjian/MoU/notulen/risalah rapat Direksi dan Pemegang Saham.
 - c. Brosur/proyek/*forecast* keuangan dan ekonomi.
 - d. Laporan keuangan berkala Perusahaan.
 - e. Dokumen korespondensi Direksi dan Pemegang Saham.
 - f. Informasi relevan lainnya termasuk informasi dari pihak ketiga.
3. Dalam setiap penugasan yang berhubungan dengan permintaan data dan informasi ke unit kerja selain SPI, Komite Audit diberikan surat tugas yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh Dewan Komisaris.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Audit

PUSRI senantiasa mendorong peningkatan kompetensi Komite Audit yang dilakukan melalui berbagai pelatihan dan pendidikan dengan pendanaan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab Perusahaan. Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Komite Audit pada tahun buku disampaikan dalam bab "Profil Perusahaan".

4. Assessing the programs (routine operations and investment in capital goods) that will be and have been carried out by the Company in the short, medium and long term as well as the allocation and realization of the consumption of resources in each of these programs.
5. Assessing the budgeting process as well as the use of the budget as a planning and controlling tool for income and cost centres in the Company's organization.
6. Assessing the increase in efficiency and productivity of the Company's operating activities that affect business results.
7. Assessing the accounting treatment of financial transactions presented in the financial statements, as well as the completeness and adequacy of recording accounting information for each of Company's operations and investments in capital goods.
8. Assessing the process of preparing and submitting (internal) reports on the results of management analysis and financial and non-financial information required for decision making in each line of the Company's organizational structure.
9. Performing other tasks assigned by the Board of Commissioners.

In the conduct of its duties, the Audit Committee is also granted with the following authorities:

1. Audit Committee is provided with full, free and unrestricted access to employee records, resources and funds as well as other Company assets related to the implementation of their duties.
2. In the conduct of its duties, the Audit Committee may use:
 - a. Reports or records made by SPI, public accountants, consultants/project contractors.
 - b. Contract/agreement/MoU/minutes/minutes of meeting of the Board of Directors and Shareholders.
 - c. Financial and economics brochure/project/forecast
 - d. Company's periodic financial reports.
 - e. Board of Directors and Shareholders' correspondence documents.
 - f. Other relevant information including information from third parties.
3. In every assignment related to requests for data and information to business units other than SPI, the Audit Committee is given an assignment letter signed by the entire Board of Commissioners.

Audit Committee Competence Development

PUSRI continues to encourage the competence improvements of its Audit Committee conducted out through various trainings and education whose expenses are fully borne the Company. The education and training of the Audit Committee for the fiscal year is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile".

Rapat Komite

Sesuai dengan Piagam Komite Audit, Komite wajib mengadakan rapat sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris. Setiap rapat Komite Audit dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite Audit yang hadir. Risalah rapat tersebut disampaikan secara tertulis kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Ketua Komite Audit. Kehadiran anggota Komite dalam rapat dilaporkan dalam laporan triwulan dan laporan tahunan komite. Dalam rangka meningkatkan komunikasi, Komite Audit dapat melaksanakan rapat dengan Direksi, Kepala SPI dan akuntan publik serta General Manager terkait secara bersama-sama atau terpisah tergantung dengan keperluannya.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Komite Audit mengadakan rapat sebanyak 11 kali. Berikut rekapitulasi kehadiran agenda rapat dan kehadiran dalam rapat-rapat yang diselenggarakan tersebut.

Jumlah dan Tingkat Kehadiran

| No | Nama Name | Jumlah Wajib Rapat Total Mandatory Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance | Tingkat Kehadiran Percentage of Attendance (%) |
|----|---|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Bambang Supriyambodo ⁱ⁾ | 3 | 3 | 100,00 |
| 2 | Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo ^{**)} | 4 | 4 | 100,00 |
| 3 | Faisal Warganegara | 11 | 11 | 100,00 |
| 4 | Harry Hartelan ^{***)} | 8 | 8 | 100,00 |
| 5 | Hilman Taufik ^{****)} | 3 | 3 | 100,00 |
| 6 | Jajat Sudrajat ^{*****)} | 3 | 3 | 100,00 |

Keterangan/Note:

ⁱ⁾ : Menjabat mulai 14 September 2020 | Serving since 14 September 2020

^{**)} : Menjabat sejak 15 April 2020-14 September 2020 | Serving since 15 April 2020-14 September 2020

^{***)} : Menjabat mulai 15 April 2020 | Serving since 15 April 2020

^{****)} : Menjabat hingga 15 April 2020 | Serving until 15 April 2020

Committee Meeting

In accordance with the Audit Committee Charter, the Committee is required to hold a meeting at least equal to the minimum requirements for Board of Commissioners meeting. Each Audit Committee meeting is recorded in the minutes of the meeting which is signed by all members of the Audit Committee who are present. The minutes of the meeting are submitted in writing to the Board of Commissioners through the Chairman of the Audit Committee. The attendance of Committee members in meetings is reported in the quarterly reports and annual committee reports. In order to improve communication, the Audit Committee may hold meetings with the Board of Directors, Head of SPI and public accountants and related General Managers together or separately depending on their business needs.

Throughout 2020, the Audit Committee held a total of 11 meetings. The following is the summary of meeting attendance and agenda during such meetings.

Total Attendance and Percentage

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 9 Januari 2020 9 January 2020 | Teknis Materi Revisi RKAP 2020 Technical Material for Revised RKAP 2020 | 1. Hilman Taufik 2. Jajat Sudrajat 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| 2 | 23 Januari 2020 23 January 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Desember 2019 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi hingga Desember 2019 1. December 2019 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management until December 2019 | 1. Hilman Taufik 2. Jajat Sudrajat 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| 3 | 19 Februari 2020 19 February 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Januari 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja Januari 2020 1. January 2020 Performance Report 2. High Performance Risk Management January 2020 | 1. Hilman Taufik 2. Jajat Sudrajat 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| 4 | 19 Mei 2020 19 May 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja April 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja April 2020 1. April 2020 Performance Report 2. High Performance Risk Management April 2020 | 1. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| 5 | 11 Juni 2020 11 June 2020 | Perkembangan Proyek PUSRI-IIIB PUSRI-IIIB Project Development | 1. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|-------------------|--|--|
| 6 | 17 Juni 2020 | 1. Pengembangan <i>Plant Methanol</i> 2. Pengembangan <i>Pilot Plant Gree Diesel</i> | 1. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| | 17 June 2020 | 1. Methanol Plant Development 2. Development of a Gree Diesel Pilot Plant | |
| 7 | 25 Juni 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan Mei 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja Mei 2020 | 1. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| | 25 June 2020 | 1. May 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management May 2020 | |
| 8 | 23 Juli 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Semester 1 tahun 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja Semester 1 tahun 2020 | 1. Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| | 23 July 2020 | 1. First Semester Performance Report 2020 2. High Performance Risk Management Semester 1 2020 | |
| 9 | 22 September 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan Agustus 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Agustus 2020 | 1. Bambang Supriyambodo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| | 22 September 2020 | 1. August 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management August 2020 | |
| 10 | 22 Oktober 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan September 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi September 2020 | 1. Bambang Supriyambodo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| | 22 October 2020 | 1. September 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management September 2020 | |
| 11 | 21 Desember 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan Desember 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Desember 2020 | 1. Bambang Supriyambodo 2. Harry Hartelan 3. Faisal Warganegara |
| | 21 December 2020 | 1. December 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management December 2020 | |

Kebijakan Remunerasi

Dewan Komisaris menetapkan remunerasi anggota Komite Audit melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris tentang Penghasilan Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris yang besaran dan jenis penghasilannya adalah honorarium bulanan sebesar maksimal 15% dari gaji Direktur Utama.

Remuneration Policy

The Board of Commissioners determines the remuneration of members of the Audit Committee through a Decree of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Income of the Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners whose amounts and types include monthly honorarium of a maximum of 15% of the salary of the President Director.

| Nama Name | Periode Menjabat Service Period | Honorarium per Bulan Monthly Honorarium | Honorarium per Tahun Annual Honorarium |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Faisal Warganegara | 1 Juli 2017-1 Juli 2021 1 July 2017-1July 2021 | 26.850.000 | 322.200.000 |
| Harry Hartelan | 15 April 2020-15 April 2022 | 17.452.500 | 209.430.000 |
| Jumlah Total | | 44.302.500 | 531.630.000 |

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Kegiatan 2020

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Komite Audit telah melaksanakan tugas sesuai dengan fungsi dan tanggung jawabnya. Uraianya adalah sebagai berikut.

1. Melakukan evaluasi pada bidang produksi, pemasaran, keuangan, investasi pengembangan, sumber daya manusia dan PKBL yang telah dibahas dengan para General Manager setingkat.
2. Pembahasan hasil kinerja Satuan Pengawas Intern terkait dengan laporan hasil audit dari Kantor Akuntan Publik dan rekomendasi Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan.

Conduct of Duties and Activities in 2020

Throughout 2020, the Audit Committee has carried out its duties in accordance with its functions and responsibilities. The description is as follows.

1. Conduct evaluations in the fields of production, marketing, finance, development investment, human resources and PKBL which have been discussed with General Managers at the same level.
2. Discussion on the results of the Internal Audit Unit's performance related to the audit report from the Public Accounting Firm and the recommendation of the Supreme Audit Agency.

3. Menindaklajuti laporan hasil audit yang melahirkan saran kepada Direksi untuk segera menindaklanjuti rekomendasi dan saran SPI sebagaimana tertuang dalam:
 - a. Laporan Hasil Audit Evaluasi Manajemen Risiko No. 20225/F/PA/AB100/IT/ 2020 tanggal 27 Desember 2020.
 - b. Laporan Hasil Audit Bagian Penjualan Babel No. 20573/F/PA/AB100/IT/2020 tanggal 30 Desember 2020.
4. Melakukan telaah dan evaluasi secara komprehensif terhadap kinerja bulan Desember 2020 dan s/d Desember 2020.
5. Memberikan rekomendasi di bidang produksi yang berisi tentang:
 - a. Peningkatan kualitas *preventive* dan *predictive maintenance*.
 - b. Melakukan koordinasi antar unit kerja terkait untuk melakukan evaluasi dan perbaikan peralatan yang belum beroperasi secara optimal.
 - c. Meningkatkan evaluasi dan/atau kajian dan segera menindaklanjutinya terhadap *repeated problem* dan kondisi peralatan yang menjadi penyebab utama terjadinya *unschedule shutdown*.
6. Memberikan rekomendasi agar Direksi segera mengupayakan percepatan penggerjaan *punch list* oleh kontraktor pabrik NPK Fusion II sehingga pabrik NPK Fusion II berproduksi normal dan optimal sesuai kapasitasnya.
7. Memberikan rekomendasi di bidang penyaluran, yaitu agar upaya peningkatan penjualan harus tetap menjadi prioritas utama khususnya untuk pupuk urea, NPK Non PSO dan amonia melalui penguatan jaringan distribusi atau rantai pasok mulai dari pintu pabrik sampai ke konsumen.
8. Memberikan rekomendasi di bidang keuangan yang berisi tentang:
 - a. Berupaya secara optimal melalui efisiensi di segala bidang utamanya efisiensi penggunaan bahan baku gas bumi per ton urea dengan menjaga *on stream days* pabrik urea dan amonia beroperasi dengan optimal.
 - b. Mengupayakan percepatan perputaran piutang subsidi, piutang dagang, maupun piutang lainnya di samping upaya yang optimal dalam peningkatan penjualan pupuk urea dan NPK Non PSO, sehingga posisi kas dan setara kas secara bertahap tidak lagi sangat tergantung kepada pinjaman dari perbankan.
9. Memberikan rekomendasi di bidang investasi kepada Direksi agar meningkatkan komunikasi dengan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) sebagai Pemegang Saham terkait dengan investasi pengembangan NPK *compacting* dan proyek optimalisasi fasilitas *shipping in/out*.
10. Memberikan rekomendasi agar Direksi melakukan penyesuaian SOP dan otorisasi serta SDM terkait dengan restrukturisasi organisasi, dari 5 menjadi 3 direktorat.
3. Following up on the audit report that gave advice to the Board of Directors to immediately follow up the recommendations and suggestions of SPI as stated in:
 - a. Risk Management Evaluation Audit Report No. 20225/F/PA/AB100/IT/ 2020 dated 27 December 2020.
 - b. Babel Sales Section Audit Results Report No. 20573/F/PA/AB100/IT/2020 dated 30 December 2020.
4. Conduct a comprehensive review and evaluation of the performance in December 2020 and up to December 2020.
5. Provide recommendations in the field of production which contains:
 - a. Improving the quality of preventive and predictive maintenance.
 - b. Coordinate between related work units to evaluate and repair equipment that has not been operating optimally.
 - c. Improve evaluation and/or study and immediately follow up on repeated problems and equipment conditions that are the main causes of unscheduled shutdowns.
6. Provide recommendations that the Board of Directors immediately seek to accelerate the work on the punch list by the contractor of the NPK Fusion II factory so that the NPK Fusion II factory produces normal and optimal production according to its capacity.
7. Provide recommendations in the distribution sector, namely that efforts to increase sales must remain a top priority, especially for urea, NPK Non PSO and ammonia fertilizers through strengthening the distribution network or supply chain from the factory door to the consumer.
8. Provide recommendations in the financial sector which contains:
 - a. Strive optimally through efficiency in all areas, especially the efficient use of natural gas raw materials per ton of urea by maintaining on stream days the urea and ammonia plants operate optimally.
 - b. Strive to accelerate the turnover of subsidized receivables, trade receivables, and other receivables in addition to optimal efforts to increase sales of urea fertilizer and Non-PSO NPK, so that the position of cash and cash equivalents is gradually no longer dependent on loans from banks.
9. Provide recommendations in the field of investment to the Board of Directors in order to improve communication with PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as a shareholder regarding investment in the development of NPK compacting and optimization projects for shipping in/out facilities.
10. Provide recommendations for the Board of Directors to make adjustments to SOPs and authorizations as well as HR related to organizational restructuring, from 5 to 3 directorates.

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11. Memberikan rekomendasi terkait dengan realisasi penyaluran dana program bina lingkungan khususnya untuk dana korban bencana alam yang jauh melebihi anggaran, agar dikendalikan dan diutamakan untuk disalurkan kepada masyarakat di lingkungan pabrik dan kantor pusat Palembang.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite Audit oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian atas kinerja Komite Audit dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dasar penilaian yang digunakan adalah rencana kerja yang telah disusun pada awal tahun buku. Rencana kerja tersebut ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris sebagai dasar evaluasi atas kinerja Komite. Atas dasar pertimbangan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja Komite Audit pada tahun 2020 masuk ketagori "Sangat Baik".

Selain penilaian dari Dewan Komisaris, Komite Audit juga melakukan penilaian mandiri (*self assessment*). Rinciannya disampaikan dalam tabel di bawah ini.

Hasil Self Assessment Kinerja Komite Audit Tahun 2020

| No | Kinerja Performance | Frekuensi Frequency | | Keterangan Realisasi Note on Realization | |
|----|--|---------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| | | Rencana Planned | Hasil Realization | | |
| 1 | Melakukan pertemuan internal Komite Audit Conducting internal Audit Committee meetings | 12 | 10 | - 22 Januari January - 9 Februari February - 19 Mei May - 25 Juni June - 23 Juli July | - 27 Agustus August - 22 September - 22 Oktober October - 23 November - 28 Desember December |
| 2 | Melakukan rapat kinerja SPI bulanan dengan Kepala SPI dan staf Conducting monthly-basis SPI performance meetings with the Head of SPI and staff | 12 | 10 | - 22 Januari January - 9 Februari February - 19 Mei May - 25 Juni June - 23 Juli July | - 27 Agustus August - 22 September - 22 Oktober October - 23 November - 28 Desember December |
| 3 | Melakukan rapat kinerja perusahaan bulanan dengan General Manager setingkat Conducting monthly-basis company performance meeting with General Manager level | 12 | 10 | - 22 Januari January - 9 Februari February - 19 Mei May - 25 Juni June - 23 Juli July | - 27 Agustus August - 22 September - 22 Oktober October - 23 November - 28 Desember December |

11. Provide recommendations related to the realization of the distribution of environmental development program funds, especially for funds for victims of natural disasters that far exceed the budget, so that they are controlled and prioritized for distribution to the community in the Palembang factory and head office environment.

Audit Committee Performance Evaluation by the Board of Commissioners

Assessment of the performance of the Audit Committee is carried out by the Board of Commissioners, based on the work plan that has been prepared at the beginning of the financial year. The work plan is determined by the Board of Commissioners as the basis for evaluating the performance of the Committee. Based on these considerations, the Board of Commissioners assessed that the performance of the Audit Committee in 2020 was in the "Very Good" category.

In addition to the assessment from the Board of Commissioners, the Audit Committee also conducts a self-assessment. The details are presented in the table below.

The results of the 2020 Audit Committee Performance Self-Assessment

| No | Kinerja Performance | Frekuensi Frequency | | Keterangan Realisasi Note on Realization |
|----|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | Rencana Planned | Hasil Realization | |
| 4 | Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan evaluasi kinerja perusahaan bulanan kepada Komisaris Utama Preparing and submitting monthly-basis company performance evaluation reports to the President Commissioner | 12 | 12 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Surat No. 02 tanggal 27 Januari 2020 – Surat No. 05 tanggal 26 Februari 2020 – Surat No. 08 tanggal 23 Maret 2020 – Surat No. 13 tanggal 17 April 2020 – Surat No. 20 tanggal 27 Mei 2020 – Surat No. 21 tanggal 30 Juni 2020 – Surat No. 25 tanggal 29 Juli 2020 – Surat No. 29 tanggal 31 Agustus 2020 – Surat No. 31 tanggal 22 September 2020 – Surat No. 34 tanggal 28 Oktober 2020 – Surat No. 35 tanggal 26 November 2020 – Surat No. 36 tanggal 29 Desember 2020 – Letter No. 02, 27 January 2020 – Letter No. 05, 26 February 2020 – Letter No. 08, 23 March 2020 – Letter No. 13, 17 April 2020 – Letter No. 20, 27 May 2020 – Letter No. 21, 30 June 2020 – Letter No. 25, 29 July 2020 – Letter No. 29, 31 August 2020 – Letter No. 31, 22 September 2020 – Letter No. 34, 28 October 2020 – Letter No. 35, 26 November 2020 – Letter No. 36, 29 December 2020 |
| 5 | Melakukan <i>self assessment</i> kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit Triwulan IV/tahun 2019 Conducting self-assessment of the performance/activities of the Audit Committee Quarter IV/2019 | 1 | 1 | Dilakukan bulan Januari 2020 Done in January 2020 |
| 6 | Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan tahunan kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit tahun 2019 kepada Komisaris Utama Preparing and submitting the 2019 Audit Committee performance/activity annual report to the President Commissioner | 1 | 1 | Surat No. 01/KA.PSP/I/2020, tanggal 20 Januari 2020 Letter No. 01/KA.PSP/I/2020 dated 20 January 2020 |
| 7 | Melakukan <i>self assessment</i> kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit triwulan I 2020 Conducting self-assessment of the performance/activity of the Audit Committee for the first quarter of 2020 | 1 | 1 | Dilakukan bulan April 2020 Done in April 2020 |
| 8 | Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit Triwulan I tahun 2020 kepada Komisaris Utama Preparing and submitting report to the President Commissioner regarding the performance/activity of the Audit Committee in the first quarter of 2020. | 1 | 1 | Surat No. 13/KA.PSP/IV/2020, tanggal 17 April 2020 Letter No. 13/KA.PSP/IV/2020, dated 17 April 2020 |
| 9 | Melakukan <i>self assessment</i> kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit Semester I/Triwulan II 2020. Conducting self-assessment of the performance/activities of the Audit Committee Semester I/Quarter II 2020. | 1 | 1 | Dilakukan bulan Juli 2020 Done in July 2020 |
| 10 | Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit Semester I/ Triwulan II tahun 2020 kepada Komisaris Utama Preparing and submitting report to the President Commissioner regarding the performance/activity of the Audit Committee Semester I/Quarter II of 2020 | 1 | 1 | Surat No. 25/KA.PSP/VII/2020, tanggal 29 Juli 2020 Letter No. 25/KA.PSP/VII/2020, dated 29 July 2020 |
| 11 | Melakukan <i>self assessment</i> kinerja/aktivitas Komite Audit Triwulan III 2020 Conducting self-assessment of the performance/activities of the Audit Committee Quarter III 2020 | 1 | 1 | Dilakukan bulan Oktober 2020 Done in October 2020 |

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| No | Kinerja Performance | Frekuensi Frequency | | Keterangan Realisasi Note on Realization |
|----|--|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | Rencana Planned | Hasil Realization | |
| 12 | Menyusun dan menyampaikan laporan kinerja/ aktivitas Komite Audit Triwulan III tahun 2020 kepada Komisaris Utama Preparing and submitting report to the President Commissioner regarding the performance/activity of the Audit Committee Quarter III of 2020 | 1 | 1 | Surat No. 34/KA.PSP/X/2020, tanggal 28 Oktober 2020 Letter No. 34/KA.PSP/X/2020, dated 28 October 2020 |
| 13 | Melakukan rapat dengan <i>partner KAP RSM Indonesia</i> atas <i>progress GA</i> tahun 2019 Holding a meeting with the partner of KAP RSM Indonesia on the progress of GA in 2019 | 1 | 1 | 25 Februari 2020 25 February 2020 |
| 14 | Mengikuti <i>Exit Meeting</i> atas Laporan Keuangan tahun buku 2019 antara Direksi PT Pusri Palembang dengan KAP RSM Indonesia Participated in the Exit Meeting on the 2019 Financial Statements between the Board of Directors of PT Pusri Palembang and KAP RSM Indonesia | 1 | 1 | 3 Juni 2020 3 June 2020 |
| 15 | Rapat pembahasan pembangunan proyek PUSRI-IIIB dengan Direksi PT Pusri Palembang Meeting to discuss the development of the PUSRI-IIIB project with the Board of Directors of PT Pusri Palembang | 1 | 1 | 11 Juni 2020 22 June 2020 |
| 16 | Rapat pembahasan rencana pengembangan <i>plant methanol</i> dan <i>pilot plant green diesel</i> dengan Direksi PT Pusri Palembang Meeting to discuss plans for the development of methanol plant and green diesel pilot plant with the Board of Directors of PT Pusri Palembang | 1 | 1 | 17 Juni 2020 17 June 2020 |
| 17 | Melaksanakan rapat pembahasan <i>draft RKAP</i> 2020 bersama Komite IMR dan GM Setingkat Holding a meeting to discuss the 2020 RKAP Draft with the IMR and GM Committees at the same level | 1 | 1 | 14 Agustus 2020 14 August 2020 |
| 18 | Menghadiri <i>aanwidizing</i> pengadaan jasa akuntan publik PT Pupuk Indonesia Group tahun buku 2020 Attending the <i>aanwidizing</i> on the procurement of public accounting services for PT Pupuk Indonesia Group for the financial year 2020 | 1 | 1 | 23 September 2020 23 September 2020 |
| 19 | Rapat pembahasan <i>draft PKPT</i> tahun 2021 Meeting to discuss the 2021 PKPT draft | 1 | 1 | 21 Desember 2020 21 December 2020 |

KOMITE INVESTASI DAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO

Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dibentuk untuk membantu Dewan Komisaris menyusun kebijakan pengelolaan dan penilaian risiko, mengkaji kelengkapan, kecukupan dan efektivitas penerapan proses-proses manajemen risiko serta memberikan rekomendasi perbaikan-perbaikan kepada Dewan Komisaris terkait investasi dan manajemen risiko. Dasar hukum pembentukan Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko adalah Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/II/2012 tanggal 28 Februari 2012 tentang Pembentukan Komite Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

INVESTMENT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Investment and Risk Management Committee was established to assist the Board of Commissioners in formulating risk management and assessment policies, reviewing the completeness, adequacy and effectiveness of the implementation of risk management processes and providing recommendations for improvements to the Board of Commissioners related to investment and risk management. The legal basis for the establishment of the Investment and Risk Management Committee is the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/II/2012 dated 28 February 2012 regarding the Establishment of the Investment and Risk Management Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Kualifikasi Anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Perusahaan telah mengatur persyaratan anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko sebagai upaya untuk memenuhi kualifikasi, mengingat hasil dari fungsi komite diharapkan dapat objektif. Berikut adalah syarat yang harus dipenuhi oleh anggota Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko.

1. Memiliki integritas yang baik dan pengetahuan serta pengalaman kerja yang cukup di bidang analisis investasi dan memiliki pengetahuan yang cukup untuk dapat memahami prinsip-prinsip dan proses manajemen serta pengendalian risiko.
2. Tidak memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan konflik kepentingan terhadap perusahaan.
3. Mampu berkomunikasi secara efektif.
4. Salah seorang anggota dari Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko harus memiliki latar belakang pendidikan akuntansi atau keuangan dan memahami manajemen risiko, serta salah seorang harus memahami industri/bisnis Perusahaan.
5. Apabila terdapat anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko berasal dari sebuah institusi tertentu, maka institusi di mana anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko berasal tidak boleh memberikan jasa kepada Perusahaan.

Masa Jabatan

Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko mengatur masa jabatan Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang bukan berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan ditetapkan paling lama 2 (dua) tahun dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk memberhentikannya sewaktu-waktu. Anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang telah berakhir masa jabatannya dapat diangkat kembali hanya untuk 1 (satu) kali masa jabatan berikutnya selama 2 (dua) tahun masa jabatan.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Dalam kebijakan Perusahaan, anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko berasal dari luar Perusahaan dan memiliki pengetahuan, latar belakang pendidikan, serta pengalaman di bidang investasi dan manajemen risiko.

Pada tahun 2020 terdapat perubahan susunan dan komposisi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Qualification of Investment and Risk Management Committee Members

The Company has established the requirements for members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee as an effort to meet the qualifications, by considering that the results of the committee's functions are expected to be objective. The following are the criteria that must be met by Investment and Risk Management members.

1. Possess good integrity and sufficient knowledge and work experience in the field of investment analysis and possess sufficient knowledge to be able to understand the principles and processes of risk management and control.
2. Have no personal interests/relationships that could create negative impact and conflict of interest on the Company.
3. Be able to communicate effectively.
4. One member of the Investment and Risk Management Committee must have an educational background in accounting or finance and understand risk management, and one member must understand the Company's industry/business.
5. If there are members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee who originate from a certain institution, the institution where the members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee originate from may not provide services to the Company.

Term of Office

The Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter stipulates that the term of office of the Investment and Risk Management Committee who is not a member of the Company's Board of Commissioners is established for a maximum of 2 (two) years without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss him at any time. Members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee whose terms of office have ended can be reappointed only for 1 (one) term of office for the next 2 (two) years.

Structure and Composition of Investment and Risk Management Committee

Based on the Company's policy, members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee shall originate from outside the Company and possess the knowledge, educational background, and experience in investment and risk management.

In 2020 the Company had undergone changes in the composition of the Investment and Risk Management Committee as follows.

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30 April 2020-31 Desember 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| M. Najib Matjan | Ketua Chairman | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | Kedua Second | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 tanggal 20 Mei 2019 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 dated 20 May 2019 |
| | Member | 30 Desember 2019-30 Desember 2021 | Second | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 tanggal 30 Desember 2019 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 dated 30 December 2019 |
| Hree Shanty Bayu | Anggota Member | 30 April 2020-30 April 2022 | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 dated 30 April 2020 |
| | Member | 30 April 2020-30 April 2022 | First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 dated 30 April 2020 |

1 Januari 2020-30 April 2020

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis for Appointment |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| M. Najib Matjan | Ketua Chairman | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his term of office as the Board of Commissioners | Kedua Second | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 tanggal 20 Mei 2019 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-10/DEKOM/PUSRI/V/2019 dated 20 May 2019 |
| | Member | 30 Desember 2019-30 Desember 2021 | Second | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 tanggal 30 Desember 2019 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 dated 30 December 2019 |
| Hree Shanty Bayu | Anggota Member | 31 Maret 2019-31 Maret 2020 | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-02/DEKOM/PUSRI/III/2018 tanggal 27 Maret 2018 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-02/DEKOM/PUSRI/III/2018 dated 27 March 2018 |
| | Member | 31 March 2019-31 March 2020 | First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-02/DEKOM/PUSRI/III/2018 tanggal 27 Maret 2018 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-02/DEKOM/PUSRI/III/2018 dated 27 March 2018 |

Profil Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Berikut adalah profil dari Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko PUSRI per 31 Desember 2020.

Profile of Investment and Risk Management Committee

The following is the profile of PUSRI's Investment and Risk Management Committee as of 31 December 2020.

**M. Najib Matjan****Ketua Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko**

Chairman of Investment and Risk Management Committee

Periode Jabatan: 20 April 2016-RUPS 2021, Periode Pertama
Service Period: 20 April 2016-GMS 2021, First Period

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"
Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"



Hree Shanty Bayu

Anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Member of Investment and Risk Management Committee

Periode Jabatan: 30 Desember 2019-30 Desember 2021, Periode Kedua
Service Period: 30 Desember 2019-30 Desember 2021, Second Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 42 tahun | Age 42 years old

Kelahiran Sukaharjo, 9 November 1978 | Born Sukaharjo, 9 November 1978

Domisili Jakarta Barat, DKI Jakarta | Domicile West Jakarta, DKI Jakarta

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Diangkat kembali sebagai anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 tanggal 30 Desember 2019. | Reappointed as a member of the Investment and Risk Management Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-12/DEKOM/PUSRI/XII/2019 dated 30 December 2019 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | Sarjana Teknik Kimia Universitas Diponegoro (2001) | Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering from Universitas Diponegoro (2001) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staf Utama Direktorat Investasi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2016-saat ini) • Manager Departemen Sistem Manajemen PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2016-2016) • Manager Departemen Pengembangan Bisnis PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2015-2016) • Kepala Bagian Perencanaan Strategis Departemen Penelitian dan Pengembangan Bisnis PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2013-2015) • Kepala Bagian Perencanaan Strategis Departemen Pengembangan Usaha Bidang Kimia PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2011-2013) • Staf Departemen Kajian Pengembangan Usaha PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2009-2011) • Staf Departemen Penelitian Pengembangan Produk&Teknologi PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2008-2009) • Staf Biro Penelitian dan Rencana Strategis PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2008-2009) • Staf Proyek NPK Pelangi PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2004-2008) • Management Trainee PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2003-2004) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senior Staff of the Investment Directorate of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2016-present) • Manager of Management System Department of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2016-2016) • Manager of Business Development Department of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2015-2016) • Head of Strategic Planning Department of Research and Business Development of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2013-2015) • Head of Strategic Planning Division of the Chemical Development Department of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2011-2013) • Staff of the Department of Business Development Studies of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2009-2011) • Staff of Research & Technology Department of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2008-2009) • Staff of Research and Strategic Planning Bureau of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2008-2009) • NPK Pelangi Project Staff of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2004-2008) • Management Trainee of PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur (2003-2004) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Staf Utama Direktorat Investasi PT Pupuk Indonesia | Senior Staf of Investment Directorate of PT Pupuk Indonesia |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi | No affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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Sefin Martadja

Anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Member of Investment and Risk Management Committee

Periode Jabatan: 30 April 2020-30 April 2022, Periode Pertama
Service Period: 30 April 2020-30 April 2022, First Period

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 45 tahun | Age 45 years old

Kelahiran Bogor, 1 Maret 1975 | Born Bogor, 1 March 1975

Domisili Bogor, Jawa Barat | Domicile Bogor, West Java

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Riwayat Penunjukan Appointment | Diangkat sebagai anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang berdasarkan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 tanggal 30 April 2020. | Appointed as a member of the Investment and Risk Management Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang based on the Decision of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-04/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2020 dated 30 April 2020 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | Sarjana Akuntasi Universitas Padjajaran (2002) | Bachelor Degree in Accounting from Universitas Padjajaran (2002) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPV Niaga PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2018-2020) Direktur Keuangan, Umum & SDM PT Kaltim Industrial Estate (2016-2018) Komisaris PT Bintang Sintuk Hotel (2016-2018) Komisaris PT MDK (2015-2016) Direktur Keuangan, Umum & SDM PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri (2014-2016) Finance Manager Project Kaltim 5 PT Pupuk Kaltim (2013-2014) Kepala Bagian Perencanaan dan Penyusunan Anggaran PT Pupuk Kaltim (2010-2013) Kepala Seksi Pelaporan Akuntansi PT Pupuk Kaltim (2008-2010) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SPV Niaga of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (2018-2020) Director of Finance, General Affairs & HR of PT Kaltim Industrial Estate (2016-2018) Commissioner of PT Bintang Sintuk Hotel (2016-2018) Commissioner of PT MDK (2015-2016) Director of Finance, General Affairs & HR of PT Kaltim Daya Mandiri (2014-2016) Finance Manager of Project Kaltim 5 of PT Pupuk Kaltim (2013-2014) Head of Planning and Budgeting of PT Pupuk Kaltim (2010-2013) Head of Accounting Reporting Section of PT Pupuk Kaltim (2008-2010) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | No dual roles |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi | No affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |

Independensi

Dalam melaksanakan fungsi tugasnya, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko harus bersikap profesional dan independen tanpa campur tangan dari pihak manapun yang tidak sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan. Berikut adalah kriteria independensi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang diatur oleh Perusahaan.

Independence

In the conduct of its duties, the Investment and Risk Management Committee must act professionally and independently without interference from any party that is not in accordance with the laws and regulations. The following are the independence criteria for the Investment and Risk Management Committee required by the Company.

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | M. Najib Matjan | Hree Shanty Bayu | Sefin Martadja |
|---|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keuangan dengan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi No financial relationship with the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepengurusan di Perusahaan (entitas anak maupun afiliasi) No management relationship in the Company (subsidiaries or affiliates) | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak memiliki hubungan kepemilikan saham di Perusahaan No share ownership in the Company | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

| Aspek Independensi Independence Aspect | M. Najib Matjan | Hree Shanty Bayu | Sefin Martadajaja |
|--|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Tidak memiliki hubungan keluarga dengan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi dan/atau sesama anggota Komite Audit No family relationship with the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors and/or fellow members of the Audit Committee | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tidak menjabat sebagai pengurus partai politik, pejabat pemerintah daerah Not serving as a political party administrator, local government officer | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko PUSRI memiliki pedoman kerja berupa Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang telah disahkan melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-2/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2014. Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko mencakup tentang petunjuk dan pedoman kerja Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko serta menjelaskan tahapan aktivitas secara terstruktur, sistematis, mudah dipahami dan dapat dijalankan dengan konsisten. Dengan demikian, diharapkan dokumen tersebut dapat menjadi acuan bagi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk mencapai Visi dan Misi Perusahaan sehingga akan tercapai standar kerja yang tinggi selaras dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

PUSRI menyusun Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip hukum korporasi, ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, peraturan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, arahan Pemegang Saham serta praktik-praktik terbaik (*best practices*) *Good Corporate Governance*. Isi dari Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang mengatur pelaksanaan tugas Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko mencakup:

- Tugas, Wewenang, dan Kode Etik
- Rapat Komite
- Tanggung jawab Pelaporan
- Keanggotaan Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko
- Kualifikasi Anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko
- Jangka Waktu Masa Jabatan

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

Mengacu pada Piagam Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko, berikut adalah tugas dan tanggung jawab yang mencakup:

1. Melakukan analisis dan evaluasi rencana investasi dan pengembangan, risiko usaha, dan asuransi perusahaan.
2. Memberikan kajian secara periodik pelaksanaan kegiatan investasi yang telah dilaksanakan perusahaan yang meliputi kepatuhan terhadap kebijakan investasi yang telah digariskan dan petunjuk pelaksanaannya termasuk tingkat risiko dari setiap investasi.

Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter

The Investment and Risk Management Committee of PUSRI maintains its working guideline in the form of the Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter which has been approved by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-2/DEKOM/PUSRI/IV/2014. The Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter includes instructions and work guidelines for the Investment and Risk Management Committee and sets forth the stages of activities in a structured, systematic, easy-to-comprehend and consistent manner. Accordingly, it is expected that such document can serve as a reference for the Investment and Risk Management Committee in carrying out their duties to achieve the Company's Vision and Mission so as to achieve high work standards in line with GCG principles.

PUSRI prepares the Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter based on the principles of corporate law, the provisions of the Articles of Association, the prevailing laws and regulations, the guidance from Shareholders and the best practices of Good Corporate Governance. The contents of the Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter which regulates the implementation of the Investment and Risk Management Committee's duties include:

- Roles, Authorities, and Code of Conduct
- Committee Meetings
- Reporting Responsibilities
- Membership of the Investment and Risk Management Committee
- Qualifications of Investment and Risk Management Committee Members
- Term of Office

Roles and Responsibilities of Investment and Risk Management Committee

With reference to the Investment and Risk Management Committee Charter, the following are the duties and responsibilities of the Committee:

1. Analyze and evaluate investment and development plans, business risks, and the Company's insurance
2. Provide a periodic review of the implementation of investment activities that have been performed by the Company which includes compliance with the investment policies that have been outlined and the implementation instructions including the level of risk of each investment.

3. Mengevaluasi secara periodik mengenai pembiayaan dan keuntungan atas pelaksanaan investasi perusahaan.
4. Menelaah efektivitas pedoman investasi yang telah ditetapkan bagi kegiatan investasi perusahaan.
5. Menetapkan, memperbaharui, menyempurnakan kebijakan manajemen risiko di perusahaan.
6. Melakukan identifikasi potensi seluruh risiko sehubungan dengan kegiatan Perusahaan dan mengevaluasi penerapan manajemen risiko secara berkala.
7. Melakukan *review* dan memberikan rekomendasi atas efektivitas pelaksanaan manajemen risiko yang dilakukan oleh Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko.
8. Melakukan pengawasan atas kegiatan Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko dalam memantau pelaksanaan mitigasi risiko.
9. Melakukan pengawasan atas rekomendasi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko oleh Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko.
10. Melakukan analisis dan evaluasi atas usulan RKAP dan RJPP termasuk usulan rencana investasi.
11. Melakukan penelaahan atas informasi risiko dan manajemen risiko perusahaan dalam laporan-laporan yang akan dipublikasikan melalui diskusi bersama dengan manajemen.
12. Melakukan pembahasan atas risiko-risiko penting di lingkungan perusahaan dalam lingkup kewenangan pengawasan Dewan Komisaris.
13. Melakukan identifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris.
14. Melaksanakan tugas-tugas lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko juga memiliki wewenang meliputi:

1. Melakukan akses secara penuh, bebas dan tidak terbatas terhadap catatan karyawan, sumber daya dan dana serta aset perusahaan lainnya yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugasnya.
2. Dalam melaksanakan pekerjaannya, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dapat menggunakan:
 - a. Laporan atau catatan yang dibuat oleh Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko, akuntan publik, konsultan/kontraktor proyek.
 - b. Kontrak/surat perjanjian/MoU/notulen/risalah rapat Direksi dan Pemegang Saham.
 - c. Brosur/proyek/*forecast* keuangan dan ekonomi.
 - d. Laporan keuangan berkala perusahaan.
 - e. Dokumen korespondensi Direksi dan Pemegang Saham.
 - f. Informasi relevan lainnya termasuk informasi dari pihak ketiga.

3. Periodically evaluate the financing and benefits of the Company's investment implementation.
4. Review the effectiveness of the investment guidelines that have been established for the Company's investment activities.
5. Establish, update, improve risk management policies in the Company.
6. Identify all potential risks related to the Company's activities and evaluate the implementation of risk management on a regular basis.
7. Review and provide recommendations on the effectiveness of the implementation of risk management carried out by the Risk Management Business Unit.
8. Supervise the activities of the Risk Management Unit in monitoring the implementation of risk mitigation.
9. Supervise the recommendations of the Investment and Risk Management Committee by the Risk Management Unit.
10. Analyze and evaluate the proposed RKAP and RJPP including the proposed investment plan.
11. Review the Company's risk information and risk management in reports that will be published through joint discussions with management.
12. Conduct discussions on important risks within the Company within the scope of the supervisory authority of the Board of Commissioners.
13. Identify matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners.
14. Perform other tasks assigned by the Board of Commissioners.

In carrying out its duties, the Investment and Risk Management Committee is also granted with the following authorities:

1. Investment and Risk Management Committee is provided with full, free and unrestricted access to employee records, resources and funds as well as other Company's assets related to the implementation of their duties.
2. In carrying out its work, the Investment and Risk Management Committee may use:
 - a. Reports or records made by the Risk Management Unit, public accountants, consultants/project contractors.
 - b. Contract/agreement/MoU/minutes/minutes of meeting of the Board of Directors and Shareholders.
 - c. Financial and economics brochure/project/forecast.
 - d. Company periodic financial reports.
 - e. Board of Directors and Shareholders' correspondence documents.
 - f. Other relevant information including information from third parties.

3. Dalam setiap penugasan yang berhubungan dengan permintaan data dan informasi ke unit kerja selain Unit Kerja Manajemen Risiko, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko diberikan surat tugas yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh Dewan Komisaris.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko

PUSRI senantiasa mendorong peningkatan kompetensi Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang dilakukan melalui berbagai pelatihan dan pendidikan dengan pendanaan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab Perusahaan. Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko pada tahun buku disampaikan dalam bab "Profil Perusahaan".

Rapat Komite

Perusahaan mengatur rapat Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko diselenggarakan sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris yang ditetapkan dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan. Setiap rapat Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko yang hadir. Risalah rapat tersebut disampaikan secara tertulis kepada Dewan Komisaris melalui Ketua Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko. Kehadiran anggota Komite dalam rapat dilaporkan dalam laporan triwulan dan laporan tahunan komite. Dalam rangka meningkatkan komunikasi, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dapat melaksanakan rapat dengan Direksi, GM Renbang Usaha dan pihak terkait secara bersama-sama atau terpisah, tergantung dengan keperluannya.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko mengadakan rapat sebanyak 11 kali. Berikut rekapitulasi kehadiran agenda rapat dan kehadiran dalam rapat-rapat yang diselenggarakan tersebut.

Jumlah dan Tingkat Kehadiran

| No | Nama Name | Total Attendance and Percentage | | |
|----|--------------------|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| | | Jumlah Wajib Rapat Total Mandatory Meetings | Jumlah Kehadiran Total Attendance | Tingkat Kehadiran Attendance Percentage (%) |
| 1 | M. Najib Matjan*) | 11 | 11 | 100,00 |
| 2 | Hree Shanty Bayu | 11 | 11 | 100,00 |
| 3 | Sefin Martadjaja*) | 8 | 8 | 100,00 |
| 4 | Ida Zuraida**) | 3 | 3 | 100,00 |

Keterangan | Note:

*) : Menjabat mulai 30 April 2020 | Serving since 30 April 2020

**) : Menjabat hingga 30 April 2020 | Serving until 30 April 2020

3. In every assignment related to requests for data and information to business units other than the Risk Management Unit, the Investment and Risk Management Committee is given an assignment letter signed by the entire Board of Commissioners.

Investment and Risk Management Committee Competence Development

PUSRI continues to encourage Investment and Risk Management Committee competence improvements, which are conducted through various trainings and education, whose expenses are fully borne by the Company. The education and training of the Investment and Risk Management Committee for the fiscal year is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile".

Committee Meeting

The Company shall arrange its Investment and Risk Management Committee meetings at least similar to the minimum requirements for the Board of Commissioners meeting set out in the Company's Articles of Association. Each Investment and Risk Management Committee meeting is recorded in the minutes of the meeting signed by all members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee who are present. The minutes of the meeting are submitted in writing to the Board of Commissioners through the Chairman of the Investment and Risk Management Committee. The attendance of Committee members in meetings is reported in the quarterly reports and annual committee reports. In order to improve communication, the Investment and Risk Management Committee may hold meetings with the Board of Directors, GM Business Planning and related parties jointly or separately, depending on business needs.

Throughout 2020, the Investment and Risk Management Committee held a total of 11 meetings. The following is the summary of meeting attendance and agenda.

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal Date | Agenda | Peserta Participants |
|----|--|--|---|
| 1 | 9 Januari 2020 9 January 2020 | Teknis Materi Revisi RKAP 2020 Technical Material for Revised RKAP 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Ida Zuraida |
| 2 | 23 Januari 2020 23 January 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Desember 2019 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi hingga Desember 2019 1. December 2019 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management until December 2019 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Ida Zuraida |
| 3 | 19 Februari 2020 19 February 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Januari 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja Januari 2020 1. January 2020 Performance Report 2. High Performance Risk Management January 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Ida Zuraida |
| 4 | 19 Mei 2020 19 May 2020 | 1. Laporan kinerja April 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja April 2020 1. April 2020 Performance Report 2. High Performance Risk Management April 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 5 | 11 Juni 2020 11 June 2020 | Perkembangan Proyek PUSRI-IIIB PUSRI-IIIB Project Development | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 6 | 17 Juni 2020 17 June 2020 | 1. Pengembangan <i>Plant Methanol</i> 2. Pengembangan <i>Pilot Plant Gree Diesel</i> 1. Methanol Plant Development 2. Development of a Gree Diesel Pilot Plant | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 7 | 25 Juni 2020 25 June 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan Mei 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja Mei 2020 1. May 2020 Performance Report 2. High Performance Risk Management May 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 8 | 23 Juli 2020 23 July 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Semester 1 tahun 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Kinerja Semester 1 tahun 2020 1. Semester 1 Performance Report 2020 2. High Performance Risk Management Semester 1 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 9 | 22 September 2020 22 September 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan Agustus 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Agustus 2020 1. August 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management August 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 10 | 22 Oktober 2020 22 October 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan September 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi September 2020 1. September 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management September 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |
| 11 | 21 Desember 2020 21 December 2020 | 1. Laporan Kinerja Bulan Desember 2020 2. Manajemen Risiko Tinggi Desember 2020 1. December 2020 Performance Report 2. High Risk Management December 2020 | 1. M. Najib Matjan 2. Hree Shanty Bayu 3. Sefin Martadaja |

Kebijakan Remunerasi

Dewan Komisaris menetapkan remunerasi anggota Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko melalui Surat Keputusan Dewan Komisaris tentang Penghasilan Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris yang besaran dan jenis penghasilannya adalah honorarium bulanan sebesar maksimal 15% dari gaji Direktur Utama.

Remuneration Policy

The Board of Commissioners determines the remuneration of the members of the Investment and Risk Management Committee through a Decree of the Board of Commissioners regarding the Income of the Supporting Organs of the Board of Commissioners, whose amounts and types represent monthly honorarium of a maximum of 15% of the salary of the President Director.

(Rp)

| Nama Name | Periode Menjabat Service Period | Honorarium per Bulan Monthly Honorarium | Honorarium per Tahun Annual Honorarium |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|
| Hree Shanty Bayu | 30 Desember 2019-30 Desember 2021 30 December 2019-30 December 2021 | - | - |
| Sefin Martadjaja | 30 April 2020-30 April 2022 30 April 2020-30 April 2022 | - | - |
| Jumlah Total | | - | - |

Pelaksanaan Tugas dan Kegiatan 2020

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko (KIMR) telah melaksanakan tugas sesuai dengan fungsi dan tanggung jawabnya. Uraianya adalah sebagai berikut.

1. Melakukan evaluasi terkait investasi pengembangan yang strategis, dengan catatan antara lain:
 - a. Penyelesaian Proyek NPK Fusion-II mengalami keterlambatan karena penyelesaian beberapa *item punch list*, akan tetapi pabrik telah dapat beroperasi meskipun tidak maksimal.
 - b. Rencana investasi strategis Proyek PUSRI-IIIB saat ini masih dalam persiapan terkait pemilihan lokasi, dengan alternatif antara lain di Palembang dan Dumai.
2. Melakukan *monitoring* dan pengendalian risiko, sehingga tingkat risiko Perusahaan turun sebesar 37% (dari Tingkat Risiko 10,3 menjadi 6,24). Kemudian, dari 358 Risiko, terdapat 214 Risiko yang berhasil diturunkan tingkat risikonya (59,7%) dan 144 Risiko yang tidak turun tingkat risikonya (40,3%).

Penilaian Kinerja Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian atas kinerja Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dasar penilaian yang digunakan adalah rencana kerja yang telah disusun pada awal tahun buku. Rencana kerja tersebut ditetapkan oleh Dewan Komisaris sebagai dasar evaluasi atas kinerja Komite. Atas dasar pertimbangan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja Komite Investasi dan Manajemen Risiko pada tahun 2020 masuk ketagori "Sangat Baik".

KOMITE NOMINASI DAN REMUNERASI

PUSRI baru membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi pada 14 September 2020 yang dikuatkan dengan Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tentang Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Pembentukan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi merupakan upaya Perusahaan untuk menjaga independensi dan keterbukaan/transparansi dalam proses pembentukan talent pegawai, pengangkatan pejabat serta pengkajian dan pengusulan remunerasi manajemen PUSRI.

Implementation of Duties and Activities in 2020

Throughout 2020, the Investment and Risk Management Committee (KIMR) has carried out its duties in accordance with its functions and responsibilities. The description is as follows.

1. Conduct evaluations related to strategic development investments, with notes, among others:
 - a. The completion of the NPK Fusion-II Project was delayed due to the completion of punch list items, but the factory was able to operate even though it was not optimal.
 - b. The strategic investment plan for the PUSRI-IIIB Project is currently still in preparation regarding site selection, with alternatives in Palembang and Dumai.
2. Monitoring and controlling risk, so that the Company's risk level decreases by 37% (from 10.3 Risk Level to 6.24). Then, from 358 Risks, there are 214 Risks whose risk level has been reduced (59.7%) and 144 Risks that have not reduced their risk level (40.3%).

Investment and Risk Management Committee Performance Evaluation by the Board of Commissioners

The performance of the Investment and Risk Management Committee is assessed by the Board of Commissioners based on a work plan that has been prepared at the beginning of the financial year. The said work plan is determined by the Board of Commissioners as the basis for evaluating the performance of the Committee. Based on these considerations, the Board of Commissioners assessed that the performance of the Investment and Risk Management Committee in 2020 was in the "Very Good" category.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

PUSRI just established the Nomination and Remuneration Committee on 14 September 2020 which was enforced by the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 concerning the Establishment of the Nomination and Remunerations Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. The establishment of the Nomination and Remunerations Committee represents the Company's effort to maintain independence and transparency in the process of improving employee talent, appointing officials as well as reviewing and proposing remunerations for PUSRI management.

Kualifikasi Anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Mengacu pada Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, anggota Komite harus memenuhi persyaratan sebagai berikut:

1. Memiliki integritas yang tinggi, kemampuan, pengetahuan dan pengalaman kerja yang memadai di bidang tugas Komite serta memiliki pemahaman tentang lingkup bisnis Perusahaan.
2. Tidak memiliki kepentingan/keterkaitan pribadi yang dapat menimbulkan dampak negatif dan konflik kepentingan terhadap Perusahaan.
3. Dapat menyediakan waktu yang cukup untuk menyelesaikan tugasnya.
4. Mampu berkerja sama dan berkomunikasi dengan baik dan secara efektif.

Di samping persyarat tersebut, apabila terdapat anggota Komite yang berasal dari pihak independen, maka harus memenuhi persyaratan yang mencakup:

1. Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi atau hubungan keuangan, hubungan kepengurusan, hubungan kepemilikan dan/atau hubungan keluarga dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota yang dapat mempengaruhi kemampuannya untuk bertindak independen.
2. Memiliki pengalaman terkait nominasi dan/atau remunerasi.
3. Bukan merupakan karyawan Perusahaan.
4. Tidak merangkap sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris/ Dewan Pengawas pada BUMN/perusahaan lain.

Masa Jabatan

Masa jabatan anggota Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang merupakan Dewan Komisaris ialah mengikuti masa jabatannya sebagai Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan. Sementara itu, apabila terdapat anggota komite yang bukan merupakan Dewan Komisaris diatur sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-12/MBU/2012 tanggal 24 Agustus 2012 tentang Organ Pendukung Dewan Komisaris/Dewan Pengawas dengan tidak mengurangi hak Dewan Komisaris untuk dapat memberhentikan sewaktu-waktu.

Susunan dan Komposisi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Dewan Komisaris dapat membentuk Komite sekurang-kurangnya terdiri dari 3 (tiga) anggota yaitu 1 (satu) orang Ketua merangkap anggota yang berasal dari anggota Dewan Komisaris. Berikut adalah susunan dan komposisi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi per 31 Desember 2020.

Qualification of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Members

With reference to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter, Committee members must meet the following requirements:

1. Possess high integrity, ability, knowledge and adequate work experience related the Committee's duties and possess an understanding of the Company's business scope.
2. Have no personal interests/relationships that may create negative impact and conflict of interest on the Company.
3. Be able to allocate sufficient time to complete the task.
4. Be able to work together and communicate proficiently and effectively.

In addition to these requirements, if there are members of the Committee who originate from independent parties, they must meet the following requirements:

1. Have no affiliated relationship or financial relationship, management relationship, ownership relationship and/or family relationship with members of the Board of Commissioners and members that may affect their ability to act independently.
2. Possess experience related to nomination and/or remuneration.
3. Not serving as an employee of the Company.
4. Not concurrently serving as a member of the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board in BUMN/other companies.

Term of Office

The term of office for members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee who are members of the Board of Commissioners shall follow their term of office as the Company's Board of Commissioners. Meanwhile, if there are committee members who are not serving as the Board of Commissioners, their terms of office are regulated in accordance with the Regulation of the Ministry of SOE No. PER-12/MBU/2012 dated 24 August 2012 concerning Supporting Organs for the Board of Commissioners/Supervisory Board without prejudice to the right of the Board of Commissioners to dismiss them at any time.

Structure and Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board of Commissioners may establish a Committee consisting of at least 3 (three) members, namely 1 (one) Chairman cum member who is a member of the Board of Commissioners. The following is the structure and composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as of 31 December 2020.

| Nama Name | Jabatan Position | Masa Jabatan Term of Office | Periode Jabatan Service Period | Dasar Pengangkatan Basis of Appointment |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|---|
| Iman Apriyanto Putro | Ketua merangkap Anggota Chairman | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his tenure as the Board of Commissioners | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| Sarwo Edhy | Anggota Member | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his tenure as the Board of Commissioners | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| Hatono Laras | Anggota Member | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his tenure as the Board of Commissioners | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo | Anggota Member | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his tenure as the Board of Commissioners | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| H. M Najib Matjan | Anggota Member | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his tenure as the Board of Commissioners | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |
| Bambang Supriyambodo | Anggota Member | Mengikuti masa jabatan sebagai Dewan Komisaris Following his tenure as the Board of Commissioners | Pertama First | Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 tanggal 14 September 2020 BOC Decision Letter No. KEP-09/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020 dated 14 September 2020 |

Profil Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Berikut adalah profil dari Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Pusri per 31 Desember 2020.

Imam Apriyanto Putro

Ketua merangkap Anggota

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"

Sarwo Edhy

Anggota

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"

Hartono Laras

Anggota

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"

Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo

Anggota

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"

M. Najib Matjan

Anggota

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"

Profile of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The following is the profile of PUSRI Nomination and Remuneration Committee as of 31 December 2020.

Imam Apriyanto Putro

Chairman cum Member

Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"

Sarwo Edhy

Member

Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"

Hartono Laras

Member

Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"

Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo

Member

Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"

M. Najib Matjan

Member

Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Bambang Supriyambodo

Anggota

Profil lengkap disajikan pada bab "Profil Perusahaan"

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi PUSRI memiliki pedoman kerja berupa Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang telah disahkan melalui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris No. KEP-13/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020. Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi mencakup tentang petunjuk dan pedoman kerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi Risiko serta menjelaskan tahapan aktivitas secara terstruktur, sistematis, mudah dipahami dan dapat dijalankan dengan konsisten. Dengan demikian, diharapkan dokumen tersebut dapat menjadi acuan bagi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dalam melaksanakan tugasnya untuk mencapai Visi dan Misi Perusahaan sehingga akan tercapai standar kerja yang tinggi selaras dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

PUSRI menyusun Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip hukum korporasi, ketentuan Anggaran Dasar, peraturan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, arahan Pemegang Saham serta praktik-praktik terbaik (*best practices*) *Good Corporate Governance*. Isi dari Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang mengatur pelaksanaan tugas Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi mencakup:

- Struktur Organisasi
- Persyaratan Keanggotaan
- Tanggung Jawab, Tugas dan Kewenangan
- Rapat
- Pendidikan dan Tenaga Penunjang
- Penilaian Kinerja

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Piagam Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi telah mengatur tugas dan tanggung jawab Komite sebagai berikut:

1. Tanggung Jawab
 - a. Komite bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - b. Pertanggungjawaban kepada Dewan Komisaris disampaikan dalam laporan sebagai berikut:
 - i. Laporan tahunan pelaksanaan tugas
 - ii. Laporan triwulan pelaksanaan tugas
 - iii. Laporan untuk setiap pelaksanaan tugas khusus Komite

Bambang Supriyambodo

Member

Full profile is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile"

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter

PUSRI's Nomination and Remuneration Committee maintains a working guideline in the form of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which has been ratified through the Decree of the Board of Commissioners No. KEP-13/DEKOM/PUSRI/IX/2020. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter covers the work instructions and guidelines of the Risk Nomination and Remuneration Committee and sets forth the stages of activities in a structured, systematic, easy-to-comprehend and consistent manner. Accordingly, it is expected that this document can serve as a reference for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in carrying out their duties to achieve the Company's Vision and Mission so as to achieve high work standards in line with GCG principles.

PUSRI prepares the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter based on the principles of corporate law, the provisions of the Articles of Association, the prevailing laws and regulations, the guidance from Shareholders and the best practices of Good Corporate Governance. The contents of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter which govern the implementation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee's duties include:

- Organizational structure
- Membership Requirements
- Responsibilities, Duties and Authorities
- Meetings
- Education and Supporting Personnel
- Performance assessment

Roles and Responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter has set out the duties and responsibilities of the Committee as follows:

1. Responsibilities
 - a. The Committee is responsible to the Board of Commissioners.
 - b. Accountability report to the Board of Commissioners is submitted in the following reports:
 - i. Annual report on task implementation
 - ii. Quarterly report on task implementation
 - iii. Reports for implementation of each of the Committee's special duties

- c. Komite bertanggung jawab menjaga kerahasiaan dokumen, data dan informasi Perusahaan baik dari eksternal maupun internal dan hanya digunakan untuk kepentingan pelaksanaan tugasnya.
- d. Laporan Komite ditandatangani Ketua dan Anggota Komite.
2. Tugas.
- Secara kolektif dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya membantu Dewan Komisaris.
 - Bersifat mandiri, baik dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya maupun laporan dan bertanggung jawab kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - Tugas terkait dengan fungsi nominasi:
 - Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai:
 - Komposisi jabatan anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.
 - Kebijakan dan kriteria yang dibutuhkan dalam proses nominasi.
 - Kebijakan evaluasi kinerja bagi anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.
 - Membantu Dewan Komisaris dalam melakukan penilaian kinerja anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris berdasarkan tolok ukur yang disusun sebagai bahan evaluasi.
 - Memberikan rekomendasi kepada Dewan Komisaris mengenai program pengembangan kemampuan Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris.
 - Memberikan usulan calon yang memenuhi syarat sebagai anggota Direksi dan/atau anggota Dewan Komisaris kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk disampaikan kepada RUPS.
 - Tugas terkait fungsi remunerasi:
 - Memberikan rekomendasi mengenai calon anggota Direksi Perusahaan, Komisaris dan Direksi anak perusahaan kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - Menyusun dan memberikan rekomendasi mengenai sistem serta prosedur pemilihan dan/atau penggantian Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi kepada Dewan Komisaris.
 - Mengevaluasi kebijakan remunerasi.

- e. Mengidentifikasi hal-hal yang memerlukan perhatian Dewan Komisaris serta tugas-tugas lain yang diberikan Dewan Komisaris.
- f. Melaksanakan penugasan khusus yang diberikan oleh Dewan Komisaris selama tidak bertentangan dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

Dalam melaksanakan tugasnya, Komite Nominasi dan Risiko juga memiliki wewenang meliputi:

1. Mengakses catatan atau informasi tentang aset dan sumber daya lainnya dan memasuki pekarangan, gedung serta kantor yang digunakan oleh Perusahaan.
2. Berhak mendapatkan dan meminta setiap hasil kajian nominasi dan remunerasi yang dilakukan baik oleh para *risk owner*, para pejabat struktural terkait, *risk champion*, SPI maupun Direksi Perusahaan.
3. Meminta penjelasan Direksi dan/atau pejabat lainnya mengenai segala persoalan yang menyangkut pengelolaan Perusahaan.
4. Dalam melaksanakan kewenangannya, Komite berkerja sama dengan unit kerja terkait, dalam hal ini *risk owner*, para pejabat struktural terkait SDM, organisasi serta SPI Perusahaan.
5. Melakukan *review*, memeriksa, melakukan analisis dan memberikan pendapat serta rekomendasi dalam batas ruang lingkup tugasnya.
6. Mencari dan mendapatkan informasi (akses yang tidak terbatas) yang relevan dari Sistem Informasi Manajemen (SIM), laporan-laporan maupun dari setiap anggota Direksi, karyawan atau individu atau narasumber terkait.
7. Mengundang manajemen untuk hadir dalam rapat Komite.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi

Pusri senantiasa mendorong peningkatan kompetensi Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi yang dilakukan melalui berbagai pelatihan dan pendidikan dengan pendanaan sepenuhnya menjadi tanggung jawab Perusahaan. Pendidikan dan Pelatihan Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi pada tahun buku disampaikan dalam bab "Profil Perusahaan".

Rapat Komite

Perseroan mengatur rapat Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi diselenggarakan secara berkala, sekurang-kurangnya sama dengan ketentuan minimal rapat Dewan Komisaris. Rapat Komite dipimpin oleh Ketua Komite atau anggota Komite yang paling senior masa keanggotaannya, apabila Ketua

- e. Identify the matters that require the attention of the Board of Commissioners as well as other tasks assigned by the Board of Commissioners.
- f. Conduct special assignments given by the Board of Commissioners so long as they do not conflict with the applicable laws and regulations.

In carrying out its duties, the Nomination and Risk Committee is also assigned with the authorities which include:

1. Accessing records or information concerning assets and other resources and entering into the yards, buildings and offices used by the Company.
2. Having the right to obtain and request any results of nomination and remuneration studies conducted by risk owners, related structural officials, risk champions, SPI and the Board of Directors of the Company.
3. Requesting an explanation from the Board of Directors and/or other officials regarding all issues related to the management of the Company.
4. In exercising its authority, the Committee cooperates with related business units, in this case the risk owner, structural officials related to HR, organization and the Company's SPI.
5. Reviewing, examining, analyzing and providing opinions and recommendations within the scope of their duties.
6. Seeking and obtaining relevant information (unrestricted access) from the Management Information System (MIS), and also reports from each member of the Board of Directors, employees or individuals or related sources.
7. Inviting management to attend Committee meetings.

Nomination and Remuneration Committee Competence Development

PUSRI continues to encourage the competence improvements of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, which are conducted through various trainings and education, whose expenses are fully borne the Company. The education and training of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the financial year is presented under the chapter of "Company Profile".

Committee Meeting

The Company arranges the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings to be held periodically, at least equal to the minimum requirements for the Board of Commissioners meeting. Committee meetings are chaired by the Chairman of the Committee or the most senior member of the Committee

Komite berhalangan hadir. Jika dipandang perlu, Komite dapat mengundang pihak manajemen yang terkait dengan materi rapat untuk hadir dalam rapat Komite. Setiap rapat komite dituangkan dalam risalah rapat yang ditandatangani oleh seluruh anggota Komite yang hadir. Komite mengadakan rapat koordinasi dengan struktural manajemen SDM dan organisasi sekurang-kurangnya sekali dalam 3 (tiga) bulan.

for the term of membership, if the Chairman of the Committee is unable to attend. If deemed necessary, the Committee may invite the concerned management team members who are related to the meeting agenda to attend the Committee meeting. Each committee meeting result is recorded in the minutes of the meeting signed by all members of the Committee who are present. The Committee holds a coordination meeting with the structural management of HR and the Company at least once in 3 (three) months.

Penilaian Kinerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi oleh Dewan Komisaris

Penilaian atas kinerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi dilakukan oleh Dewan Komisaris. Dasar penilaian yang digunakan adalah rencana kerja, terutama berkenaan dengan pembentukan talent management yang oleh Dewan Komisaris dinilai sangat strategis, karena dapat menjaga kelangsungan pengelolaan PUSRI di masa datang. Strategi tersebut merupakan upaya mempersiapkan talenta dalam proses regenerasi pimpinan di berbagai level

Atas dasar pertimbangan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris menilai kinerja Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi pada tahun 2020 masuk ketagori "Sangat Baik".

Assessment of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Performance by the Board of Commissioners

The performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is assessed by the Board of Commissioners based on a work plan, especially with regard to the formation of talent management, which is considered very strategic by the Board of Commissioners because it can maintain the continuity of PUSRI management in the future. The strategy is implemented as an effort to prepare talent in the regeneration process of leaders at various levels

Based on these considerations, the Board of Commissioners assessed that the performance of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in 2020 was in the "Very Good" category.

Kebijakan Suksesi Direksi

Mengacu pada peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-03/MBU/02/2015 tentang Persyaratan, Tata Cara Pengangkatan dan Pemberhentian Anggota Direksi Badan Usaha Milik Negara, Perusahaan menerapkan kebijakan suksesi Direksi sebagai langkah mempersiapkan dan melanjutkan regenerasi kepemimpinan di masa depan. Hal ini juga sebagai upaya mewujudkan proses dan mekanisme pemilihan dan penggantian anggota Direksi yang transparan, akuntabel dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

Board of Directors Succession Policy

With reference to the regulation of the Ministry of SOEs No. PER-03/MBU/02/2015 concerning Requirements, Procedures for Appointment and Dismissal of Members of the Board of Directors of State-Owned Enterprises, the Company implements a succession policy for the Board of Directors as a step to prepare and continue the regeneration of leadership in the future. This also serves as an effort to realize a transparent, accountable and reliable process and mechanism for selecting and replacing members of the Board of Directors.

Perusahaan juga memiliki Program *Talent Management System* yang bertujuan untuk mempersiapkan calon-calon pemimpin untuk menempati posisi-posisi kunci di perusahaan, meningkatkan motivasi karyawan untuk berkompetisi secara sehat, mengembangkan karyawan tepat pada sasaran dan sesuai kebutuhan perusahaan serta mempertahankan dan memberdayakan *talent* terbaik. Program *Talent Management System* mempersiapkan Pejabat Eselon I sebagai kandidat Direksi sebagai mana tergambar dalam struktur Program *Talent Management System* di bawah ini:

The Company also maintains a Talent Management System program which aims to prepare prospective leaders to occupy key positions in the Company, motivate employee to compete in a fair manner, develop employees based on target and the Company's business needs, as well as retain and empower the best talents. The Talent Management System prepares Echelon I Officers as candidates for the Board of Directors as illustrated in the structure of the Talent Management System Program below:

KARYAWAN ESELON I

Echelon I Officers

Program pengembangan talent yang berada di Eselon I untuk dipersiapkan sebagai kandidat Direksi

Talent development program for Echelon I to be equipped as candidate for Directors

KARYAWAN ESELON II

Echelon II Officers

Program pengembangan talent yang berada di Eselon II untuk dipersiapkan sebagai kandidat Eselon I

Talent development program for Echelon II to be equipped as Echelon I candidate

KARYAWAN ESELON III

Echelon III Officers

Program pengembangan talent yang berada di Eselon III untuk dipersiapkan sebagai kandidat Eselon II

Talent development program for Echelon III to be equipped as Echelon II candidate

KARYAWAN ESELON IV

Echelon IV Officers

Program pengembangan talent yang berada di Eselon III untuk dipersiapkan sebagai kandidat Eselon III, termasuk para talent yang berasal dari Program Management Trainee

Talent development program for Echelon III to be equipped as Echelon III candidates, including talents from management trainee program

Adapun langkah-langkah *talent management* yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut.

1. Perusahaan mengidentifikasi kebutuhan-kebutuhan talent pada unit kerja/proyek atau jabatan tertentu berdasarkan:
 - Strategi perusahaan jangka pendek dan jangka panjang.
 - Perencanaan perusahaan & struktur organisasi.
 - Posisi kunci di unit kerja (struktural & fungsional).
 - *Job Family*.
 - Usia karyawan.
2. Seleksi *performance* menimbang nilai prestasi kerja serta seleksi potensi menimbang hasil *assessment* kompetensi dan uji kompetensi.
3. *Talent Development*, dengan cara:
 - Penugasan, yaitu program pengembangan yang bertujuan memperkaya pengalaman dan wawasan talent (*enrichment jobs*) dengan menugaskan/menempatkan talent pada jabatan-jabatan khusus, proyek, tim, penugasan antar anak perusahaan PIHC, dan penugasan lainnya
 - Program pengembangan pengetahuan keterampilan dan wawasan berupa: tugas belajar, bantuan beasiswa, dan/atau program pelatihan khusus *talent*.
 - *Fast-track career-path*, yaitu suatu jalur karier cepat yang disediakan khusus untuk para *talent*.
4. Mentoring. Seorang *talent* diberikan mentor yang fungsinya:
 - Memberikan bimbingan dan arahan untuk rencana pengembangan masing-masing *talent*.

The steps taken by talent management of the Company are as follows.

1. Identification of talent needs in certain business units/projects or positions based on:
 - Short term and long term corporate strategy.
 - Company planning & organizational structure.
 - Key positions in the business unit (structural & functional).
 - Job Family.
 - Age of employees.
2. Performance selection considering the value of work performance and potential selection considering the results of competency assessments and competency tests.
3. Talent Development, by:
 - Assignment, which is a development program that aims to enrich the experience and insight of talent (*enrichment jobs*) by assigning/placing talents in special positions, projects, teams, assignments between PIHC subsidiaries, and other assignments
 - Skills and knowledge development programs in the form of study assignments, scholarship assistance, and/or special talent training programs.
 - Fast-track career-path, which is a fast career path specially provided for talents.
4. Mentoring. A talent is provided with a mentor whose functions are as follows:
 - Provide guidance and direction for each talent development plan.

- Merekendasikan pemberian pelatihan, tugas belajar, dan rencana pengembangan kompetensi lainnya yang dianggap perlu bagi pengembangan kompetensi *talent*.
 - Mendukung setiap kemajuan kompetensi *talent*.
 - Memonitor rencana pengembangan *talent*.
 - Melakukan evaluasi terhadap perkembangan *Individual Development Plans* (IDP) masing-masing *talent* dalam bentuk laporan penilaian secara berkala.
5. *Talent Retention* diberikan kepada para *talent* guna meningkatkan motivasi dan loyalitas terhadap Perusahaan yang berupa serangkaian rencana pengembangan.
6. *Talent Review*. Para *talent* yang telah mengikuti kegiatan pengembangan *talent* seperti yang tertuang dalam IDP akan dilakukan *review* oleh Komite PSDM/Komite Jabatan setiap tahun terhitung mulai tanggal ditetapkan sebagai *talent*. Aspek-aspek *review* antara lain kemajuan kompetensi *talent* pada area pengembangan (*development needs*), pemanfaatan kekuatan kompetensi *talent* (*strength*), kontribusi *talent* terhadap unit kerja di mana *talent* ditempatkan, sikap (*attitude*) selama mengikuti kegiatan pengembangan.
7. Dari hasil *review* dapat disimpulkan seorang *talent* tetap dalam *talent pool*, melanjutkan kegiatan pengembangan, dipromosikan/dirotasi ke penugasan lain atau keluar dari *talent pool*.
- Recommend the provision of training, study assignments, and other competency development plans deemed necessary for the development of talent competencies.
 - Support every advancement of talent competence.
 - Monitor talent development plans.
 - Evaluate the development of Individual Development Plans (IDP) of each talent in the form of periodic assessment reports.
5. Talent Retention, which is provided to talents to enhance motivation and loyalty to the Company in the form of a series of development plans.
6. Talent Review. Talents who have participated in talent development activities as stated in the IDP will be reviewed by the HRD Committee/Position Committee every year starting from the assignment date of the talent. Aspects of the review include progress of talent competence in the area of development (development needs), utilization of talent competence strength (strength), talent contribution to the business unit where talent is positioned, attitude while participating in development activities.
7. From the results of the review, it can be concluded that a talent remains in the talent pool, continues development activities, is promoted/rotated to other assignments or leaves the talent pool.

Sementara itu, proses seleksi calon Direksi dibagi ke dalam empat tahap yakni pembentukan tim evaluasi, proses penjaringan, proses penilaian, dan proses penetapan. Tahapan-tahapan tersebut dijelaskan sebagai berikut.

1. Pembentukan Tim Evaluasi

- Tim Evaluasi menunjuk tenaga ahli atau lembaga profesional untuk melakukan penilaian, jika diperlukan.
- Tim Evaluasi melakukan penjaringan dan penilaian terhadap Calon Direksi.
- Tim Evaluasi menetapkan hasil evaluasi akhir penilaian untuk disampaikan kepada Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) guna mendapatkan penetapan.
- Tim Evaluasi menyiapkan hasil evaluasi akhir yang telah ditetapkan oleh Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) guna disampaikan oleh Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) kepada Dewan Komisaris dan/atau Menteri Negara BUMN, jika diperlukan.

Meanwhile, the selection process for candidates for the Board of Directors is divided into four stages, namely the formation of the evaluation team, the selection process, the assessment process and the decision process. These stages are described as follows.

1. Establishment of Evaluation Team

- The Evaluation Team appoints experts or professional institutions to carry out the assessment, if necessary.
- The Evaluation Team conducts screening and assessment of the Candidates for the Board of Directors.
- The Evaluation Team determines the results of the final evaluation of the assessment to be submitted to the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) for decision.
- The Evaluation Team prepares the final evaluation results that have been decided by the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to be submitted by the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to the Board of Commissioners and/or the State Minister for SOEs, if needed.

2. Proses Penjaringan

- Tim Evaluasi menerima usulan dan mencari informasi bakal calon Direksi dari berbagai sumber.
- Tim Evaluasi melakukan seleksi berdasarkan kriteria dan pernyaratannya administrasi yang ditetapkan (CV, dokumen lain, dan informasi yang diterima) untuk menyusun daftar bakal calon (*long list*) sebanyak minimal 5 (lima) orang calon untuk masing-masing jabatan anggota Direksi.
- Tim Evaluasi menyerahkan daftar bakal calon (*long list*) kepada Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) untuk memperoleh persetujuan.

3. Proses Penilaian

- Tim Evaluasi melakukan penilaian terhadap CV dan wawancara bakal calon Direksi yang namanya tercantum dalam daftar bakal calon (*long list*) yang telah disetujui oleh Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) untuk memperoleh calon-calon terbaik yang akan diusulkan kepada Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) sebagai calon Direksi.
- Tim Evaluasi melakukan menyampaikan daftar calon (*short list*) kepada Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) untuk menetapkan calon Direksi terpilih.

4. Proses Penetapan

- Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) melakukan evaluasi akhir atas hasil Penilaian untuk menetapkan 1 (satu) calon Direksi terpilih untuk jabatan anggota Direksi.
- Direksi PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) mengajukan calon Direksi untuk ditetapkan dalam RUPS anak perusahaan menjadi anggota Direksi.
- Keputusan Pemegang Saham baik di dalam RUPS maupun di luar RUPS menetapkan calon Direksi terpilih sebagai anggota Direksi Perusahaan.

2. Screening Process

- The Evaluation Team receives proposals and seeks information on candidates for the Board of Directors from various sources.
- The Evaluation Team prepares a selection based on the established criteria and administrative requirements (CV, other documents, and information received) to compile a long list of at least 5 (five) candidates for each position for the members of the Board of Directors.
- The Evaluation Team submits a long list of candidates to the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) for approval.

3. Assessment Process

- The Evaluation Team evaluates CVs and interviews prospective Directors whose names are listed in the long list that has been approved by the Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to obtain the best candidates who will be proposed to the Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as a candidate for the Board of Directors.
- The Evaluation Team submits a short list of candidates to the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) to determine the selected candidates for the Board of Directors.

4. Decision Process

- The Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) conducts a final evaluation of the results of the Assessment to determine 1 (one) candidate for the Board of Directors selected for the position of member of the Board of Directors.
- The Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) proposes a candidate for the Board of Directors to be appointed in the GMS of the subsidiary to become a member of the Board of Directors.
- Shareholders' resolutions both in the GMS and outside the GMS shall determine the candidates for the Board of Directors to be elected as members of the Company's Board of Directors.

Organ Pendukung Direksi

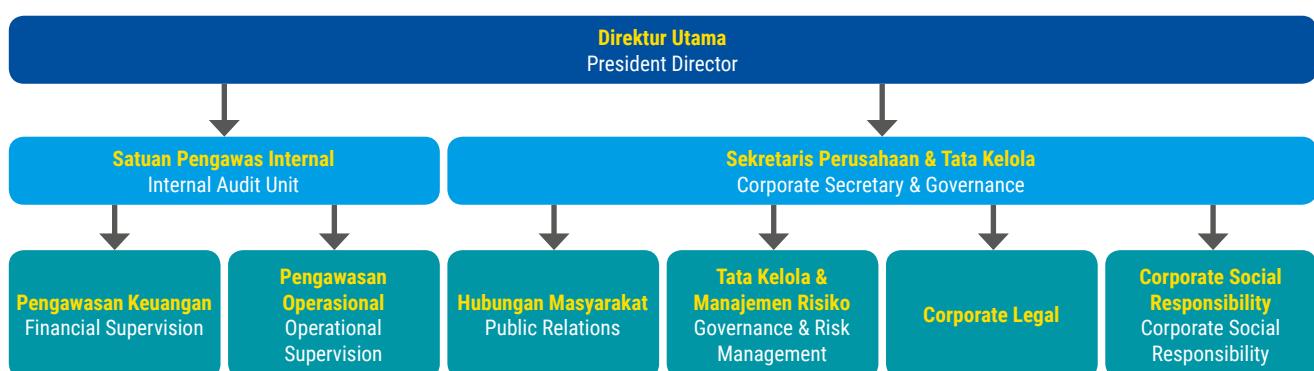
Dalam menjalankan tugasnya, Direksi memiliki organisasi yang membantu Direksi dalam menjalankan fungsi bisnis serta perencanaan dan kontrol terhadap berbagai aspek. Fungsi bisnis dijalankan oleh Direksi beserta organ perangkat di bawahnya sedangkan fungsi pengendalian langsung di bawah Direktur Utama yang didukung oleh Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola serta Satuan Pengawasan Internal (SPI).

Direksi dan Organ Pendukung Tata Kelola Perusahaan

Board of Directors Supporting Organ

In carrying out their duties, the Board of Directors maintains organizations that assist the Board of Directors in carrying out business functions as well as planning and controlling various aspects. The business functions are carried out by the Board of Directors and their subordinate organs, while the direct control function is under the President Director, supported by the Corporate & Governance Secretariat and the Internal Control Unit (SPI).

Board of Directors and Supporting Bodies of Corporate Governance



- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola

Corporate Secretary & Corporate Governance

Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola berada serta bertanggung jawab langsung di bawah Direktur Utama. Hal ini merupakan bentuk keseriusan Perusahaan dalam menciptakan implementasi terbaik GCG. Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola bertanggung jawab untuk memelihara dokumen-dokumen penting yang menunjang struktur GCG dalam penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG Perusahaan.

Pihak yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan

Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola diangkat dan diberhentikan berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi berdasarkan mekanisme internal Perusahaan dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris mengingat kedudukannya berada di bawah Direksi.

Pejabat Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/311/2018 tanggal 23 Agustus 2018, Perusahaan telah menunjuk R.A. Rahim sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola. Sejak terbitnya SK/DIR/435/2020 tanggal 28 Desember 2020, jabatan Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola berganti nama menjadi Senior Vice President (SVP) Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola.



R.A. Rahim

Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola | Corporate Secretary & Governance*
Menjabat sejak 23 Agustus 2018
Served since 23 Agustus 2018

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen
Usia 53 tahun | Age 53 years old
Kelahiran Palembang, 20 November 1967 | Born Palembang, 20 November 1967
Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra

* Sekretaris Perusahaan & Tata Kelola menjabat sejak 23 Agustus 2018, kemudian berganti nama menjadi SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola
Corporate Secretary & Governance since 23 August 2018, subsequently changed into SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat

The Corporate & Governance Secretary is immediately reporting to President Director. This represents the Company's serious commitment in implementing GCG. Corporate & Governance Secretariat is responsible for maintaining important documents that support the GCG structure in implementing the Company's GCG principles.

Authorized Party for Appointment and Dismissal

Corporate & Governance Secretary is appointed and dismissed based on the Decision of the Board of Directors based on the Company's internal mechanism with the approval of the Board of Commissioners considering that his position is under the Board of Directors.

Corporate Secretary & Corporate Governance

Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/311/2018 dated 23 August 2018, the Company has appointed R. A. Rahim as Corporate Secretary & Governance. Since the issuance of SK/DIR/435/2020 on December 28, 2020, the position of Corporate Secretary & Governance has changed its name to Senior Vice President (SVP) Corporate & Governance Secretariat.

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Bergabung dengan PUSRI Appointment | 1 Juni 1993 | 1 June 1993 |
| Riwayat Penunjukan Basis of Appointment | Ditunjuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/311/2018 tanggal 23 Agustus 2018. | Appointed based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/311/2018 dated 23 August 2018 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sarjana Teknik Kimia Universitas Sriwijaya (1991) Magister Manajemen Universitas Sriwijaya (2007) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bachelor of Chemical Engineering from Sriwijaya University (1991) Master of Management from Sriwijaya University (2007) |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager Teknik & Sistem Informasi (2018) General Manager Teknologi (2016-2018) Manager Pengembangan Usaha & Teknologi (2014-2016) Project Control & Adm. Manager Proyek NPK Fusion (2014) Staf Manajer Pengembangan Usaha & Teknologi (2009-2014) Staf Pengembangan Usaha (2006-2009) Staf Litbang Usaha (1993-2006) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager of Engineering & Information Systems (2018) General Manager of Technology (2016-2018) Business & Technology Development Manager (2014-2016) Project Control & Adm. NPK Fusion Project Manager (2014) Business & Technology Development Manager Staff (2009-2014) Business Development Staff (2006-2009) Business R&D Staff (1993-2006) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Tidak memiliki rangkap jabatan | No dual roles |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationship | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi | No affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |

Keorganisasian Sekretariat Perusahaan dan Tata Kelola

Struktur Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola telah mengalami beberapa kali perubahan untuk penyempurnaan organisasi. Hingga tahun 2020, Struktur Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola disusun berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/435/2020 tanggal 28 Desember 2020.

Agar dapat menjalankan kegiatannya dengan baik, SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola menjadi pimpinan unit kerja Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola, yang terdiri dari: Departemen Hubungan Masyarakat (Humas), Corporate Legal, Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko, dan Departemen Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

Departemen Humas bertanggung jawab atas Bagian Komunikasi dan Bagian Protokol, sedangkan Departemen Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko bertanggung jawab atas Bagian Tata Kelola Perusahaan serta Bagian Manajemen Risiko. Sementara Departemen Corporate Social Responsibility bertanggung jawab atas Bagian Kemitraan, Bagian Administrasi & Keuangan dan Bagian Bina Lingkungan & Wilayah.

Organizational Structure of Corporate & Governance Secretariat

The structure of the Corporate Secretariat & Governance Division has undergone several changes to improve the organization. As of 2020, the structure of the Corporate Secretariat & Governance Division was made based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/435/2020 dated 28 December 2020.

So as to achieve well-performed activities, SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat serves as the head of the Corporate Secretariat & Governance Division, which consists of: Public Relations (Humas) Department, Corporate Legal, Governance & Risk Management Department, and Corporate Social Department Responsibility (CSR).

Public Relations Department is responsible for Communication and Protocol Section, while the Governance and Risk Management Department is responsible for Corporate Governance Section and Risk Management Section. Meanwhile, the Corporate Social Responsibility Department is responsible for Partnership Section, Administration & Finance Section and Environmental & Regional Development Section.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Struktur Organisasi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola

Organizational Structure of Corporate & Governance Secretariat



Per 31 Desember 2020, jumlah karyawan pada Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola sebanyak 41 karyawan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2020, the number of employees in the Corporate Secretariat & Governance Division is totaling 41 employees with the following details:

| Jabatan Position | Jumlah Orang Total Personnel |
|---|---------------------------------|
| SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat | 1 |
| Staf SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola Staff SVP of Corporate & Governance Secretariat | 2 |
| Departemen Humas Department of Public Relations | 8 |
| Corporate Legal Corporate Legal | 7 |
| Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko Department of Governance & Risk Management | 9 |
| Departemen Corporate Social Responsibility Department of Corporate Social Responsibility | 14 |
| Jumlah Total | 41 |

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola

SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola sangat dibutuhkan oleh Perusahaan karena memiliki beberapa fungsi. Pertama, adalah fungsi komunikasi dan pembinaan hubungan baik antara Perusahaan dengan pemangku kepentingan internal dan eksternal. SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola juga menjadi jalur komunikasi dan sumber informasi resmi, seperti menyediakan informasi terbaru melalui website, sehingga beredarnya isu atau informasi palsu yang merugikan Perusahaan dapat dihindari.

Selain itu, SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola menjalankan fungsi kehumasan, kesekretariatan maupun penyelenggaraan RUPS, Rapat Direksi, Rapat Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, dan kegiatan dengan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Dalam konteks administratif, SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola menyimpan dokumen penting perusahaan, seperti Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus dan Risalah Rapat Direksi, dan Risalah RUPS.

Roles and Responsibilities of SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat

SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat is highly demanded by the Company due to its several functions. The first function is communicating and fostering good relations between the Company and internal and external stakeholders. The SVP of Corporate & Governance Secretariat also serves as an official communication channel and source of information, such as providing the latest information through website, so as to avoid the circulation of false issues or information that is detrimental to the Company.

In addition, the SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat carries out public relation functions, secretarial functions as well as administration of GMS, the Board of Directors Meetings, the Board of Directors Meetings with the Board of Commissioners, and activities with other stakeholders. In its administrative context, the SVP of Corporate & Governance Secretariat maintains important corporate documents, such as the Register of Shareholders, Special Register and Minutes of the Board of Directors Meetings, and Minutes of GMS.

SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola memiliki fungsi dan peran strategis, antara lain:

Fungsi

1. Fungsi komunikasi dan pembinaan hubungan baik antara perusahaan dengan pemangku kepentingan internal dan eksternal. SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola juga menjadi jalur komunikasi dan sumber informasi resmi, seperti menyediakan informasi terbaru melalui *website*, sehingga beredarnya isu atau informasi palsu yang merugikan perusahaan dapat dihindari.
2. Fungsi kehumasan, kesekretariatan maupun penyelenggaraan RUPS, Rapat Direksi, Rapat Direksi dengan Dewan Komisaris, dan kegiatan dengan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Dalam konteks administratif, SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola menyimpan dokumen penting perusahaan, seperti Daftar Pemegang Saham, Daftar Khusus dan Risalah Rapat Direksi, serta Risalah RUPS.

Peran Strategis

1. Membantu Direksi dalam menyelenggarakan kegiatan perusahaan.
2. Menjaga hubungan baik antara perusahaan dengan para pemangku kepentingan, termasuk pemerintah, regulator, media massa, dan masyarakat luas.
3. Mengelola informasi terkait aspek bisnis perusahaan.
4. Melakukan tugas lainnya yang diberikan Direksi sepanjang masih dalam wewenang dan tanggung jawab SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola.

Sesuai dengan SK/DIR/435/2020 tanggal 28 Desember 2020 bahwa tugas dan tanggung jawab SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola sebagai berikut:

1. Membangun hubungan baik dengan *Stakeholders* dan atau pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan lainnya dengan cara menjalankan fungsi-fungsi pokok Sekretaris Perusahaan yaitu *compliance officer*, *public relation*, *investor relation* dan *business information* agar terjalin hubungan yang harmonis dan saling menguntungkan.
2. Membangun hubungan antara kepentingan unit-unit internal perusahaan dengan pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan di luar Perusahaan dengan cara meningkatkan komunikasi dan pemberian informasi agar masing-masing pihak dapat melaksanakan perannya dengan baik.
3. Mengembangkan data bisnis Perusahaan dan mengelola dokumen-dokumen penting perusahaan dan mengembangkan data bisnis perusahaan melalui pemanfaatan teknologi informasi agar lebih mudah diakses oleh pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan untuk kepentingan investasi atau kerja sama bisnis lainnya.

SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat maintains strategic functions and roles, including:

Functions

1. Communication and fostering of good relations between the Company and internal and external stakeholders. The SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat also serves as the official communication channel and source of information, such as providing the latest information through the website, so as to avoid the circulation of false information or issues that may be detrimental to the Company.
2. Public relations, secretarial and administrative functions of GMS, the Board of Directors Meetings, the Board of Directors' Meetings with the Board of Commissioners, and activities with other stakeholders. In its administrative context, the SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat maintains important corporate documents, such as the Register of Shareholders, Special Register and Minutes of the Board of Directors Meetings, and Minutes of GMS.

Strategic Role

1. Assist the Board of Directors in the conduct of the Company's company activities.
2. Maintain good relations between the Company and stakeholders, including the government, regulators, mass media, and general public.
3. Manage information related to the Company's business aspects.
4. Perform other duties assigned by the Board of Directors so long as it is within the authority and responsibility of the SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat.

In accordance with SK/DIR/435/2020 dated 28 December 2020, the roles and responsibilities of SVP of Corporate & Governance Secretariat are as follows:

1. Build good relations with Stakeholders and/or other parties concerned by performing the main functions of Corporate Secretary, namely compliance officer, public relations, investor relations and business information in order to establish harmonious and mutually beneficial relationship.
2. Build relationships between the relevant Company's internal units and concerned parties outside the Company by improving communication and providing information so as to allow each party to perform its role properly.
3. Develop the Company's business data and manage important corporate documents and develop the Company's business data by adopting information technology to make it more accessible to concerned parties for investment purposes or other business relationship.

4. Mengarahkan tata cara penanganan keluhan (*complain*) dari pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan dengan cara melakukan koordinasi bersama unit kerja terkait agar setiap keluhan dapat diselesaikan.
5. Merencanakan persiapan RUPS/RUPSLB, Rapat Dewan Komisaris, Rapat Direksi/Pimpinan dan staf baik yang dilakukan di Palembang atau di luar Palembang dengan cara mengkoordinasikan pelaksanannya dengan unit kerja terkait agar kegiatan rapat tersebut dapat berjalan dengan tertib dan lancar.
6. Membangun budaya tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (GCG) melalui sosialisasi dan internalisasi di dalam setiap pelaksanaan proses bisnis perusahaan agar sesuai dengan kaidah, norma dan etika dalam dunia usaha/bisnis.
7. Mengarahkan pengelolaan sistem manajemen perusahaan dan identifikasi risiko masing-masing direktorat dan menjamin hal-hal tersebut sesuai dengan visi & misi guna menunjang aktivitas operasional di dalam perusahaan dan selesainya Laporan *Performance* Perusahaan.
8. Mengarahkan kegiatan penyusunan *annual report*, pengelolaan website perusahaan, *video profile* perusahaan dan media komunikasi lainnya baik media cetak & elektronika sebagai informasi Perusahaan kepada publik.
9. Memiliki tanggung jawab atas kegiatan *Corporate Social Responsibilities* (CSR) yang dilaksanakan oleh Departemen CSR agar pelaksanaannya dapat menghasilkan dampak positif terhadap lingkungan dan masyarakat.
10. Memiliki tanggung jawab terhadap pengelolaan dan pengendalian proses (pembinaan/pengembangan) dan akuntabilitas program kemitraan dari perusahaan kepada masyarakat lingkungan eksternal, serta dana pembinaan untuk pelatihan, studi banding, penelitian dan promosi/pameran, secara efektif dan efisien sehingga dapat saling menguntungkan kedua belah pihak serta tetap menjaga akuntabilitas program kemitraan sesuai amanat RUPS.
11. Memberikan saran/pandapat hukum kepada Direksi dengan cara aktif menelaah setiap persoalan yang dihadapi Perusahaan saat ini dan atau yang akan terjadi diwaktu yang akan datang agar perusahaan/Direksi terhindar dari persoalan hukum.
12. Mewakili Direksi/Perusahaan dalam penyelesaian masalah hukum baik dimuka pengadilan maupun diluar pengadilan dan termasuk menghadapi pihak yang berwajib/berwenang seperti: Instansi Pemerintah, Kepolisian dan Kejaksaan melalui Surat Kuasa Hukum agar setiap permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi perusahaan dapat terselesaikan dengan baik.
13. Merencanakan, mengelola dan mengawasi penggunaan anggaran di divisi.
14. Melakukan pengelolaan risiko (identifikasi, pengukuran dan mitigasi risiko) di unit kerja sebagai upaya memaksimalkan nilai perusahaan dan membentuk budaya pengelolaan risiko dan berinovasi di unit kerja.
4. Guide the procedures for handling complaints from concerned parties by coordinating with related business units so as to resolve each complaint.
5. Plan the preparation of GMS/EGMS, Board of Commissioners Meetings, Board of Directors/Leadership Meetings and staff meeting either held in Palembang or outside Palembang by coordinating with related business units so as to conduct orderly and seamless meeting activities.
6. Build a culture of good corporate governance (GCG) through socialization and internalization during each implementation of the Company's business processes to comply with the rules, norms and ethics in the business world.
7. Guide the Company's management system and identify the risks of each directorate and ensure that they have been made in accordance with the vision & mission to support operational activities within the Company and the completion of the Company's Performance Report.
8. Lead the preparation of the annual report, manage corporate website, the Company video profile and other communication media, both printed and electronic media which serves as corporate information for the public.
9. Be responsible for Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) activities carried out by the CSR Department so as to create positive impact on the environment and society.
10. Be responsible for the management and control of the process (improvement/development) and accountability of the partnership program from the Company to the external community, as well as the coaching expenses for training, comparative studies, research and promotion/exhibition in an effective and efficient manner so that they can mutually benefit both parties and maintain the accountability of the partnership program in accordance with the mandate of GMS.
11. Provide legal advice/opinions to the Board of Directors by actively reviewing any issues currently facing the Company and/or those that may arise in the future so as to prevent any legal issues encountered by the Company/Directors.
12. Represent the Board of Directors/Company in resolving legal issues both before the court and outside the court including meeting with the authorities such as: Government Agencies, Police and Prosecutors through Legal Power of Attorney so as to properly resolve each legal issues encountered by the Company.
13. Plan, manage and supervise the use of the budget in the division.
14. Perform risk management (identification, measurement and risk mitigation) in the business unit as an effort to maximize the Company's value and establish a culture of risk management and innovation in the business unit.

15. Mendorong implementasi tata nilai AKHLAK di lingkup Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola.

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka mengembangkan kompetensi karyawan dan memotivasi karyawan untuk meningkatkan kinerjanya, Perusahaan melaksanakan program pengembangan karier untuk seluruh karyawan, tak terkecuali bagi SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola beserta jajarannya yang dilakukan sejalan dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan pemenuhan target kinerja Perusahaan. Di mana proses pengembangan karier yang dilaksanakan dilingkungan Perusahaan diatur berdasarkan Surat Keputusan SK/DIR/156/2016 tanggal 27 April 2016.

Daftar pelatihan dan peningkatan kompetensi yang diikuti oleh SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola pada tahun buku disampaikan dalam bab "Profil Perusahaan".

Pelaksanaan Tugas SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola 2020

Sepanjang tahun 2020, SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan dan Tata Kelola telah menjalankan beberapa tugas dan kegiatan sebagai berikut:

15. Encourage the implementation of AKHLAK values in Corporate & Governance Secretariat Division.

Competence Development

In order to develop employee competencies and motivate employees to improve their performance, the Company conducts career development programs for all employees, including the SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat and staff, which is carried out to align with business needs and to meet the Company's performance targets. The career development process carried out within the Company is governed based on the Decree SK/DIR/156/2016 dated 27 April 2016.

The list of training and competency improvement that was attended by the SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat in the fiscal year is presented in the "Company Profile" chapter.

Implementation of Duties of SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat 2020

Throughout 2020, the SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat has performed the following tasks and activities:

| No | Aktivitas Activities | Keterangan Description |
|---|---|--|
| Bidang Hubungan Masyarakat Public Relations | | |
| 1 | Aktivitas Kehumasan Public Activities | Melibuti acara internal & eksternal, <i>government relations</i> dan kunjungan. Internal and external activities, government relations and visits. |
| 2 | Aktivitas Komunikasi Communication Activities | Melibuti publikasi dan pemberitaan serta aktivitas media sosial. Publication and news coverage and social media activities. |
| 3 | Biaya Kehumasan Public Relations Expenses | Total biaya kehumasan untuk kegiatan publikasi (media cetak, iklan), dokumentasi dan percetakan media promosi selama tahun 2020 adalah Rp363.304.056. The total expenses for public relations related to publication activities (print media, advertisements), documentation and printing of promotional media during 2020 are totalling Rp363,304,056. |
| Bidang Tata Kelola Manajemen Risiko Risk Management Governance | | |
| 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rapat internal Direksi 21 kali Internal BOD Meeting 21 times Rapat Dewan Komisaris-Direksi 13 kali Meeting of BOC-BOD 13 times Rapat Direksi-Staf 69 kali Meeting of the Board of Directors-Staff 69 times Menyiapkan notulen rapat untuk masing-masing rapat Preparation of minutes of meeting for each meeting | |
| 2 | Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keberlanjutan Preparation of Annual Report & Sustainability Report | Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan 2019 selesai di bulan Juni 2020. Preparation of Annual Report 2019 to be completed in 2020. |
| 3 | Melaksanakan Assessment GCG Tahun 2020 oleh Asesor Eksternal Conduct of GCG Assessment by External Assessor | Asesmen GCG tahun 2020 telah dilakukan oleh Sinergi Daya Prima dengan skor 93,53 kategori "Sangat Baik". GCG Assessment 2020 was conducted by Sinergi Daya Prima with a score of 93,53 under the category of "Very Good". |

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Aktivitas Activities | Keterangan Description |
|---|--|---|
| 4 | Tersedianya Laporan RTM PT Pusri Palembang setiap bulan Availability of Report of RTM of PT Pusri Palembang each month | Penyampaian laporan RTM Perusahaan melalui PRISMA ke Pemegang Saham. Submission of the Company's RTM Report through PRISMA to Shareholders. |
| 5 | Rapat pembahasan Risiko Utama Perusahaan dengan Direksi dan KIMR Discussion meeting of Corporate Major Risks with BOD and KIMR | Setiap bulan rutin dilaksanakan Rapat KIMR. KIMR Meeting is regularly conducted on a monthly basis. |
| 6 | Pelaksanaan penilaian maturitas penerapan Manajemen Risiko tahun 2020 Risk Management Maturity Assessment 2020 | Telah dikeluarkan laporan hasil pelaksanaan PMPMR oleh konsultan dengan skor 3,07 (kategori <i>Mature-Defined</i>). Risk Management Maturity Assessment report has been released by the consultant with a score of 3,07 (Mature-Defined category). |
| 7 | Pembaharuan POB, Juklak, Juknis dan SK Direksi terkait operasional unit kerja Renewal of POB, Implementation Guidelines, Technical Guidelines and BOD Decision Letter related to business unit operations | Total POB, Juklak, Juknis dan SK Direksi selama tahun 2020 yang selesai adalah sebanyak 62 dokumen. Total Implementation Guidelines, Technical Guidelines and BOD Decision Letter which had been completed in 2020 are totalling 62 documents. |
| 8 | Melakukan Audit Internal Sistem Manajemen Integrasi (ISO 9001, ISO 14001 dan SMK3) dan Audit Surveilance SPPT SNI produk utama dan produk samping serta pupuk NPK Internal Audit of Integrated Management System (ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and SMK3) and Surveillance Audit of SPPT SNI for core products and side products and NPK fertilizer | Audit Internal SM Integrasi telah selesai dilakukan 2 (dua) kali dalam setahun yaitu pada bulan April-Mei 2020 dan Oktober-November 2020. <i>Audit Surveillance</i> SPPT SNI Produk Utama dan Produk Samping terlaksana pada bulan Februari/Maret 2020 dan <i>Audit Surveillance</i> SPPT SNI Produk NPK pada bulan Oktober 2020. Internal Audit of Integrated Management System has been completed 2 (two) times a year, in April-May 2020 and October-November 2020. Surveillance Audit of SPPT SNI of Core Products and Side Products was conducted in February/March 2020 and Surveillance Audit of SPPT SNI of NPK product was conducted in October 2020. |
| 9 | Melaksanakan kegiatan Temu Karya Mutu Quality Work Meeting | Telah dilaksanakan kegiatan Temu Karya Mutu internal yang diikuti oleh 113 gugus. Internal Quality Work Meeting has been held which was attended by 113 groups. |
| Bidang Hukum Legal | | |
| 1 | Penanganan Kasus Perdata Civil Cases | Per 31 Desember 2020, sebanyak 3 kasus sedang berjalan dan 6 kasus sedang dieksekusi. As of 31 December 2020, there were 3 legal proceedings in progress and 6 cases were being executed. |
| 2 | Pengurusan Izin dan Hak License and Rights | Per 31 Desember 2020, sedang dilakukan pengurusan 8 (delapan) izin dan 4 (empat) hak. As of 31 December 2020, the Company is seeking for government's approval for 8 (eight) licenses and 4 (four) rights. |
| Bidang Program Kemitraan & Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) Partnership & Environmental Development Program (PKBL) | | |
| 1 | Penyaluran Program Kemitraan Distribution of Partnership Program | Sampai dengan Desember 2020 tersalurkan Rp20.480.493.050 atau 78,47% dari target As of December 2020, the Company has disbursed a total of Rp20,480,493,050 or 78.47% of its established target |
| 2 | Program Bina Lingkungan Environmental Development Program | Sampai dengan Desember 2020 tersalurkan Rp9.999.999.731 atau 100,00% dari target As of December 2020, the Company has disbursed a total of Rp9,999,999,731 or 100.00% of its established target |

Evaluasi Kinerja SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola

Pelaksanaan tugas SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola selama tahun 2020 telah mencapai target yang direncanakan. Hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan tercapainya KPI SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola yang telah ditetapkan. Berikut tabel penilaian kinerja SVP Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola:

Performance Evaluation of SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat

SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat has achieved its established target in 2020. This is evidenced by the achievement of the targeted KPI of SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat. The following table displays the performance assessment of SVP Corporate & Governance Secretariat:

| No | Indikator Kerja Performance Indicators | Target | Realisasi Realization | Nilai Score |
|---|---|---|---|----------------|
| Perspektif Keuangan dan Pasar Financial and Market Perspective | | | | |
| 1 | Biaya <i>Controlable</i> yang efektif/efisien Effective/efficient controllable expenses | Realisasi = RKO Realization = RKO | Realisasi < RKO Realization < RKO | 105 |
| Perspektif Fokus Pelanggan Customer Focus Perspective | | | | |
| 1 | Pelaksanaan <i>Assessment Internal GCG</i> Implementation of GCG Internal Assessment | 1 kali 1 times | 1 kali 1 times | 100 |
| 2 | Penyampaian LHKPN bagi Pejabat Wajib Lapor Submission of LHKPN for Mandatory Officer Report | 90% | 100% | 105 |
| 3 | Penyusunan Laporan Tahunan (<i>Annual Report</i>) dan <i>Sustainability Report</i> Preparation of Annual Report and Sustainability Report | >1 Juli-31 Juli >1 July-31 July | sebelum Juni before June | 105 |
| 4 | Tingkat Efektivitas Penyaluran Dana Fund Distribution Effectiveness Level | 98,75% | 97,17% | 98,4 |
| 5 | Tingkat Kolektibilitas Collectability Rate | 80,04% | 71,07% | 88,793 |
| 6 | Hasil Survei Kepuasan Lingkungan Environmental Satisfaction Survey Results | 83% | 84,54 | 101,855 |
| 7 | Meningkatkan partisipasi Gugus Inovasi Operasional di Perusahaan Increasing participation of the Operational Innovation Cluster in the Company | 113 gugus 113 clusters | 135 gugus 135 clusters | 105 |
| 8 | Publikasi Internal dan Eksternal Internal and External Publications | 36 kali 36 times | 252 kali 252 times | 105 |
| 9 | Melakukan dan memberikan advokasi hukum dan pendampingan hukum terhadap setiap permasalahan hukum yang dialami Perusahaan Conduct and provision of legal advocacy and legal assistance for any legal issues encountered by the Company | Senantiasa Melakukan Advokasi Hukum Always Conducting Legal Advocacy | Senantiasa Melakukan Advokasi Hukum Always Conducting Legal Advocacy | 105 |
| 10 | Mempertahankan sertifikat SNI Produk Utama dan Produk Samping, SNI NPK, ISO 9001:2015 Maintenance of SNI certificate for Main Products and Side Products, SNI NPK, ISO 9001:2015 | 6 sertifikat 6 certificates | 17 Sertifikat 17 certificates | 105 |
| 11 | Jumlah Makalah GPMT Departemen Total Number of Departmental GPMT Papers | 10 makalah 10 papers | 12 makalah 12 papers | 105 |
| 12 | Forum Manajemen untuk Pejabat Eselon I Management Forum for Echelon I Officers | 1 kali 1 times | 1 kali 1 times | 100 |
| Perspektif Efektivitas Produk dan Proses Product and Process Effectiveness Perspective | | | | |
| 1 | Penurunan Tingkat Risiko Unit Kerja Aspek <i>Risk Owner & Risk Officer</i> Reduction of the Risk Level of the Business Unit for Risk Owner & Risk Officer | 4 kali 4 times | 4 kali 4 times | 100 |
| 2 | Penurunan Tingkat Risiko Unit Kerja Aspek Pengelolaan Risiko Reduction of the Risk Level of the Business Unit for Risk Management | Mitigasi Dilakukan Mitigation Performed | Mitigasi Dilakukan Mitigation Performed | 100 |
| 3 | Penurunan Tingkat Risiko Unit Kerja Aspek Identifikasi Risiko Reduction of the Risk Level of the Business Unit for Risk Identification | Risiko Diidentifikasi Risks Identified | Risiko Diidentifikasi Risks Identified | 100 |
| 4 | Penyaluran Dana Pinjaman Distribution of Loans | Rp24.300 juta Rp24,300 million | Rp20.480 juta Rp20,480 million | 84,28 |
| 5 | Pengembalian Pinjaman Loan Repayment | Rp24.465 juta Rp24,465 million | Rp20.445 juta Rp20,445 million | 83,568 |
| 6 | Penyaluran Dana Bina Lingkungan Distribution of Environmental Development Funds | Rp9.840 juta Rp9,840 million | Rp9.999 juta Rp9,999 million | 99,99 |
| 7 | Penyiapan Risalah dan Dinamika Rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Preparation of Minutes and Dynamics of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors Meeting | 12 risalah 12 MoM | 13 risalah 13 MoM | 105 |
| 8 | Penyiapan Notulen Rapat Internal Direksi Preparation of Minutes of Internal Meetings of the Board of Directors | 24 notulen 24 MoM | 21 notulen 21 MoM | 87,5 |

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- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Indikator Kerja Performance Indicators | Target | Realisasi Realization | Nilai Score |
|--|---|---|---|----------------|
| 9 | Penyiapan Notulen Rapat Direksi-Staf Preparation of Minutes of the Board of Directors-Staff Meetings | 12 notulen 12 MoM | 69 notulen 69 MoM | 105 |
| 10 | Penyiapan Tindak Lanjut Rapat Preparation of Meeting Follow-up | 18 kali 18 times | 26 kali 26 times | 105 |
| Perspektif Kepemimpinan, Tata Kelola, dan Tanggung Jawab Kemasyarakatan Leadership, Governance, and Social Responsibility Perspective | | | | |
| 1 | Pembaharuan POB, Juklak, Juknis dan SK Direksi terkait operasional unit kerja Renewal of POB, Implementation Guidelines, Technical Guidelines and Decree of the Board of Directors related to business unit operations | 40 dokumen 40 documents | 62 dokumen 62 documents | 105 |
| 2 | Pelaporan <i>Risk That Matters</i> Perusahaan Setiap Bulan melalui PRISMA The Company's Risk That Matters Report Every Month through PRISMA | tanggal 15 date 15 | sebelum before 15 | 105 |
| 3 | Laporan Tahunan CSR kepada Pemegang Saham CSR Annual Report to Shareholders | tanggal 31 date 31 | tanggal 13 date 13 | 105 |
| 4 | Laporan Triwulan CSR kepada Pemegang Saham CSR Quarterly Report to Shareholders | tanggal 15 date 15 | rata-rata 13,35 average 13.35 | 105 |
| 5 | Laporan Bulanan CSR kepada Direktur SDM & Umum CSR Monthly Report to HR & General Director | tanggal 10 date 10 | rata 7,33 average 7.33 | 105 |
| 6 | Tersedianya RKA CSR Tahun 2021 Availability of CSR RKA 2021 | tanggal 31 date 31 | tanggal 22 date 22 | 105 |
| 7 | Laporan Keuangan PKBL Audited PKBL Audited Financial Statements | Sesuai target Pemegang Saham According to the target of Shareholders | Sesuai target Pemegang Saham According to the target of Shareholders | 100 |
| Jumlah Total | | | | 99,91 |

Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko

Governance & Risk Management

Perusahaan membentuk Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko yang bernaung di bawah Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola sebagai bentuk komitmen untuk melaksanaan penerapan manajemen risiko yang sejalan dengan semangat akuntabilitas dan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG.

The Company established its Governance & Risk Management Department under the Corporate & Governance Secretariat Division as its commitment to implementing risk management in line with the spirit of accountability and in accordance with GCG principles.

Keorganisasian Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko

Perusahaan menunjuk R. Soeryo Hartono sebagai Manajer Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/404/2018 tanggal 27 November 2018.

Organizational Structure of Governance & Risk Management

The Company appointed R. Soeryo Hartono as Governance & Risk Management Manager based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/404/2018 dated 27 November 2018.



R. Soeryo Hartono

Manajer Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko
Governance & Risk Management Manager

Menjabat sejak 1 Desember 2018
Served since 1 December 2018

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 53 tahun | Age 53 years old

Kelahiran Surabaya, 16 April 1967 | Born Surabaya, 16 April 1967

Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Bergabung dengan PUSRI Appointment | 1 Juni 1993 | 1 June 1993 |
| Riwayat Penunjukan Basis Appointment | Ditunjuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/311/2018 tanggal 23 Agustus 2018 | Appointed based on BOD Decision Letter No. SK/DIR/311/2018 dated 23 August 2018 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | Sarjana Teknik Kimia Universitas Veteran Surabaya (1991) | Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering of Universitas Veteran Surabaya (1991) |

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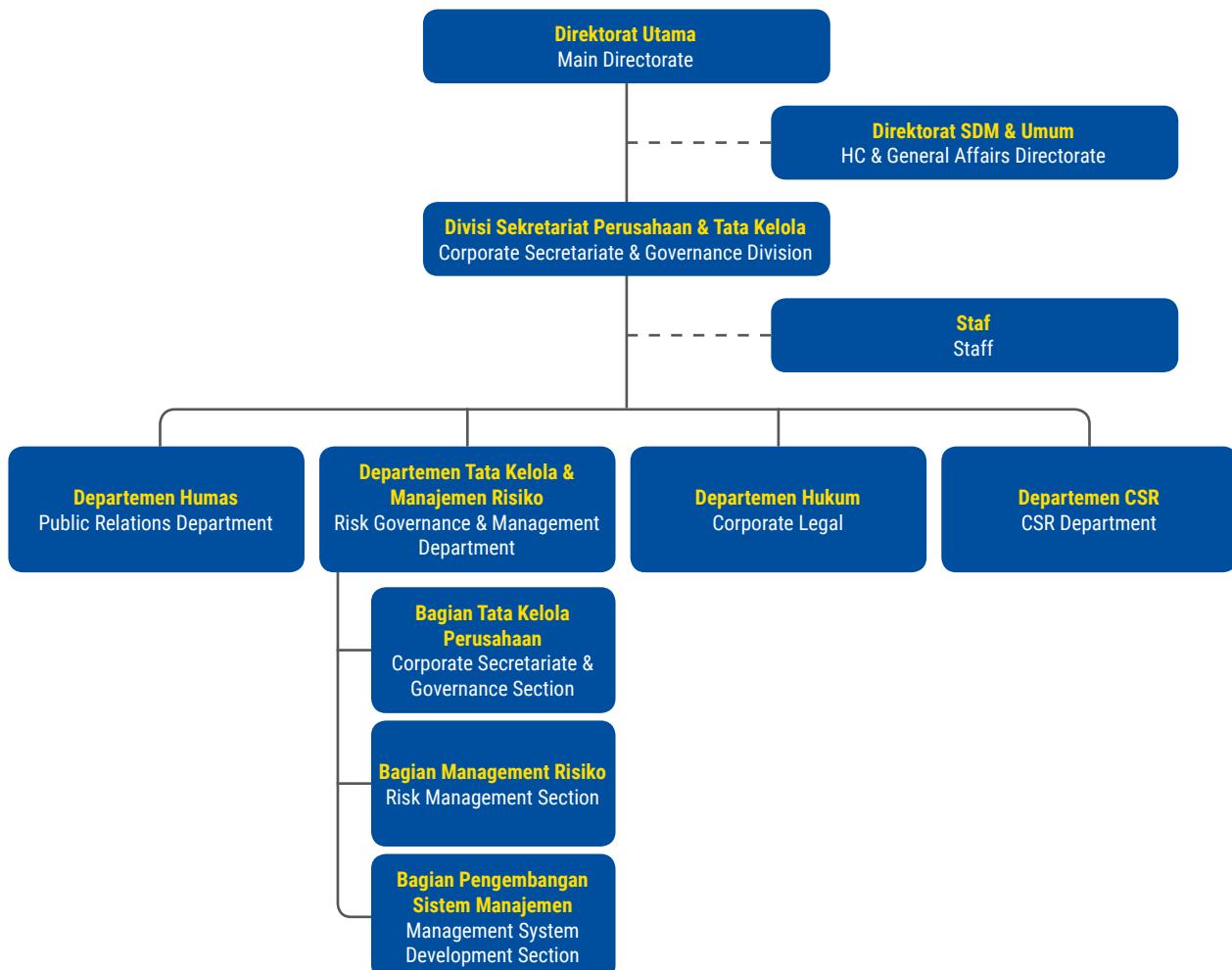
| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Operasi P-II (2015-2018) • Manager Shift (2014-2015) • Staf GM Operasi (2010-2014) • Superintendent Urea P-IV (2009-2010) • Engineer Proses (2008-2009) • Superintendent Ekspedisi & Dermaga Khusus (2004-2008) • Engineer Proses (2004) • Staf Teknik Proses (2003-2004) • Kasi Perlengkapan & Material (2000-2003) • Staf TKK & DAL Kerugian (1996-1999) • Staf PKL (1993-1996) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • P-II Operations Manager (2015-2018) • Manager Shift (2014-2015) • GM Operations Staff (2010-2014) • Superintendent Urea P-IV (2009-2010) • Process Engineer (2008-2009) • Expeditionary Superintendent & Special Pier (2004-2008) • Process Engineer (2004) • Process Engineering Staff (2003-2004) • Head of Equipment & Materials (2000-2003) • TKK & DAL Staff Losses (1996-1999) • PKL staff (1993-1996) |
| Rangkap Jabatan Dual Roles | Merangkap sebagai Manager Humas | Also serving as Public Relations Manager |
| Hubungan Afiliasi Affiliated Relationships | Tidak memiliki hubungan afiliasi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan Dewan Komisaris atau Direksi | Have no affiliation with the Major Shareholders and the Board of Commissioners or Directors |

Adapun struktur organisasi Departemen Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko digambarkan dalam bagan di bawah ini.

Struktur Organisasi Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko

The organizational structure of the Governance and Risk Management Department is described in the chart below.

Organizational Structure of the Governance & Risk Management Department



Hingga 31 Desember 2020, jumlah karyawan pada Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko sebanyak 14 karyawan dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

As of 31 December 2020, the number of employees in the Governance & Risk Management Department is totalling 14 employees with the following details:

| Jabatan Position | Jumlah Orang Total Personnel |
|--|---------------------------------|
| Manajer Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko Manager of Governance & Risk Management | 1 |
| Superintendent Manajemen Risiko Superintendent of Risk Management | 1 |
| Staf Senior Analisis Risiko Senior Staff of Risk Analysis | 1 |
| Staf Analisis Risiko Staff of Risk Analysis | 2 |
| Superintendent Sekretariat & Tata Kelola Perusahaan Superintendent of Corporate Secretariat & Governance | 1 |
| Staf Senior Tata Kelola Perusahaan Senior Staff of Governance | 1 |
| Staf Tata Kelola Perusahaan Staff of Governance | 1 |
| Staf Kesekretariatan Staff of Secretariat | 1 |
| Superintendent Pengembangan Sisman Superintendent of Management System Development | 1 |
| Staf Senior Pengembangan Sisman Senior Staff of Management System Development | 2 |
| Staf Pengembangan Sisman Staff of Management System Development | 2 |
| Jumlah Total | 14 |

Sertifikasi dan Kualifikasi Manajemen Risiko

Sebagai upaya peningkatkan kompetensi manajemen risiko, PUSRI melakukan program pengembangan kompetensi melalui sertifikasi profesi manajemen risiko. Daftar karyawan Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko yang telah mengikuti program sertifikasi adalah sebagai berikut:

Risk Management Certification and Qualification

As an effort to improve risk management competence, PUSRI conducts competency development programs through risk management professional certification. The list of employees of the Governance & Risk Management Department who have participated in the certification program is as follows:

| Jenis/Level Sertifikasi Certification Type/Level | Jumlah Karyawan Tersertifikasi Total Certified Employees |
|---|---|
| Qualified Chief Risk Officer (QCRO) | 1 |
| Enterprise Risk Management Certified Professional (ERMCP) | 3 |
| Qualified Risk Management Professional (QRMP) | 3 |
| Jumlah Total | 5 |

Keterangan | Note:

2 orang karyawan memiliki 2 (dua) sertifikasi ERMCP & QRMP | 2 employees have 2 (two) certifications of ERMCP & QRMP

Jumlah karyawan Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko yang memiliki sertifikasi profesi di bidang manajemen risiko sebanyak 5 orang, atau 35% dari jumlah keseluruhan karyawan Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko yang sebanyak 14 orang.

The number of employees of the Governance & Risk Management Department who possess professional certification in the field of risk management are totalling 5 personnel, or 35% of the total number of employees of the Governance & Risk Management Department which is totalling 14 people.

Perusahaan berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan level sertifikasi manajemen risiko mulai dari SVP dan juga VP yang merupakan *risk owner* serta *risk officer*. Secara bertahap, sertifikasi akan dilakukan untuk seluruh *risk owner* (SVP/VP) dan *risk officer* unit kerja yang melakukan pengelolaan risiko utama perusahaan yang berpengaruh langsung terhadap pencapaian laba. Hingga akhir tahun 2020, terdapat 6 (enam) orang *risk owner*, 1 (satu) orang *risk officer* SPI 1 (satu) orang *risk officer* Divisi Administrasi Keuangan yang tersertifikasi.

The Company is committed to continuing to increase the number of risk management certifications starting from the SVP and also the VP who serves as the risk owner and risk officer. Gradually, certification will be conducted for all risk owners (SVP/VP) and risk officers of business units who manage the Company's main risks having direct influence on generated profit. As of the end of 2020, there are 6 (six) risk owners, 1 (one) SPI risk officer, 1 (one) certified risk officer for Financial Administration Division.

Tugas dan Fungsi Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko

Perusahaan telah mengatur tugas dan fungsi dari Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko, yaitu:

1. Menyusun Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, Pedoman, Prosedur Penerapan Manajemen Risiko.
2. Penentuan *Risk Appetite* dan *Risk Tolerance* Perusahaan.
3. Melakukan identifikasi risiko utama perusahaan berdasarkan perhitungan kontributor laba per sektor RKAP.
4. Melaksanakan proses asesmen risiko dengan cara melakukan proses identifikasi, pengelolaan dan pengendalian risiko.
5. Mengelola sistem informasi manajemen risiko (SIMRisk) dan Dariskma (*Dashboard* Risiko Utama).
6. Pelaporan profil manajemen risiko perusahaan.
7. Pelaporan pemantauan risiko tinggi dan strategis perusahaan.
8. Pelaksanaan Klinik Risiko dengan unit kerja.
9. Melakukan penyusunan Kajian Analisis Risiko Aksi Korporasi Perusahaan.
10. Melakukan sosialisasi dan pelatihan manajemen risiko perusahaan.

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Manajemen Risiko

Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko melakukan kegiatan rutin sebagai bentuk pelaksanaan program kerja dan dalam rangka membangun kesadaran risiko di lingkungan Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan kegiatan tersebut antara lain sebagai berikut:

1. Rapat

Berupa rapat rutin identifikasi risiko awal tahun dan bersamaan saat penyusunan RKAP sebagai wujud penerapan *Risk Based Budgeting* dan klarifikasi risiko setiap 3 bulan dengan *risk owner* dan *risk officer* manajemen risiko unit kerja.
2. Pelatihan
 - a. Pelatihan internal rutin untuk pemahaman ERM SNI ISO 31000:2011 bagi tingkat *risk officer* unit kerja dengan instruktur internal dari unit manajemen risiko masing-masing sebanyak 2 angkatan setiap tahunnya.
 - b. Forum Manajemen Risiko bagi Pejabat Eselon II dan *risk officer* dengan instruktur dari eksternal perusahaan.
 - c. Pelatihan/sertifikasi *outplant* bagi *risk officer* dan staf manajemen risiko guna meningkatkan kompetensi dan keahlian di bidang Manajemen Risiko.
3. Klinik Risiko

Melaksanakan klinik risiko dengan *risk officer/unit Kerja* dalam pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan, dimana mekanisme pelaksanaannya unit kerja datang ke Unit Manajemen Risiko untuk berdiskusi tentang pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan. Klinik risiko selama tahun 2020 terlaksana sebanyak 14 kali antara lain:

Duties and Functions of Governance & Risk Management

The Company has established the duties and functions of the Governance & Risk Management Department as follows:

1. Develop Risk Management Policies, Guidelines, Risk Management Implementation Procedures.
2. Determine the Company's Risk Appetite and Risk Tolerance.
3. Identify the Company's main risks based on the calculation of profit contributors per RKAP sector.
4. Conduct the risk assessment process by carrying out the process of identifying, managing and controlling risks.
5. Manage the risk management information system (SIMRisk) and Dariskma (Main Risk Dashboard).
6. Report on the Company's risk management profile.
7. Report on the Company's strategic and high risk monitoring.
8. Implement Risk Clinic with business units.
9. Conduct the preparation of Corporate Action Risk Analysis Study.
10. Conduct socialization and training on corporate risk management.

Conduct of Risk Management Activities

The Governance & Risk Management Department conducts routine activities to implement work programs and to build risk awareness within the Company. The implementation of these activities includes the following:

1. Meetings

Routine risk identification meetings are conducted at the beginning of the year and simultaneously when preparing RKAP as a form of implementing Risk Based Budgeting and risk clarification meetings are conducted every 3 months with the risk owner & risk officer of the business unit risk management.
2. Trainings
 - a. Routine internal training for understanding ERM SNI ISO 31000:2011 for the risk officer level of the business unit with internal instructors from risk management unit for 2 batches each year
 - b. Risk Management Forum for Echelon II Officials and risk officers with instructors from external companies.
 - c. Out-plant training/certification for risk officers and risk management staff to improve competence and expertise in the field of Risk Management.
3. Risk Clinics

Conduct the activities of risk clinics with the risk officer/business unit in managing the Company's risk, whereby the business unit visits the Risk Management Unit to discuss the Company's risk management. Risk clinics during 2020 were conducted 14 times as follows:

- a. Pembahasan Dana Pensiun di Dapensi
 - b. Pembahasan Pembayaran Jual Beli Kapal KM PUSRI Indonesia I dari Pilog
 - c. Pembahasan THT di Jiwasraya
 - d. Pembahasan Potensi *Take or Pay Gas* dari Produsen Gas tahun 2020 dengan Departemen Rendal Produksi
 - e. Pembahasan Dampak COVID-19 terhadap operasional dan kinerja Perusahaan dengan Departemen Anggaran dan Unit Kerja terkait
 - f. Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Relokasi dan Modifikasi Pos 1 Pengamanan dan Penambahan Ketinggian Pagar Depan PT Pusri Palembang
 - g. Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Proyek NPK *Compacting*
 - h. Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Optimalisasi Dermaga
 - i. Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Proyek PUSRI-IIIB
 - j. Pembahasan dan Analisis Prognosa RKAP 2020
 - k. Klinik Risiko Identifikasi dan Klarifikasi Risiko triwulan-III tahun 2020 bersama seluruh unit kerja
 - l. Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Penghapusbukuan Gudang Eks-Bagor untuk Pembangunan *Demo Plant Green Diesel*
 - m. Pembahasan Potensi Kemarau yang Berdampak kepada Kinerja Penyaluran Urea PSO triwulan III tahun 2020
 - n. Pembahasan Analisis Risiko Potensi *Claim* Proyek STG & BB
4. Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Aksi Korporasi Perusahaan
- a. Kajian Risiko Aksi Korporasi Proyek Pembangunan Pabrik NPK *Compacting*
 - b. Kajian Risiko Aksi Korporasi Proyek Pengembangan Dermaga
 - c. Kajian Risiko Aksi Korporasi Proyek Pembangunan Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB
 - d. Kajian Risiko Dampak COVID-19 terhadap operasional dan kinerja Perusahaan
 - e. Kajian Risiko Relokasi dan Modifikasi Pos 1 Pengamanan dan Penambahan Ketinggian Pagar Depan PT Pusri Palembang
 - f. Kajian Risiko Penghapusbukuan Gudang Eks-Bagor
 - g. Kajian Risiko Efektivitas dan Kolektibilitas Dana Kemitraan PT Pusri Palembang
5. Sosialisasi Manajemen Risiko
- Dilakukan dalam setiap pertemuan, rapat dan termasuk sosialisasi Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko sebagai sistem yang membantu dalam pengelolaan risiko Perusahaan.

Selain kegiatan tersebut di atas, pada tahun 2020 telah dilakukan beberapa kegiatan penunjang dalam rangka evaluasi Manajemen Risiko serta meningkatkan mutu dan kompetensi personel Manajemen Risiko melalui kegiatan sebagai berikut:

- a. Discussion on Pension Funds at Dapensi
 - b. Discussion on Payment for Sale and Purchase of KM PUSRI Indonesia I Ships from Pilog
 - c. Discussion on THT at Jiwasraya
 - d. Discussion on the Potential Take Or Pay of Gas from Gas Producers in 2020 with the Production Planning and Development Department
 - e. Discussion on the Impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and performance with the Budget Department and related Business Units
 - f. Preparation of Relocation Risk Study and Modification of Post 1 Security and Height Increase of PT Pusri Palembang Front Fence
 - g. Preparation of NPK Compacting Project Risk Assessment
 - h. Preparation of the Wharf Optimization Risk Study
 - i. Preparation of Project Risk Assessment PUSRI-IIIB
 - j. Discussion and Analysis of 2020 RKAP Prognosis
 - k. Risk Identification and Risk Clarification Clinic for the third quarter of 2020 with all business units
 - l. Compilation of Risk Study on Ex-Bagor Warehouse Write-Off for the Construction of a Green Diesel Demo Plant
 - m. Discussion on Potential Drought Impacts on PSO Urea Distribution Performance in the third quarter of 2020
 - n. Discussion on Risk Analysis of STG & BB Project Claim Potential
4. Preparation of Corporate Action Risk Analysis
- a. Risk Assessment of Corporate Action for NPK Compacting Plant Construction Project
 - b. Risk Assessment of Corporate Action for Wharf Development Project
 - c. Risk Assessment of Corporate Action for PUSRI-IIIB Factory Construction Project
 - d. Risk Assessment of the Impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations and performance
 - e. Study of Relocation Risk and Modification of Post 1 Security and Height Increase of PT Pusri Palembang Front Fence
 - f. Study of the Write-off Risk for the Ex Bagor Warehouse
 - g. Risk Effectiveness and Collectability of PT Pusri Palembang Partnership Funds
5. Risk Management Socialization
- Risk management socialization is conducted in every discussion and meeting including the dissemination of the Risk Management Information System as a system that assists in managing the Company's risk.

In addition to such activities, in 2020 the Company already conducted several supporting activities for the purpose of Risk Management evaluation and improving the quality and competence of Risk Management personnel through the following activities:

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- Ikhtisar Utama
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- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal Date | Kegiatan Activity | Keterangan Description |
|----|--|--|---|
| 1 | 2 Maret-19 Maret 2020 2 March-19 March 2020 | Identifikasi dan Klarifikasi Tindak Lanjut Pengendalian Risiko triwulan-I tahun 2020 Identification and Clarification of Risk Control Follow up quarter I year 2020 | Dihadiri seluruh <i>risk owner</i> dan <i>risk officer</i> unit kerja Attended by all risk owners and business unit risk officers |
| 2 | 2 Juni-20 Juni 2020 2 June-20 June 2020 | Identifikasi dan Klarifikasi Tindak Lanjut Pengendalian Risiko triwulan-II tahun 2020 Identification and Clarification of Risk Control Follow up QII year 2020 | Dihadiri seluruh <i>risk owner</i> dan <i>risk officer</i> unit kerja Attended by all risk owners and business unit risk officers |
| 3 | 26-27 Juli 2020 26-27 July 2020 | Pelatihan ERM Fundamental ISO 31000 untuk Risk Officer angkatan 1 tahun 2020 Training ERM ISO 31000 Fundamentals of Risk Officer batch 1 in 2020 | Tingkat kehadiran peserta sebanyak 26 peserta atau 93% dari 28 peserta yang diundang dengan instruktur internal dari Unit Manajemen Risiko Attended by 26 participants or 93% of the total 28 participants who were invited by internal instructors from Risk Management Unit . |
| 4 | 1-18 September 2020 1-18 September 2020 | Identifikasi dan Klarifikasi Tindak Lanjut Pengendalian Risiko triwulan-III tahun 2020 Identification and Clarification of Risk Control Follow-up QIII in 2020 | Dihadiri seluruh <i>risk owner</i> dan <i>risk officer</i> unit kerja melalui Zoom meeting Attended by all risk owners and risk officers of business units through Zoom meetings. |
| 5 | 3 November 2020 3 November 2020 | <i>Kick-off Meeting</i> Kick-off Meeting | Pelaksanaan Penilaian Maturitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (PMPMR) Tahun 2020 yang dilaksanakan oleh Konsultan dan Tim Asesor Pupuk Indonesia Group Implementation of 2020 Risk Management Maturity Assessment (PMPMR) carried out by the Consultants and Assessor Team of Pupuk Indonesia Group |
| 6 | 12-19 November 2020 12-19 November 2020 | Pengisian kuesioner oleh seluruh <i>risk owner</i> dan <i>risk officer</i> Filling out of questionnaires by all risk owners and risk officers | Diikuti <i>risk officer</i> dan karyawan Completed by risk officers and employees |
| 7 | 1 dan 3 Desember 2020 1 and 3 December 2020 | Klarifikasi dan wawancara oleh konsultan Clarification and interview conducted by consultant | Diikuti <i>risk officer</i> dan karyawan Completed by risk officers and employees |
| 8 | 10-11 Desember 2020 10-11 December 2020 | Pelatihan ERM Fundamental ISO 31000 untuk <i>risk officer</i> angkatan 2 tahun 2020 ISO 31000 Fundamental ERM Training for risk officers batch 2 in 2020 | Diikuti <i>risk officer</i> dan karyawan Completed by risk officers and employees |
| 9 | 16 November 2020-18 Desember 2020 16 November 2020-18 December 2020 | Identifikasi dan Klarifikasi Tindak Lanjut Pengendalian Risiko triwulan-IV tahun 2020 Identification and Clarification of Risk Control Follow-up QIV year 2020 | Dihadiri seluruh <i>risk owner</i> dan <i>risk officer</i> unit kerja Attended by all risk owners and business unit risk officers |
| 10 | 11 Desember 2020 11 December 2020 | Pelaksanaan Forum Manajemen Risiko dengan tema "Achieving High Performance towards PUSRI Maju 2025 through Risk Management" Implementation of the Risk Management Forum with the theme of "Achieving High Performance towards PUSRI Advancement 2025 through Risk Management" | Narasumber Nixon Sitorus dari PT Jasa Marga Tbk melalui Zoom meeting Spokesperson: Mr . Nixon Sitorus from PT Jasa Marga Tbk via Zoom meeting |
| 11 | Setiap Bulan Every Month | Rapat Pembahasan Pengelolaan Risiko Strategis Perusahaan bersama Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko (Dewan Komisaris) Meeting Discussion on Management of Company's Strategic Risks with Investment and Risk Management Committee (BOC) | Rapat rutin Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko (Dewan Komisaris) yang dihadiri GM & Manager terkait Regular meetings of the Investment & Risk Management Committee (BOC) attended by GM & related Managers |

Penilaian Kinerja oleh Direksi

Pelaksanaan tugas VP Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko selama tahun 2020 telah mencapai target yang direncanakan. Hal tersebut ditunjukan dengan tercapainya KPI VP Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko sebesar 103,41%.

Performance Evaluation by BOD

The implementation of the duties of the VP Governance and Risk Management during 2020 has achieved the planned target as indicated by the achievement of the VP Governance and Risk Management KPI of 103.41%.

Audit Internal/ Satuan Pengawas Intern

Internal Audit/Internal Control Unit

Sebagai upaya mendorong budaya sistem pengendalian internal yang kuat untuk mencapai tujuan jangka panjang, Perusahaan memiliki organisasi perusahaan untuk mengelola hal tersebut yaitu Satuan Pengawasan Intern (SPI). SPI dibentuk berdasarkan PER-01/MBU/2011 tanggal 01 Agustus 2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara. SPI bertanggung jawab untuk memastikan/*assurance* bahwa seluruh unit kerja telah melakukan aktivitas secara efektif dan efisien serta melakukan konsultasi guna memberikan nilai tambah (*added value*) dalam pencapaian tujuan organisasi/perusahaan secara menyeluruh.

Dalam menerapkan sistem pengawasan dan pengendalian internal berbasis risiko, Perusahaan mengacu pada Pernyataan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (PSAK) dan Internal Audit Charter yang ditetapkan berdasarkan surat keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/133/2004 tanggal 9 Agustus 2004 yang terakhir disempurnakan melalui surat keputusan No. SK/DIR/365/2016 tanggal 28 Oktober 2016 serta Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Audit Internal PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/295/2017. PUSRI terus berupaya meningkatkan penerapan pengendalian internal melalui pengembangan sistem dan prosedur yang aplikatif dan mencegah terjadinya *fraud*.

Pihak yang Mengangkat dan Memberhentikan Kepala Satuan Pengawas Intern

SPI dipimpin oleh Senior Vice President Satuan Pengawasan Intern yang diangkat dan diberhentikan oleh Direktur Utama dengan persetujuan Dewan Komisaris.

Profil Senior Vice President Satuan Pengawas Intern

Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan No. SK/DIR/134/2016 tanggal 13 April 2016, Vice President Satuan Pengawasan Intern dijabat oleh Bagijo Budi Sulaksono. Pihak-pihak yang terlibat dalam proses pengangkatan/memberhentikan Senior Vice President Satuan Pengawasan Intern adalah Dewan Komisaris dan Direktur Utama. Berikut profilnya.

As an effort to encourage a strong internal control system culture to achieve long-term goals, the Company maintains its corporate organization to manage such internal control, namely the Internal Control Unit (SPI). SPI was established based on PER-01/MBU/2011 dated August 1, 2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises. SPI is responsible for ensuring/assuring that all business units have conducted activities effectively and efficiently as well as conducting consultations to provide added values in achieving overall organizational/corporate goals.

In implementing risk-based internal control and supervision system, the Company refers to the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and the Internal Audit Charter which are stipulated based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/133/2004 dated 9 August 2004, the last revision of which is No. SK/DIR/365/2016 dated 28 October 2016 as well as Standard Operating Procedures (POB) for Internal Audit of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/295/2017. PUSRI continues to improve the implementation of its internal control through the development of applicable systems and procedures and prevention of fraud.

Parties to Appoint and Dismiss SVP Internal Audit Unit

SPI is led by the Senior Vice President of Internal Audit Unit who is appointed and dismissed by the President Director with the approval of the Board of Commissioners.

Profile of SVP Internal Audit Unit

Based on Decree No. SK/DIR/134/2016 dated 13 April 2016, the Vice President of the Internal Control Unit is Bagijo Budi Sulaksono. The parties involved in the process of appointing/dismissing the Senior Vice President of the Internal Audit Unit are the Board of Commissioners and the President Director. The following is the profile of SVP Internal Audit Unit.



Bagijo Budi Sulaksono

Senior Vice President Satuan Pengawasan Intern | Head of Internal Audit Unit

Menjabat sejak 13 April 2016
Served since 13 April 2016

Data Pribadi Personal Data

Warga Negara Indonesia | Indonesian Citizen

Usia 54 tahun | Age 54 years old

Kelahiran Surabaya, 7 Mei 1966 | Born Surabaya, 7 May 1966

Domisili Palembang, Sumatera Selatan | Domicile Palembang, South Sumatra

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Bergabung dengan PUSRI Appointment | 1 Juni 1993 | 1 June 1993 |
| Riwayat Penunjukan Basis Appointment | Ditunjuk berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/134/2016 tanggal 13 April 2016 | Appointed based on Decision Letter No. SK/DIR/134/2016 dated 13 April 2016 |
| Riwayat Pendidikan Educational Background | Sarjana Teknik Kimia Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (1991) | Bachelor Degree in Chemical Engineering from Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember (1991) |
| Sertifikasi Profesi Professional Certification | Sertifikasi Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) dari Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit. | Certification of Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) From Yayasan Pendidikan Internal Audit. |
| Pengalaman Kerja Work Experience | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manager Pengawasan Operasional (2013-2016) • Manager Pabrik P-II (2013) • Kepala Laboratorium Dep. Laboratorium (2011-2012) • Asisten Manager Teknik Proses Departemen Teknik Produksi (2008-2011) • Engineer Proses Dinas Teknik Proses (1993-2008) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operational Supervision Manager (2013-2016) • P-II Plant Manager (2013) • Head of Laboratory Dep. Laboratory (2011-2012) • Assistant Manager of Process Engineering Department of Production Engineering (2008-2011) • Process Engineer of the Process Engineering Department (1993-2008) |

Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab Vice President Satuan Pengawas Intern

Perusahaan telah mengatur tugas dan tanggung jawab Vice President Satuan Pengawas Intern yang meliputi:

1. Mengkoordinasikan seluruh pengawasan dan pemeriksaan atas seluruh kegiatan unit kerja agar kebijakan Direksi, fungsi-fungsi manajemen dan pengendalian intern di lingkungan perusahaan dengan memperhatikan prinsip 3E (Ekonomis Efisien Efektif). Dalam pelaksanaannya Senior Vice President SPI bertanggung jawab kepada Direktur Utama.
2. Mengoordinasikan seluruh kegiatan audit internal pada seluruh unit kerja yang ada di perusahaan meliputi audit operasional (manajemen audit), audit keuangan (*financial audit*) dan audit khusus/audit investigasi sesuai dengan Standar Internasional Praktik Profesional Audit Internal.
3. Mengoordinasikan kegiatan audit dan menilai penerapan peraturan-peraturan, prosedur-prosedur, kebijakan-kebijakan, standar-standar dan lainnya (termasuk sistem manajemen dan standar manajemen) yang dilaksanakan oleh unit kerja sesuai pertanggungjawaban masing-masing serta memberikan bantuan konsultatif penyempurnaan

Roles and Responsibilities of SVP Internal Audit Unit

The Company has established the duties and responsibilities of Vice President of the Internal Control Unit which include the following:

1. Coordinate the supervision and inspection of all business unit activities so that the policies of the Board of Directors, management functions and internal control within the Company consider the 3E (Economic Efficient Effective) principles. In its implementation, the Senior Vice President of SPI is responsible to the President Director.
2. Coordinate all internal audit activities in all business units in the Company including operational audits (management audits), financial audits and special audits/investigative audits in accordance with International Standards for Professional Practice of Internal Auditing.
3. Coordinate audit activities and assess the implementation of regulations, procedures, policies, standards and others (including management systems and management standards) conducted by business units in accordance with their respective responsibilities and provide consultative assistance for improvement to encourage improvements to

untuk mendorong perbaikan kepada pimpinan-pimpinan unit kerja terkait untuk peningkatan keekonomisan, keefisienan dan keefektifan sumber daya yang digunakan masing-masing.

4. Mengoordinasikan audit dengan pengawas eksternal (BPK-RI, BPKP, KAP, Bea Cukai, Kantor Pajak), serta menyediakan data & informasi perusahaan untuk kebutuhan tersebut.
5. Memberikan pendapat, rekomendasi & saran-saran perbaikan kepada Direksi, para pimpinan unit kerja yang diperiksa (*auditee*), baik diminta atau tidak diminta, dalam rangka mengamankan harta dan kekayaan perusahaan dari perbuatan melawan hukum.
6. Melakukan koordinasi dengan Manajemen Risiko dalam menilai dan melakukan evaluasi terhadap risiko aktifitas manajemen yang bersifat stratejik secara bulanan, triwulanan, dan tahunan.
7. Melakukan koordinasi dengan Komite Audit dalam rangka perencanaan audit internal dan pelaksanaan audit oleh eksternal auditor atas laporan keuangan.
8. Mengembangkan sistem pengawasan dan pemeriksaan berbasis teknologi informasi (EDP audit) dan Manajemen Risiko, sesuai ketentuan pemerintah dan perkembangan bisnis perusahaan.
9. Melakukan pengawasan jalannya perusahaan agar tetap dalam prinsip-prinsip GCG.
10. Mengoordinir penyusunan laporan hasil pengawasan baik kepada pihak intern maupun ekstern.
11. Melakukan pengelolaan risiko (identifikasi, pengukuran dan mitigasi risiko) di unit kerja sebagai upaya memaksimalkan nilai perusahaan dan membentuk budaya pengelolaan risiko dan berinovasi di unit kerja.
12. Mendorong implementasi tata nilai AKHLAK di lingkup Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Intern.

Struktur Organisasi Satuan Pengawas Intern

SPI berada langsung di bawah Direktur Utama dan merupakan organisasi audit internal yang bersifat independen dan objektif. Organisasi SPI ditetapkan dalam Surat Keputusan No. SK/DIR/435/2020 tanggal 28 Desember 2020 tentang Penyempurnaan Struktur Organisasi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. SPI bertanggung jawab langsung kepada Direktur Utama yang berkedudukan di Kantor Pusat dan membawahi Departemen Pengawasan Keuangan dan Departemen Pengawasan Operasional. Berikut adalah bagan struktur organisasi SPI.

the heads of related business units to improve the economy, efficiency and effectiveness of the resources consumed by respective units.

4. Coordinate audits with external supervisors (BPK-RI, BPKP, KAP, Customs, Tax Offices), and provide company data & information for such purpose.
5. Provide opinions, recommendations & suggestions for improvement to the Board of Directors, the heads of the audited business units (auditees), whether requested or not, in order to secure the Company's wealth and assets from unlawful acts.
6. Coordinate with Risk Management in assessing and evaluating the risk of strategic management activities on a monthly, quarterly and annual basis.
7. Coordinate with the Audit Committee in planning the internal audit and the audit by the external auditor on the financial statements.
8. Develop an information technology-based monitoring and inspection system (EDP audit) and Risk Management, in accordance with government regulations and the Company's business development.
9. Supervise the management of the Company so as to remain in compliance with the principles of GCG.
10. Coordinate the preparation of reports on the results of supervision both to internal and external parties.
11. Perform risk management activities (identification, measurement and risk mitigation) in the business unit as an effort to maximize the Company's value and establish a culture of risk management and innovation in the business unit.
12. Encourage the implementation of AKHLAK values within Internal Audit Division.

Organizational Structure of Internal Audit Unit

SPI is directly positioned under President Director and is an independent and objective internal audit organization. The SPI organization is stipulated in the Decree No. SK/DIR/435/2020 dated 28 December 2020 regarding Refinements of Organizational Structure of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. SPI reports directly to the President Director who is located at the Head Office and oversees the Financial Supervision Department and the Operational Supervision Department. The following is the chart of the SPI organizational structure.



Per 31 Desember 2020, jumlah personel Satuan Pengawas Intern sebanyak 20 karyawan, atau sebesar 88% dari formasi yang dibutuhkan yakni sebanyak 25 personel. Adapun rinciannya adalah sebagai berikut:

| Jabatan Position | Formasi Requirements | Realisasi Realization |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Senior Vice President | 1 | 1 |
| Staff of Senior Vice President | 2 | - |
| Vice President | 2 | 2 |
| Staf Pengendali Teknis Staff of Controller | 4 | 4 |
| Kelompok Auditor Auditor Group | 16 | 15 |
| Jumlah Total | 25 | 20 |

Terdapat penambahan karyawan SPI sebanyak 2 (dua) orang mutasi per akhir Desember 2020 yang masih berstatus orientasi.

Sertifikasi dan Kualifikasi Karyawan SPI

Sebagai upaya meningkatkan mutu dan kompetensi auditor internal, PUSRI terus melakukan program pengembangan kompetensi auditor secara sistematis dan berjenjang. Program tersebut dilakukan dengan mengikuti sertifikat *Qualified Internal Auditor* (QIA). Daftar personel SPI yang telah mengikuti program sertifikasi adalah:

As of 31 December 2020, the number of Internal Supervisory Unit personnel is totalling 20 employees, or 88% of the requirements, which is 25 personnel. The details are as follows:

There are additional 2 (two) transferred SPI employees as of the end of December 2020 who are still under orientation period.

Certification and Qualification of Internal Audit Unit Team Members

In an effort to improve the quality and competence of internal auditors, PUSRI continues to carry out a systematic and tiered program of auditor competency development. The program is carried out by enrolling internal auditors in a Qualified Internal Auditor (QIA) certificate course. The list of SPI personnel who have participated in the certification program are as follows:

06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| Jabatan Position | Jumlah Auditor Tersertifikasi Total Certified Auditors |
|----------------------------|---|
| Qualified Internal Auditor | 11 |
| Lanjutan Advanced | 7 |
| Dasar Basic | 2 |
| Jumlah Total | 20 |

Hingga, 31 Desember 2020, jumlah personel SPI yang memiliki sertifikasi sebanyak 11 orang, atau 55% dari jumlah keseluruhan karyawan SPI yang sebanyak 20 orang. Terdapat penambahan karyawan SPI sebanyak 2 (dua) orang mutasi per akhir Desember 2020 namun masih berstatus orientasi sehingga belum dapat dilakukan penugasan sertifikasi. PUSRI berkomitmen untuk terus meningkatkan level sertifikasi karyawan SPI, yang diharapkan mampu memberikan imbas positif terhadap proses audit internal di lingkungan Perusahaan.

Persyaratan Menjadi Personel SPI

Perusahaan telah memiliki standar kualifikasi untuk seseorang dapat menjadi personel SPI, yakni sebagai berikut.

1. Memiliki integritas dan perilaku yang profesional, independen, jujur dan objektif dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya.
2. Memiliki pengetahuan dan pengalaman mengenai teknis audit dan disiplin ilmu lain yang relevan dengan bidang tugasnya.
3. Memiliki pengetahuan tentang peraturan perundang-undangan dan peraturan perundang-undangan terkait lainnya.
4. Memiliki kecakapan untuk berinteraksi dan berkomunikasi baik lisan maupun tertulis secara efektif.
5. Wajib mematuhi standar profesi yang dikeluarkan oleh asosiasi Audit Internal.
6. Wajib mematuhi kode etik Audit Internal.
7. Wajib menjaga kerahasiaan informasi dan/atau data perusahaan terkait dengan pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab Audit Internal kecuali diwajibkan berdasarkan peraturan perundang-undangan atau penetapan/putusan pengadilan.
8. Memahami prinsip-prinsip tata kelola perusahaan yang baik dan Manajemen Risiko.
9. Bersedia meningkatkan pengetahuan, keahlian dan kemampuan profesionalismenya secara terus-menerus.

Piagam Audit Internal: Pedoman Kerja Satuan Pengawasan Intern

Sebagai panduan dalam melaksanakan fungsinya, SPI PUSRI mengacu pada International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF). IPPF adalah kerangka kerja konseptual yang mengatur pedoman resmi praktik auditor internal yang dikeluarkan oleh

As of 31 December 2020, the number of SPI personnel with certification is 11 personnel, or 55% of the total 20 SPI employees. There are additional 2 (two) SPI transferred employees as of the end of December 2020 whose status are still under orientation so that certification assignments cannot be conducted. PUSRI is committed to continuously increasing the certification level of SPI employees, which is expected to have a positive impact on the internal audit process within the Company.

Requirements to be Internal Audit Unit Personnel

The Company has already maintained its qualification standards for personnel who intend to become SPI personnel, which are as follows.

1. Possess integrity and professional, independent, honest and objective behavior in the conduct of their duties.
2. Possess knowledge and experience regarding technical audits and other disciplines relevant to their field of work.
3. Possess knowledge of laws and regulations and other related laws and regulations.
4. Possess the skills to interact and communicate both verbally and in writing effectively.
5. Must comply with professional standards issued by the Internal Audit association.
6. Must comply with the Internal Audit code of ethics.
7. Must maintain the confidentiality of the Company's information and/or data related to the implementation of Internal Audit duties and responsibilities unless required by laws and regulations or court decisions/decision.
8. Understand the principles of good corporate governance and Risk Management.
9. Be willing to improve knowledge, skills and professional abilities continuously.

Internal Audit Charter: Internal Audit Unit Guidelines

As a guideline in the conduct of its functions, PUSRI's SPI refers to the International Professional Practices Framework (IPPF). The IPPF is a conceptual framework that governs the official guidelines for the practice of internal auditors issued by the

Institute of Internal Auditor. Pedoman dalam IPPF meliputi Pedoman Wajib (*Mandatory Guidance*) dan Pedoman yang Disarankan (*Strongly Recommended Guidance*).

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga melengkapinya dengan pedoman kerja yang disebut dengan Internal Audit Charter atau Piagam Audit Internal yang ditetapkan berdasarkan Keputusan Direksi terakhir No. SK/DIR/365/2016 tanggal 28 Oktober 2016. Piagam Audit Internal disusun sebagai pokok-pokok pelaksanaan audit internal untuk dapat melaksanakan kewenangan, tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara kompeten, independen dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan sehingga dapat diterima oleh semua pihak berkepentingan. Piagam Audit Internal berisi ketentuan sebagai berikut:

1. Visi, Misi dan Strategi SPI
2. Struktur, Kedudukan dan Peran SPI
3. Persyaratan dan Kewajiban Auditor
4. Tugas dan Tanggung Jawab SPI
5. Wewenang, Kode Etik dan Prinsip Dasar Audit Internal
6. Sasaran, Objek dan Kegiatan Audit Internal
7. Hubungan dengan Auditor Eksternal dan Komite Audit.

Selain berpegang pada piagam, SPI PUSRI harus mematuhi kode etik yakni Integritas, Objektivitas, Kerahasiaan dan Kompetensi yang disusun sebagai pedoman perilaku bagi seluruh personel SPI PT Pusri Palembang dalam menjalankan tugas dan tanggung jawabnya secara profesional sesuai Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/423/2016 tanggal 5 Desember 2016 tentang Kode Etik Satuan Pengawasan Intern PT Pusri Palembang.

Sementara itu, dalam melaksanakan fungsi audit internal yang independen, profesional dan objektif, SPI berpedoman kepada Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Audit Internal yang ditetapkan dalam keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/295/2017 tanggal 8 September 2017. Perusahaan juga menetapkan standar pelaksanaan fungsi SPI sesuai dengan keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/344/2013 tanggal 26 Agustus 2013 yang mengacu kepada praktik-praktik yang sehat dan dengan memperhatikan undang-undang, peraturan pemerintah dan ketentuan terkait yang berlaku lainnya untuk mendukung SPI menjalankan fungsi dan perannya sebagai pengawas internal yang berkualitas.

Aktivitas dalam kegiatan pengawasan harus direncanakan dengan sebaik-baiknya dengan memperhatikan segala faktor risiko sehingga pengawasan yang dilakukan oleh SPI dapat berjalan efektif dan efisien. Pengawasan tersebut disusun dalam bentuk Juklak Penyusunan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) yang disetujui oleh Direktur Utama melalui surat No. 019/A000.OT/2017 tanggal 27 Februari 2017.

Institute of Internal Auditors. The guidelines in the IPPF include Mandatory Guidance and Strongly Recommended Guidance.

In addition, the Company also provides a work guideline referred to as Internal Audit Charter which was stipulated based on the latest Decree of Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/365/2016 dated 28 October 2016. The Internal Audit Charter is prepared as the main points of internal audit implementation to allow them to perform its authorities, duties and responsibilities in a competent, independent and accountable manner to be acceptable for all concerned parties. The Internal Audit Charter contains the following provisions:

1. SPI Vision, Mission and Strategy
2. Structure, Position and Role of SPI
3. Auditor Requirements and Obligations
4. Duties and Responsibilities of SPI
5. Authority, Code of Ethics and Basic Principles of Internal Audit
6. Internal Audit Objectives, Objects and Activities
7. Relationship with External Auditor and Audit Committee.

In addition to adhering to the charter, PUSRI SPI must comply with the code of ethics, namely Integrity, Objectivity, Confidentiality and Competence which is compiled as a code of conduct for all PT Pusri Palembang SPI personnel in carrying out their duties and responsibilities professionally in accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/423/2016 dated 5 December 2016 concerning the Code of Ethics for the Internal Control Unit of PT Pusri Palembang.

Meanwhile, in carrying out the internal audit function that is independent, professional and objective, SPI refers to the Standard Operating Procedures (POB) of Internal Audit as stipulated in the decision of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/295/2017 dated 8 September 2017. The Company also sets the standards for the implementation of the SPI function in accordance with the decision of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/344/2013 dated 26 August 2013 which refers to healthy practices and due observance of laws, government regulations and other applicable relevant provisions to support SPI in carrying out its function and role as a qualified internal supervisor.

Activities in supervisory activities shall be planned with the best possible effort by taking into account all risk factors so as to allow effective and efficient supervision by SPI. The supervision is prepared in the form of Guidelines for the Preparation of the Annual Supervision Work Program (PKPT) which is approved by the President Director through letter No. 019/A000.OT/2017 dated 27 February 2017.

Juklak Penyusunan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan tersebut juga dilengkapi dengan Juklak Penyusunan Laporan Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Satuan Pengawasan Intern yang ditetapkan dalam keputusan Direktur Utama No. 038/A000.OT/2017 tanggal 14 Juni 2017 dengan tujuan kelancaran efektivitas dan ketertiban dalam proses monitoring tindak lanjut laporan hasil audit SPI dan laporan hasil audit eksternal.

Peran dan Tanggung Jawab

SPI memiliki peran sebagai unit kerja strategis bagi manajemen dengan menjalankan fungsi *assurance* dan konsultatif yang independen dan objektif guna menyelaraskan aktivitas manajemen dengan visi, misi, dan tujuan perusahaan. SPI juga melakukan evaluasi dan memberikan kontribusi pada peningkatan proses manajemen risiko, pengendalian dan *governance*.

SPI bertanggung jawab untuk berkoordinasi dengan institusi pemeriksa eksternal dalam kaitannya dengan tugas-tugas pengawasan di lingkungan perusahaan. Koordinasi audit direncanakan dan didefinisikan sebagai bagian dari lingkup usulan yang tersaji secara komprehensif dengan biaya yang efisien.

Selain bertanggung jawab atas audit eksternal, SPI juga memiliki kewajiban untuk berkoordinasi dengan Komite Audit guna menyampaikan dan meminta saran atas rencana audit tahunan, melaporkan tentang kecukupan pengendalian intern, memberikan informasi perihal *issue* yang berkembang, mengadakan pertemuan regular atau insidentil untuk membahas temuan internal auditor atau hal-hal yang mengindikasikan kelemahan pengendalian intern, mengkomunikasikan peluang-peluang untuk meningkatkan pengendalian intern dan operasi perusahaan serta melaporkan dugaan kecurangan dan memberikan informasi tentang status kasus yang sedang diinvestigasi.

Pengembangan Kompetensi

Dalam rangka terus meningkatkan mutu dan kompetensi auditor internal, Perusahaan melakukan program pengembangan kompetensi auditor secara sistematis dan berjenjang. Secara umum kebijakan pengembangan kompetensi ditempuh dengan 2 (dua) cara, yaitu: pengembangan kompetensi secara internal dan pengembangan kompetensi pada lembaga eksternal. Pengembangan kompetensi secara internal yang dilakukan oleh staf SPI mencakup:

1. Arahan dan pembekalan dari Kepala SPI dan para manajer di lingkungan SPI.
2. Diskusi/transfer *knowledge* di antara auditor internal, baik sebelum maupun sesudah melakukan audit.
3. Rapat internal yang dijadwalkan sebulan sekali.
4. Pengembangan kompetensi baik *soft competency* dan *hard competency* di Diklat Perusahaan.

The guidelines for the preparation of annual supervisory work program are also accompanied by the guidelines for the preparation of reports on the implementation of activities of the Internal Control Unit as stipulated in the Decision of President Director No. 038/A000.OT/2017 dated 14 June 2017 with the aim of achieving effective and orderly process of monitoring the follow-up to the SPI audit report and the external audit report.

Roles and Responsibilities

SPI plays a role as a strategic business unit for management by carrying out independent and objective assurance and consultative functions to align management activities with the Company's vision, mission and goals. SPI also evaluates and contributes to the improvement of risk management, control and governance processes.

SPI is responsible for coordinating with external audit institutions in relation to supervisory tasks within the Company. Audit coordination is planned and defined as part of the scope of proposals presented in a comprehensive and cost-efficient manner.

In addition to being responsible for external audits, SPI also has an obligation to coordinate with the Audit Committee to submit and request advice on the annual audit plan, report on the adequacy of internal control, provide information on developing issues, hold regular or incidental meetings to discuss the internal auditor's findings or matters that indicate internal control weaknesses, communicate opportunities to improve the Company's internal control and operations and report suspected fraud and provide information on the status of cases being investigated.

Competence Development

In order to continuously improve the quality and competence of its internal auditors, the Company conducts a systematic and tiered auditor competency development program. In general, competency development policies are conducted in 2 (two) ways, namely: competency development conducted in-house and competency development conducted at external institutions. Internal competency development carried out by SPI staff includes the following:

1. Directions and briefings from the Head of SPI and managers within SPI environment.
2. Discussion/knowledge transfer among internal auditors, both before and after conducting the audit.
3. Internal meeting scheduled once a month.
4. Competence development both soft competency and hard competency in the Company's Education and Training Center.

Pengembangan kompetensi pada lembaga eksternal dilakukan melalui pelatihan formal dalam bentuk kursus atau seminar/lokakarya yang berkaitan dengan masalah audit. Daftar kegiatan pelatihan dan peningkatan kompetensi oleh lembaga eksternal yang diikuti Satuan Pengawasan Intern di sepanjang tahun 2020 dapat dilihat pada bab "Profil Perusahaan" dalam Laporan Tahunan ini.

Pelaksanaan Tugas Satuan Pengawasan Intern 2020

Audit dilakukan sesuai dengan Program Kerja Pengawasan Tahunan (PKPT) yang disusun berdasarkan analisis risiko perusahaan dengan mempertimbangkan risiko yang paling material yang berpotensi menghambat pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan. Program kerja pengawasan tahunan tersebut, terlebih dahulu di-review oleh Komite Audit sebelum disahkan oleh Direktur Utama dan selanjutnya disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham Perusahaan sesuai amanah RUPS.

Sampai dengan akhir tahun 2020, SPI telah merealisasikan seluruh rencana PKPT 2020 di antaranya kegiatan pengawasan (audit unit kerja, audit aktivitas, evaluasi, dan *desk audit*), kegiatan non pengawasan (pendampingan/*counterpart audit* eksternal dan pemantauan/*monitoring* tindak lanjut audit), dan kegiatan konsultasi dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

1. Kegiatan Pengawasan:

a. Audit dan Evaluasi:

| No | Objek/Auditee Object/Auditee | Nomor LHA LHA Number | Tanggal Date |
|----|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | Departemen Pengembangan Usaha & Teknologi Department of Business & Technology Development | 01/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 29/04/2020 |
| 2 | Departemen Instrumen Department of Instruments | 02/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 29/04/2020 |
| 3 | Penjualan Komersil Commercial Sales | 03/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 29/05/2020 |
| | Evaluasi Efektivitas Pemasaran Khusus Produk Non Subsidi Evaluation of Marketing Effectiveness for Particular Non-Subsidized Products* | 12/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 10/08/2020 |
| 4 | Departemen Pengadaan Barang Department of Procurement of Goods | 04/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 29/05/2020 |
| 5 | Departemen Pengelolaan Aset Department of Asset Management | 05/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 09/06/2020 |
| 6 | Departemen Ketenagakerjaan Department of Manpower | 06/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 22/06/2020 |
| 7 | Departemen PMP Department of PMP | 07/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 23/06/2020 |
| 8 | Evaluasi Tata Kelola TI IT Governance Evaluation | 08/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 23/06/2020 |
| 9 | Evaluasi Kinerja dan Keandalan Pabrik PUSRI-IIB Evaluation of Performance and Reliability of PUSRI-IIB Factory | 09/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 30/06/2020 |
| 10 | Evaluasi atas Implementasi Kartu Tani di Wilayah Penjualan PSO Jateng 1 Evaluation of Implementation of Kartu Tani in PSO Jateng 1 Sales Area | 10/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 30/06/2020 |

Competency development in external institutions is carried out through formal training in the form of courses or seminars/workshops related to audit issues. The list of training and competency improvement activities by external institutions attended by the Internal Audit Unit personnel in 2020 is available under "Company Profile" chapter in this Annual Report.

Conduct of Duties of Internal Audit Unit 2020

The audit is conducted in accordance with Annual Supervision Work Program (PKPT) which is prepared based on the Company's risk analysis by considering the most material risks potentially hindering the achievement of the Company's objectives. The annual supervisory work program is reviewed by the Audit Committee before being approved by the President Director and then submitted to the Company's Shareholders in accordance with the mandate of the GMS.

As of the end of 2020, SPI has realized all of 2020 PKPT plans, including supervisory activities (business unit audit, activity audit, evaluation, and desk audit), non-supervisory activities (external audit assistance/counterparts and audit follow-up monitoring), and consultation activities with the following details:

1. Monitoring Activities:

a. Audit and Evaluation:

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- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Objek/Auditee Object/Auditee | Nomor LHA LHA Number | Tanggal Date |
|----|--|-------------------------|-----------------|
| 11 | Evaluasi SPIP Evaluation of SPIP | 11/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 17/07/2020 |
| 12 | Evaluasi Penjualan Bagian Lampung Evaluation of Lampung Sales | 13/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 31/08/2020 |
| 13 | Evaluasi Aktivitas Penjualan, Persediaan dan <i>Performance</i> Distributor untuk Wilayah Penjualan Sumatera Selatan Evaluation of Activities of Sales, Inventory, and Distributor Performance for South Sumatra Sales Area | 14/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 02/09/2020 |
| 14 | Evaluasi <i>Turn Around</i> (TA) Pabrik Evaluation of Factory Turn Around (TA) | 15/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 10/09/2020 |
| 15 | Evaluasi Penjualan Persediaan dan <i>Performance</i> Distributor Wilayah Kalselteng Evaluation of Sales of Inventory and Performance of Distributor in Kalselteng Area | 16/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 16/09/2020 |
| 16 | Evaluasi Aktivitas Penjualan, Persediaan dan <i>Performance</i> Distributor untuk Wilayah Penjualan DIY & Jateng III Evaluation of Activities of Sales, Inventory, and Distributor Performance for DIY & Jateng III Sales Areas | 17/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 30/09/2020 |
| 17 | Departemen CSR Department of CSR | 18/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 20/10/2020 |
| 18 | Evaluasi Manajemen Risiko Evaluation of Risk Management | 19/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 27/11/2020 |
| 19 | Penjualan Bangka Belitung Sales of Bangka Belitung | 20/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 30/11/2020 |
| 20 | Evaluasi Pengelolaan Persediaan dan Distribusi Pupuk Evaluation of Management of Inventory and Distribution of Fertilizer | 21/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 21/12/2020 |
| 21 | Departemen PSDM Department of PSDM | 22/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 28/12/2020 |
| 22 | Departemen Keuangan Department of Finance | 23/LHA/AB000.PE/2020 | 30/12/2020 |

Keterangan/Note:

*) Sesuai arahan PT Pupuk Indonesia
Based on guidelines from PT Pupuk Indonesia

- b. Desk Audit:
 Merupakan kegiatan yang dilakukan SPI sehingga dapat memberikan manfaat berupa masukan dalam pengelolaan *resources* perusahaan sehingga dapat membantu tugas para manager/pimpinan Perusahaan. Beberapa pelaksanaan *desk audit* yang dilakukan oleh SPI antara lain Evaluasi Laporan Keuangan, Evaluasi Kinerja Produksi, Evaluasi Aktivitas Penjualan dan Pemasaran, dan kegiatan desk audit lainnya yang dilakukan untuk memberikan manfaat pada Perusahaan.
2. Kegiatan Non Pengawasan:
- a. Pendampingan/*Counterpart* Audit Eksternal.
 Fokus pada kegiatan pendampingan atas general audit Tahun buku 2020 oleh KAP, Audit Perhitungan Subsidi Pupuk dan Penyaluran Pupuk Bersubsidi Tahun Anggaran 2020 oleh BPK RI serta audit oleh BPKP.

b. Desk Audit:
Desk Audit represents an activity conducted by SPI so as to provide benefits in the form of inputs in managing the Company resources so that it can assist the duties of the managers/leaders of the Company. Several desk audit activities carried out by SPI include Review of Financial Statements, Evaluation of Production Performance, Evaluation of Sales and Marketing Activities, and other desk audit activities carried out to provide benefits to the Company.

2. Non-Monitoring Activities:
- a. Assistance/*Counterpart* for External Audit.
 The activity focuses on mentoring activities for general audit of FY2020 by KAP, the Audit on Calculation of Fertilizer Subsidies and Distribution of Subsidized Fertilizers for 2020 Fiscal Year by BPK RI and audits by BPKP.

b. Pemantauan/Monitoring Tindak Lanjut Audit.

Fokus pada kegiatan pemantauan tindak lanjut temuan dan rekomendasi audit BPK RI, laporan kepatuhan dan *management letter* KAP, Keputusan & Arahan Pemegang Saham dalam RUPS RKAP 2020 dan RUPS Kinerja 2019, temuan & rekomendasi LHA SPI PT Pupuk Indonesia dan Audit Internal Perusahaan.

3. Konsultasi

Kegiatan konsultasi merupakan kegiatan SPI yang didasarkan atas pendekatan bahwa unit kerja lain adalah sebagai mitra/klien dalam memecahkan dan menyelesaikan masalah yang dihadapi. Peran SPI sebagai konsultan dilakukan melalui pemberian saran masukan kepada Unit Kerja lain untuk pelaksanaan tugas operasional khususnya terkait pencapaian kinerja dan optimalisasi sumber daya. Kegiatan konsultasi pada tahun 2020 lebih aktif dilakukan karena adanya SI-Sharipa yang dibangun untuk mewadahi unit-unit kerja yang ingin melakukan konsultasi, sehingga dapat lebih mudah menghubungi SPI. Selain itu peran konsultan juga diwujudkan dalam peran aktif personel SPI dalam tim atau kelompok kerja yang dibentuk melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi.

b. Audit Follow-up Monitoring.

The activity focuses on monitoring the follow-up activities of BPK RI audit findings and recommendations, KAP compliance reports and management letters, Shareholders' Resolutions in 2020 RKAP GMS and 2019 Performance GMS, findings & recommendations from PT Pupuk Indonesia's LHA SPI and the Company's Internal Audit.

3. Consultation

Consultation activities represent SPI activities based on the approach that other business units serve as partners/ clients in solving and resolving problems encountered. The role of SPI as a consultant is conducted by providing recommendations to other Business Units for the implementation of operational tasks, particularly related to performance achievement and resource optimization. Consultation activities in 2020 are more actively performed due to SI-Sharipa which was established to accommodate business units that intend to conduct consultations, so as to allow them to contact SPI in a more facilitated manner. In addition, the role of consultants is also manifested in the active role of SPI personnel in teams or working groups established through the Decree of the Board of Directors.

Penyerahan Laporan Berkala Hasil 2020

Setiap laporan hasil audit dibahas dengan Komite Audit dan disampaikan kepada manajemen dan pihak yang diaudit (*auditee*), dilengkapi dengan tindakan perbaikan, termasuk sanksi apabila diperlukan. Perkembangan tindak lanjut harus dilaporkan oleh pihak yang diaudit kepada Divisi Satuan Pengawasan Intern setiap bulan untuk memastikan agar setiap pihak yang diaudit selalu berupaya melakukan perbaikan dan penyempurnaan. Laporan Kegiatan SPI dan Laporan Perkembangan *Monitoring* Tindak Lanjut LHA SPI dibuat setiap bulan, triwulan dan tahunan serta disampaikan kepada pihak-pihak yang terkait sebagai bentuk pertanggungjawaban atas pelaksanaan aktivitas audit Internal di Perusahaan.

Submission of Regular Reports 2020

Each audit report is discussed with Audit Committee and submitted to management and the auditee, accompanied by corrective actions, including sanctions if necessary. Follow-up progress must be reported by the audited party to the Internal Audit Division on a monthly basis to ensure that each audited party at all times makes efforts to achieve improvements. SPI Activity Reports and SPI LHA Follow Up Monitoring Progress Reports are made monthly, quarterly and annually and submitted to related parties as a form of accountability for the implementation of Internal audit activities in the Company.

Sistem Manajemen Risiko

Risk Management System

Manajemen Risiko menjadi bagian penting dalam penerapan prinsip *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) bagi Perusahaan. Penerapan prinsip-prinsip GCG diharapkan mampu mendorong akurasi dalam menyusun peta risiko, menekan kemungkinan terjadinya risiko dan mempermudah dalam upaya mitigasi risiko yang tepat dan efisien. Melalui pengelolaan risiko, diharapkan kegiatan pengelolaan Perusahaan dapat berjalan dengan lancar dan mampu meningkatkan kinerja operasional dan keuangan Perusahaan.

Keberhasilan pencapaian suatu aktivitas Perusahaan juga sangat dipengaruhi oleh bagaimana risiko dikelola dengan baik. Oleh karena itu, manajemen menyadari nilai dari manajemen risiko untuk mencapai tujuan Perusahaan sesuai dengan harapan yang ingin dicapai. Komitmen untuk menerapkan manajemen risiko tidak hanya pada manajemen puncak, tetapi juga diterapkan oleh seluruh organ perusahaan dalam melaksanakan aktivitas Perusahaan.

Perusahaan menerapkan Manajemen Risiko yang terintegrasi dengan sistem manajemen lainnya sejak 2006 guna mendukung terwujudnya tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*Good Corporate Governance/GCG*). PUSRI telah mengimplementasikan Manajemen Risiko berbasis SNI ISO 31000:2011 pada 2013. Selain itu dalam menyusun anggaran investasi, Perusahaan juga menerapkan *risk based budgeting* dan menggunakan quantitative *risk analysis* dalam analisis risiko serta didukung dengan Sistem Informasi Manajemen Risiko (SIMRisk) yang berbasis web.

Dasar Pelaksanaan dan Pedoman Manajemen Risiko

Sebagai tindak lanjut dari Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP-117/M-MBU/2002 tentang Penerapan Praktik *Good Corporate Governance* Pada BUMN, Perusahaan menandatangani Kebijakan Manajemen Risiko tanggal 13 Februari 2006, yang menandai dimulainya pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan Perusahaan. Seiring dengan berjalananya waktu, Perusahaan telah menyempurnakan infrastruktur Manajemen Risiko di lingkungan PUSRI sehingga pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko saat ini berpedoman kepada aturan-aturan sebagai berikut:

Risk Management serves as an important part in implementing the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG) for the Company. The adoption of GCG principles is expected to encourage accuracies in compiling risk maps, to reduce the possibility of risk occurrence and to facilitate appropriate and efficient risk mitigation efforts. Through risk management, the Company expects that the Company's management activities can be performed seamlessly and the Company can improve its operational and financial performance.

The success in conducting the Company activities is also strongly influenced by how well the risk is managed. Therefore, management realizes the value of risk management to achieve the Company's goals in accordance with the targeted expectations. The commitment to implement risk management is not only applicable to top management, but also to all of the Company's organs in carrying out the Company's activities.

The Company has implemented Risk Management which is integrated with other management systems since 2006 to support the realization of Good Corporate Governance (GCG). PUSRI has implemented Risk Management based on SNI ISO 31000:2011 in 2013. In addition to preparing the investment budget, the Company also adopts risk-based budgeting and implements quantitative risk analysis in its risk analysis supported by a web-based Risk Management Information System (SIMRisk).

Basis for Implementation and Guidelines for Risk Management

As a follow-up to the Decree of the Ministry of SOEs No. KEP-117/M-MBU/2002 concerning Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Practices In BUMN, the Company signed its Risk Management Policy on February 13, 2006, which marked the start of the implementation of Risk Management within the Company. Over time, the Company has improved its Risk Management infrastructure within PUSRI so that the implementation of Risk Management is currently referring to the following guidance:

1. Peraturan Menteri Negara BUMN No. PER-01/MBU/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance*) Pada BUMN yang merupakan pembaharuan Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP-117/M-MBU/2002 tentang Penerapan Praktik *Good Corporate Governance* Pada BUMN, di mana pada bagian keenam pasal 25 menyatakan bahwa Direksi dalam setiap pengambilan keputusan/tindakan harus mempertimbangkan risiko usaha serta wajib membangun dan melaksanakan program manajemen risiko korporasi secara terpadu yang merupakan bagian dari pelaksanaan program *Good Corporate Governance*.
2. Pedoman Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Terintegrasi (MRT) Pupuk Indonesia dengan No. PI-KK-PD-005 Rev.0.
3. Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Tim Penerapan Manajemen Risiko No. SK/DIR/257/2018 tanggal 31 Juli 2018.
4. Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang Tim Penyusunan Risiko Utama Perusahaan (RTM), BTR & KRI No. SK/DIR/252/2018 tanggal 17 Juli 2018.
5. Surat Keputusan Direksi tentang POB Penyusunan Kajian Risiko Aksi Korporasi No. SK/DIR/362/2018 tanggal 19 Oktober 2018.
6. Juklak Penyusunan Risiko Utama Perusahaan/RTM, BTR & KRI No. 224/T000.OT/2019 tanggal 9 Oktober 2019.
7. Juklak *Risk Based Budgeting* No. 139/T000.OT/2019 tanggal 15 Agustus 2019
1. Regulation of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/MBU/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in BUMN which is a renewal of the Decree of the Minister of BUMN No. KEP-117/M-MBU/2002 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance Practices in BUMN, whereby the sixth part of Article 25 states that the Board of Directors in his/her each decision/action must consider business risks and must develop and implement an integrated corporate risk management program that is part of the implementation of the Good Corporate Governance program.
2. Guidelines for the Implementation of Pupuk Indonesia Integrated Risk Management (MRT) with document No. PI-KK-PD-005 Rev.0.
3. Decree of the Board of Directors regarding the Risk Management Implementation Team No. SK/DIR/257/2018 dated 31 July 2018.
4. Decree of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's Main Risk Management Team (RTM), BTR & KRI No. SK/DIR/252/2018 dated 17 July 2018.
5. Decree of the Board of Directors regarding the POB for the Preparation of the Corporate Action Risk Study No. SK/DIR/362/2018 dated 19 October 2018.
6. Guidelines for the Composition of the Company's Main Risks/RTM, BTR & KRI No. 224/T000.OT/2019 dated 9 October 2019.
7. Guidelines for Risk-Based Budgeting No: 139/T000.OT/2019 dated 15 August 2019.

Sistem Manajemen Risiko PUSRI

PUSRI senantiasa berkomitmen untuk mengimplementasikan Manajemen Risiko secara sungguh-sungguh dan berkelanjutan dengan mengacu pada SNI ISO 31000:2011. Selain itu, penerapan Manajemen Risiko PUSRI juga mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip sebagai berikut:

| Prinsip Principle | Penjelasan | Description |
|---|--|--|
| Manajemen Risiko menciptakan nilai tambah Risk Management creates added values | Manajemen Risiko memberikan kontribusi melalui peningkatan kemungkinan pencapaian sasaran perusahaan secara nyata. Selain itu juga memberikan perbaikan dalam aspek keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja, kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundangan, perlindungan lingkungan hidup, persepsi publik, kualitas produk, reputasi, <i>corporate governance</i> , efisiensi operasi dan lain-lain. | Risk Management contributes through increasing the possibility of achieving the Company's goals in a tangible way. In addition, it also provides improvements in aspects of occupational safety and health, compliance with laws and regulations, environmental protection, public perception, product quality, reputation, corporate governance, operating efficiency and others. |
| Manajemen Risiko bagian terpadu dari proses organisasi Risk Management is an integrated part of organizational processes | Manajemen Risiko merupakan bagian tak terpisahkan yang tidak berdiri sendiri dari kegiatan proses organisasi dalam mencapai sasaran. | Risk Management is an integral part of organizational processes activities in achieving goals. |
| Manajemen Risiko bagian dari pengambilan keputusan Risk Management is a part of decision making | Manajemen Risiko membantu para pengambil keputusan untuk mengambil keputusan atas dasar pilihan-pilihan yang tersedia dengan informasi selengkap mungkin. | Risk Management assists decision makers to make decisions based on available options with the highest possible extent of complete information. |

PUSRI Risk Management System

PUSRI is at all times fully and continuously committed to implementing Risk Management by referring to SNI ISO 31000:2011. In addition, the implementation of PUSRI Risk Management also refers to the following principles:

| Prinsip Principle | Penjelasan | Description |
|---|---|--|
| Manajemen Risiko secara khusus menangani ketidakpastian Risk Management is specifically managing uncertainties | Manajemen Risiko secara khusus menangani aspek ketidakpastian dalam proses pengambilan keputusan dan memperkirakan bagaimana sifat ketidakpastian dan bagaimana cara penanganannya. | Risk Management specifically deals with aspects of uncertainties in the decision-making process and predicts the nature of uncertainties and how to handle it. |
| Manajemen Risiko bersifat sistematis, terstruktur dan tepat waktu Risk Management is systematic, structured and timely | Manajemen Risiko bersifat sistematis, terstruktur dan tepat waktu untuk memberikan kontribusi terhadap efisiensi dan konsistensi sehingga hasilnya dapat diperbandingkan dan memberikan perbaikan. | Risk Management is systematic, structured and timely to contribute to efficiency and consistency so as to achieve comparable results and to provide improvements. |
| Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan informasi terbaik yang ada Risk Management is based on the best available information | Masukan dan informasi yang digunakan dalam proses Manajemen Risiko didasarkan pada sumber informasi terbaik yang tersedia, seperti pengalaman, observasi, perkiraan, penilaian ahli, dan data lain yang tersedia | Inputs and information used in the Risk Management process are based on the best available sources of information, such as experience, observations, estimates, expert judgments, and other available data. |
| Manajemen Risiko adalah khas untuk penggunaanya (<i>tailored</i>) Risk Management is unique to its users (<i>tailored</i>) | Manajemen Risiko harus diselaraskan dengan konteks internal dan eksternal perusahaan serta sasaran perusahaan dan profil risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan. | Risk Management must be synchronized with internal and external contexts and corporate goals and risk profiles. |
| Manajemen Risiko mempertimbangkan faktor manusia dan budaya Risk Management considers human and cultural factors | Penerapan Manajemen Risiko haruslah menemukan kapabilitas perusahaan, persepsi dan tujuan masing-masing individu di dalam serta di luar perusahaan, khususnya yang menunjang atau menghambat sasaran perusahaan. | The application of Risk Management must identify the Company's capabilities, perceptions and goals of each individual inside and outside the Company, particularly those that support or hinder the Company's goals. |
| Manajemen Risiko bersifat transparan dan inklusif Risk Management is transparent and inclusive | Untuk memastikan bahwa Manajemen Risiko tetap relevan dan terkini, para pemangku kepentingan dan pengambil keputusan di setiap tingkatan organisasi harus dilibatkan secara efektif. Keterlibatan ini juga harus memungkinkan para pemangku kepentingan terwakili dengan baik dan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk menyampaikan pendapat serta kepentingannya, terutama dalam merumuskan kriteria risiko. | To ensure that Risk Management remains relevant and current, stakeholders and decision makers at every level of the organization must be effectively engaged. This engagement should also allow stakeholders to be well represented and have the opportunity to express their opinions and interests, particularly in formulating risk criteria. |
| Manajemen Risiko bersifat dinamis, berulang dan responsif terhadap perubahan Risk Management is dynamic, iterative and responsive to changes | Tugas manajemen untuk memastikan bahwa Manajemen Risiko senantiasa memperhatikan, merasakan, dan tanggap terhadap perubahan. | Management's task is to ensure that Risk Management always attends to, understands, and responds to changes |
| Manajemen Risiko harus memfasilitasi perbaikan bersinambung dan peningkatan organisasi Risk Management must facilitate continuous improvement and organizational improvement | Organisasi harus senantiasa mengembangkan dan menerapkan perbaikan strategi Manajemen Risiko serta meningkatkan kematangan pelaksanaan Manajemen Risiko. | Organizations must continuously develop and implement improved Risk Management strategies and increase the maturity of its Risk Management implementation. |

Tugas dan tanggung jawab penerapan Manajemen Risiko pada seluruh jenjang organisasi berada pada Unit Manajemen Risiko. Pelaksanaan tugas dan tanggung jawab tersebut tentunya harus sejalan dengan semangat akuntabilitas serta sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Adapun ruang lingkup tugas dan tanggung jawab Unit Manajemen Risiko yaitu:

1. Menyusun dan mengusulkan kebijakan Manajemen Risiko, pedoman dan prosedur penerapan Manajemen Risiko kepada Direksi.
2. Menyusun dan mengusulkan *risk appetite* dan *risk tolerance* yang digunakan sebagai ukuran kriteria level risiko.

The duties and responsibilities of implementing Risk Management at all levels of the organization rest with the Risk Management Unit. The implementation of these duties and responsibilities shall surely be conducted in alignment with the spirit of accountability and in accordance with the principles of GCG. The scope of duties and responsibilities of the Risk Management Unit are as follows:

1. Develop and propose Risk Management policies, guidelines and procedures for the implementation of Risk Management to the Board of Directors.
2. Develop and propose risk appetite and risk tolerance which serve as a measurement of risk level criteria.

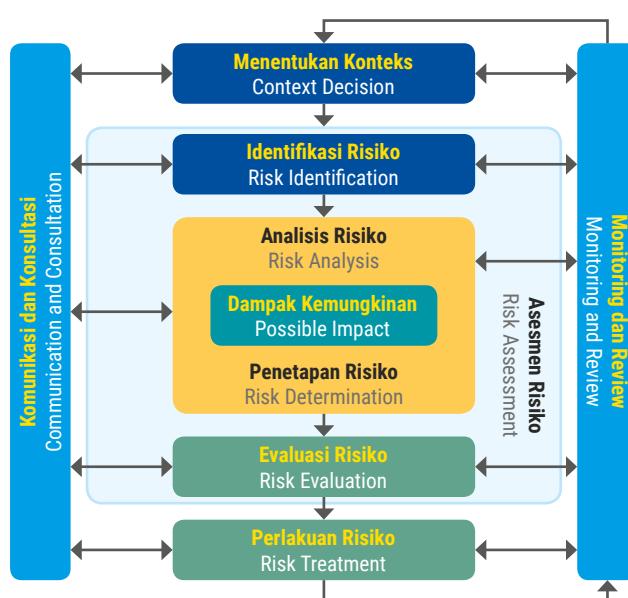
3. Memastikan pelaksanaan proses identifikasi, pengelolaan dan pemantauan risiko pada setiap unit kerja berjalan dengan baik.
 4. Melakukan kompilasi risiko setiap unit kerja menjadi profil risiko perusahaan secara keseluruhan.
 5. Menyusun *top risks* Perusahaan yang sesuai dengan kondisi Perusahaan saat itu.
 6. Memetakan dan menyusun risiko korporat/perusahaan, melakukan reviu atas strategi dan pengendalian risiko korporat/perusahaan dan menyusun Laporan Profil Manajemen Risiko.
 7. Melakukan pemantauan bersama perwakilan fasilitator/*key person*/pemilik risiko unit kerja terhadap posisi risiko secara keseluruhan.
 8. Memperhatikan perkembangan implementasi Manajemen Risiko berdasarkan masukan dari LHA (Laporan Hasil Audit) yang dilakukan oleh SPI.
3. Ensure the well-implemented risk identification, management and monitoring process in each business unit.
 4. Compile the risk of each business unit into the risk profile of the Company as a whole.
 5. Develop the Company's top risks in accordance with the Company's conditions during such particular period.
 6. Perform mapping and compile corporate risk, review corporate risk strategy and control and compile Risk Management Profile Report.
 7. Perform monitoring together with representatives of the facilitator/*key person*/business unit risk owner on the overall risk position.
 8. Observe the development of Risk Management implementation based on input from LHA (Audit Result Report) conducted by SPI.

Dalam pengembangan implementasi Manajemen Risiko, Perusahaan mengacu pada Manajemen Risiko berbasis SNI ISO 31000: 2011 dengan mengelola risiko berdasarkan tiap-tiap jenis risiko yang secara spesifik, yang mempunyai karakter yang berbeda-beda sesuai dengan konteksnya. Hal tersebut sejalan dengan prinsip Manajemen Risiko yang menyatakan bahwa Manajemen Risiko adalah khas untuk penggunanya (*tailored*). Dengan demikian, Manajemen Risiko diharapkan dapat membantu Direksi dan pimpinan unit kerja lainnya dalam mengambil keputusan yang cepat dan tepat dalam menghadapi tantangan dan risiko yang ada.

Berikut ini adalah diagram yang menunjukkan kerangka strategis proses Manajemen Risiko PUSRI yang mengacu pada SNI ISO 31000:2011.

In developing the implementation of its Risk Management, the Company refers to Risk Management based on SNI ISO 31000: 2011 by managing risks based on each specific type of risk, which has different characters according to the context. This is in line with the Risk Management principle which states that Risk Management is unique to its users (*tailored*). Thus, Risk Management is expected to assist the Board of Directors and other business unit leaders in making prompt and appropriate decisions in dealing with exiting challenges and risks.

The following is a chart depicting the strategic framework of PUSRI's Risk Management process which refers to SNI ISO 31000:2011.



06

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Adapun penjelasan dari diagram di atas adalah sebagai berikut.

The description of the chart above is as follows:

| Uraian Tahapan Stage | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| Tahap 1: Komunikasi dan Konsultasi Stage 1: Communication and Consultation | <p>Komunikasi dan konsultasi dengan pemangku kepentingan internal maupun eksternal harus dilaksanakan dengan sangat ekstensif, sesuai kebutuhan pada setiap tahapan proses Manajemen Risiko.</p> <p>Komunikasi dan Konsultasi dapat dilakukan dalam semua tahap penerapan Manajemen Risiko; mulai dari tahap identifikasi risiko, analisis, evaluasi, penanganan dan monitoring/pemantauan risiko. Komunikasi dapat dilakukan melalui e-mail, telpon, surat resmi maupun melalui forum diskusi dengan pemilik risiko.</p> | <p>Communication and consultation with internal and external stakeholders must be carried out as extensively as possible, based on the needs at each stage of the Risk Management process.</p> <p>Communication and Consultation can be carried out during all stages of Risk Management implementation; starting from the stage of risk identification, analysis, evaluation, handling and risk monitoring. Communication can be made via e-mail, telephone, official letters or through discussion forums with risk owners.</p> |
| Tahap 2: Menentukan Konteks Stage 2: Context Decision | <p>Manajemen Perusahaan menentukan tujuan perusahaan dan menentukan parameter internal dan eksternal yang akan dijadikan pertimbangan dalam pengelolaan risiko, menentukan lingkup kerja dan kriteria risiko untuk proses-proses selanjutnya.</p> <p>Penetapan konteks dapat mengacu pada RJP-RKAP-KPI Divisi-KPI Departemen. Penetapan konteks/sasaran akan memudahkan dalam proses identifikasi risiko dan proses-proses selanjutnya.</p> <p>Penetapan konteks berdasarkan RKAP tahun berjalan dilengkapi dengan identifikasi risiko sehingga menunjukkan penerapan <i>risk based budgeting</i>.</p> | <p>The Company's management determines the Company's objectives and determines internal and external parameters that will be taken into account in risk management, determines the scope of work and risk criteria for further processes.</p> <p>Determination of context can refer to RJP-RKAP-Divisional KPI-Departmental KPI. The setting of the context/target will facilitate the risk identification process and subsequent processes.</p> <p>Setting the context based on the current year's RKAP is complemented by performing risk identification so as to provide evidence of the implementation of risk based budgeting.</p> |
| Tahap 3: Asesmen Risiko Stage 3: Risk Assessment | <p>1. Identifikasi Risiko</p> <p>Tahapan ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi risiko yang harus dikelola Perusahaan melalui proses sistematis dan terstruktur. Identifikasi dilakukan secara komprehensif, ekstensif dan intensif mengenai risiko apa saja yang dapat terjadi, di mana, dan bila mana.</p> <p>Proses identifikasi dilaksanakan oleh seluruh pemilik risiko setingkat manager dengan metode FGD (<i>Focus Group of Discussion</i>) dengan seluruh staf terkait atau dilaksanakan antara Pemilik Risiko dengan Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko. Proses identifikasi risiko dilaksanakan bersamaan saat penyusunan RKAP tahun berikutnya dan awal tahun berjalan.</p> <p>2. Analisis Risiko</p> <p>Tujuan analisis risiko adalah melakukan analisis dampak dan kemungkinan semua risiko yang dapat menghambat tercapainya sasaran perusahaan serta semua peluang yang mungkin dihadapi perusahaan. Hasil analisa risiko adalah level (tingkat) risiko yang ditetapkan dalam 3 (tiga) kriteria yaitu tinggi/high, sedang/medium, rendah/low dan ditetapkan dalam bentuk peta risiko/risk map.</p> | <p>1. Risk Identification</p> <p>This stage aims to identify risks that must be managed by the Company through a systematic and structured process. Identification is carried out comprehensively, extensively and intensively regarding what, where, and when risks may occur.</p> <p>The identification process is carried out by all risk owners at the manager level using the FGD (Focus Group of Discussion) method with all related staff or carried out between Risk Owners and the Governance & Risk Management Department. The risk identification process is carried out simultaneously during the preparation of the next year's RKAP and the beginning of the current year.</p> <p>2. Risk Analysis</p> <p>The purpose of risk analysis is to analyze the impact and possibility of all risks that can hinder the achievement of the Company's goals and all opportunities that may be encountered by the Company. The result of risk analysis represents the level of risk determined in 3 (three) criteria, namely high, medium, low and determined in the form of a risk map.</p> |

| Uraian Tahapan Stage | Penjelasan | Explanation |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>3. Evaluasi Risiko</p> <p>Evaluasi risiko merupakan pembandingan antara level risiko yang ditemukan selama proses analisis risiko yang ditetapkan sebelumnya. Hasil dari evaluasi risiko adalah daftar prioritas untuk tindakan lebih lanjut. Risiko-risiko yang rendah atau dapat diterima harus dipantau dan ditelaah secara periodik untuk menjamin bahwa risiko-risiko tersebut tetap dapat diterima.</p> <p>Risiko dikatakan memiliki tingkat yang dapat diterima bila:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Level risiko rendah sehingga tidak perlu penanganan khusus. 2. Tidak tersedia penanganan untuk risiko. 3. Biaya penanganan termasuk biaya asuransi tidak lebih tinggi dari manfaat yang diperoleh bila risiko tersebut diterima. | <p>3. Risk evaluation is a comparison between the risk levels found during the risk analysis process that was previously determined. The result of the risk evaluation represents the priority list for further action. Low or acceptable risks should be monitored and reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain acceptable.</p> <p>Risk is categorized as being acceptable if:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The risk level is low resulting to no requirements for special handling. 2. No treatment is available for the risk. 3. Handling costs including insurance costs are not higher than the benefits if the risk is accepted. |
| Tahap 4: Perlakuan Risiko Stage 4: Risk Treatment | Secara umum, perlakuan terhadap risiko dapat dilakukan sebagai berikut: | In general, risk treatment can be carried out as follows: |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menghindari risiko (<i>risk avoidance</i>), berarti tidak melaksanakan atau meneruskan kegiatan yang menimbulkan risiko tersebut 2. Berbagi risiko (<i>risk sharing/transfer</i>), yaitu suatu tindakan untuk mengurangi kemungkinan timbulnya risiko atau dampak risiko. Hal ini dilaksanakan antara lain melalui asuransi, <i>outsourcing</i>, <i>subcontracting</i>, lindung nilai (<i>hedging</i>) transaksi nilai mata uang asing, dan lain-lain. 3. Mitigasi (<i>mitigation</i>), yaitu melakukan perlakuan risiko untuk mengurangi kemungkinan timbulnya risiko, atau mengurangi dampak risiko bila terjadi, atau mengurangi keduanya, yaitu kemungkinan dan dampak. 4. Menerima risiko (<i>risk acceptance</i>), yaitu tidak melakukan perlakuan apapun terhadap risiko tersebut. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risk avoidance which means not carrying out or continuing the activities that give rise to the risk 2. Risk sharing/transfer, which is an action to reduce the possibility of risk or risk impact. This is carried out, among others, through insurance, outsourcing, subcontracting, hedging foreign currency transactions and others. 3. Mitigation, which is performing risk treatment to reduce the possibility of risk arising, or reducing the impact of risk if it occurs, or reducing both, namely possibility and impact. 4. Risk acceptance, which is not performing any treatment to the risk. |
| Tahap 5: Monitoring dan Review Stage 5: Monitoring and Review | <p>Memantau dan menelaah harus menjadi bagian yang sudah direncanakan dalam proses Manajemen Risiko di mana petugas yang bertanggung jawab untuk melaksanakan <i>monitoring</i> dan <i>review</i> harus ditentukan dengan tegas. Proses <i>monitoring</i> dapat dilakukan oleh pihak internal Perusahaan atau oleh pihak eksternal (konsultan independen) minimal dilaksanakan 1 (satu) kali dalam 2 (dua) tahun. Proses ini bertujuan agar:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Terdapat proses pembelajaran dan analisis dari setiap peristiwa, perubahan, dan kecenderungan (<i>trend</i>) yang terjadi. 2. Terdeteksi perubahan dalam lingkup internal maupun eksternal, termasuk perubahan risiko itu sendiri yang memerlukan perubahan atau revisi perlakuan risiko, atau bahkan perubahan prioritas risiko. 3. Memastikan bahwa pengendalian risiko dan perlakuan risiko masih tetap efektif, baik secara desain maupun cara pelaksanaan. 4. Mengidentifikasi terjadinya risiko-risiko yang baru. | <p>Monitoring and reviewing must represent the planned parts of the Risk Management process whereby the officer responsible for carrying out monitoring and review must be firmly determined. The monitoring process can be carried out by the Company's internal parties or by external parties (independent consultants) at least 1 (one) time in 2 (two) years. This process aims to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achieve learning process and analysis in every event, change, and trend that occurs. 2. Detect changes in the internal and external scope, including changes in the risk itself that require changes or revisions to risk treatment, or even changes in risk priorities. 3. Ensure that risk control and risk treatment are still effective, both by design and by means of implementation. 4. Identify the occurrence of new risks. |

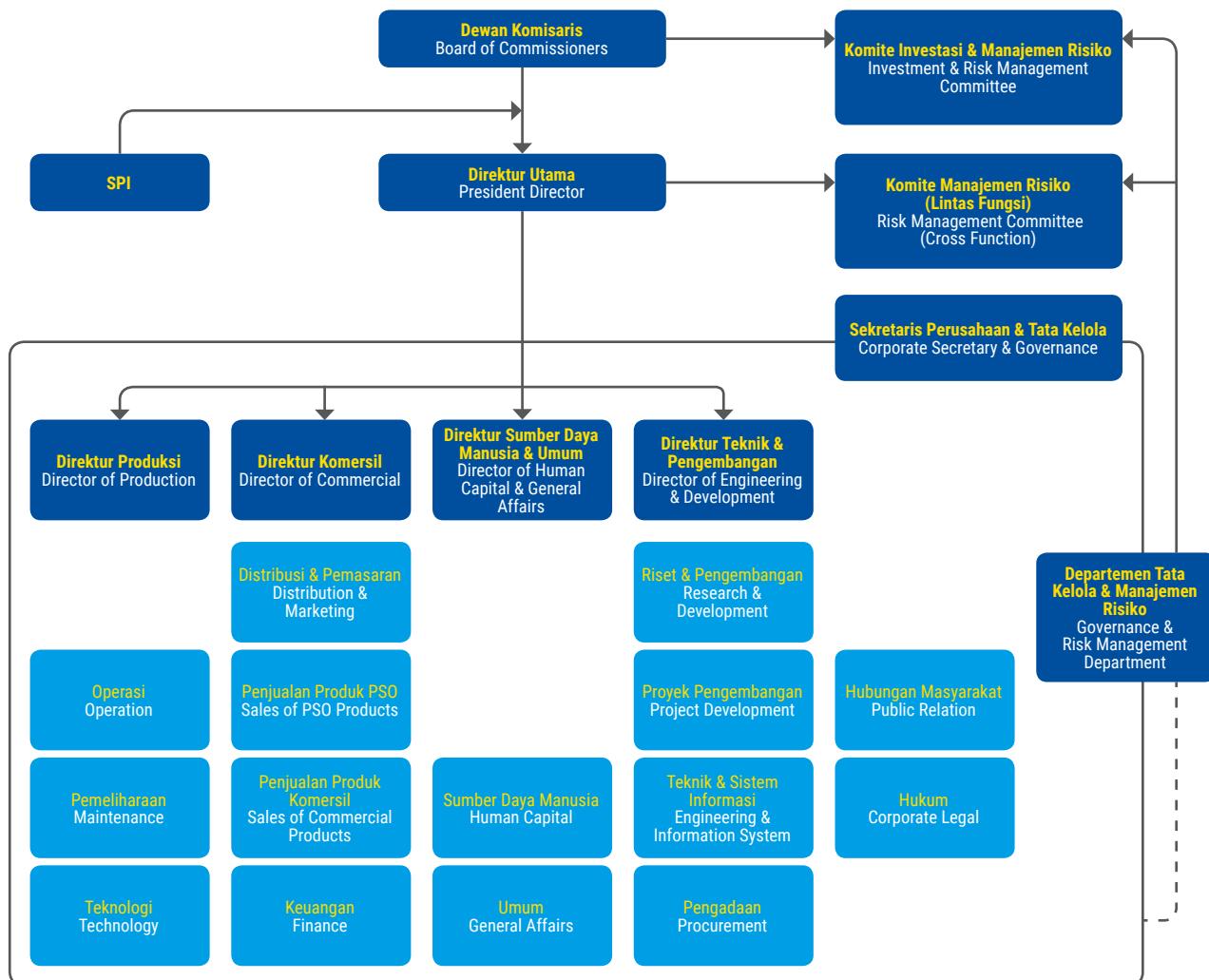
Seperti yang telah diuraikan dalam tabel, tahapan proses Manajemen Risiko terdiri dari komunikasi dan konsultasi, menentukan konteks, asesmen risiko, perlakuan risiko serta *monitoring* dan *review*. Di dalam tahap asesmen risiko dilakukan identifikasi risiko bersamaan dengan penyusunan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) tahun berikutnya, sedangkan tahapan lainnya dilakukan setiap 3 (tiga) bulan.

As depicted in the table, the stages of the Risk Management process consist of communication and consultation, determination of context, risk assessment, risk treatment and monitoring and review. In the risk assessment stage, risk identification is carried out together with the preparation of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) for the following year, while the other stages are carried out every 3 (three) months.

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Hasil proses manajemen risiko berupa laporan yang berisi profil dan peta risiko serta daftar pengendalian risiko yang disampaikan ke Dewan Komisaris dan Pemegang Saham.

Pola Hubungan Unit Manajemen Risiko dengan Komite Pemantau Risiko



Pembentukan Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko

PUSRI memiliki komitmen tinggi untuk melaksanakan penerapan Manajemen Risiko yang sejalan dengan semangat akuntabilitas dan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip GCG. Untuk itu, Perusahaan membentuk Departemen Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko. Uraian lengkap terkait Departemen ini dapat dilihat pada bagian Organ Pendukung Direksi dalam bab "Tata Kelola Perusahaan".

The results of the risk management process are presented in the form of a report containing risk profile and map as well as a list of risk controls that are submitted to the Board of Commissioners and Shareholders.

Pattern of Relationship between Risk Management Unit and Risk Monitoring Committee

Establishment of Governance & Risk Management Department

PUSRI is highly committed to implementing Risk Management in line with the spirit of accountability and in accordance with the principles of GCG. To that end, the Company established its Governance & Risk Management Department. A complete description of such Department is available under Supporting Organs section of the Board of Directors in the "Corporate Governance" chapter.

Pengelolaan Risiko Perusahaan

PUSRI melakukan pengelolaan risiko seluruh unit kerja yang dikelompokkan dalam 4 (empat) klasifikasi, yaitu Risiko Strategis, Risiko Keuangan, Risiko Operasional, dan Risiko Kepatuhan dan Hukum.

Profil Risiko Perusahaan sepanjang 2020

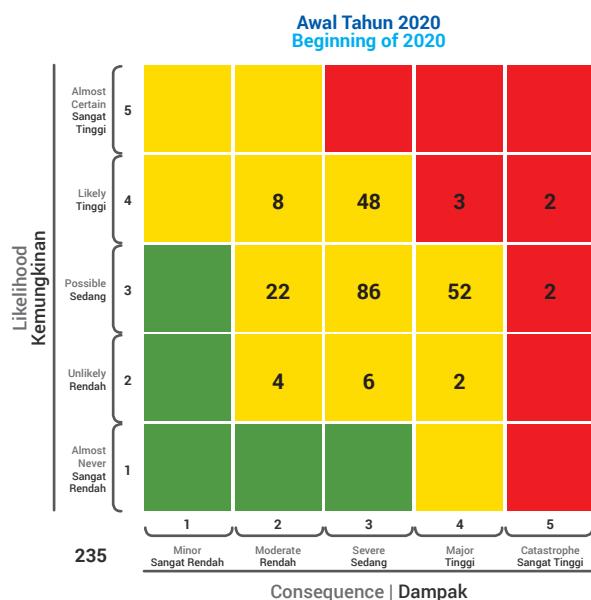
Pada awal tahun 2020, Perusahaan mengidentifikasi risiko sebanyak 235 risiko. Terdapat penambahan identifikasi risiko baru sepanjang tahun 2020, sehingga jumlah risiko Perusahaan menjadi sebanyak 358 risiko.

Tabel Profil Risiko Sebelum Tindak Lanjut Pengendalian Risiko Awal Tahun 2020

| No | Bidang Areas | Jumlah Risiko Total Risk | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------|----------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Semester I 2020 | | | Semester II 2020 | | |
| | | High | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Low |
| 1 | Operasional Operational | 4 | 203 | 0 | 7 | 156 | 137 |
| 2 | Keuangan Finance | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| 3 | Strategis Strategic | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 9 |
| 4 | Hukum & Kepatuhan Legal & Compliance | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Jumlah Total | | 7 | 228 | 0 | 9 | 191 | 158 |

Peta Risiko Sepanjang 2020

PUSRI melakukan pemetaan risiko Perusahaan tahun 2020 berdasarkan peluang dan dampaknya. Diagram berikut menyajikan data mengenai peta risiko berdasarkan pemetaan awal dan akhir tahun 2020.



Corporate Risk Management

PUSRI conducts risk management activities for all business units which are grouped into 4 (four) classifications, namely Strategic Risk, Financial Risk, Operational Risk, and Compliance and Legal Risk.

Risk Profile during 2020

At the beginning of 2020, the Company identified 235 risks. Additional new risk identifications were identified throughout 2020, leading to a total of 358 risks.

Table of Risk Profile Prior to Risk Control Follow-up 2020

| No | Bidang Areas | Jumlah Risiko Total Risk | | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------|----------|------------------|------------|------------|
| | | Semester I 2020 | | | Semester II 2020 | | |
| | | High | Medium | Low | High | Medium | Low |
| 1 | Operasional Operational | 4 | 203 | 0 | 7 | 156 | 137 |
| 2 | Keuangan Finance | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 3 |
| 3 | Strategis Strategic | 1 | 15 | 0 | 1 | 18 | 9 |
| 4 | Hukum & Kepatuhan Legal & Compliance | 1 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 9 |
| Jumlah Total | | 7 | 228 | 0 | 9 | 191 | 158 |

**Akhir Semester II Tahun 2020
End of Semester II Year 2020**

| Likelihood | Kemungkinan | Consequence Dampak | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| | | 1 Minor Sangat Rendah | 2 Moderate Rendah | 3 Severe Sedang | 4 Major Tinggi | 5 Catastrophe Sangat Tinggi |
| Almost Certain Sangat Tinggi | 5 | | | | | |
| Likely Tinggi | 4 | | 7 | 21 | 4 | 1 |
| Possible Sedang | 3 | | 30 | 65 | 28 | 2 |
| Unlikely Rendah | 2 | | 5 | 27 | 8 | 2 |
| Almost Never Sangat Rendah | 1 | | 28 | 130 | | |
| 358 | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

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Mitigasi atas Risiko Strategis yang Berdampak terhadap Laba Perusahaan Tahun 2020

PUSRI menjadikan Manajemen Risiko sebagai suatu pendekatan dan alat untuk memonitor kinerja Perusahaan. Salah satu arahan langsung dari Direktur Utama yakni untuk melakukan pendekatan pengelolaan risiko utama yang berkontribusi terhadap laba Perusahaan melalui metode *value-based approached*. Risiko utama dimonitor setiap bulannya dan dibahas dengan Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko (KIMR) untuk dilakukan monitoring dan mitigasi risiko tersebut.

Perusahaan telah melakukan identifikasi risiko dan penentuan Risiko Utama/*Risk That Matters* RKAP 2019 pada awal tahun 2020. Setelah dilakukan pengendalian risiko sepanjang tahun 2020, tidak ada potential loss atas laba, sehingga target laba RKAP 2020 tercapai bahkan di atas target RKAP.

Mitigasi atas Risiko Strategis yang Berkontribusi terhadap Pengurangan Laba RKAP 2020

| No | Risiko Utama Risk that Matters | TR Awal Tahun TR at Beginning of Year (Inherent) LxC=TR (L/M/H) | TR Akhir Tahun TR at End of Year (Residual) LxC=TR (L/M/H) | Penjelasan Pergerakan Tingkat Risiko Description of Changes in Risk Level |
|----|--|--|---|--|
| 1 | Tidak Tersalurkannya Urea PSO Sesuai Target Undistributed Urea PSO based on Target | 4x4 = 16 [H] | 1x3 = 3 [L] | Realisasi Penyaluran Urea PSO hingga November 2020 sebesar 1.115.785 ton atau 116% dari target hingga November sebesar 962.838 ton, dan 109% dari total RKAP tahun 2020 sebesar 1.016.654 ton. Karena telah melebihi RKAP 2020 maka terjadi penurunan tingkat risiko. Realization of Urea PSO Distribution until November 2020 totalling 1,115,785 tons or 116% of the target until November totalling 962,838 tons, and 109% of total RKAP in 2020 totalling 1,016,654 tons. Since the totals already exceeded RKAP 2020, the Company noted a decreasing risk level. |
| 2 | Tidak Tersalurkannya NPK PSO Sesuai Target Undistributed NPK PSO based on Target | 4x3 = 12 [H] | 1x3= 3 [L] | Realisasi Penyaluran NPK PSO hingga November 2020 sebesar 104.315 ton atau 102% dari target hingga November sebesar 102.538 ton, dan 97% dari total RKAP tahun 2020 sebesar 107.863 ton. Realization of NPK PSO Distribution until November 2020 totalling 104,315 tons or 102% of the target until November totalling 102,538 tons, and 97% of total RKAP in 2020 totalling 107,863 tons. |
| 3 | Tidak Terjualnya Urea Komersil Sesuai Target Unsold Commercial Urea based on Target | 3x5 = 15 [H] | 1x3 = 3 [L] | Realisasi Penjualan Urea Komersil hingga November 2020 sebesar 809.015 ton atau 121% dari target hingga November sebesar 666.634 ton, dan 109% dari total RKAP tahun 2020 sebesar 738.940 ton. Realization of Commercial Urea Sales until November 2020 totalling 809,015 tons or 121% of the target until November totalling 666,634 tons, and 109% of total RKAP in 2020 totalling 738,940 tons. |
| 4 | Tidak Terjualnya NPK Komersil Sesuai Target Unsold Commercial NPK based on Target | 4x4 = 16 [H] | 3x3 = 9 [M] | Realisasi Penjualan NPK Komersil hingga November 2020 sebesar 58.906 ton atau 97% dari target hingga November sebesar 60.675 ton, dan 81% dari total RKAP 2020 sebesar 72.137 ton. Realization of Commercial NPK Sales until November 2020 totalling 58,906 tons or 97% of the target until November totalling 60,675 tons, and 81% of total RKAP 2020 totalling 72,137 tons. |

Strategic Risk Mitigation Impacting the Company's Income in 2020

PUSRI has made Risk Management as an approach and tool to monitor the Company's performance. One of the direct guidelines from the President Director is to conduct an approach on managing the major risk that contributes to the Company's profit through the value-based approach. The main risks are monitored on a monthly basis and discussed with the Investment & Risk Management Committee (KIMR) for monitoring and mitigating these risks.

The Company has identified risks and determined the Major Risk/Risk That Matters in 2019 RKAP at the beginning of 2020. After controlling the risks throughout 2020, the Company recorded no potential loss of profit, resulting to the Company's ability to meet its targeted income in 2020 RKAP and even higher than the established RKAP target.

Strategic Risk Mitigation Contributing to Reduced Income in RKAP 2020

| No | Risiko Utama Risk that Matters | TR Awal Tahun TR at Beginning of Year (Inherent) LxC=TR (L/M/H) | TR Akhir Tahun TR at End of Year (Residual) LxC=TR (L/M/H) | Penjelasan Pergerakan Tingkat Risiko Description of Changes in Risk Level |
|----|---|--|---|--|
| 5 | Tidak Terjualnya Amonia Sesuai Target Unsold Ammonia based on Target | 4x2 = 8 [M] | 4x2 = 8 [M] | Realisasi penjualan amonia hingga November 2020 sebesar 60.670 ton atau 89% dari target hingga November sebesar 68.380 ton, dan 80% dari total RKAP 2020 sebesar 76.100 ton Realization of ammonia sales in as of November 2020 totalling 60,670 tons or 89% of the target until November totalling 68,380 tons, and 80% of total RKAP 2020 totalling 76,100 tons |
| 6 | Keterlambatan Penyelesaian Proyek NPK Compacting Untimely Completion of NPK Compacting Project | 3x3 = 9 [M] | 1x3 = 9 [L] | <i>Project ON HOLD.</i> Menunggu instruksi lebih lanjut. Tim teknis sedang finalisasi dokumen <i>engineering</i> . <i>Project ON HOLD.</i> Waiting for further instruction. Technical team is finalizing engineering documents. |
| 7 | <i>Unschedule Shutdown Pabrik Urea, Amonia, dan NPK</i> Unscheduled Shutdown of Urea, Ammonia, and NPK Factories | 4x5 = 20 [H] | 4x4 = 16 [H] | Telah dilaksanakan TA PUSRI-IB pada tanggal 10-28 September 2020 sehingga terjadi penurunan tingkat risiko di bulan Oktober. TA PUSRI-IB was conducted on 10-28 September 2020 resulting to decreasing risk level in October. |

Evaluasi Efektivitas Sistem Manajemen Risiko Tahun 2020

Dalam rangka memastikan efektivitas serta upaya perbaikan dan pengembangan berkelanjutan, Perusahaan wajib melakukan pengukuran terhadap penerapan manajemen risiko. Pengukuran maturitas manajemen risiko rutin dilakukan mulai dari tahun 2013. Pada tahun 2020, dilakukan Pelaksanaan Penilaian Maturitas Penerapan Manajemen Risiko (PMPMR) Tahun 2020 oleh konsultan dan asesor Pupuk Indonesia Group dengan capaian nilai sebesar 3,07. Berdasarkan hasil capaian tersebut, maka nilai maturitas manajemen risiko Perusahaan masuk dalam katagori "Mature-Defined".

Penghargaan di Bidang Manajemen Risiko

Mengingat adanya pandemi COVID-19, sehingga tidak ada penyelenggaraan award di bidang Manajemen Risiko pada tahun 2020.

Rencana Sistem Manajemen Risiko ke Depan

Rencana sistem manajemen risiko Perusahaan ke depan digambarkan melalui *roadmap* di bawah ini.

Evaluation of Risk Management System Effectiveness 2020

In order to ensure the effectiveness and as an effort of continuous improvement and development, the Company is required to assess the implementation of its risk management. Regular risk management maturity measurements have been carried out since 2013. In 2020, the Implementation of 2020 Risk Management Implementation Maturity Assessment (PMMPR) was carried out by consultants and assessors of Pupuk Indonesia Group resulting to a score of 3.07. Based on these results, the maturity of the Company's risk management is categorized as "Mature-Defined".

Risk Management Awards

Given the COVID-19 pandemic, there were no awards related to Risk Management in 2020.

Future Plan of Risk Management System

The Company's future plan of its risk management system is depicted in the roadmap below.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Roadmap Penerapan Manajemen Risiko PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Dalam rangka penerapan dan pengembangan manajemen risiko secara berkesinambungan, PUSRI menyusun *Roadmap Penerapan Manajemen Risiko Tahun 2020-2024* yang menggambarkan *milestone* menuju pengelolaan Manajemen Risiko yang konsisten dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

Roadmap for the Implementation of Risk Management of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

In order to implement and develop risk management on an ongoing basis, PUSRI has prepared a Roadmap for the Implementation of Risk Management for the Year 2020-2024 which describes the milestones towards consistent Risk Management management with the following details:

2020

1. Implementasi risiko dalam SMPP, ISO 9001, ISO 14001.
2. Penyesuaian Pedoman MRT untuk menyiapkan Visi dan Misri baru.
3. Integrasi *dashboard risk management* dengan *dashboard Bisnis Perusahaan*.
4. Pelatihan internal dan sertifikasi ERM Fundamental ISO 31000 untuk *Risk Officer* tahap 1.
5. Pelaksanaan PUSRI Risk Award tahun pertama.
6. Implementasi *Risk based Budgeting* secara *best practise*.
7. Penentuan *Risk Appetite & BTR* RKAP 2020.
8. Pembangunan awal Sistem Deteksi Dini Risiko (SDDR).
9. Identifikasi risiko IFA Protect & Sustain.

1. Risk implementation in SMPP, ISO 9001, ISO 14001.
2. Adjustment of Guidelines for MRT to address the new Vision and Mission.
3. Integration of risk management dashboard with Company Business dashboard.
4. Internal training and ISO 31000: ERM Fundamentals certification for Risk Officer stage 1.
5. Organizing the first PUSRI Risk Award.
6. Implementation of best practice Risk based Budgeting.
7. Determination of Risk Appetite & BTR in the 2020 RKAP.
8. Initial development of the Risk Early Detection System (SDDR).
9. Identifying the risk of IFA Protect & Sustain.

2021

1. Implementasi Sistem Deteksi Dini Risiko (SDDR).
2. Pelaksanaan PMPMR tahun 2021 (target *Advance-Managed*).
3. Penentuan *Risk Appetite & BTR* RKAP 2021.
4. *Dashboard risk management* telah menjadi *tools early warning system* dan pengambilan keputusan.
5. Pelatihan internal dan sertifikasi ERM Fundamental ISO 31000 untuk *Risk Officer* tahap 2.
6. Penetapan KPI Individu pengelolaan risiko.
7. Pelaksanaan PUSRI Award tahun kedua.
8. Pembangunan *Mobile Application Risk Management*.

1. Implementation of the Risk Early Detection System (SDDR).
2. Implementation of PMPMR in 2021 (*Advance-Managed* target).
3. Determination of Risk Appetite & BTR for the 20201 RKAP.
4. The risk management dashboard has become an early warning system and decision-making tool.
5. Internal training and certification for ISO 31000: ERM Fundamental for Risk Officer stage 2.
6. Determination of risk management individual KPIs.
7. Organizing the second PUSRI Award.
8. Development of Risk Management Mobile Application.

2022

1. Terbangunnya *Risk Culture* di seluruh bidang bisnis.
2. *Risk Management* telah terintegrasi di seluruh proses bisnis baik audit maupun proses.
3. Implementasi *Mobile Application Risk Management*.
4. Pembangunan infrastruktur (Basis Data) *Loss Event Management (LEM)* Database.
5. Menindaklanjuti rekomendasi PMPMR tahun 2021.

1. Development of Risk Culture in all business fields.
2. Risk Management has been integrated in all business processes, both audits and processes.
3. Implementation of Mobile Application Risk Management.
4. Infrastructure Development (Database) Loss Event Management (LEM) Databases.
5. Following up on the recommendations of the 2021 PMPMR.

2023

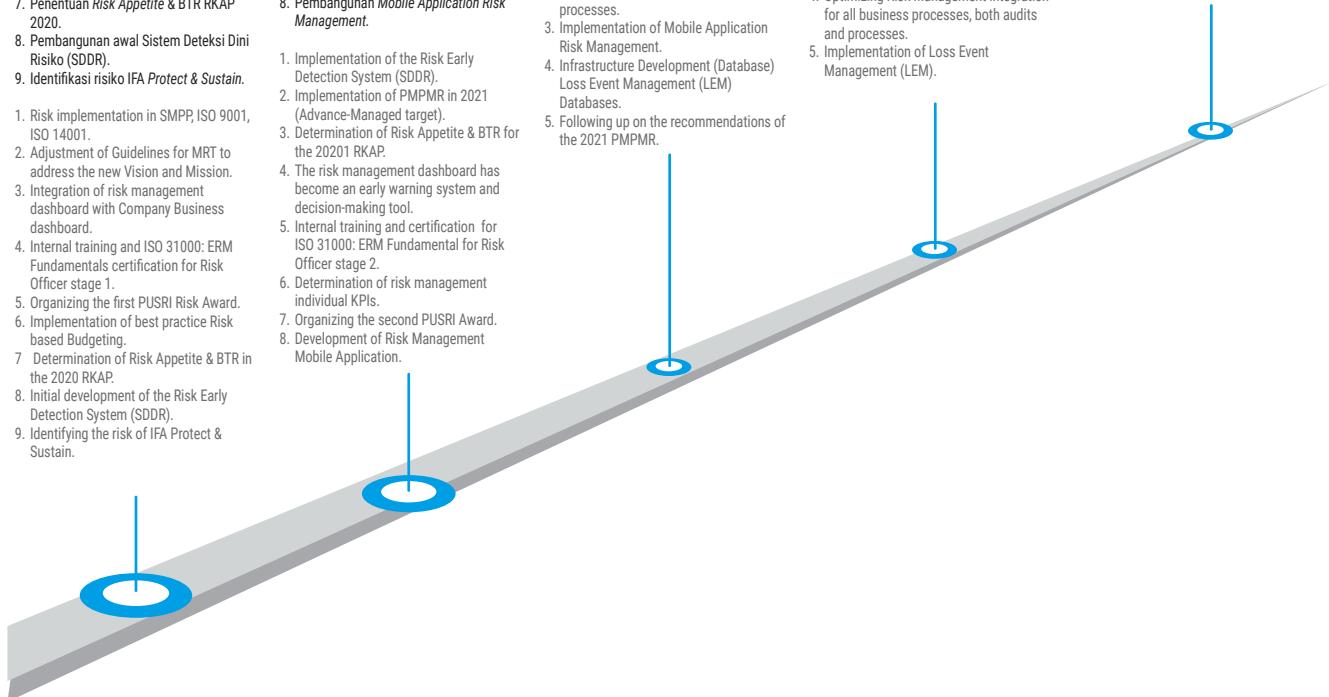
1. Terbangunnya *Risk Culture* sampai ke tingkat individu.
2. Pelaksanaan PMPMR tahun 2023 (target *Advance-Optimized*).
3. Penentuan *Risk Appetite & BTR* RKAP 2023.
4. Optimalisasi integrasi Manajemen Risiko untuk seluruh proses bisnis, baik audit maupun proses.
5. Implementasi *Loss Event Management (LEM)*.

1. Development of Risk Culture to the individual level.
2. Implementation of PMPMR in 2023 (*Advance-Optimized* target).
3. Determination of Risk Appetite & BTR in the 2023 RKAP.
4. Optimizing Risk Management integration for all business processes, both audits and processes.
5. Implementation of Loss Event Management (LEM).

2024

1. Terbangunnya *Risk Culture* dengan membangun pemahaman untuk seluruh stakeholder.
2. Evaluasi Pedoman MRT untuk menyiapkan kondisi bisnis terkini.
3. Optimalisasi *Loss Event Management (LEM)*.
4. Menindaklanjuti rekomendasi PMPMR tahun 2023.

1. Building Risk Culture by developing the understanding for all stakeholders.
2. Evaluation of MRT Guidelines to address the latest business conditions.
3. Optimizing Loss Event Management (LEM).
4. Following up on PMPMR recommendations in 2023.



Sistem Pengendalian Internal

Internal Control System

Penerapan sistem pengendalian internal Perusahaan bertujuan untuk dapat memberikan jaminan yang memadai bahwa proses bisnis atas pencapaian sasaran perusahaan telah dijalankan dengan memanfaatkan sumber daya organisasi secara ekonomis, efisien, dan efektif dan menghasilkan produk/jasa yang dapat memenuhi kebutuhan pelanggan.

Direksi menerapkan sistem pengendalian intern melalui penerapan kebijakan dan prosedur perusahaan secara konsisten dan memenuhi kepatuhan terhadap regulasi yang berlaku, antara lain terkait dengan kegiatan usaha perusahaan, rencana strategis, pembagian tugas, pendeklegasian wewenang serta kebijakan akuntansi yang memadai. Sedangkan Dewan Komisaris melakukan pengawasan terhadap kebijakan dan jalannya pengurusan perusahaan serta memberikan nasihat kepada Direksi, yang dibantu oleh Komite Audit dan Komite Investasi & Manajemen Risiko.

PUSRI telah memiliki sistem pengendalian internal yang memadai. Meskipun begitu, Perusahaan terus menerus melakukan penyempurnaan dan pemutakhiran terkait kelemahan sistem dan prosedur dan kesesuaian dengan proses bisnis terbaru. Secara garis besar Perusahaan telah memisahkan fungsi pencatatan, pembayaran dan pengawasan secara tegas melalui unit-unit kerja tersendiri dan melalui prosedur yang memadai. Untuk evaluasi sistem pengendalian intern dan tindak lanjut, Perusahaan menugaskan unit kerja tertentu untuk melakukannya, antara lain:

1. Tindak lanjut hasil pemeriksaan audit Perusahaan oleh Satuan Pengawas Intern.
2. Penanganan dan tindak lanjut terhadap pengaduan karyawan dan pihak berkepentingan (*fraud*) oleh Fungsi Internal Audit dan Tim Pengelola WBS
3. Penanganan dan pemeriksaan terhadap sistem dan prosedur Perusahaan secara berkesinambungan oleh Departemen Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko.
4. Pengelolaan risiko oleh Departemen Tata Kelola dan Manajemen Risiko yang berkoordinasi dengan Satuan Pengawasan Intern untuk audit berbasis risiko dalam upaya memitigasi dan meningkatkan efektivitas penerapan manajemen risiko di seluruh lini Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

The implementation of the Company's internal control system aims to provide adequate assurance that business processes for achieving the Company goals have been carried out by utilizing organizational resources economically, efficiently, and effectively and creating products/services that can meet customer needs.

The Board of Directors implements an internal control system by implementing the Company's policies and procedures consistently and complying with prevailing regulations, including those related to the Company's business activities, strategic plans, segregation of duties, delegation of authority and adequate accounting policies. Meanwhile, the Board of Commissioners supervises the policies and management of the Company and provides advice to the Board of Directors, assisted by the Audit Committee and the Investment & Risk Management Committee.

PUSRI has already maintained adequate internal control system. Nevertheless, the Company continues to make improvements and updates related to weaknesses in systems and procedures and compliance with the latest business processes. Broadly speaking, the Company has separated the functions of recording, payment and supervision strictly through separate business units and through adequate procedures. To evaluate the internal control system and follow up, the Company assigns certain business units to do so, by performing among others:

1. Follow-up on the results of the Company's audit by the Internal Control Unit.
2. Handling and follow-up on complaints from employees and concerned parties (*fraud*) by the Internal Audit Function and the WBS Management Team
3. Continuous management and inspection of the Company's systems and procedures by the Governance and Risk Management Department.
4. Risk management activities by the Governance and Risk Management Department in coordination with the Internal Audit Unit for risk-based audits in an effort to mitigate and improve the effectiveness of risk management implementation in all business lines within Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

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Direksi beserta seluruh karyawan berperan aktif dalam penyelenggaraan Sistem Pengendalian Intern sehingga dapat mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan secara keseluruhan.

Pedoman Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan

Pedoman atas Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan (SPIP) mengacu kepada Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja No. SK/DIR/263/2016 tanggal 27 Juli 2016.

Kerangka Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan dan Kesesuaian terhadap Kerangka Internasional

Kebijakan Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan mengacu pada kerangka *internal control Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission* (COSO).

Komponen Sistem Pengendalian Internal



Penyelenggaraan sistem pengendalian intern pada PT Pusri Palembang mencakup komponen yang diuraikan sebagai berikut:

Lingkungan Pengendalian

Direksi dan seluruh karyawan harus menciptakan dan memelihara lingkungan dalam keseluruhan Perusahaan yang menimbulkan perilaku positif dan mendukung pengendalian intern dan manajemen yang sehat.

Hal-hal yang dilakukan Perusahaan ialah:

1. Dalam hal penegakan integritas dan nilai etika.
 - a. Memahami dan menerapkan aturan dan kebijakan yang dibuat oleh perusahaan demi mencapai tujuan organisasi dan mendayagunakan sumber daya yang dimiliki oleh perusahaan demi mencapai tujuan tersebut;
 - b. Menyusun dan menerapkan aturan perilaku. Aturan perilaku berisikan standar etika dan pedoman perilaku karyawan di lingkungan perusahaan;
 - c. Pimpinan memberikan keteladanan pelaksanaan aturan perilaku oleh setiap tingkat pimpinan di perusahaan dalam bentuk tindakan dan ucapan serta mendorong terciptanya budaya yang menekankan pentingnya nilai-nilai integritas dan etika;

The Board of Directors and all employees play an active role in the implementation of the Internal Control System so as to support the achievement of the Company's overall objectives.

Company's Internal Control System

Guidelines for the Company's Internal Control System (SPIP) refer to the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja No. SK/DIR/263/2016 dated 27 July 2016.

Company's Internal Control System Framework and Conformity with International Framework

The Company's Internal Control Policy refers to the internal control framework of the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO).

Internal Control System Components

The implementation of the internal control system at PT Pusri Palembang includes the components depicted in the table as follows:

Control Environment

The Board of Directors and all employees must create and maintain an environment within the Company that fosters positive behaviour and supports sound internal control and management.

The Company performs the following:

1. In terms of upholding integrity and ethical values.
 - a. Understand and apply the rules and policies made by the Company in order to achieve organizational goals and utilize the resources owned by the Company to achieve these goals;
 - b. Develop and apply code of conduct. The code of conduct contains ethical standards and guidelines for employee behaviour in the Company's environment;
 - c. Leaders provide exemplary conduct at every level of leadership in the Company in the form of actions and words and encourage the creation of a culture that emphasizes the importance of integrity and ethical values;

- d. Pimpinan berani mengambil tindakan atas pelanggaran yang dilakukan oleh karyawan terhadap kebijakan, prosedur dan peraturan yang berlaku, serta melakukan tindakan yang cepat dan tepat setelah timbulnya masalah;
 - e. Menjelaskan dan mempertanggungjawabkan atas adanya intervensi atau pengabaian terhadap pengendalian intern; dan
 - f. Menghilangkan peluang/godaan untuk berperilaku tidak etis, dengan cara:
 - Penetapan tujuan atau target yang realistik/ dapat dicapai dan tidak menekan karyawan untuk mencapai tujuan lain yang tidak realistik;
 - Memberikan penghargaan yang sepadan kepada karyawan atas prestasi kerjanya. Penghargaan diberikan dalam rangka penegakan integritas dan kepatuhan terhadap nilai etika.
2. Dalam hal komitmen terhadap kompetensi.
- a. Menganalisis, mengidentifikasi, dan mendefinisikan kegiatan yang dibutuhkan untuk menyelesaikan suatu tugas dan fungsi masing-masing posisi di lingkungan perusahaan;
 - b. Menyusun standar kompetensi untuk setiap tugas dan fungsi di masing-masing posisi serta melakukan proses *assessment* untuk memastikan karyawan yang terpilih telah memiliki pengetahuan, keahlian dan kemampuan yang diperlukan dalam posisi tersebut;
 - c. Menyelenggarakan program pelatihan yang memadai untuk memenuhi kebutuhan karyawan guna meningkatkan kompetensi kerjanya; dan
 - d. Memilih pejabat yang memiliki kemampuan manajerial dan pengalaman teknis yang luas dalam pengelolaan perusahaan.
3. Dalam hal kepemimpinan yang kondusif.
- a. Melakukan interaksi yang intensif dengan pejabat struktural;
 - b. Mempertimbangkan risiko dalam pengambilan keputusan;
 - c. Menerapkan manajemen berbasis kinerja dan menyelenggarakan perencanaan, *monitoring* serta evaluasi untuk pengendalian kegiatan dan kinerja;
 - d. Melindungi aset dan informasi dari akses atau penggunaan yang tidak sah;
 - e. Memberi perhatian yang besar pada pentingnya pembinaan sumber daya manusia;
 - f. Merespons positif terhadap pelaporan yang berkaitan dengan keuangan, penganggaran dan kegiatan/program, serta ikut berperan dalam isu penting tentang akuntabilitas dan penerapan prinsip-prinsip pelaporan yang baik;
 - g. Menggunakan estimasi anggaran yang tepat dan realistik dalam penyusunan anggaran;
 - h. Pimpinan tidak hanya berorientasi pada pencapaian hasil-hasil jangka pendek; dan
- d. Leaders dare to take action on violations committed by employees against applicable policies, procedures and regulations, and take prompt and appropriate actions after problems arise;
 - e. Provide explanation and take accountability for any intervention or neglect of internal control; and
 - f. Eliminate opportunities/solicitations to perform unethical behaviour, by:
 - Setting realistic/achievable goals or targets and not pressuring employees to achieve other unrealistic goals;
 - Providing commensurate rewards to employees for their work performance. The award is given in the context of upholding integrity and compliance with ethical values.
2. In terms of commitment to competence.
- a. Analyze, identify, and define the activities needed to complete a task and function of each position in the Company;
 - b. Develop competency standards for each task and function in each position and conduct an assessment process to ensure that the selected employee possesses the knowledge, skills and abilities required for the position;
 - c. Organize adequate training programs to meet the needs of employees in order to improve their work competencies; and
 - d. Select officials who posses extensive managerial skills and technical experience in managing the Company.
3. In terms of conducive leadership.
- a. Conduct intensive interaction with structural officials;
 - b. Consider risks in decision making;
 - c. Implement performance-based management and organize planning, monitoring and evaluation for controlling activities and performance;
 - d. Safeguard assets and information from unauthorized access or use;
 - e. Observe the importance of developing human resources;
 - f. Respond positively to reports related to finance, budgeting and activities/programs, and take part in important issues of accountability and the adoption of good reporting principles;
 - g. Adopt accurate and realistic budget estimates in budget preparation;
 - h. Leaders are not solely oriented towards achieving short-term results; and

- i. Menunjukkan sikap yang adil/tidak memihak dalam memberi tugas kepada setiap karyawannya.
4. Dalam hal pembentukan struktur organisasi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan
- a. Menyesuaikan dengan ukuran dan sifat kegiatan perusahaan;
 - b. Memberikan kejelasan mengenai uraian pekerjaan (*Job Description*) pada semua karyawan;
 - c. Mendokumentasikan dan melakukan *update* struktur organisasi yang telah ada;
 - d. Memberikan kejelasan hubungan jenjang pelaporan internal di lingkungan perusahaan;
 - e. Melaksanakan evaluasi dan penyesuaian serta perbaikan terhadap struktur organisasi dalam hal terjadi perubahan lingkungan strategik; dan
 - f. Menetapkan jumlah karyawan yang sesuai untuk formasi manajerial dan non manajerial.
5. Dalam hal pendelegasian wewenang dan tanggung jawab.
- a. Wewenang diberikan kepada pejabat struktural, fungsional dan pelaksana yang tepat sesuai dengan tingkat tanggung jawabnya berdasarkan *job description* dan ketentuan otorisasi perusahaan;
 - b. Pejabat struktural, fungsional dan pelaksana bertanggung jawab atas keputusan yang diambilnya;
 - c. Pejabat struktural, pejabat fungsional dan pelaksana harus memahami bahwa wewenang dan tanggung jawab yang diberikan mempunyai keterkaitan dengan unit kerja lain;
 - d. Wewenang yang diberikan kepada pejabat struktural, fungsional dan pelaksana berdasarkan *job description* masing-masing harus didokumentasikan ke dalam suatu pedoman perusahaan;
 - e. Pejabat struktural, pejabat fungsional dan pelaksana harus memahami bahwa pelaksanaan wewenang dan tanggung jawabnya terkait dengan penerapan sistem pengendalian internal perusahaan;
 - f. Batasan-batasan telah dibuat setiap ada pendelegasian kewenangan dalam menandatangi dokumen. Manajemen unit kerja melakukan *review* dan memperbarui catatan kewenangan dalam menandatangi dokumen setiap terjadi perpindahan;
 - g. Pendelegasian tugas kepada pejabat struktural, fungsional dan pelaksana harus disesuaikan dengan tingkatan kemampuan dan tanggung jawab yang dimiliki; dan
 - h. Manajemen memiliki kewajiban menyediakan sarana atau sumber daya yang dibutuhkan karyawan dalam menyelesaikan tugasnya.
6. Dalam hal kebijakan dan praktik pembinaan sumber daya manusia.
- a. Penetapan prosedur dari tahap rekrutmen sampai dengan pemberhentian karyawan;
 - b. Penelusuran latar belakang karyawan dalam proses rekrutmen;
 - i. Demonstrate fairness/impartiality in assigning tasks to each employee.
4. In terms of establishing an organizational structure tailored to business needs
- a. Adjust to the size and nature of the Company's activities;
 - b. Provide clarity regarding job descriptions to all employees;
 - c. Document and update the existing organizational structure;
 - d. Provide clarity on the relationship between internal reporting levels within the Company;
 - e. Perform evaluations and adjustments as well as improvements to the organizational structure in the event of changes in the strategic environment; and
 - f. Determine the appropriate number of employees for managerial and non-managerial composition.
5. In terms of delegation of authority and responsibility.
- a. Authority is granted to appropriate structural, functional and executive officers according to their level of responsibility based on job descriptions and the Company's authorization requirements;
 - b. Be responsible for the decisions made by structural, functional and executive officers;
 - c. Understand that the authority and responsibility given to structural, functional and executive officers are related to other work units;
 - d. Prepare documentations that the authority granted to structural, functional and executive officers are based on their respective job descriptions and documented in the Company's manual;
 - e. Understand that the implementation of authorities and responsibilities for structural, functional and executive officers is related to the implementation of the Company's internal control system;
 - f. Create limitations for each delegation of authority in signing documents. Business unit management reviews and updates records of authority in signing documents for each transfer;
 - g. Adjust the delegation of tasks to structural, functional and executive officers based on the level of capabilities and responsibilities; and
 - h. Provide the facilities or resources needed by employees in completing their duties by management.
6. In terms of policies and practices of human resource development.
- a. Determine the procedures from the recruitment stage to the dismissal of employees;
 - b. Trace the background of employees in the recruitment process;

- c. Penyediaan program orientasi bagi karyawan baru dan program pelatihan berkesinambungan;
 - d. Supervisi periodik yang memadai terhadap karyawan;
 - e. Sanksi disiplin atau tindakan pembimbingan diberikan kepada karyawan atas pelanggaran kebijakan yang dilakukan sesuai dengan peraturan perusahaan;
 - f. Perusahaan menyediakan program evaluasi/penilaian kinerja terhadap karyawannya. Nilai integritas dan etika termasuk kedalam kriteria dalam penilaian kinerja;
 - g. Perusahaan telah menetapkan prosedur promosi, remunerasi, dan pemindahan karyawan serta pemberian insentif berdasarkan hasil penilaian kinerja karyawan tersebut; dan
 - h. Kepala unit kerja mengkomunikasikan kepada Divisi SDM mengenai kompetensi karyawan yang diperlukan dan melakukan pembagian masing-masing fungsi beban kerja secara merata.
7. Dalam hal perwujudan peran Satuan Pengawasan Intern yang efektif
- a. Melakukan evaluasi atas ketaatan penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan;
 - b. Memberikan penilaian atas kecukupan penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan; dan
 - c. Memberikan saran perbaikan penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan.

Penilaian Risiko

Masing-masing unit kerja harus mengidentifikasi, menganalisis dan menilai pengelolaan risiko yang relevan dan berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan kegiatan operasionalnya, baik yang berasal dari dalam maupun luar Perusahaan.

Hal-hal yang dilakukan Perusahaan ialah:

1. Dalam hal penetapan tujuan perusahaan secara keseluruhan
 - a. Tujuan perusahaan telah secara jelas dikomunikasikan pada semua karyawan sehingga pimpinan mendapatkan umpan balik, yang menandakan bahwa komunikasi tersebut berjalan secara efektif;
 - b. Tujuan perusahaan secara keseluruhan telah diidentifikasi secara spesifik, terukur, dapat dicapai, realistik dan terikat waktu;
 - c. Pimpinan telah menetapkan tujuan perusahaan secara keseluruhan dalam bentuk misi, tujuan dan sasaran yang dijabarkan dalam Rencana Jangka Pendek (RKAP 1 tahun) dan Rencana Jangka Panjang (RJP);
 - d. Karyawan dilibatkan ke dalam penyusunan sasaran unit kerjanya;
 - e. Rencana Jangka Panjang dan Jangka Pendek telah dibuat dan didokumentasi. Perubahan terhadap arah Rencana Jangka Panjang dan Rencana Jangka Pendek tersebut dapat dilakukan setelah melalui evaluasi terhadap performance yang sedang berjalan;

- c. Provide orientation programs for new employees and continuous training programs;
- d. Perform adequate periodic supervision of employees;
- e. Impose disciplinary sanctions or supervisory actions to employees for policy violations committed in accordance with the Company's regulations;
- f. Provide performance evaluation/assessment program for its employees. Integrity and ethical values are included in the criteria for performance evaluation;
- g. Establish procedures for promotion, remuneration, and transfer of employees and provide incentives based on the results of the employee's performance evaluation; and
- h. Communicate to the HR Division regarding the required employee competencies and fairly distribute each workload function by the head of the business unit.

7. In terms of achieving the role of an effective Internal Audit Unit
- a. Evaluate compliance of the implementation of the Company's Internal Control System;
 - b. Provide an assessment of the adequacy of the implementation of the Company's Internal Control System; and
 - c. Provide recommendations for improving the implementation of the Company's Internal Control System

Risk Assessment

Each business unit must identify, analyze and assess the risk management that is relevant and related to the implementation of its operational activities, both from within and outside the Company.

The Company performs the following:

1. In terms of overall setting of the Company's goals
 - a. The Company's objectives have been clearly communicated to all employees so that management receives feedback, indicating that the communication has been effectively made;
 - b. The overall Company objectives have been identified as specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound;
 - c. The leadership has determined the Company's overall goals in the form of missions, goals and objectives have been described in the Short Term Plan (RKAP 1 year) and Long Term Plan (RJP);
 - d. Employees are involved in setting the goals of their business units;
 - e. Long Term and Short Term Plans have been made and documented. Changes to the direction of the Long Term Plan and Short Term Plan can be made after undergoing an evaluation of ongoing performance;

- f. Dalam penyusunan sasaran dan rencana strategis perusahaan telah mempertimbangkan risiko, baik yang berasal dari internal maupun eksternal;
 - g. Rincian anggaran dibuat berdasarkan wilayah tanggung-jawab dan harapan realistik yang ingin dicapai. Rencana dan anggaran unit kerja yang dibuat mendukung tujuan perusahaan secara keseluruhan; dan
 - h. Rencana strategis telah mencakup alokasi dan prioritas penggunaan sumber daya.
2. Dalam hal identifikasi risiko
- a. Melakukan identifikasi risiko dari setiap peristiwa yang dapat menghambat pencapaian tujuan perusahaan yang bersumber dari internal dan eksternal Perusahaan. Faktor internal meliputi antara lain infrastruktur, sumber daya manusia, proses dan teknologi, sedangkan faktor eksternal meliputi lingkungan alam, masyarakat sekitar, ekonomi, sosial, politik dan teknologi;
 - b. Identifikasi yang komprehensif dilakukan menggunakan proses sistematis yang terstruktur, baik yang mencakup risiko yang berada dalam kendali perusahaan maupun yang berada di luar kendali perusahaan;
 - c. Pembahasan identifikasi risiko perusahaan dilakukan dengan melibatkan pimpinan;
 - d. Kemungkinan terjadinya risiko dan dampak potensial (dampak keuangan/kerugian) yang diakibatkan telah dievaluasi.
 - e. Risiko dipelajari secara mendalam dan apa yang menjadi *cost* dan *benefit* bagi unit kerja sebelum diputuskan menjadi risiko bagi unit kerja; dan
 - f. Program Manajemen Risiko dilaksanakan untuk mengawasi dan memitigasi risiko yang akan terjadi.
3. Dalam hal analisis risiko
- a. Pimpinan menetapkan pedoman dan prosedur Manajemen Risiko yang di dalamnya mengatur tentang proses analisis risiko;
 - b. Kriteria klasifikasi risiko rendah, menengah atau tinggi sudah ditetapkan;
 - c. Pimpinan dan karyawan yang berkepentingan diikutsertakan dalam kegiatan analisis risiko;
 - d. Analisis risiko mencakup perkiraan kemungkinan dan dampak terjadinya setiap risiko serta menentukan tingkat dampak risiko yang telah diidentifikasi terhadap pencapaian tujuan perusahaan;
 - e. Analisis risiko ditujukan untuk memisahkan risiko kecil yang dapat diterima dari risiko-risiko besar dan menyediakan data untuk membantu dalam melakukan evaluasi dan menetapkan perlakuan/penanganan risiko;
 - f. Analisis risiko dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan pengendalian risiko yang telah dilakukan; dan
 - g. Pimpinan menerapkan prinsip kehati-hatian dalam menentukan tingkat risiko yang dapat diterima.
- f. In the preparation of targets and strategic plans, the Company has considered risks, both internal and external;
 - g. Budget details are made based on the area of responsibility and realistic expectations to be achieved. The business unit plans and budgets are made to support the Company's overall objectives; and
 - h. The strategic plan has included the allocation and prioritization of the use of resources.
2. In terms of risk identification
- a. Identifying risks from any event that can hinder the achievement of the Company's goals from internal and external sources. Internal factors include, among others, infrastructure, human resources, processes and technology, while external factors include natural environment, surrounding community, economy, social, politics and technology;
 - b. Comprehensive identification is conducted using a structured systematic process, both covering risks that are within the control of the Company and those that are beyond the control of the Company;
 - c. Discussion of the Company risk identification is conducted by involving the leadership;
 - d. The possibility of risk occurrence and the potential impact (financial impact/loss) have been evaluated.
- e. Risks are investigated in depth as well as the costs and benefits for the business unit prior to being declared as business unit risks; and
 - f. Risk Management Program is implemented to monitor and mitigate risks that may occur.
3. In terms of risk analysis
- a. Management establishes guidelines and procedures for Risk Management which governs the risk analysis process;
 - b. Low, medium or high risk classification criteria have been established;
 - c. Management and employees who are concerned are involved in risk analysis activities;
 - d. Risk analysis includes estimates of the likelihood and impact of each risk and determines the level of impact of the identified risks on the achievement of the Company's goals;
 - e. Risk analysis is aimed at separating small acceptable risks from large risks and providing data to assist in evaluating and determining risk treatment/management;
- f. Risk analysis is carried out by considering the risk control that has been performed; and
 - g. The leadership adopts the precautionary principle in determining the acceptable level of risk.

4. Dalam hal *managing change*

- a. Manajemen unit kerja selalu melakukan perbaikan terus-menerus atas segala sesuatu yang berdampak signifikan terhadap unit kerja;
- b. Manajemen unit kerja berkomitmen terhadap peningkatan sumber daya (anggaran/SDM/mesin dan peralatan) yang dimiliki untuk mengantisipasi perubahan;
- c. Adanya mekanisme untuk mengidentifikasi dan memprioritaskan atas reaksi perubahan rutin (*turnover karyawan*) yang berpengaruh terhadap pencapaian sasaran unit kerja; dan
- d. Memiliki mekanisme atau prosedur untuk mengidentifikasi perubahan ekonomi, regulasi dan perubahan teknologi yang dibutuhkan oleh unit kerja.

4. In terms of change management

- a. The management of the business unit at all times makes continuous improvements to all matters that have significant impact on the business unit;
- b. Business unit management is committed to improving the available resources (budget/HR/machinery and equipment) to anticipate changes;
- c. There is a mechanism for identifying and prioritizing reactions to routine changes (employee turnover) that affect the achievement of business unit targets; and
- d. The Company adopts a mechanism or procedure to identify economic, regulatory and technological changes required by the business unit.

Aktivitas Pengendalian

Dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan Perusahaan senantiasa dilakukan proses pengendalian pada setiap tingkat dan unit dalam struktur organisasi Perusahaan, antara lain melalui pengaturan mengenai kewenangan, otorisasi, verifikasi, rekonsiliasi, penilaian atas prestasi kerja, pembagian tugas, dan keamanan terhadap aset Perusahaan.

Hal-hal yang dilakukan Perusahaan adalah:

1. Dalam hal penyelenggaraan kegiatan pengendalian
 - a. Kegiatan pengendalian dilakukan pada seluruh kegiatan perusahaan;
 - b. Kegiatan pengendalian dikaitkan dengan proses penilaian risiko untuk memitigasi tingkatan kemungkinan dan dampak terjadinya risiko;
 - c. Kebijakan dan prosedur ditetapkan secara tertulis melalui surat keputusan Direksi; dan
 - d. Prosedur yang telah ditetapkan harus dilaksanakan oleh manajemen.
2. Dalam hal *review* kinerja Perusahaan
 - a. *Review* dilaksanakan dengan membandingkan kinerja dengan tolak ukur kinerja yang ditetapkan sebelumnya, antara lain berupa target, anggaran, hasil-hasil pencapaian kinerja periode tahun sebelumnya dan pencapaian target perusahaan lain dalam industri sejenis;
 - b. Pimpinan secara berkala telah melakukan *review* kinerja Perusahaan dan melakukan perbaikan untuk mencapai target;
 - c. Pimpinan telah membuat dan melakukan *review* laporan kinerja unit kerja; dan
 - d. Kegiatan pengendalian yang tepat telah dilaksanakan, antara lain seperti rekonsiliasi dan pengecekan ketepatan informasi laporan kinerja.
3. Dalam hal prosedur dan kebijakan tertulis
 - a. Staf unit kerja mengikuti perkembangan kebijakan dan prosedur perusahaan dan tahu cara menjalankannya; dan

Control Activities

In the implementation of the Company's activities, control processes are at all times performed at each level and unit within the Company's organizational structure, among others through arrangements regarding authority, authorization, verification, reconciliation, assessment of business performance, segregation of duties, and security of the Company assets.

The Company performs the following:

1. In terms of the conduct of control activities
 - a. Control activities are conducted on all of the Company's activities;
 - b. Control activities are related to the risk assessment process to mitigate the level of possibility and impact of the risk occurrence;
 - c. Policies and procedures are stipulated in writing through a decision letter from the Board of Directors; and
 - d. The established procedures must be carried out by management.
2. In terms of the Company's performance review
 - a. The review is carried out by comparing with performance benchmarks previously established, including targets, budgets, results of the previous year's performance achievements and the achievement of other companies' targets in similar industries;
 - b. The leadership has periodically reviewed the Company's performance and made improvements to achieve the target;
 - c. The leadership has prepared and reviewed the business unit performance report; and
 - d. Appropriate control activities have been implemented, such as reconciliation and checking of the accuracy of performance report information.
3. In terms of written procedures and policies
 - a. Business unit staff follows the development of the Company's policies and procedures and understands how to implement them; and

- b. Unit kerja telah memiliki kebijakan dan prosedur terkait proses bisnis di unit kerjanya dan dimengerti dengan baik oleh para staf.
4. Dalam hal pembinaan sumber daya manusia
- a. Komunikasi yang jelas dan konsisten kepada seluruh karyawan mulai dari eselon 1 (Kepala Divisi) sampai dengan eselon 3 (Kepala Bagian/Bidang) tentang Rencana Jangka Panjang Perusahaan dan Rencana Kerja Anggaran Perusahaan beserta realisasi pencapaian targetnya;
 - b. Penyusunan strategi pembinaan sumber daya manusia yang dituangkan dalam rencana pembinaan sumber daya manusia meliputi: kebijakan program dan kegiatan dengan mengacu pada peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku;
 - c. Penyusunan uraian tugas yang jelas yang antara lain memuat tujuan jabatan, tanggung jawab utama, wewenang dan spesifikasi jabatan berupa pendidikan dan kompetensi;
 - d. Pembangunan budaya kerja untuk mendukung pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan;
 - e. Penyusunan prosedur rekrutmen sampai dengan pemberhentian karyawan;
 - f. Penyusunan program pengembangan karir dan kompetensi karyawan;
 - g. Penyusunan program kesejahteraan karyawan;
 - h. Penyusunan pedoman evaluasi kinerja karyawan yang bertujuan untuk membantu karyawan memahami keterkaitan kinerjanya dengan pencapaian tujuan Perusahaan; dan
 - i. Pembinaan sumber daya manusia di Perusahaan diarahkan secara efektif untuk mencapai tujuan Perusahaan.
5. Dalam hal pengendalian atas pengelolaan sistem informasi

Kegiatan Pengendalian atas pengelolaan sistem informasi meliputi pengendalian umum dan pengendalian sistem aplikasi

- a. Pengendalian Umum
Pengendalian umum terdiri dari:
 - i. Pengendalian Organisasi
 - ii. Pengendalian Dokumentasi
 - iii. Pengendalian Permasalahan Sistem
 - iv. Pengendalian Keamanan Sumber Daya Informasi
Pengendalian keamanan sumber daya informasi terdiri dari:
 - A. Pengendalian Keamanan Fisik
Pengendalian keamanan fisik dapat dilakukan sebagai berikut:
 - Pengawasan terhadap Pengaksesan Fisik
 - Penerapan Alat-alat Pengaman
 - B. Pengendalian Keamanan Sistem
Cara-cara pengendalian keamanan sistem adalah:

- b. The business unit maintains policies and procedures related to business processes in its business unit and they are well understood by the staff.
4. In terms of human resource development
- a. Clear and consistent communication to all employees starting from echelon 1 (Head of Division) to echelon 3 (Head of Division/Division) regarding the Company's Long-Term Plan and Company's Budget Work Plan along with the realization of the target achievement;
 - b. Preparation of strategies for developing human resources as outlined in the plan for developing human resources, including: program policies and activities with reference to the applicable laws and regulations;
 - c. Preparation of clear job descriptions which include, among others, the objectives of the position, main responsibilities, authorities and job specifications in the form of education and competence;
 - d. Development of work culture to support the achievement of the Company's goals;
 - e. Preparation of recruitment procedures up to the dismissal of employees;
 - f. Preparation of employee competency and career development programs;
 - g. Preparation of employee welfare programs;
 - h. Preparation of employee performance evaluation guidelines aimed at helping employees understand the relationship between their performance and the achievement of the Company's goals; and
 - i. The development of human resources in the Company is effectively targeted to achieve the Company's goals.
5. In terms of control over the management of information systems
- Control activities over the management of information systems include general controls and application system controls
- a. General Control
General controls consist of:
 - i. Organizational Control
 - ii. Documentation Control
 - iii. System Problem Control
 - iv. Information Resource Security Control
Information resource security controls consist of:
 - A. Physical Security Control
Physical security controls can be conducted as follows:
 - Control of Physical Access
 - Application of Safeguards
 - B. System Security Control
Methods to control the system security are as follows:

- Penerapan Pengamanan Sistem
 - Pembatasan Hak Akses (Access Restriction)
 - Data Back-up Recovery
- b. Pengendalian Sistem Aplikasi
Merupakan pengendalian terhadap operasionalisasi sistem aplikasi, yang terdiri dari:
- i. Pengendalian Masukan (*Input Control*)
 - ii. Pengendalian Pengolahan (*Processing Control*)
 - iii. Pengendalian Keluaran (*Output Controls*)
6. Dalam hal pengendalian fisik atas aset
- a. Menetapkan prosedur pengamanan fisik dan mengimplementasikan serta mengkomunikasikan ke seluruh karyawan;
 - b. Menetapkan, mengimplementasikan, dan mengkomunikasikan rencana pemulihan setelah bencana (*disaster recovery plan*) kepada seluruh karyawan;
 - c. Mengembangkan identifikasi dan pengamanan aset infrastruktur;
 - d. Menetapkan prosedur pengamanan dan pembatasan akses secara fisik terhadap aset yang berisiko hilang, dicuri, rusak, digunakan tanpa hak seperti uang tunai, surat berharga, perlengkapan, persediaan, dan peralatan;
 - e. Menghitung dan membandingkan secara periodik dengan catatan pengendalian atas aset seperti uang tunai, surat berharga, perlengkapan, persediaan dan peralatan;
 - f. Menyimpan uang tunai dan surat berharga yang dapat diuangkan di dalam tempat terkunci dan mengendalikan akses ke aset tersebut;
 - g. Memberi nomor urut (*prenumbered*) dan secara fisik diamankan serta mengamankan akses atas formulir seperti blanko cek dan *voucher* pembayaran;
 - h. Melindungi secara fisik dan mengendalikan akses atas validasi pembayaran secara tunai melalui cek;
 - i. Melekatkan identifikasi aset pada furnitur, peralatan, dan inventaris kantor lainnya;
 - j. Menyimpan dan mengamankan secara fisik dari kerusakan atas persediaan dan perlengkapan;
 - k. Melindungi seluruh fasilitas dari api dengan menggunakan alarm kebakaran dan sistem pemadam kebakaran;
 - l. Mengendalikan akses ke gedung dan fasilitas dengan pagar, penjaga, dan atau pengendalian fisik lainnya;
 - m. Membatasi akses ke fasilitas dan mengendalikannya di luar jam kerja.
7. Dalam hal penetapan dan *review* atas indikator dan ukuran kinerja
- a. Ukuran dan indikator kinerja ditetapkan dari tingkatan Perusahaan, direktorat, divisi, departemen, bagian, kantor perwakilan, kantor pemasaran setingkat departemen, sampai ke tingkat karyawan;
- Implementation of System Security
 - Access Restriction
 - Data Backup Recovery
- b. Application System Control
This is a control over the operation of the application system, which consists of:
- i. Input Control
 - ii. Processing Control
 - iii. Output Controls
6. In terms of physical control over assets
- a. Establish physical security procedures and implement and communicate them to all employees;
 - b. Establish, implement, and communicate disaster recovery plan to all employees;
 - c. Develop identification and security of infrastructure assets;
 - d. Establish security procedures and physical access restrictions on assets having the risks of being lost, stolen, damaged, consumed without rights such as cash, securities, equipment, supplies, and equipment;
 - e. Calculate and compare assets periodically with records of control over assets such as cash, marketable securities, supplies, inventories and equipment;
 - f. Store the cash and cash-able securities in a locked place and control the access to these assets;
 - g. Perform prenumbered system on assets which are physically secured and secure access to various forms such as check forms and payment vouchers;
 - h. Physically protect and control access to payment validation in cash by check;
 - i. Attach asset identification to furniture, equipment, and other office inventory;
 - j. Store and physically safeguard the assets from damage to supplies and equipment;
 - k. Protect the entire facility from fire by using a fire alarm and fire suppression system;
 - l. Control access to buildings and facilities with fences, guards, and or other physical controls;
 - m. Restrict access to facilities and control them outside of working hours.
7. In terms of setting and reviewing performance indicators and measures
- a. Determine performance measures and indicators at the Company's level, directorate, division, department, division, representative office, marketing office at the department level, cascading to the employee level;

- b. Melakukan *review* dan melakukan validasi secara periodik atas ketepatan dan integrasi ukuran dan indikator kinerja baik pada tingkat Perusahaan, direktorat, divisi, departemen, kantor perwakilan, kantor pemasaran setingkat departemen, sampai ke tingkat karyawan;
- c. Mengevaluasi faktor penilaian pengukuran kinerja untuk memberikan keyakinan bahwa faktor-faktor tersebut terkait dengan misi, sasaran, dan tujuan serta menyeimbangkan dan mengatur insentif yang pantas untuk tujuan yang tercapai namun tetap taat terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku dan standar etika;
- d. Membandingkan data kinerja aktual secara terus menerus dengan sasaran yang direncanakan/diharapkan dan menganalisis perbedaannya lebih lanjut;
- e. Melakukan evaluasi atas hasil kinerja yang tidak diharapkan atau kecenderungan yang tidak lazim yang mengarah pada keadaan tidak tercapainya tujuan dan sasaran perusahaan;
- f. Menganalisis dan melakukan *review* ukuran dan indikator kinerja untuk digunakan bagi kepentingan pengendalian dan pelaporan keuangan dan kinerja.
8. Dalam hal pemisahan fungsi
- a. Tidak seorangpun diperbolehkan mengendalikan seluruh aspek utama kejadian dan transaksi dari awal sampai akhir proses;
 - b. Pemisahan tanggung jawab dan tugas atas kejadian dan transaksi kepada karyawan yang berbeda berkaitan dengan otorisasi, persetujuan, pemrosesan dan pencatatan, pembayaran atau penerimaan dalam review dan audit, serta fungsi-fungsi penyimpanan dan penanganan aset;
 - c. Pembagian tugas kepada lebih dari satu orang karyawan dilakukan secara sistematis untuk memberikan keyakinan adanya *check and balances*;
 - d. Direksi menetapkan kebijakan-kebijakan untuk mengurangi kesempatan terjadinya kolusi.
9. Dalam hal otorisasi atas transaksi dan kejadian penting
- a. Pengendalian dilakukan untuk memastikan bahwa hanya kejadian dan transaksi yang valid dilaksanakan, sesuai dengan keputusan Direksi;
 - b. Pengendalian dilaksanakan untuk memastikan bahwa seluruh kejadian dan transaksi yang dilaksanakan telah diotorisasi serta dilakukan oleh karyawan yang bertindak sesuai kapasitasnya;
 - c. Kondisi dan syarat otorisasi secara jelas dikomunikasikan kepada pejabat struktural, pejabat fungsional, dan pelaksana.
10. Dalam hal pencatatan yang akurat dan tepat waktu atas kejadian dan transaksi
- b. Periodically review and validate the accuracy and integration of performance measures and indicators at the Company level, directorates, divisions, departments, representative offices, marketing offices at the department level, cascading to the employee level;
- c. Evaluate performance assessment factors to provide confidence that these factors are related to the mission, goals, and objectives as well as balancing and arranging appropriate incentives to achieve the objectives yet still complying with applicable laws and regulations and ethical standards;
- d. Compare the actual performance data continuously with the planned/expected targets and analyze the differences further;
- e. Evaluate unexpected performance results or unusual trends that lead to the state of not achieving the Company's goals and objectives;
- f. Analyze and review performance measures and indicators to be used for the purposes of financial and performance control and reporting.
8. In terms of function separation
- a. No one is allowed to control all major aspects of events and transactions from the beginning to the end of the process;
 - b. Responsibilities and are segregated for events and transactions are segregated to different employees related to the authorization, approval, processing and recording, payment or receipt in review and audit, as well as asset storage and management functions;
 - c. The segregation of duties to more than one employee is carried out systematically to provide confidence in the existence of checks and balances;
 - d. The Board of Directors establishes policies to reduce opportunities for collusion.
9. In terms of authorization of important transactions and events
- a. Control is carried out to ensure that only valid events and transactions are performed, in accordance with the decisions of the Board of Directors;
 - b. Control is implemented to ensure that all events and transactions carried out have been authorized and performed by employees who act according to their capacity;
 - c. Authorization conditions and requirements are clearly communicated to structural officials, functional officials, and executives.
10. In terms of accurate and timely recording of events and transactions

- a. Kejadian dan transaksi diklarifikasi dan diverifikasi dengan tepat dan dicatat segera sehingga tetap relevan, bernilai, dan berguna bagi Direksi dalam mengendalikan kegiatan dan mengambil keputusan;
 - b. Klasifikasi dan pencatatan yang tepat dilaksanakan untuk seluruh siklus kejadian dan transaksi yang mencakup otorisasi, verifikasi, pelaksanaan, pemrosesan dan klarifikasi akhir dalam pencatatan ikhtisar;
 - c. Klasifikasi dan verifikasi yang tepat atas kejadian dan transaksi mencakup informasi pada dokumen sumber (*source document*) dan pencatatan ikhtisar laporan keuangan;
 - d. Penyesuaian berlebihan tidak perlu dilakukan terhadap jumlah atau klarifikasi dan verifikasi perkiraan (*account*) yang tidak material sebelum laporan keuangan selesai disusun.
11. Dalam hal pembatasan akses dan akuntabilitas atas sumber daya dan pencatatannya
- a. Risiko penggunaan secara tidak sah atau risiko kehilangan dikendalikan dengan membatasi akses ke sumber daya dan pencatatannya hanya kepada karyawan yang memiliki otorisasi;
 - b. Penetapan pembatasan dan pertanggungjawaban akses untuk penyimpanan sumber daya dan pencatatan secara periodik di-review dan dipelihara;
 - c. Pembandingan berkala antara sumber daya dengan pencatatan dan tingkat pembatasan akses dilakukan untuk menentukan kesesuaianya; dalam hal terdapat ketidaksesuaian maka dilakukan audit/evaluasi;
 - d. Frekuensi pembandingan berkala untuk menghindari tingkat risiko sumber daya terhadap kesalahan, penyimpangan, pemborosan, penyalahgunaan, pencurian atau perubahan tanpa hak;
 - e. Nilai aset, kemudahan dipindahkan, dan kemudahan ditukarkan untuk menentukan tingkat pembatasan akses; dan
 - f. Kepastian bahwa karyawan yang mendapatkan pelimpahan tanggung jawab untuk mempertanggungjawabkan sumber daya dan pencatatannya memahami tugas dan tanggung jawabnya berkaitan dengan penyimpanan dan penggunaan sumber daya.
12. Dalam hal dokumentasi yang baik atas kejadian dan transaksi pengendalian
- Direksi, pejabat struktural dan pejabat fungsional dan karyawan wajib menyelenggarakan dokumentasi yang baik atas kejadian dan transaksi pengendalian agar kegiatan dapat dikendalikan dan dipertanggungjawabkan dengan baik.
- a. Events and transactions are clarified and verified appropriately and recorded immediately so that they remain relevant, valuable, and useful for the Board of Directors in controlling the activities and making decisions;
 - b. Proper classification and recording are conducted for the entire cycle of events and transactions which includes authorization, verification, execution, processing and final clarification in summary records;
 - c. Appropriate classification and verification of events and transactions include information on source documents and records of summary financial statements;
 - d. There should be no need arising for excessive adjustments to the amount or clarification and verification of immaterial accounts before the finalization of financial statements preparation.
11. In terms of restrictions on access and accountability for resources and their records
- a. The risk of unauthorized use or risk of loss is controlled by limiting access to resources and their records only to authorized employees;
 - b. Determination of access restrictions and responsibilities for resource storage and records are periodically reviewed and maintained;
 - c. Periodic comparisons between resources and records and the level of access restrictions are carried out to determine their conformity; in the event of a discrepancy, an audit/evaluation will be conducted;
 - d. Periodic comparisons are frequently made to avoid the risk of resources against errors, irregularities, waste, misuse, theft or unauthorized changes;
 - e. Asset value, ease of movement, and ease of exchange are determined at the level of access restrictions; and
 - f. The Company needs to ensure that employees who have been delegated and are held responsible for the accountability of the resources and their records understand their duties and responsibilities related to the storage and use of resources.
12. In terms of good documentation of control events and transactions
- Directors, structural and functional officers and employees are required to maintain good documentation of control events and transactions so that activities can be properly controlled and accounted.

Sistem Informasi dan Komunikasi

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan proses penyajian laporan mengenai kegiatan operasional, finansial, serta ketaatan dan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan secara tepat waktu, akurat, jelas, dan objektif.

Penerapan Sistem Pengendalian Intern Perusahaan yang terkait dengan Informasi dan Komunikasi yang dilaksanakan oleh Perusahaan:

1. Dalam hal Prosedur Pengendalian
 - a. Manajemen senior memonitor *performance* unit kerja dengan membandingkan sasaran dan anggarannya;
 - b. Manajemen unit kerja melakukan *review* atas *performance* aktual yang diperbandingkan dengan sasaran unit kerja. Perbandingan tersebut juga dilakukan untuk periode-periode sebelumnya. Hasil analisis ditindaklanjuti dengan segera;
 - c. Manajemen unit kerja melakukan *review* atas *performance* aktual diperbandingkan dengan anggaran, ramalan (*forecast*) dan perbandingan dengan periode-periode sebelumnya. Hasil analisis ditindaklanjuti dengan segera;
 - d. Manajemen unit kerja melakukan *review* terhadap *performance* atas fungsi khusus atau aktivitas khusus, fokus utamanya pada kepatuhan, keuangan dan isu operasional lainnya;
 - e. Melakukan investigasi terhadap hasil operasi yang tidak sesuai harapan atau tren yang menyimpang;
 - f. Catatan akuntansi dan rekonsiliasi dilakukan tepat waktu. Manajemen unit kerja rajin melakukan *review*;
 - g. Pembatasan terhadap penggunaan dana (*petty cash*/ persekit operasional) terdokumentasi dengan baik dan karyawan yang mengadministrasikan penggunaan dana tersebut mengerti dengan baik apa yang menjadi tugasnya. Penggunaan diawasi oleh manajemen unit kerja dan rekening tersebut dilakukan rekonsiliasi;
 - h. Pengendalian telah ada untuk memonitor keakuratan dan kelengkapan informasi begitu juga dengan otorisasi transaksi;
 - i. Peralatan, persediaan, uang dan aset lainnya secara fisik telah dilakukan pengamanan dan secara periodik dilakukan penghitungan dan dibandingkan dengan jumlah yang tercatat;
 - j. Arahuan/petunjuk dan pelatihan yang memadai harus dilakukan untuk karyawan menyimpan/memegang uang dan aset yang sejenis;
 - k. Pekerjaan terkait keuangan dibagi di antara orang yang berbeda-beda (yang bertanggung jawab atas otorisasi transaksi, pencatatan dan yang memegang aset terpisah);
 - l. Karyawan di unit kerja mengerti bagaimana *maintain* catatan yang menjadi tanggung jawab mereka dan menyimpannya; dan

Information System and Communication

The Company organizes the process of presenting reports on operational, financial activities, as well as compliance and conformity with laws and regulations in a timely, accurate, clear, and objective manner.

The Company's Internal Control System related to Information and Communication is implemented as follows:

1. In terms of Control Procedure
 - a. Senior management monitors the performance of the work unit by comparing its targets and budgets;
 - b. The work unit management reviews the actual performance compared to the work unit targets. The comparison is also made for the previous periods. The results of the analysis are followed up immediately;
 - c. The management of the work unit reviews the actual performance compared to the budget, forecasts and comparisons with previous periods. The results of the analysis are followed up immediately;
 - d. Work unit management reviews the performance of special functions or special activities, focusing mainly on compliance, finance and other operational issues
 - e. Investigations are conducted for the operating results that do not meet expectations or deviate from trends;
 - f. Accounting records and reconciliations are performed on a timely basis. The management of the work unit is diligent in conducting reviews;
 - g. Restrictions on the use of funds (*petty cash*/ operational fees) are well documented and employees who administer the use of these funds have good understanding of what their duties are. The consumption is supervised by the management of the work unit and the accounts are reconciled;
 - h. Controls are in place to monitor the accuracy and completeness of information as well as transaction authorization;
 - i. Equipment, inventory, cash and other assets have been physically secured and periodically calculated and compared with the recorded amount;
 - j. Adequate directions/instructions and training should be carried out for employees managing/holding cash and similar assets;
 - k. Finance-related work is shared among different people (who are responsible for authorizing transactions, recording and holding separate assets);
 - l. Employees in work units understand how to maintain records for which they are responsible for and how to keep such records; and

- m. Respons terhadap kerusakan akibat bencana dan rencana *recovery*-nya telah dimengerti oleh karyawan.
2. Dalam hal Pengendalian atas Pengelolaan Sistem Informasi Kegiatan pengendalian pengelolaan sistem informasi meliputi:
- Operasi sistem TI telah terdokumentasi;
 - Pemeliharaan *software*, akses ke sistem, Program dan data dapat dikendalikan;
 - Sistem secara keseluruhan beroperasi pada jaringan yang aman;
 - Aplikasi dibangun sesuai kebutuhan dan di-*maintained* dengan baik;
 - Pengendalian transaksi unit kerja dilakukan oleh aplikasi komputer misalnya untuk transaksi yang di-*reject*, dan laporan *trial balance*;
 - Pengendalian memastikan integritas data termasuk kelengkapan, akurasi dan validitas ada didalam sistem tersebut;
 - Data penting dan program di jaringan *Local Area Network* atau di terminal *desktop* komputer telah di *back up* dan rutin dilakukan pemeliharaan; dan
 - Penyimpanan (*back-up* di luar kantor pusat telah tersedia untuk mengantisipasi risiko kehilangan data).
3. Dalam hal Akses Informasi
- Pimpinan wajib mengidentifikasi, mencatat dan mengkomunikasikan informasi (keuangan dan non keuangan) yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan tugas pokok dan fungsinya dalam waktu dan bentuk (format) yang tepat untuk memudahkan pelaksanaan, pengendalian dan pertanggungjawabannya;
 - Karyawan sudah menerima informasi kegiatan operasional dan keuangan perusahaan sebagai bahan untuk mengukur pencapaian kinerja strategis tahunan perusahaan yang menjadi tanggung jawab unit kerjanya; dan
 - Informasi dievaluasi dan diklasifikasi berdasarkan tingkat integritas, kerahasiaan dan ketersediaan. Individu yang memiliki akses ke informasi dilatih untuk memahami tanggung jawab terkait informasi tersebut.
4. Dalam hal Bentuk dan Sarana Komunikasi
- Penyelenggaraan komunikasi yang efektif di Perusahaan dilakukan dengan menerapkan berbagai bentuk dan sarana komunikasi dengan karyawan dan pihak lain yang terkait, berupa buku pedoman pelaksanaan kebijakan dan prosedur, surat keputusan Direksi, surat atau memo Direksi, surat Dirut, surat Direktur Pembina, surat GM/manager/superintendent (setingkat), memorandum, pengumuman, pemanfaatan internet dan intranet, rekaman video, *e-mail*, dan arahan lisan;
 - The response to disaster damage and its recovery plan have been understood by employees.
2. In terms of Control over Information System Management Information system management control activities include the following:
- IT system operation has been documented;
 - Software maintenance, access to systems, programs and data can be controlled;
 - The system as a whole operates on a secure network;
 - Applications are built as needed and properly maintained;
 - Control of work unit transactions is carried out by computer applications, for example for rejected transactions and trial balance reports;
 - Control ensures data integrity including completeness, accuracy and validity in the system;
 - Important data and programs on the Local Area Network or on the computer desktop terminal have been backed up and routine maintenance is performed; and
 - Storage (back-up outside the head office location is available to anticipate the risk of data loss).
3. In terms of Access to Information
- Leaders are required to identify, record and communicate information (financial and non-financial) related to the implementation of their main tasks and functions at the right time and in the right form to facilitate their implementation, control and accountability;
 - Employees have received information on the Company's operational and financial activities as materials for assessing the achievement of the Company's annual strategic performance which is the responsibility of the business unit; and
 - Information is evaluated and classified based on the level of integrity, confidentiality and availability. Individuals who have access to information are trained to understand the responsibilities associated with such information.
4. In terms of Forms and Means of Communication
- The implementation of effective communication in the Company is carried out by implementing various forms and means of communication with employees and other related parties, in the form of a guidebook for implementing policies and procedures, a decision letter from the Board of Directors, a letter or memo from the Board of Directors, a letter from the Managing Director, a letter from the Managing Director, a letter from the GM/manager/superintendent (at the same level), memorandums, announcements, use of the internet and intranets, video recordings, e-mails, and verbal directions;

- b. Mengelola, mengembangkan dan memperbarui sistem informasi untuk meningkatkan kegunaan dan keandalan komunikasi secara terus-menerus;
- c. Sistem informasi dikembangkan berdasarkan suatu rencana strategis sistem informasi yang merupakan bagian dari rencana strategis perusahaan secara keseluruhan;
- d. Pemantauan secara berkelanjutan atas mutu informasi yang dikelola, diukur dari segi kelayakan isi, ketepatan waktu, keakuratan dan kemudahan aksesnya;
- e. Dukungan pimpinan terhadap pengembangan teknologi informasi ditunjukan dengan komitmennya dalam menyediakan pegawai dan pendanaan yang memadai terhadap upaya pengembangan teknologi informasi;
- f. Manajemen Unit Kerja memprakarsai dan meningkatkan kepercayaan antara pekerja, Superintendent dan unit kerja lainnya;
- g. Pekerja yang melanggar kebijakan dan ketentuan perusahaan diberi peringatan. Tindakan dan apa yang dikomunikasikan oleh manajemen unit kerja sesuai dengan kebijakan perusahaan;
- h. Penginformasian kebijakan dan prosedur telah menggunakan metode formal seperti pedoman, melalui program pelatihan atau tertulis di *Code of Conduct* dan praktik bisnis yang berlaku umum;
- i. Standar dan harapan yang diinginkan oleh unit kerja dan perusahaan dikomunikasikan kepada kelompok penting *stakeholder* seperti vendor, konsultan, pendonor, sponsor, subkontraktor dan sub-penerima;
- j. Karyawan harus diinformasikan hal-hal penting terkait keputusan (komunikasi ke bawah) dan mampu mengkomunikasikan masalah ke orang yang memiliki otoritas (komunikasi ke atas). Ada koordinasi fungsional yang efektif dalam unit kerja (komunikasi lateral); dan
- k. Informasi/data diberikan secara terbuka dengan pihak luar yang berkepentingan untuk mengevaluasi unit kerja.

- b. The Company manages, develops and updates information systems to improve the usability and reliability of communication on an ongoing basis;
- c. The information system is developed based on an information system strategic plan which is part of the Company's overall strategic plan;
- d. Continuous monitoring of the quality of managed information is measured in terms of content feasibility, timeliness, accuracy and ease of access;
- e. The leadership's support for the development of information technology is demonstrated by its commitment to providing adequate staff and funding for information technology development efforts;
- f. Business Unit Management initiates and increases trust between workers, Superintendents and other work units;
- g. Workers who violate corporate policies and provisions shall receive a warning. Actions and communication from the management of the business unit is made in accordance with the Company's policy;
- h. Information on policies and procedures adopts formal methods such as guidelines, training programs or Code of Conduct and generally accepted business practices;
- i. Standards and expectations desired by business units and companies are communicated to key stakeholder groups such as vendors, consultants, donors, sponsors, subcontractors and sub-recipients;
- j. Employees must be informed of important matters related to decisions (downward communication) and be able to communicate problems to those in authority (upward communication). There is effective functional coordination within the work unit (lateral communication); and
- k. Information/data is provided openly with related external parties to evaluate business units.

Monitoring atau Pemantauan

Kegiatan *monitoring* dilakukan dalam proses penilaian terhadap kualitas sistem pengendalian intern, termasuk fungsi internal audit pada setiap tingkat dan unit dalam struktur organisasi Perusahaan sehingga dapat dilaksanakan secara optimal.

Hal-hal yang dilakukan Perusahaan:

1. Dalam hal pemantauan berkelanjutan

Diselenggarakan melalui kegiatan pengelolaan rutin, supervisi, pembandingan, rekonsiliasi dan tindakan-tindakan lain yang terkait dalam pelaksanaan tugas

2. Dalam hal evaluasi terpisah

Diselenggarakan melalui penilaian mandiri, review dan pengkajian efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal perusahaan.

Sistem pengendalian internal perusahaan diimplementasikan antara lain dalam Pedoman Perilaku Bisnis, pedoman operasional baku (POB), petunjuk pelaksanaan (juklak), instruksi kerja, dan dokumen acuan lainnya.

Evaluasi Sistem Pengendalian Intern

Pada tahun 2017, unit kerja Satuan Pengawasan Intern telah menyusun dan menerbitkan pedoman Evaluasi Sistem Pengendalian Intern Perusahaan melalui surat keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/031/2017 tanggal 2 Februari 2017.

PUSRI secara terus menerus melakukan evaluasi atas efektifitas sistem pengendalian intern yang ada baik oleh Auditor Internal (SPI) maupun Auditor Eksternal, SPI dan Komite Audit secara rutin membahas temuan audit internal dan efektivitas sistem pengendalian intern. Evaluasi tersebut dilakukan menggunakan kuisioner Sistem Pengendalian Internal Perusahaan (SPIP) dan hasilnya disampaikan kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris.

Evaluasi penerapan sistem pengendalian intern yang dilakukan pada tahun 2020 menghasilkan nilai sebesar 92,95, lebih tinggi dari capaian tahun 2019 yang sebesar 92,91.

Monitoring

Monitoring activities are carried out in the process of assessing the quality of the internal control system, including the internal audit function at every level and unit within the Company's organizational structure so as to perform them at optimal level.

The Company performs the following:

1. In terms of continuous monitoring

Organized through regular management activities, supervision, comparison, reconciliation and other related actions in the implementation of tasks

2. In case of separate evaluation

Organized through self-assessment, review and assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control system.

The Company's internal control system is implemented, among others, in the Code of Conduct, standard operating guidelines (POB), implementation instructions, work instructions, and other reference documents.

Evaluation of Internal Control System

In 2017, the Internal Audit Unit has compiled and published guidelines for the Evaluation of the Company's Internal Control System through the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/031/2017 dated 2 February 2017.

PUSRI continuously evaluates the effectiveness of the existing internal control system by both the Internal Auditor (SPI) and the External Auditor, SPI and the Audit Committee regularly discuss internal audit findings and the effectiveness of the internal control system. The evaluation was conducted using the Company's Internal Control System (SPIP) questionnaire and the results were submitted to the Board of Directors & Commissioners.

The evaluation of the implementation of the internal control system carried out in 2020 resulted in a score of 92.95, higher than the 2019 score of 92.91.

Akuntan Publik

Public Accountant

Akuntan publik adalah organ eksternal perusahaan yang berfungsi memberikan opini terkait kesesuaian penyajian laporan keuangan Perusahaan terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) yang berlaku di Indonesia.

Kepatuhan terhadap Standar Akuntasi Keuangan Indonesia

Manajemen PUSRI bertanggung jawab terhadap penyajian laporan keuangan Perusahaan serta patuh terhadap Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK) yang berlaku di Indonesia yang ditetapkan oleh Ikatan Akuntan Indonesia (IAI).

Prosedur Audit Eksternal dan Standar Audit

Berikut adalah prosedur audit eksternal dengan mematuhi standar audit yang telah ditetapkan oleh Perusahaan.

1. Audit atas laporan keuangan Perusahaan dilakukan sesuai dengan standar profesional Akuntan Publik yang mencakup seluruh prosedur audit yang dipandang perlu sesuai dengan keadaan.
2. 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.
3. Sebagai bagian dari proses audit, Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) juga melakukan tanya jawab kepada manajemen mengenai pernyataan manajemen yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan.
4. Audit mengandung risiko inheren bahwa jika terdapat kekeliruan dan ketidakberesan yang material. Jika terdapat hal tersebut, KAP akan menyampaikan kepada manajemen.
5. Manajemen menyetujui kertas kerja pemeriksaan KAP atas Perusahaan untuk di-review oleh badan atau otoritas terkait.

Pelaksanaan audit Perusahaan mengacu pada Standar Profesional Akuntan Publik yang diterbitkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia (IAPI). Jika terdapat bantuan

Public accountant is an external organ of the Company whose function is to provide opinions regarding the conformity of the presentation of the Company's financial statements with the Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) applicable in Indonesia.

Compliance with Indonesia Financial Accounting Standards

PUSRI's management is responsible for the presentation of the Company's financial statements and complies with the applicable Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards (SAK) issued by the Indonesian Institute of Accountants (IAI).

External and Audit Procedures and Audit Standards

The following are the external audit procedures in compliance with the audit standards established by the Company.

1. The audit of the Company's financial statements is conducted in accordance with the professional standards of Public Accountant which include all necessary audit procedures based on circumstances.
2. The audit includes testing and evaluating the internal control system, as well as examining, on a test basis, the evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The audit also includes an assessment of the accounting principles adopted 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.
3. As part of the audit process, the Public Accounting Firm (KAP) also conducts questions and answers to management regarding management representation presented in the financial statements.
4. The audit contains an inherent risk of material errors and irregularities. Should such risks be noted, KAP will report it to management.
5. Management approves KAP audit work papers on the Company to be reviewed by the relevant agency or authority.

The Company's audit implementation refers to the Professional Standards of Public Accountants issued by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants (IAPI). Should there

keuangan Pemerintah RI, maka audit dilaksanakan berdasarkan Standar Pemeriksaan Keuangan Negara (SPKN) yang diterbitkan oleh Badan Pengawasan Keuangan (BPK) RI.

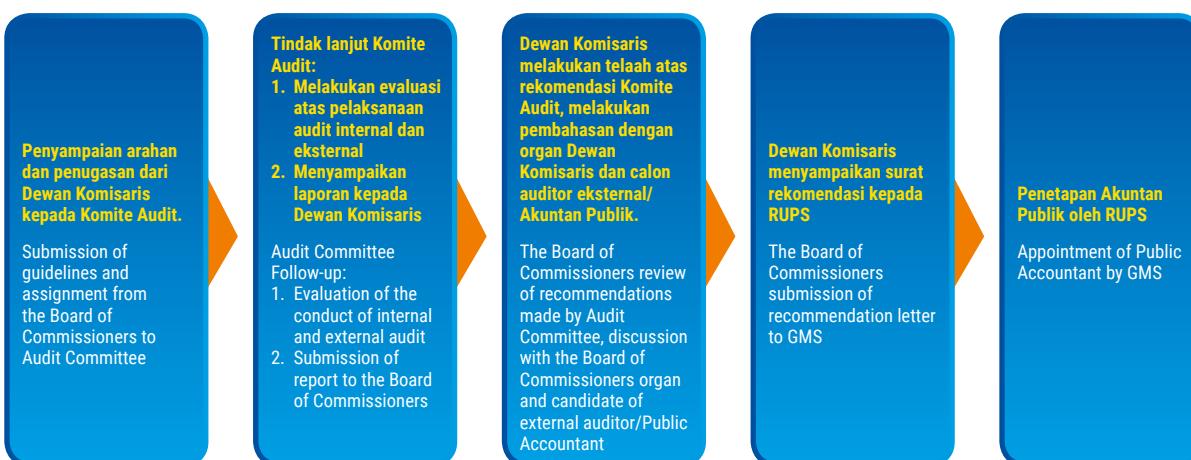
Mekanisme Pemilihan Akuntan Publik

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan mengenai proses penunjukan auditor eksternal atau Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) yang mengacu pada peraturan perundangan-undangan yang berlaku. Sesuai PER-01/MBU-/2011 tentang Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan yang Baik (*Good Corporate Governance* pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara) Pasal 31 auditor eksternal perusahaan ditunjuk oleh Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham dari calon Auditor Eksternal yang diajukan oleh Dewan Komisaris.

Kemudian, sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan No. 17/ PMK.01/2008 Pasal 3 ayat (1) tentang Jasa Akuntan Publik, bahwa Pemberian Jasa Audit Umum atas Laporan Keuangan oleh KAP dapat dilakukan paling lama untuk 6 (enam) tahun buku berturut-turut, sedangkan oleh seorang Akuntan Publik paling lama untuk 3 (tiga) tahun buku berturut-turut.

Berdasarkan aturan-aturan tersebut, Dewan Komisaris melalui Komite Audit melakukan seleksi Akuntan Publik yang akan melakukan audit Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan dan Laporan Tahunan Pelaksanaan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan untuk Tahun Buku yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dengan berpedoman pada ketentuan yang berlaku. Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham memutuskan menyetujui Keputusan Dewan Komisaris menetapkan KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, dan Rekan yang akan melaksanakan Audit atas Laporan Keuangan Perusahaan.

Mekanisme Penunjukan hingga Penetapan Akuntan Publik



be financial assistance from the Government of Indonesia, the audit is conducted based on the State Financial Audit Standards (SPKN) issued by the Indonesian Financial Supervisory Agency (BPK).

Mechanism Selection of Public Accountant

The Company maintains a policy regarding the process of appointing an external auditor or Public Accounting Firm (KAP) that refers to the applicable laws and regulations. In accordance with PER-01/MBU-/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises Article 31, the Company's external auditors are appointed by the General Meeting of Shareholders from the list of candidates for External Auditors proposed by the Board of Commissioners.

Then, in accordance with the Regulation of the Ministry of Finance No. 17/ PMK.01/2008 Article 3 paragraph (1) concerning Public Accountant Services, the Provision of General Audit Services of Financial Statements by KAP can be conducted for a maximum of 6 (six) consecutive financial years, while by a Public Accountant a maximum of 3 (three) consecutive financial years.

Based on these rules, the Board of Commissioners through the Audit Committee selects Public Accountant to audit the Company's Financial Statements and the Annual Report on the Implementation of the Partnership and Community Development Program for the Financial Year ended on 31 December 2020, based on the applicable regulations. The General Meeting of Shareholders resolved to approve the decision of the Board of Commissioners to determine KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, and Partners to perform the audit of the Company's Financial Statements.

Mechanism of Selection to Appointment of Public Accountant

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Akuntan Publik Tahun 2020

Sesuai Risalah RUPS Kinerja 2019 PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang tanggal 6 Agustus 2020, RUPS melimpahkan kewenangan kepada Dewan Komisaris untuk menetapkan Kantor Akuntan Publik (KAP) dalam rangka pelaksanaan audit atas Laporan Keuangan Tahun Buku 2020. Penunjukan KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan telah melalui Surat Perjanjian No. 011/A/PA/A12/SP/2021 tanggal 18 Februari 2021.

Akuntan Publik Tahun 2020

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, dan Rekan | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, and Partners |
| Izin Usaha Kantor Akuntan Publik Accounting Firm Business License | Keputusan Menteri Keuangan RI No. 241/ KM.1/2015 | Decision of Ministry of Finance No. 241/ KM.1/2015 |
| Izin Usaha Akuntan Publik Public Accountant Business License | Keputusan Menteri Keuangan RI No. 903/ KM.1/2016 | Decision of Ministry of Finance No. 903/ KM.1/2016 |
| Akuntan Publik Public Accountant | Yusron Fauzan | Yusron Fauzan |
| Tahun Audit Audit Period | Tahun Buku 2020 | Fiscal Year 2020 |
| Periode Penugasan Engagement Period | 20 November 2020-30 April 2021 | 20 November 2020-30 April 2021 |
| Ruang Lingkup Pekerjaan Scope of Work | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> General Audit atas Laporan Keuangan untuk tahun yang berakhir tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Audit kepatuhan atas peraturan perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Internal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Laporan <i>Management Letter</i> atas pengendalian internal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Review atas Laporan Hasil Kinerja Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Review atas Penilaian Tingkat Pencapaian <i>Key Performance Indicator</i> (KPI) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. General Audit atas Laporan Keuangan dan Evaluasi Kinerja Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Review atas Status Tindak Lanjut Keputusan dan Arahan RUPS RKAP tahun buku 2020 dan RUPS Kinerja Tahunan tahun buku 2019. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> General Audit of Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. Compliance audit on laws and regulations and Internal Control for the year ended 31 December 2020. Management Letter on internal control for the year ended 31 December 2020. Review of the Company's Performance Results Report for the year ended 31 December 2020. Review of Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Achievement Level Assessment for the year ended 31 December 2020. General Audit on Financial Statements and Performance Evaluation of the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) for the year ended 31 December 2020. Review on the Follow-up Status on GMS Resolutions and Guidelines of RKAP for 2020 fiscal year and GMS Annual Performance 2019. |
| Opini atas Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian Opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material | Fairly present in all material respects |
| Biaya Audit Fees | Rp2.043.800.000 (termasuk PPN 10%) | Rp2,043,800,000 (inc. PPN 10%) |

Public Accountant 2020

In accordance with the Resolutions of GMS 2019 of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang on 6 August 2020, the GMS delegated authority to the Board of Commissioners to appoint Public Accounting Firm (KAP) for the purpose of conducting an audit of the Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2020. The appointment of KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Partners has been made in Engagement Letter No. 011/A/PA/A12/SP/2021 dated 18 February 2021.

Public Accountant 2020

Pelaksanaan Audit Laporan Keuangan oleh Akuntan Publik selama 7 (Tujuh) Tahun Terakhir

Sebagai bagian dari transparansi, berikut disampaikan daftar Kantor Akuntan Publik, Nama Akuntan Publik, biaya, dan opini yang diberikan dalam mengaudit laporan keuangan PUSRI untuk tahun buku 2013 sampai dengan 2020 sebagai berikut:

Daftar Akuntan Publik 8 (delapan) Tahun Terakhir (2013-2020)

| Tahun Buku Fiscal Year | Kantor Akuntan Publik Public Accounting Firm | Akuntan Public Accountant | Biaya Audit Fee (Rp)* | Opini Opinion |
|---------------------------|--|---|-----------------------------|--|
| 2020 | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, dan Rekan | Yusron Fauzan | 2.043.800.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai A untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank A for Company Performance |
| 2019 | Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan No Izin: Keputusan Menteri Keuangan RI No. 477/KM.1/2015 License Number: Decision of Ministry of Finance of RI No. 477 / KM.1/2015 | Rudi Hartono Purba No Izin: Keputusan Menteri Keuangan RI No. 935/KM.1/2016 License Number: Decision of Ministry of Finance of RI No. 935/KM.1/2016 | 621.785.450 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai A untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank A for Company Performance |
| 2018 | Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan No Izin: Keputusan Menteri Keuangan RI No. 477/KM.1/2015 License Number: Decision of Ministry of Finance of RI No. 477 / KM.1/2015 | Saptoto Agustomo | 624.910.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai A untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank A for Company Performance |
| 2017 | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis dan Rekan | Yanto | 828.300.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai A untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank A for Company Performance |
| 2016 | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis dan Rekan | Haryanto Sahari | 776.600.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai AA untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank AA for Company Performance |
| 2015 | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis dan Rekan | Haryanto Sahari | 697.000.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai AA untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank AA for Company Performance |
| 2014 | KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis dan Rekan | Haryanto Sahari | 647.000.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai AA untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank AA for Company Performance |
| 2013 | KAP Aryanto, Amir Jusuf, Mawar & Saptoto | Dudi Hadi Santoso | 376.500.000 | Wajar dalam semua hal yang material, Nilai AA untuk Kinerja Perusahaan Fair in all material respects, Rank AA for Company Performance |

* termasuk PPN 10%
included PPN 10%

Conduct of Financial Statements Audit by Public Accountant for the Past 7 (Seven) Years

As part of transparency, the following is a list of Public Accounting Firms, Names of Public Accountants, fees, and opinions rendered in the audit of PUSRI's financial statements for the fiscal year 2013 to 2020 as follows:

List of Public Accountants for the Past 8 (Eight) Years (2013-2020)

Jasa Lain

Selain audit keuangan, KAP KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, dan Rekan juga memberikan jasa lain, yaitu:

1. Audit kepatuhan atas peraturan perundang-undangan dan Pengendalian Internal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.
2. Laporan *Management Letter* atas pengendalian internal untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.
3. *Review* atas Laporan Hasil Kinerja Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.
4. *Review* atas Penilaian Tingkat Pencapaian *Key Performance Indicator* (KPI) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.
5. General Audit atas Laporan Keuangan dan Evaluasi Kinerja Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020.
6. *Review* atas Status Tindak Lanjut Keputusan dan Arahan RUPS RKAP tahun buku 2020 dan RUPS Kinerja Tahunan tahun buku 2019.

Other Services

In addition to financial audits, KAP Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis, and Partners also provide other non-audit services as follows:

1. Compliance audit on laws and regulations and Internal Control for the year ended 31 December 2020.
2. Management Letter on internal control for the year ended 31 December 2020.
3. Review of the Company's Performance Results for the year ended 31 December 2020.
4. Review of Key Performance Indicator (KPI) Achievement Assessment for the year ended 31 December 2020.
5. General Audit of Financial Statements and Performance Evaluation of the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) for the year ended 31 December 2020.
6. Review on the Follow-up Status on GMS Resolutions and Guidelines of RKAP for 2020 fiscal year and GMS Annual Performance 2019.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility

PUSRI memiliki komitmen untuk menerapkan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan atau *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR) yang lebih menekankan pada keberlanjutan pengembangan masyarakat (*community development*) dan lingkungan sehingga Perusahaan juga dapat terus berkembang secara berkelanjutan. PUSRI terus berupaya untuk memenuhi ISO 26000 dengan mengikutsertakan dan menyadari keterkaitan antara tujuh area tanggung jawab sosial. Ketujuh area CSR tersebut adalah Tata Kelola, Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM), Praktik Ketenagakerjaan, Lingkungan, Praktik Bisnis yang Adil, Isu Konsumen, serta Pengembangan dan Pelibatan Komunitas.

Tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan menjadi sebuah wadah bagi Perusahaan dalam membangun hubungan yang tumbuh bersama dengan pemangku kepentingan, baik dari internal seperti manajemen dan karyawan maupun dari eksternal seperti masyarakat sekitar lokasi proyek dan konsumen. Terkait pelaksanaan CSR, Perusahaan membaginya ke dalam 7 (tujuh) aspek, sesuai ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial.

PUSRI is committed to implementing Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities that emphasize on the sustainability of community development and the environment so as to allow the Company to continue to develop in a sustainable manner. PUSRI continues to strive to comply with ISO 26000 by including and achieving the awareness of the interrelationships between the seven areas of social responsibility. The seven CSR areas include Governance, Human Rights, Employment Practices, Environment, Fair Business Practices, Consumer Issues, and Community Development and Involvement.

Corporate social responsibility represents a forum for the Company to build relationships to grow together with stakeholders, both from internal parties such as management and employees as well as from external parties such as the community around the project site and consumers. Regarding the implementation of CSR, the Company divides it into 7 (seven) aspects, according to ISO 26000 regarding Social Responsibility Guidelines.



- Ikhtisar Utama
 - Laporan Manajemen
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 - Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
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 - Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan
-

PUSRI juga menyusun laporan keberlanjutan sebagai bagian dari usaha Perusahaan dalam mengungkapkan pembangunan yang berkelanjutan, yang dilandasi oleh pertumbuhan bersama antara Perusahaan dengan seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Informasi mengenai pelaksanaan CSR oleh Perusahaan yang lebih lengkap dapat dilihat pada bab "Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan".

PUSRI also compiles a sustainability report as part of the Company's efforts to disclose sustainable development, which is based on mutual growth between the Company and all stakeholders. More complete information regarding the implementation of CSR by the Company is available in the chapter "Corporate Social Responsibility".

Akses Informasi dan Data Perusahaan

Information Access and Corporate Data

Sebagai upaya memenuhi kebutuhan pemangku kepentingan akan informasi yang dapat diandalkan dan terkini mengenai Perusahaan, PUSRI menyediakan berbagai akses informasi melalui beragam saluran komunikasi, antara lain laporan resmi perusahaan, *press release* serta pemberitaan media masa lokal dan nasional. Hal ini tentunya sejalan dengan semangat kebebasan informasi publik yang diatur pemerintah melalui peraturan perundang-undangan.

Informasi tentang Perusahaan secara terbuka juga dapat diperoleh melalui [website www.pusri.co.id](http://www.pusri.co.id) (dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris) yang menyajikan berbagai informasi Perusahaan. Perusahaan juga secara rutin menerbitkan Buletin PUSRI yang menjadi media komunikasi, di mana di dalamnya selain terdapat laporan tentang kegiatan Perusahaan juga dimuat berbagai tulisan oleh karyawan yang ingin berbagi pengetahuan dan pengalamannya.

Keterbukaan dalam Komunikasi Eksternal

Sebagai upaya untuk membangun citra yang baik melalui pengembangan komunikasi untuk senantiasa memberikan kemudahan bagi setiap pemangku kepentingan dalam mengakses informasi mengenai Perusahaan, PUSRI memiliki komitmen untuk terus menjalin keterbukaan melalui komunikasi eksternal.

Berdasarkan hal tersebut, Perusahaan terus melakukan pemanfaatan perkembangan teknologi untuk penyampaian informasi maupun kegiatan terkini tentang Perusahaan yang dapat diakses oleh segenap pemangku kepentingan, baik melalui situs *web* resmi Perusahaan, maupun media sosial.

Korespondensi dan Laporan Berkala

PUSRI menyebarluaskan informasi material mengenai aktivitas dan kinerja Perusahaan secara berkala sebagai bentuk transparansi kepada masyarakat. Keterbukaan informasi tersebut juga dalam rangka memenuhi amanat dan ketentuan kepada otoritas. Perusahaan antara lain menerbitkan siaran pers, mempublikasikan kinerja dan hasil usaha Perusahaan secara berkala setiap di media massa nasional dan menggelar konferensi pers.

In an effort to meet the needs of stakeholders for reliable and up-to-date information concerning the Company, PUSRI provides various access to information through various communication channels, including official corporate reports, press releases and local and national mass media reports. Such access certainly aligns with the spirit of freedom of public information which is regulated by the government through laws and regulations.

Information concerning the Company can also be openly accessed through corporate website at www.pusri.co.id (in Indonesian and English) which presents various corporate information. The Company also regularly publishes PUSRI Bulletin which serves as a media of communication, which also provides additional information regarding the reports on the Company's activities, and also publication of various writings by employees who wish to share their knowledge and experiences.

Transparency in External Communication

In an effort to build a good image through the development of communication so as to provide convenience for every stakeholder at all times in accessing the information concerning the Company, PUSRI is committed to continuing to establish transparency through external communication.

Based on such commitment, the Company continues to utilize technological developments to deliver information and the latest activities concerning the Company that can be accessed by all stakeholders, both through the Company's official website and social media.

Correspondence and Regular Reports

PUSRI regularly disseminates material information regarding the Company's activities and performance as a form of transparency to the public. The disclosure of information is also made in order to fulfill the mandate and to comply with regulations from the authorities. The Company, among others, publishes press releases, regularly publishes the performance and results of the Company's operations in the national mass media and holds press conferences.

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- Laporan Manajemen
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- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

PUSRI juga menerbitkan buku laporan tahunan yang dibagikan kepada Pemegang Saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya. Penyerahan laporan secara periodik dan publikasi atas informasi material serta ketepatan waktu dan akurasi atas laporan keuangan dan berbagai keterbukaan informasi lainnya juga selalu menjadi perhatian utama Perusahaan.

Akses Publik dan Layanan Pelanggan

Perusahaan memiliki akses bagi pelanggan terkait produk dan layanan yang dimiliki, melalui: <http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/hubungi-kami-form-layanan-informasi/>

Daftar Keterbukaan informasi Situs Web

PUSRI senantiasa memastikan kepatuhan terhadap ketentuan keterbukaan informasi kepada khalayak eksternal, kepatuhan terhadap hal ini, khususnya dalam penyampaian sejumlah laporan dan informasi penting lainnya yang harus dimuat dalam situs web. Perusahaan mengelola situs web dengan alamat www.pusri.co.id. Laporan maupun informasi lainnya yang wajib disampaikan dalam situs web, adalah Laporan Keuangan, Laporan Tahunan, Laporan Pelaksanaan Tata Kelola Perusahaan.

Selain itu, Perusahaan senantiasa melakukan pengembangan dan penambahan fitur akses informasi pada website seperti pengkinian informasi terbaru menjadi prioritas pengelolaan situs web. Selain itu Perusahaan juga memiliki jaringan intranet www.pusri.net yang memadai sehingga dapat berkomunikasi secara lebih aktif.

Pemanfaatan Media Sosial

PUSRI menggunakan sarana media sosial Twitter @PUSRIPalembang dan Instagram @pusripalembang sebagai salah satu media komunikasi dengan publik.

| Media Sosial Social Media | Konten Contents | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Twitter (tweet) | 428 | 227 |
| Instagram (post) | 222 | 150 |

Majalah Internal Buletin Pusri

Perusahaan senantiasa menciptakan komunikasi dua arah melalui berbagai media komunikasi sebagai upaya penciptaan iklim komunikasi internal yang kondusif untuk mendukung pencapaian kinerja, di antaranya melalui majalah internal. Majalah internal merupakan salah satu media komunikasi internal yang dimiliki oleh Perusahaan sebagai sarana komunikasi untuk menyebarluaskan informasi mengenai kegiatan Perusahaan, termasuk di antaranya program dan kebijakan manajemen. Karyawan pun dapat menyumbangkan saran dan opini yang membangun dengan mengirimkan artikel kepada redaksi.

PUSRI also publishes an annual report which is distributed to Shareholders and other stakeholders. Periodic submission of reports and publication of material information as well as the timeliness and accuracy of financial reports and various other information disclosures also serve as the main concerns of the Company.

Public Access and Customer Service

The Company provides access for customers regarding its products and services, through the following address <http://www.pusri.co.id/ina/contact-kami-form-service-information/>

List of Disclosure of Information in Website

PUSRI at all times ensures compliance with the information disclosure provided to external audience, its compliance, and particularly the submission of a number of reports and other important information that must be made available in the website. The Company maintains its website at www.pusri.co.id. Reports and other information that must be submitted on the website include Financial Reports, Annual Report, Implementation of Corporate Governance Report.

In addition, the Company continues to develop and provide additional access features to information on the website, such as updating the latest information as a priority for website management. In addition, the Company also maintains an adequate intranet network at www.pusri.net so as to engage in more effective communication.

Utilization of Social Media

PUSRI adopts the use of Twitter @PUSRIPalembang and Instagram @pusripalembang as a means of media communication with the public.

PUSRI Bulletin Internal Magazine

The Company at all times creates two-way communication through various communication media as an effort to create a conducive internal communication climate to support performance achievement, including through internal magazines. The internal magazine serves as one of the internal communication media owned by the Company as a means of communication to disseminate information regarding the Company's activities, including management programs and policies. Employees can also contribute constructive suggestions and opinions by submitting articles to the editor.

PUSRI juga memiliki jaringan intranet yang memadai sehingga dapat berkomunikasi secara lebih efektif. Salah satunya dengan menggunakan sarana *corporate e-mail* sehingga korespondensi surat menyurat menjadi lebih efisien dan *paperless*. Selain itu, tersedia forum internal (forum.PUSRI.net) sebagai sarana untuk berdiskusi dan saling berbagi informasi seperti informasi manajemen, kegiatan perusahaan, info K3 & LH, info SDM/ketenagakerjaan, jajak pendapat, info olahraga, jajak pendapat, serba-serbi Ramadan, dan lain-lain.

Daftar Keterbukaan Informasi

Berikut adalah daftar keterbukaan informasi yang disampaikan Perusahaan melalui media massa sepanjang tahun 2020.

Publikasi Advertorial

| No. | Materi Iklan Ucapan/Advertorial Ad Materials/Advertorial | Pemuatan Publikasi Publication Date | Media |
|-----|--|--|---------------------|
| 1 | PT PUSRI Torehkan Capaian Optimal PT PUSRI Achieved Optimal Achievements | 10 Januari 2020 10 January 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 2 | Tanggap Darurat, PUSRI Bantu Korban Banjir Lahat Emergency Response, PUSRI Helped Lahat Flood Victims | 22 Januari 2020 22 January 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 3 | PUSRI Raih Sertifikat <i>Gold</i> dari Mabes POLRI PUSRI Received Gold Certificate from POLRI Headquarters | 29 Januari 2020 29 January 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 4 | Direksi-Komisaris Pengantongan Pupuk Akhir Tahun Directors-Commissioners Held Year-end Fertilizer Baggage | 31 Januari 2020 31 January 2020 | Sumeeks.co |
| 5 | PUSRI Jamin Stok Pupuk Aman PUSRI Guaranteed Sufficient Fertilizer Stock | 5 Februari 2020 5 February 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 6 | PUSRI Saber Penghargaan K3 Terbaik Tingkat Sumsel PUSRI Received Best K3 Award at South Sumatra Level | 21 Februari 2020 21 February 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 7 | PUSRI Mengajar, Kenalkan Dunia Kerja kepada Siswa PUSRI Taught, Introducing the Business World to Students | 9 Maret 2020 9 March 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 8 | PUSRI Gelar Aksi Donor Darah PUSRI Held Blood Donation Event | 9 Maret 2020 9 March 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 9 | PUSRI Siap Operasikan Pabrik NPK Fusion PUSRI Ready to Operate NPK Fusion Factory | 9 Maret 2020 9 March 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 10 | Ucapan HUT ke-17 Harian Radar Palembang The 17 th Anniversary of Radar Palembang Daily Palembang | 10 Maret 2020 10 March 2020 | Radar Palembang |
| 11 | Ucapan Selamat Hari Pers Nasional Happy National Press Day | 16 Maret 2020 16 March 2020 | Suara Nusantara |
| 12 | Ucapan Selamat Sidang Promosi Doktor Ahmad Rizal Congratulations on Ahmad Rizal's Doctoral Promotion Session | 18 Maret 2020 18 March 2020 | Swarnanews.co.id |
| 13 | Acara penyerahan bantuan kepada Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan sebagai Koordinator Wilayah Sumatera Selatan Satgas Bencana Nasional National Disaster Task Force Donation Ceremony to South Sumatra Provincial Government as South Sumatra Coordinator for National Disaster Task Force | 9 April 2020 9 April 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 14 | Cegah COVID-19, PUSRI Lakukan Disinfeksi Preventing COVID-19, PUSRI Conducted Disinfection | 15 April 2020 15 April 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 15 | Cegah COVID-19, PUSRI Lakukan Disinfeksi dan Donasi <i>Handwashing</i> Preventing COVID-19, PUSRI Disinfected and Donated Handwashing Toolkit | 23 April 2020 23 April 2020 | Sripoku.com |
| 16 | BUMN Sumsel Sumbang Rp467 juta dalam Bentuk Alat Kesehatan South Sumatra SOEs Donated Rp467 million in the Form of Medical Devices | 23 April 2020 23 April 2020 | Sripoku.com |
| 17 | Acara bhakti sosial penyerahan bantuan secara simbolis dari Departemen CSR ke Panti asuhan Darussalam Donation Ceremony as Social Service from Dept. CSR to Darussalam Orphanage | 30 April 2020 30 April 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 18 | Berkah Ramadan, PUSRI Santuni 1.500 Anak Yatim dan Tahfiz Al-Qur'an Blessings of Ramadan, PUSRI Donated to 1,500 Orphans and Tahfiz Al-Qur'an | 4 Mei 2020 4 May 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 19 | Stok Pupuk PUSRI Aman Adequate Stock of PUSRI Fertilizer | 8 Mei 2020 8 May 2020 | Global Planet Media |

PUSRI also maintains an adequate intranet network so as to engage in more effective communication. One of them is by using corporate e-mail facilities so as to create more efficient and paperless correspondence. In addition, the Company also maintains an internal forum (forum.PUSRI.net) as a tool to discuss and share information such as management information, company activities, K3 & LH info, HR/employment info, polls, sports info, opinion polls, Ramadan information, etc.

List of Information Disclosure

The following is a list of information disclosures submitted by the Company through mass media throughout 2020.

Advertorial Publication

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
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| No. | Materi Iklan Ucapan/Advertorial Ad Materials/Advertisorial | Pemutaran Publikasi Publication Date | Media |
|-----|---|---|------------------|
| 20 | Cegah COVID-19 melalui PUSRI Peduli Preventing COVID-19 Through PUSRI Cares Program | 15 Mei 2020 15 May 2020 | Sumeks.co |
| 21 | PUSRI Lakukan e-signing Kontrak Gas dengan Pertamina PUSRI Entered into e-signing Contract of Gas with Pertamina | 20 Mei 2020 20 May 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 22 | PUSRI Tetap Salurkan Bantuan kepada 63 Masjid dan Musala PUSRI Continued to Distribute Donation to 63 Mosques and Musala | 22 Mei 2020 22 May 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 23 | PUSRI Influencer Award | 4 Juni 2020 4 June 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 24 | Ucapan HUT ke-74 Provinsi Sumsel 74 th Anniversary of South Sumatra Province | 4 Juni 2020 4 June 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 25 | Ucapan Pelantikan Kapolda Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra Chief Police Inauguration Speech | 4 Juni 2020 4 June 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 26 | Kondisi Wabah, Stok Pupuk Bersubsidi Berlimpah During Outbreak, Abundant Stock of Subsidized Fertilizer | 4 Juni 2020 4 June 2020 | Tribunsumsel.com |
| 27 | PT PUSRI Santuni 1.500 Anak Yatim dan Tahfidz Al-Qur'an PT PUSRI Donated to 1,500 Orphans and Tahfidz Al-Qur'an | 4 Juni 2020 4 June 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 28 | PUSRI Tetap Salurkan Bantuan kepada 63 Masjid dan Musala PUSRI Continued to Distribute Donations to 63 Mosques & Musala | 11 Juni 2020 11 June 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 29 | PUSRI Dorong UKM Sektor Pertanian, Bergeliat Lagi PUSRI Encouraged Small and Medium Enterprises in Agriculture Sector | 25 Juni 2020 25 June 2020 | Sripoku.com |
| 30 | Dirgahayu Bhayangkara Kepolisian RI Dirgahayu Bhayangkara of Indonesian Police | 1 Juli 2020 1 July 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 31 | Dukungan Suplai Gas Bumi dari ESDM, PUSRI Optimis Produksi Aman Natural Gas Supply Support from ESDM, PUSRI Optimistic for Safe Production | 6 Juli 2020 6 July 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 32 | Pengumuman Permohonan Izin Lingkungan Announcement of Application for Environmental Permit | 7 Juli 2020 7 July 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 33 | CSR PUSRI Serahkan 1 Unit Mobil Ambulans CSR PUSRI Handed Over 1 Unit of Ambulance Car | 24 Juli 2020 24 July 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 34 | CSR PUSRI Serahkan 1 Unit Mobil Ambulans CSR PUSRI Handed Over 1 Unit of Ambulance Car | 5 Agustus 2020 5 August 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 35 | Dukungan Suplai Gas Bumi dari ESDM, Produksi Aman Natural Gas Supply Support from ESDM, Safe Production | 5 Agustus 2020 5 August 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 36 | PUSRI Tembus 3 Besar BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit PUSRI Reached the Top 3 BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit | 11 Agustus 2020 11 August 2020 | Tribun Sumsel |
| 37 | PUSRI Salurkan 40 Sapi dan Sembako Gratis PUSRI Donated 40 Cows and Free Basic Food Necessities | 11 Agustus 2020 11 August 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 38 | Idul Adha 1441 H, PUSRI Salurkan 40 Ekor Sapi dan Sembako Gratis Eid al-Adha 1441 H, PUSRI Donated 40 Cows and Free Food | 11 Agustus 2020 11 August 2020 | Suara Nusantara |
| 39 | Dirgahayu ke-75 RI Republic of Indonesia 75 th Anniversary Celebration | 27 Agustus 2020 27 August 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 40 | Ucapan Mayjen TNI Agus Suhardi Speech of Major General of TNI Agus Suhardi | 27 Agustus 2020 27 August 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 41 | PUSRI Hadirkan Mantri Tani, Solusi bagi Petani PUSRI Presented Mantri Tani, Solutions for Farmers | 11 September 2020 | Sumeks.co |
| 42 | PUSRI Berbagi Berkah kepada 1.500 Anak Yatim PUSRI Shared Donations to 1,500 Orphans | 4 Desember 2020 4 December 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 43 | PUSRI Berbagi Berkah kepada 1.500 Anak Yatim PUSRI Shared Donations to 1,500 Orphans | 4 Desember 2020 4 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 44 | Ucapan Kepala Daerah Inovatif Innovative Regional Head's Speech | 4 Desember 2020 4 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 45 | Ucapan dr. Agung Congratulations to dr. Agung | 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 46 | Ucapan Penghargaan Gubernur Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra Governor's Appreciation | 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 47 | PUSRI Siapkan Stok Pupuk Sesuai dengan Kebutuhan Petani di OKUT PUSRI Prepared Fertilizer Stock Based on Farmers' Needs in OKUT | 14 Desember 2020 14 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |

| No. | Materi Iklan Ucapan/Advertorial Ad Materials/Advertorial | Pemuatan Publikasi Publication Date | Media |
|-----------------------|---|--|------------------|
| 48 | Khitinan Massal Gratis Free Mass Circumcision | 15 Desember 2020 15 December 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 49 | PUSRI Borong Top Digital Awards PUSRI Won Most of Top Digital Awards | 16 Desember 2020 16 December 2020 | Sripoku.com |
| 50 | Komisi IV DPR RI: PUSRI Sudah Melakukan Upaya Maksimal dalam Pengelolaan Limbah Commission IV DPR RI: PUSRI Made Maximum Efforts in Waste Management | 16 Desember 2020 16 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 51 | PUSRI Kembali Raih PROPER Hijau Tahun 2020 dari KLHK PUSRI Won Again in 2020 Green PROPER from KLHK | 16 Desember 2020 16 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 52 | PUSRI Raih Diamond dan 5 Penghargaan pada Ajang TKMPN PUSRI Won Diamonds and 5 Awards at the TKMPN | 16 Desember 2020 16 December 2020 | Sriwijaya Post |
| 53 | PUSRI Raih Community Branding Terbaik pada BBMA 2020 PUSRI Won Best Community Branding at BBMA 2020 | 16 Desember 2020 16 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| 54 | Optimalisasi Aset PUSRI Tandatangani MoU dengan PT BGR Optimization of Assets, PUSRI Signed MoU with PT BGR | 16 Desember 2020 16 December 2020 | Sumatera Ekspres |
| Jumlah Total | | 54 Iklan/Advertorial | |

Siaran Pers (Press Release) Tahun 2020**Press Release in 2020**

| No | Tanggal Date | Judul Press Release | Title of Press Release |
|----|----------------------------|--|--|
| 1 | 14 Januari 14 January | PUSRI Berikan Bantuan Senilai Rp84 juta kepada Korban Banjir di Lahat | PUSRI Donated Aids equivalent to Rp84 million to Flood Victims in Lahat |
| 2 | 17 Januari 17 January | Memasuki Tanam, PUSRI Jamin Stok Pupuk Aman | Entering Planting Season, PUSRI Guaranteed Sufficient Stock of Fertilizer |
| 3 | 21 Januari 21 January | Sinergi PUSRI dan Semen Baturaja, Tandatangani Surat Perjanjian Jual Beli Clay | Synergy between PUSRI and Semen Baturaja, Signing the Clay Sale and Purchase Agreement |
| 4 | 23 Januari 23 January | PUSRI Raih Sertifikat Gold dari Mabes POLRI | PUSRI Received Gold Certificate from POLRI Headquarters |
| 5 | 17 Februari 17 February | PUSRI Gelar Pengobatan Gratis | PUSRI Provided Free Medical Treatment |
| 6 | 19 Februari 19 February | PUSRI Mengajar, Kenalkan Dunia Kerja kepada Siswa | PUSRI Taught, Introducing the Business World to Students |
| 7 | 26 Februari 26 February | Bulan K3 & HUT SPPSP, PUSRI Laksanakan Bakti Sosial Donor Darah | K3 Month & SPPSP Anniversary, PUSRI Held Blood Donation Social Service Event |
| 8 | 27 Februari 27 February | PUSRI Siap Operasikan Pabrik NPK Fusion II | PUSRI Ready to Operate NPK Fusion II Factory |
| 9 | 19 Maret 19 March | Aksi PUSRI, Cegah dan Tanggap Penyebaran COVID-19 | PUSRI Actions, Preventing and Responding to the Spread of COVID-19 |
| 10 | 27 Maret 27 March | Antisipasi DBD, PUSRI Lakukan Fogging Gratis | Anticipating DHF, PUSRI Performed Free Fogging |
| 11 | 1 April 1 April | Cegah COVID-19: PUSRI Lakukan Disinfeksi dan Donasi Handwashing Station | Preventing COVID-19: PUSRI Disinfected and Donated Handwashing Stations |
| 12 | 9 April 9 April | Satgas Bencana BUMN Sumsel, Bersatu Lawan COVID-19 | South Sumatra SOE Disaster Task Force, United Against COVID-19 |
| 13 | 9 April 9 April | Lawan COVID-19, PUSRI Berikan Bantuan Alat Kesehatan | Against COVID-19, PUSRI Provided Medical Device Assistance |
| 14 | 13 April 13 April | Cegah COVID-19, Melalui PUSRI Peduli | Preventing COVID-19, Through PUSRI Care Actions |
| 15 | 22 April 22 April | PUSRI Laksanakan Penandatanganan dengan KSOP Kelas II Palembang | PUSRI Entered into KSOP Class II Palembang |
| 16 | 29 April 29 April | PUSRI Raih Dua Penghargaan TOP Digital Innovation Award 2020 | PUSRI Won Two 2020 TOP Digital Innovation Awards |
| 17 | 30 April 30 April | Berkah Ramadan, PUSRI Santuni 1.500 Anak Yatim dan Tahfidz Al-Qur'an | Blessings of Ramadan, PUSRI Donated to 1,500 Orphans and Tahfidz Al-Qur'an |

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- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Tanggal Date | Judul Press Release | Title of Press Release |
|----|-----------------------|--|---|
| 18 | 11 Mei 11 May | Dukung Ketahanan Pangan, PUSRI Jamin Stok Pupuk Aman | Supporting Food Security, PUSRI Guaranteed Sufficient Stock of Fertilizer |
| 19 | 15 Mei 15 May | Satgas Bencana BUMN Sumsel Bersama DPR RI, Salurkan 5.000 Paket Sembako | South Sumatra SOE Disaster Task Force Together with the Indonesian House of Representatives Distributed 5,000 Food Packages |
| 20 | 20 Mei 20 May | Berkah Ramadan: 63 Masjid dan Musala Terima Bantuan dari PUSRI | Blessings of Ramadan: 63 Mosques and Musala Received Donation from PUSRI |
| 21 | 20 Mei 20 May | PUSRI Laksanakan e-signing Kontrak Gas dengan Pertamina EP | PUSRI Entered into e-signing Contract of Gas with Pertamina EP |
| 22 | 23 Juni 23 June | Kepedulian PUSRI, berikan Bantuan untuk Warga Ring I | PUSRI's Care Actions, Donation for Ring I Residents |
| 23 | 25 Juni 25 June | PUSRI Dorong UKM Sektor Pertanian, Bergeliat Lagi | PUSRI Encouraged Small and Medium Enterprises in Agriculture Sector |
| 24 | 29 Juni 29 June | Manfaatkan Sampah Organik, PUSRI Bangun Rumah Komposting | Utilizing Organic Waste, PUSRI Built Composting House |
| 25 | 1 Juli 1 July | Memasuki New Normal, PUSRI Torehkan Capaian Positif | Entering the New Normal, PUSRI Made Positive Achievements |
| 26 | 6 Juli 6 July | Dukungan Suplai Gas Bumi dari ESDM, PUSRI Optimis Produksi Aman | Natural Gas Supply Support from ESDM, PUSRI Optimistic for Safe Production |
| 27 | 7 Juli 7 July | Jelang Musim Tanam, PUSRI Pastikan Stok Pupuk Aman | Ahead of the Planting Season, PUSRI Ensured Sufficient Stock of Fertilizer |
| 28 | 8 Juli 8 July | PUSRI Pastikan Pupuk Subsidi Tepat Sasaran | PUSRI Ensured Subsidized Fertilizer Right on Target |
| 29 | 8 Juli 8 July | PUSRI Melaju ke Tahap 10 Besar Kompetisi Millennial Innovation Summit 2020 | PUSRI Advanced to the Top 10 of 2020 Millennial Innovation Summit Competition |
| 30 | 10 Juli 10 July | PUSRI Tanggap Penyebaran COVID-19 | PUSRI Responded to the Spread of COVID-19 |
| 31 | 10 Juli 10 July | Putus Sebaran COVID-19, PUSRI Perketat Protokol Kesehatan | Breaking the Spread of COVID-19, PUSRI Tightened Health Protocols |
| 32 | 17 Juli 17 July | PUSRI Laksanakan Panen Demplot Padi | PUSRI Harvested Rice Demonstration Plot |
| 33 | 17 Juli 17 July | Transformasi Bisnis: Pabrik NPK Fusion II PUSRI Resmi Beroperasi | Business Transformation: PUSRI NPK Fusion II Factory Officially Operating |
| 34 | 18 Juli 18 July | Produk PUSRI, Tingkatkan Hasil Panen Demplot Petani Kalbar | PUSRI Products Increased the Harvest of West Kalimantan Farmers' Demonstration Plot |
| 35 | 20 Juli 20 July | Gunakan Produk PUSRI, Petani Lampung Panen 14 Ton Jagung | Using PUSRI Products, Lampung Farmers Harvested 14 Tons of Corn |
| 36 | 23 Juli 23 July | CSR PUSRI: Serahkan 1 Unit Mobil Ambulans | CSR PUSRI: Donation of 1 Unit of Ambulance Car |
| 37 | 24 Juli 24 July | Terapkan GCG, PUSRI Raih Sertifikat Sistem Manajemen Anti Penyuapan | Implementing GCG, PUSRI Received Anti-Bribery Management System Certificate |
| 38 | 24 Juli 24 July | PUSRI Tembus 3 Besar BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit 2020 | PUSRI Reached the Top 3 SOEs Millennial Innovation Summit 2020 |
| 39 | 30 Juli 30 July | Idul Adha 1441 H, PUSRI Salurkan 40 Ekor Sapi dan Sembako Gratis | Eid al-Adha 1441 H, PUSRI Donated 40 Cows and Free Food |
| 40 | 30 Juli 30 July | PUSRI Raih Second Runner-up BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit | PUSRI Won Second Runner-up of BUMN Millennial Innovation Summit |
| 41 | 30 Juli 30 July | PUSRI e-signing LoA dengan Conocophillips (Grissik) LTD | PUSRI e-signing of LoA with Conocophillips (Grissik) LTD |
| 42 | 4 Agustus 4 August | IIP BUMN Sumsel Donasikan Sembako dan APD | IIP SOE of South Sumatra Donated Basic Food and PPE |
| 43 | 7 Agustus 7 August | Kinerja PUSRI Tembus 106% | PUSRI's Performance Reached 106% |

| No | Tanggal Date | Judul Press Release | Title of Press Release |
|----|------------------------------|--|--|
| 44 | 8 Agustus 8 August | Bersama PUSRI, Petani Sejahtera Together with PUSRI, Prosperous Farmers | Bersama PUSRI, Petani Sejahtera Together with PUSRI, Prosperous Farmers |
| 45 | 9 Agustus 9 August | PUSRI Kawal Petani, Produktivitas Meningkat PUSRI Guarded Farmers, Increased Productivity | PUSRI Kawal Petani, Produktivitas Meningkat PUSRI Guarded Farmers, Increased Productivity |
| 46 | 10 Agustus 10 August | UMKM Binaan PUSRI PUSRI's MSMEs | UMKM Binaan PUSRI PUSRI's MSMEs |
| 47 | 11 Agustus 11 August | New Normal, PUSRI Laksanakan COVID Drill New Normal, PUSRI Conducted COVID Drill | New Normal, PUSRI Laksanakan COVID Drill New Normal, PUSRI Conducted COVID Drill |
| 48 | 12 Agustus 12 August | Pabrik PUSRI Aman Sesuai Standard Safety PUSRI Factory Safe According to Safety Standards | Pabrik PUSRI Aman Sesuai Standard Safety PUSRI Factory Safe According to Safety Standards |
| 49 | 13 Agustus 13 August | Penebusan Pupuk Jadi Mudah Redemption of Fertilizer Made Easy | Penebusan Pupuk Jadi Mudah Redemption of Fertilizer Made Easy |
| 50 | 14 Agustus 14 August | PUSRI Unggul di Asia PUSRI Excelled in Asia | PUSRI Unggul di Asia PUSRI Excelled in Asia |
| 51 | 15 Agustus 15 August | Pernyataan Klarifikasi Clarification Statement | Pernyataan Klarifikasi Clarification Statement |
| 52 | 15 Agustus 15 August | Inovasi e-Plant | e-Plant Innovation |
| 53 | 16 Agustus 16 August | #BUMNuntuk75Tahun | #BUMNuntuk75Tahun |
| 54 | 17 Agustus 17 August | Dedikasi bagi Negeri | Dedication to the Nation |
| 55 | 21 Agustus 21 August | Karyawan PUSRI Fokus Bekerja | PUSRI Employees Focused on Work |
| 56 | 27 Agustus 27 August | Program Reward PUSRI, Banjir Hadiah | PUSRI Reward Program, Full of Prize |
| 57 | 30 Agustus 30 August | Direksi Baru, PUSRI Bertranformasi | New Directors, PUSRI |
| 58 | 30 Agustus 30 August | Produktivitas Petani Bawang Putih Karanganyar Meningkat | Increase of Karanganyar Garlic Farmer Productivity |
| 59 | 4 September 4 September | Panen Singkong Pati | Cassava Starch Harvest |
| 60 | 7 September 7 September | AKHLAK Landasan Transformasi | AKHLAK The Foundation of Transformation |
| 61 | 15 September 15 September | PUSRI Siapkan Pupuk Sesuai Alokasi | PUSRI Prepared Fertilizer Based on Allocation |
| 62 | 24 September 24 September | PUSRI Serahkan Bantuan Kepada Karang Taruna Kota Palembang | PUSRI Handed Over Donations to Youth Organizations in Palembang City |
| 63 | 25 September 25 September | PUSRI Amankan Stok Pupuk, Jelang Musim Tanam | PUSRI Secured Fertilizer Stock ahead of Planting Season |
| 64 | 25 September 25 September | PUSRI Tingkatkan Kreativitas Siswa SMA/SLTA, Melalui Lomba Karya Tulis Ilmiah | PUSRI Encouraged the Creativity of High School/ Senior High School Students through Scientific Writing Competition |
| 65 | 1 Oktober 1 October | Memasuki Musim Tanam, Direksi PUSRI Tinjau Langsung Stok Pupuk di Lapangan | Entering into the Planting Season, PUSRI Directors Visited the Stock of Fertilizer in the Field |
| 66 | 6 Oktober 6 October | Dorong Produktivitas Singkong, PUSRI Launching NPK Singkong PUSRI | Boosting Cassava Productivity, PUSRI Launched PUSRI Cassava NPK |
| 67 | 6 Oktober 6 October | PUSRI Dukung Program Kartu Petani Berjaya Lampung | PUSRI Supported Lampung Berjaya Farmer Card Program |
| 68 | 6 Oktober 6 October | PUSRI Peduli Korban Kebakaran Lahat | PUSRI Care Actions for Lahat Fire Victims |
| 69 | 19 Oktober 19 October | Terapkan ISO 14001, PUSRI Pastikan Operasional Pabrik Aman | Implementing ISO 14001, PUSRI Ensured Safe Factory Operations |

- Ikhtisar Utama
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- Profil Perusahaan
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| No | Tanggal Date | Judul Press Release | Title of Press Release |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--|---|
| 70 | 23 Oktober 23 October | Direktur Utama Pupuk Indonesia, Tinjau Langsung PT PUSRI Palembang | President Director of Pupuk Indonesia Direct Visit to PT PUSRI Palembang |
| 71 | 4 November 4 November | Komisi IV DPR RI Tinjau Gudang Pupuk PUSRI Pekalongan | Commission IV of the DPR RI Reviewing PUSRI Pekalongan Fertilizer Warehouse |
| 72 | 5 November 5 November | Serius Tanggulangi COVID-19, Langkah PUSRI Diapresiasi | Seriously Handling COVID-19, PUSRI's Actions Steps Appreciated |
| 73 | 9 November 9 November | PUSRI Raih <i>Community Branding</i> Terbaik pada BBMA 2020 | PUSRI Won Best Community Branding at BBMA 2020 |
| 74 | 10 November 10 November | PUSRI Gelar PUSRI Innovation and Excellence Award 2020 | PUSRI Held PUSRI Innovation and Excellence Award 2020 |
| 75 | 10 November 10 November | PUSRI Antisipasi Penyalahgunaan Karung Pupuk | PUSRI Anticipated Misuse of Fertilizer Sacks |
| 76 | 11 November 11 November | Inovasi NPK PUSRI, Terbukti Tingkatkan Produktivitas Pertanian | PUSRI NPK Innovation, Proven to Increase Agricultural Productivity |
| 77 | 12 November 12 November | Aplikasi e-PAS PUSRI, Solusi Digital Agroindustri | PUSRI e-PAS Application, Agroindustry Digital Solution |
| 78 | 13 November 13 November | Dukung Ketahanan Pangan Nasional, PUSRI Bangun Pabrik PUSRI-IIIB | Supporting National Food Security, PUSRI Built PUSRI-IIIB Factory |
| 79 | 14 November 14 November | PUSRI Implementasikan AKHLAK, untuk Mencapai PUSRI Maju 2025 | PUSRI Implemented AKHLAK, to Achieve PUSRI Forward 2025 |
| 80 | 18 November 18 November | PUSRI Berbagi Berkah kepada 1.500 Anak Yatim | PUSRI Donated to 1,500 Orphans |
| Jumlah Total | | 80 Press Release | |

Ragam Media kepada Pemegang Saham dan Pemangku Kepentingan

Berikut uraian ragam media komunikasi yang digunakan Perusahaan untuk menyampaikan data dan informasi terkait aktivitas operasional, proses usaha, dan capaian-capaian kinerja yang telah diraih Perusahaan.

1. Website (www.pusri.co.id)
2. Buletin PUSRI
3. Media Sosial (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, dan Youtube)
4. Buku Annual Report dan Sustainability Report
5. Press Release
6. Publikasi Media Massa (Cetak & Online)

Various Media to Shareholders and Stakeholders

The following is a description of various communication media utilized by the Company to convey data and information related to operational activities, business processes and performance achievements achieved by the Company.

1. Website (www.pusri.co.id)
2. PUSRI Bulletin
3. Social Media (Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, and Youtube)
4. Annual Report and Sustainability Report
5. Press Release
6. Mass Media Publications (Print & Online)

Perkara Penting

Significant Events

Sepanjang tahun buku 2020, PUSRI menghadapi 3 (tiga) perkara penting sebagai berikut.

In 2020 fiscal year, PUSRI was involved in 3 (three) significant legal issues as follows.

| Permasalahan Hukum Legal Issues | 2020 | | 2019 | |
|--|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | Perdata Civil | Pidana Criminal | Perdata Civil | Pidana Criminal |
| PUSRI | | | | |
| Selesai dan telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap Completed with permanent legal binding force | 1 | – | 1 | – |
| Dalam proses penyelesaian In the process of settlement | 2 | – | 3 | – |
| Jumlah Total | 3 | – | 4 | – |
| Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors | | | | |
| Selesai dan telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap Completed with permanent legal binding force | – | – | – | – |
| Dalam proses penyelesaian In the process of settlement | – | – | – | – |
| Jumlah Total | – | – | – | – |
| Entitas Anak Entities | | | | |
| Selesai dan telah mempunyai kekuatan hukum tetap Completed with permanent legal binding force | – | – | – | – |
| Dalam proses penyelesaian In the process of settlement | – | – | – | – |
| Jumlah Total | – | – | – | – |
| Jumlah Keseluruhan Grand Total | 3 | – | 4 | – |

Adapun rincian permasalahan hukum yang dihadapi Perusahaan atau telah dinyatakan selesai sepanjang tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut.

Perkara PUSRI #01

Perihal Perkara: Gugatan Perdata

Pihak yang Berperkara:

- PT Pusri Palembang
- Asuransi Jiwa Bersama Bumiputera 1912

Pokok Perkara:

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang menggugat Asuransi Jiwa Bersama Bumiputera 1912 untuk membayar klaim manfaat program asuransi Tunjangan Hari Tua karyawan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang yang telah jatuh tempo sejak tahun 2017 sampai dengan 2019 (Perkara No. 269/Pdt.G/2019/PN.Plb).

Status Perkara:

On Progress: Sedang dalam proses pengajuan banding ke Pengadilan Tinggi Palembang.

The details of the legal issues involving the Company or have been declared completed throughout 2020 are as follows.

PUSRI Legal Issue #01

Subject: Civil Proceedings

Parties in Dispute:

- PT Pusri Palembang
- Asuransi Jiwa Bersama Bumiputera 1912

Matter:

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang sued Asuransi Jiwa Bersama Bumiputera 1912 to pay claims for the benefits of the employee retirement benefit insurance program of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang which were due from 2017 to 2019 (Case No. 269/Pdt.G/2019/PN.Plb).

Status:

On Progress: Currently in the process of filing an appeal to the Palembang High Court.

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Risiko yang Dihadapi Perusahaan dan Nilai Nominal

Tuntutan/Gugatan:

Potensi kerugian dari klaim manfaat asuransi yang tidak dibayar sebesar ±Rp81.000.000.000 (delapan puluh satu miliar rupiah).

Tindak Lanjut:

Berkoordinasi dengan Konsultan Hukum untuk melakukan upaya hukum banding ke Pengadilan Tinggi Palembang.

Perkara Penting di Luar Aspek Hukum

Hingga 31 Desember 2020, Perusahaan tidak menemukan adanya perkara penting di luar aspek hukum yang melibatkan Perusahaan sebagai organisasi, entitas anak, Dewan Komisaris, maupun Direksi.

Risks Encountered by the Company and the Nominal Value of the Claim/Lawsuit:

The potential loss from unpaid insurance benefit claims is totaling ±Rp81,000,000,000 (eighty one billion rupiah).

Follow-up:

Coordinate with Legal Consultants to appeal to the Palembang High Court.

Important Matters Other than Legal Matters

As of 31 December 2020, the Company had no significant cases outside legal matters involving the Company as an organization, its subsidiary, its Board of Commissioners or its Board of Directors.

Sanksi Administrasi

Administrative Sanction

Selama tahun 2020, tidak terdapat sanksi administratif material yang mempengaruhi kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan dan juga tidak terdapat sanksi administratif yang dikenakan kepada Perusahaan sebagai organisasi, entitas anak, anggota Direksi maupun anggota Dewan Komisaris.

During 2020, there were no material administrative sanctions affecting the Company's business continuity and there were no administrative sanctions imposed on the Company as an organization, its subsidiary, its members of the Board of Directors or members of the Board of Commissioners.

Kode Etik

Code of Conduct

Seluruh jajaran PUSRI dalam menjalankan tugas dan kegiatan sehari-hari serta dalam melakukan hubungan bisnis dengan para pelanggan, rekanan maupun rekan kerja mengacu pada pedoman yang disebut dengan Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku. Adanya aturan dasar tersebut yang dimuat dalam Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*), menjadikan salah satu komitmen PUSRI terhadap prinsip-prinsip tata kelola, yang selama ini mendukung Perusahaan untuk mencapai Visi dan Misi yang telah ditetapkan. PUSRI juga berkomitmen untuk mencapai level tertinggi dari pelaksanaan nilai-nilai budaya dan etika bisnis.

All levels within PUSRI, in the conduct of their daily duties and activities, as well as in the conduct of business relationships with customers, partners and co-workers refer to the guidelines referred to as the Code of Conduct. The existence of these basic rules set forth in the Code of Conduct represents one of PUSRI's commitments to the principles of governance, which have been supporting the Company to achieve the established Vision and Mission. PUSRI is also committed to achieving the highest level of implementation of cultural values and business ethics.

Visi, Misi, dan Tata Nilai sebagai Panglima

Vision, Mission, and Values as the Chief Command

Sebagai upaya penerapan visi, misi dan budaya Perusahaan yang lebih nyata, diperlukan sebuah perangkat yang bersifat artikulatif serta memiliki mekanisme *reward & punishment*. Perusahaan telah menyusun Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku berdasarkan Visi, Misi dan Nilai-Nilai Etika, ketentuan-ketentuan, serta peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, yang berfungsi sebagai pedoman standar perilaku bagi seluruh insan PUSRI dalam berinteraksi dengan pihak internal maupun pihak luar. Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku ini mencakup kebijakan kepatutan/kepantasan berdasarkan nilai-nilai dan pertimbangan-pertimbangan moral yang menyangkut integritas, hati nurani, kesadaran diri, profesionalisme dan citra positif serta nama baik Perusahaan.

Visi

Menjadi Perusahaan Agroindustri Unggul di Asia

As an effort to implement the vision, mission and corporate culture that is more tangible, the Company needs an articulated tool with reward & punishment mechanism. The Company has compiled its Code of Conduct based on the Vision, Mission and Ethical Values, provisions, and applicable laws and regulations, which serve as guidelines for standard behavior for all PUSRI personnel in interacting with internal and external parties. Such Code of Conduct includes a fairness/decent policy based on values and moral considerations concerning integrity, conscience, self-awareness, professionalism and a positive image and reputation of the Company.

Vision

To be a Leading Agroindustry Company in Asia

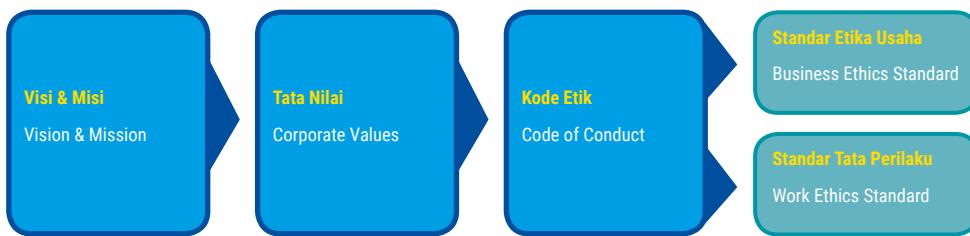
Misi

1. Menyediakan produk dan solusi agribisnis yang terintegrasi
2. Memberikan nilai tambah kepada *stakeholders* secara berkelanjutan
3. Mendorong pencapaian kemandirian pangan dan kemakmuran negeri

Core Values

Amanah-Kompeten-Harmonis-Loyal-Adaptif-Kolaboratif

Perusahaan telah merumuskan dan menetapkan visi dan misi sebagai arahan utama bagi pengembangan Perusahaan ke depan. Visi, Misi dan Tata Nilai tersebut menjadi dasar bagi seluruh elemen PUSRI untuk mencapai tujuan tertentu, dengan cara-cara dan filosofi yang dilandasi dengan pengelolaan operasi dan bisnis berdasarkan prinsip GCG.



Penetapan Kode Etik

PUSRI memiliki Pedoman Etika & Perilaku (*Code of Conduct*) yang ditandatangani pada bulan 1 Oktober 2020 oleh Dewan Komisaris dan Direktur Perusahaan. Susunan Pedoman Etika & Perilaku Perusahaan terdiri dari:

Bagian I: Pendahuluan
 Bagian II: Standar Etika Usaha
 Bagian III: Standar Tata Perilaku
 Bagian IV: Penerapan dan Penegakan
 Bagian V: Penjelasan Pernyataan

Hubungan yang Harmonis dengan Pemangku Kepentingan

Salah satu tujuan besar dari penerapan prinsip GCG adalah pengembangan hubungan entitas usaha dengan pemangku kepentingan. PUSRI merumuskan Pedoman Etika dan Perilaku yang dimilikinya untuk dapat membangun hubungan yang harmonis, sinergi dan saling menguntungkan yang berlandaskan pada prinsip-prinsip korporasi yang sehat dan etika berusaha yang menjadi nilai-nilai serta filsafat untuk menjadi perusahaan yang berdaya saing tinggi.

Mission

1. Provide integrated agribusiness products and solutions
2. Provide added values to stakeholders in a sustainable manner
3. Encourage the achievement of food self-sufficiency and national prosperity

Core Values

Trustworthy-Competent-Harmonious-Loyal-Adaptive-Collaborative

The Company has prepared and established its vision and mission as the main guideline for the Company's future development. These visions, missions and values serve as the basis for all PUSRI elements to achieve certain goals, with methods and philosophies based on operating and business management based on GCG principles.

Implementation of Code of Conduct

PUSRI maintains its Code of Conduct signed on October 1, 2020 by the Board of Commissioners and Directors of the Company. The composition of the Company's Code of Conduct is as follows:

- Part I: Introduction
- Part II: Standards of Business Ethics
- Part III: Standards of Code of Conduct
- Part IV: Implementation and Enforcement
- Part V: Explanation of Statements

Harmonious Relationship with Stakeholders

One of the major objectives of implementing GCG principles is the development of relationships between business entities and stakeholders. PUSRI prepared its Code of Conduct for the purpose of being able to build harmonious, synergistic and mutually beneficial relationships based on sound corporate principles and business ethics which serve as values and philosophy to become a highly competitive company.

Pemangku Kepentingan PUSRI**Isi Kode Etik**

Rincian mengenai isi pedoman Kode Etik dijelaskan sebagai berikut:

Contents of Code of Conduct

The details of the Code of Conduct are described below:

STANDAR ETIKA USAHA | BUSINESS ETHICS STANDARDS**Etika Perusahaan dengan Karyawan**

Perusahaan menyadari peran penting karyawan sebagai

Code of Conduct between the Company and Employees

pelaku dalam upaya mewujudkan visi dan misi perusahaan serta dalam menghadapi tantangan yang semakin kompetitif. Oleh karena itu Perusahaan senantiasa berupaya untuk menajamkan fokus dalam pengembangan kualitas sumber daya manusia serta senantiasa menjaga keselarasan dan keseimbangan hubungan dinamis antara Perusahaan dan karyawan. Dalam melaksanakan etika ini, Perusahaan menerapkan praktik-praktik sebagai berikut:

- Karyawan diperlakukan secara adil dan bebas dari bias karena perbedaan suku, asal-usul, jenis kelamin, agama, dan asal kelahiran.
- Karyawan memperoleh kondisi kerja yang baik dan aman.
- Karyawan dibebaskan dari segala bentuk kemungkinan yang membahayakan demi keselamatan dan kesehatan di tempat kerja.
- Karyawan berhak untuk memilih apakah akan diwakili secara kolektif atau tidak oleh suatu kelompok serikat pekerja yang representatif.
- Karyawan berhak untuk menikmati keuntungan riil karena peningkatan kinerja sesuai dengan skema remunerasi yang berlaku.
- Karyawan memperoleh kesempatan yang sama untuk mendapatkan pekerjaan, promosi, mengikuti pendidikan, pelatihan dan pengembangan lebih lanjut yang sejalan dengan kompetensi dan kebutuhan usaha Perusahaan.
- Karyawan didorong dan memperoleh peluang untuk dan dalam mengembangkan jiwa kreatif dan dalam berinovasi.
- Karyawan diberikan perlindungan terhadap Hak Atas Kekayaan Intelektual (HAKI) untuk setiap karya, kreasi dan inovasi yang telah diciptakan dan memberi kontribusi terhadap kemajuan Perusahaan sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku.

The Company realizes the important role of employees as the players in an effort to achieve the Company's vision and mission as well as in facing the increasingly competitive challenges. Therefore, the Company at all times strives to sharpen its focus in developing the quality of human resources and maintains the harmony and balance of the dynamic relationship between the Company and its employees. In implementing such ethics, the Company adopts the following practices:

- Employees are treated fairly and free from bias due to differences in ethnicity, origin, gender, religion, and origin of birth.
- Employees receive good and safe working conditions.
- Employees are released from all possible forms of dangers for the sake of safety and health in the workplace.
- Employees are entitled to the right to choose whether or not to be represented collectively by a representative group of trade unions.
- Employees are entitled to enjoy real benefits due to the increase in performance in accordance with the applicable remuneration scheme.
- Employees have equal opportunities to be assigned to jobs, to receive promotions, to participate in education, training and further development in line with the competencies and business needs of the Company.
- Employees are encouraged and have opportunities for and in developing their creative spirit and in innovating.
- Employees are given protection against Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for every work, creation and innovation that has been created and contributes to the progress of the Company in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

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| Etika Perusahaan dengan Pelanggan Code of Conduct between the Company and Customers | <p>Perusahaan mengutamakan kepuasan pelanggan secara profesional melalui peningkatan standar mutu produk dan pelayanan sesuai dengan prinsip 6 (enam) Tepat, yaitu Tepat Waktu, Tepat Mutu, Tepat Harga, Tepat Jumlah, Tepat Tempat dan Tepat Jenis.</p> <p>PUSRI berkomitmen memenuhi seluruh ketentuan yang telah disepakati dalam upaya meningkatkan kepuasan pelanggan dengan cara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senantiasa memberikan pelayanan yang baik dan berkualitas serta mengedepankan standar layanan yang profesional untuk kepuasan pelanggan. • Senantiasa memperhatikan kebutuhan para pelanggan dan secara terus menerus memantau, menyempurnakan produk-produk layanan, melalui peningkatan standar kerja yang didukung sistem dan teknologi yang memadai. • Saling menghormati kepentingan masing-masing pihak melalui persyaratan/kontrak yang jelas dan adil. • Memperhatikan azas manfaat dan tepat guna bagi peningkatan pelayanan serta kenyamanan kerja dan peningkatan daya saing. <p>Menyediakan layanan pengaduan/pemberian informasi bagi pelanggan yang mudah diakses dan tanpa ada diskriminasi.</p> | <p>The Company prioritizes customer satisfaction in a professional manner by improving product and service quality standards in accordance with the principles of 6 (six) Right, namely Right Time, Right Quality, Right Price, Right Quantity, Right Place and Right Type.</p> <p>PUSRI is committed to complying with all agreed provisions in an effort to increase customer satisfaction by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At all times providing good and quality service and prioritizing professional service standards for customer satisfaction. • At all times observing the needs of customers and continuously monitoring, improving service products, by improving work standards supported by adequate systems and technology. • Showing mutual respect for the interests of each party through clear and fair terms/contracts. • Observing the principle of benefit and effectiveness for improving services and work comfort and increasing competitiveness. <p>Providing complaints/information services for customers that are easily accessible and without discrimination.</p> |
| Etika Perusahaan dengan Pesaing Code of Conduct between the Company and Competitors | <p>Perusahaan mendukung sepenuhnya pemberlakuan struktur pasar industri pupuk dan petrokimia yang dicirikan dengan adanya <i>multi-buyers</i> dan <i>multi-sellers</i> atau pasar yang sepenuhnya kompetitif untuk mendorong terciptanya daya saing perusahaan, dengan cara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senantiasa melaksanakan usaha dengan memperhatikan kaidah-kaidah persaingan yang sehat dan beretika sesuai dengan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku. • Selalu saling menghormati dan menjaga hubungan dengan pesaing. • Mendefinisikan posisi pesaing dan menempatkan pesaing sebagai pemacu peningkatan kinerja perusahaan. • Melakukan persaingan yang sehat dengan mengutamakan kualitas produk dan pelayanan. • Tidak melanggar peraturan perundang-undangan yang berkaitan dengan monopoli dan persaingan bisnis yang tidak sehat. | <p>The Company fully supports the implementation of market structure for the fertilizer and petrochemical industry which is characterized by the presence of multi-buyers and multi-sellers or a fully competitive market to encourage the creation of company competitiveness, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At all times conducting business with due observance of the rules of fair and ethical competition in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations. • At all times respecting each other and maintaining relationships with competitors. • Defining competitor's position and positioning the competitors as a driver for improving the Company's performance. • Conducting fair competition by prioritizing product and service quality. • Not violating laws and regulations related to monopoly and unfair business competition. |

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| Etika Perusahaan dengan Penyedia Barang dan Jasa Code of Conduct between the Company and Vendor of Goods and Services | <p>Prinsip hubungan Perusahaan dengan penyedia barang dan jasa adalah terwujudnya pengadaan barang dan jasa secara efisien, efektif, transparan, bersaing, serta adil dan wajar sehingga akan diperoleh barang maupun jasa yang memenuhi QCDS (<i>quality, cost, delivery, service</i>) sesuai dengan persyaratan teknis yang diharapkan. Untuk itu, dalam proses pengadaan barang dan jasa, Perusahaan akan menjalankan proses kompetisi secara <i>fair</i>, terbuka dan profesional dengan cara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menetapkan penyedia barang dan jasa tidak hanya berdasarkan pertimbangan harga, tetapi juga kualitas yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan, waktu yang tepat sesuai kesepakatan, dan kelangsungan hubungan usaha jangka panjang. • Memperhatikan kelaziman berusaha yang saling menguntungkan semua pihak serta pemberlakuan sanksi dan penyelesaian perselisihan berdasarkan surat perjanjian dan sesuai dengan ketentuan perusahaan yang berlaku. • Melaksanakan proses pengadaan secara transparan, kompetitif dan adil untuk mendapatkan penyedia barang/jasa yang memenuhi kualifikasi persyaratan pekerjaan dan harga yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. • Membangun komunikasi dan membina hubungan baik dengan penyedia barang dan jasa sebagai bagian dari <i>market & competitor intelligent</i>. • Menerapkan teknologi informasi pengadaan barang dan jasa untuk meminimalisasi tindak kecurangan (<i>fraud</i>). | <p>The principle of the Company's relationship with suppliers of goods and services includes the realization of the procurement of goods and services in an efficient, effective, transparent, competitive, as well as fair and reasonable manner so that goods and services that meet QCDS (quality, cost, delivery, service) will be obtained in accordance with the expected technical requirements. For this reason, in the process of procuring goods and services, the Company will carry out a fair, open and professional competitive selection process by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determining the provider of goods and services not only based on price considerations, but also the quality according to the needs, the right time according to the agreement, and the continuity of long-term business relationships. • Observing the common practice of mutually beneficial business for all parties as well as the imposition of sanctions and settlement of disputes based on an agreement and in accordance with applicable corporate regulations. • Implementing the procurement process in a transparent, competitive and fair manner to find suppliers of goods/services that meet the qualifications of the job requirements and at an accountable price. • Building communication and maintaining good relations with providers of goods and services as part of market & competitor intelligence. • Implementing information technology for the procurement of goods and services to minimize fraud. |
| Etika Perusahaan dengan Mitra Kerja Code of Conduct between the Company and Business Partners | <p>Perusahaan senantiasa memandang mitra kerja sebagai partner strategis, oleh karena itu pengelolaan kerja sama tidak terlepas dari prinsip GCG dan dilakukan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku, antara lain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjalin kerja sama yang saling menguntungkan, terpenuhinya hak & kewajiban semua pihak sesuai persyaratan yang telah ditetapkan/disepakati serta menjaga citra atau brand image Perusahaan. • Mengusahakan tercapainya hasil terbaik dan optimal sesuai dengan prosedur yang berlaku. • Membangun komunikasi yang intensif dengan mitra kerja dalam rangka koordinasi dan pencapaian solusi terbaik untuk penyelesaian perselisihan. • Bertindak adil terhadap semua mitra kerja, tanpa memihak pada seseorang, golongan atau pihak tertentu. | <p>The Company at all times considers its business partners as strategic partners, therefore such cooperation is an integral part of GCG principles and is conducted in accordance with applicable business practices, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing mutually beneficial cooperation, fulfilling the rights & obligations of all parties according to the requirements that have been pre-determined/agreed upon and maintaining the image or brand image of the Company. • Striving to achieve the best and optimal results in accordance with applicable procedures. • Establishing intensive communication with business partners in order to coordinate and achieve the best solution for dispute resolution. • Acting fairly towards all partners, without taking sides with a particular person, group or party. |
| Etika Perusahaan dengan Kreditur/Investor Code of Conduct between the Company and Creditor/Investor | <p>Perusahaan melakukan kerja sama dengan kreditur/investor hanya ditujukan untuk kepentingan bisnis dan peningkatan nilai tambah Perusahaan dengan cara:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memenuhi kewajiban kepada kreditur sesuai perjanjian dan memberikan laporan tentang penggunaan dana kreditur tersebut sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku. • Memberikan informasi yang aktual, prospektif, transparan, akurat, tepat waktu dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan baik pada saat permintaan maupun penggunaan pinjaman. • <i>Covenant</i> yaitu Perusahaan menjamin untuk melakukan atau tidak melakukan sesuatu untuk melindungi kepentingan kreditur. • Membuat perjanjian yang sah atas pinjaman/penanaman modal dengan mengedepankan prinsip kewajaran (<i>fairness</i>). • Menjajaki peluang bisnis dengan kreditur/investor untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan perusahaan yang didasarkan pada peraturan perundungan dan prinsip-prinsip integritas dan akuntabilitas. • Mengedepankan aspek kredibilitas dan bonafiditas serta legalitas yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dalam pemilihan kreditur/investor. | <p>The Company cooperates with creditors/investors only for business purposes and for the Company's added values by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting its liabilities to creditors according to the agreement and providing reports on the utilization of creditor funds in accordance with applicable regulations. • Providing actual, prospective, transparent, accurate, timely and accountable information both upon request and upon the utilization of loans. • Making covenants, whereby the Company guarantees to do or not to do a certain matter to protect the interests of creditors. • Entering into a valid agreement on loan/investment by prioritizing the principle of fairness. • Exploring business opportunities with creditors/investors to improve the Company's growth based on laws and regulations and the principles of integrity and accountability. • Prioritizing the aspects of reliable credibility and bona fide status as well as legality during the selection of creditors/investors. |

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| Etika Perusahaan dengan Pemerintah Code of Conduct between the Company and Government | <p>Perusahaan dalam menjalin hubungan dengan Pemerintah, mempunyai kebijakan antara lain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menjunjung tinggi kepatuhan terhadap hukum, peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku yang terkait dengan usaha dan status perusahaan. • Mengembangkan hubungan baik serta komunikasi efektif dengan setiap jajaran pemerintah dalam batas toleransi sesuai dengan peraturan perusahaan dan hukum yang berlaku, dan memelihara hubungan tersebut sebagai hubungan yang bersifat <i>arms-length</i> dan harus dihindari terjadinya penyelewengan. | <p>In establishing relationships with the Government, the Company adopts the following policies, which includes among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upholding compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations related to the business and status of the Company. • Developing good relationships and effective communication with all levels of government within tolerance limits in accordance with the Company's regulations and applicable laws, and maintaining these relationships as an arms-length relationship and avoiding irregularities. |
| Etika Perusahaan dengan Masyarakat Code of Conduct between the Company and Public | <p>Perusahaan menyadari peran penting masyarakat terhadap kelangsungan proses bisnis perusahaan. Oleh karena itu perusahaan senantiasa mewujudkan sinergi dengan jalan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saling menghormati hak dan kewajiban serta menjalin hubungan baik berdasarkan prinsip hidup saling berdampingan dan saling menguntungkan. • Meminimalkan potensi konflik melalui dialog dengan wakil masyarakat untuk mencapai kesepahaman bersama serta tercipta hubungan yang kondusif. • Senantiasa mampu beradaptasi dengan perkembangan nilai-nilai luhur budaya masyarakat sekitar. • Mengupayakan komitmen jangka panjang terhadap masyarakat sekitar sehingga tatanan sosial dan ekonomi masyarakat akan terlindungi dan apabila mungkin ditingkatkan sepanjang keberadaan operasional perusahaan di tempat tersebut dan sesudahnya. • Mengembangkan sensitivitas, kepekaan perusahaan terhadap kondisi masyarakat dalam rangka fungsi PSO Perusahaan. | <p>The Company realizes the important role of society for the Company's sustainable business processes. Therefore, the Company at all times creates synergies by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respecting each other's rights and obligations and establishing good relations based on the principle of coexistence and mutual benefit. • Minimizing potential conflicts through dialogue with community representatives to reach mutual understanding and create conducive relationships. • Being able to adapt to the development of the noble cultural values of the surrounding community at all times • Striving for a long-term commitment to the surrounding community so that the social and economic structure of the community will be protected and if possible improved during the period when the Company exists and operates in the community and afterwards. • Developing the Company's awareness and sensitivity to the condition of the community in the context of the Company's PSO function. |
| Etika Perusahaan dengan Media Massa Code of Conduct between the Company and Mass Media | <p>Perusahaan bermitra dengan media massa untuk membangun citra perusahaan dengan jalan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Melakukan promosi melalui media massa. • Mengundang media massa untuk meliput acara Perusahaan jika diperlukan. • Menindaklanjuti kritik-kritik yang disampaikan melalui media massa dengan tetap memperhatikan aspek risiko. • Membina hubungan baik dan sekaligus menyampaikan informasi perkembangan perusahaan dengan media massa melalui silaturahmi ke kantor media massa, <i>press release</i> dan dapat menyelenggarakan ajang penghargaan jurnalistik. • Memperhatikan catatan-catatan dan saran media yang sejauh mungkin relevan dengan perlunya langkah penyesuaian oleh Perusahaan. • Memperhatikan kebijakan nasional untuk kebebasan informasi publik sesuai UU No. 14 Tahun 2008 tentang Keterbukaan Informasi Publik, sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan pelaksanaannya dan yang disesuaikan dengan situasi dan kondisi Perusahaan. | <p>The Company partners with mass media to build a corporate image by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting through mass media. • Inviting mass media to cover Company events if necessary. • Performing follow up on criticisms conveyed through mass media while still taking into account the aspect of risks. • Fostering good relations and at the same time conveying information on the development of the Company with the mass media through gatherings with mass media offices, press releases and being able to organize journalistic awards events. • Paying attention to media records and suggestions which are most possibly relevant to the needs for adjustments to be taken by the Company. • Observing the national policy for freedom of public information in accordance with Law number 14 of 2008 concerning Public Information Disclosure, as regulated in its implementation guidelines and adapted to the situation and conditions of the Company. |
| Etika Perusahaan dengan Asosiasi Profesi Code of Conduct between the Company and Professional Associations | <p>Perusahaan menjalin sinergi berkelanjutan dengan asosiasi profesi untuk kepentingan pengembangan usaha dan peluang bisnis, serta penyelesaian masalah yang terjadi dengan tetap memperhatikan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standar-standar yang ditetapkan asosiasi profesi. • Kesetaraan perlakuan terhadap asosiasi profesi. • Memperhatikan dan mempelajari pengembangan sistem baru baik sistem industri maupun sistem bisnis yang dapat menjadi referensi bagi Perusahaan. | <p>The Company establishes sustainable synergy with professional associations for the benefit of business development and business opportunities, as well as resolving problems that occur while taking into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standards established by professional associations. • Equal treatment of professional associations. • Observation and study of the development of new systems, both industrial systems and business systems, which can serve as a reference for the Company. |

STANDAR TATA PERILAKU (KODE ETIK INSAN PUSRI) | CODE OF CONDUCT (PUSRI PERSONNEL)

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| Etika Kerja Sesama Insan PUSRI | Dalam bersikap dan bertindak insan PUSRI: | In the conduct of their behavior and actions, PUSRI personnel shall: |
| Code of Conduct among PUSRI personnel | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patuh pada ketentuan hukum dan perundangan serta peraturan perusahaan. Tidak diperkenankan untuk melakukan penerimaan manfaat atas kekuasaan, jabatan, fungsi dan tugas, baik secara langsung ataupun tidak langsung atas janji, pembayaran, tawaran atau penerimaan suap. Menghindari segala bentuk dan jenis benturan kepentingan. Mendukung prinsip-prinsip persaingan usaha sejalan dengan undang-undang persaingan usaha serta peraturan pemerintah terkait. Menghindari tindakan ilegal, serta persaingan yang berlebihan tanpa landasan ekonomi dan penggunaan praktik yang tidak <i>fair</i> atau perilaku menyimpang dalam upaya mencari laba. Mengupayakan perolehan informasi melalui cara-cara yang sah dan menyimpan serta menggunakan sesuai dengan prinsip-prinsip etika usaha yang berlaku. <p>Dalam hubungan dengan etika kerja sesama Insan PUSRI, dilandasi dengan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bekerja secara profesional untuk menghasilkan kinerja yang optimal. Jujur dan sopan. Saling menghargai, terbuka menerima kritik dan saran serta menyelesaikan masalah dengan musyawarah mufakat. Saling membantu, memotivasi dan bekerja sama dalam menyelesaikan tugas. Mengkomunikasikan setiap ide baru dan saling mentransfer pengetahuan dan kemampuan. Mengambil inisiatif dan mengembangkan kompetensi dalam melaksanakan tugas. Berani mendiskusikan kebijakan yang kurang tepat untuk melakukan koreksi yang konstruktif secara santun. Menghargai perbedaan gender, suku, agama, ras dan antargolongan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comply with laws and regulations as well as the Company's regulations. Not be allowed to accept benefits for power, position, function and duties, either directly or indirectly for guarantees, payments, offers or acceptance of bribes. Avoid all forms and types of conflicts of interest. Support business competition principles in line with business competition laws and related government regulations. Avoid illegal acts, as well as excessive competition without an economic basis and unfair practices or irregular behavior in the effort to gain benefits. Seek to obtain information through legal channels and store and use them in accordance with applicable business ethics principles. <p>The code of conduct for fellow PUSRI employees is based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Professional work to produce optimal performance. Honesty and politeness. Mutual respect, open acceptance of criticism and suggestions and resolution of problems by deliberation and consensus. Assistance to each other, motivation and work collaboration in completing tasks. Communication of any new ideas and transfer of knowledge and skills to each other. Initiatives and development of competence in carrying out tasks. Courage to discuss inappropriate policies to make constructive corrections in a polite manner. Respect to differences in gender, ethnicity, religion, race and groups. |
| Menjaga Kerahasiaan Data dan Informasi Perusahaan | Insan PUSRI memanfaatkan data dan informasi perusahaan untuk meningkatkan nilai tambah dan pengambilan keputusan dengan cara: | PUSRI personnel utilize the Company's data and information to increase added values and make decisions by performing the following: |
| Maintaining Confidentiality of the Company's Data and Information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Catatan yang akurat dan andal harus dipelihara setiap waktu. Setiap pembayaran uang, pengalihan kepemilikan, penyelesaian pemberian pelayanan dan transaksi lainnya harus tereleksikan secara penuh dan detil pada sistem akuntansi dan catatan bisnis perusahaan. Se semua pihak harus mengungkapkan semua informasi yang relevan dan bekerja sama sepenuhnya dengan Auditor Internal dan Eksternal dalam proses audit kepatuhan atau penyidikan lainnya. Kebijakan perusahaan melarang insan PUSRI untuk mengungkapkan informasi yang masih bersifat rahasia mengenai perusahaan atau pelanggan ke luar perusahaan baik selama masa kerja atau sesudahnya. Perusahaan juga menjaga data khusus milik pelanggan, rekanan dan mitra usaha patungan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurate and reliable records must be maintained at all times. Every payment of money, transfer of ownership, completion of service delivery and other transactions must be fully reflected and detailed in the accounting system and business records of the Company. All parties must disclose all relevant information and cooperate fully with the Internal and External Auditors in the process of compliance audits or other investigations. Company policy prohibits PUSRI personnel from disclosing confidential information about the Company or customers outside the Company, either during or after their tenure. The Company also maintains specific data related to its customers, partners and joint venture partners. |
| Menjaga Harta Perusahaan | Perusahaan mengoptimalkan penggunaan harta perusahaan dengan cara: | The Company optimizes the use of corporate assets by: |
| Safeguarding the Company's Assets | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bertanggung jawab atas pengelolaan harta perusahaan dan menghindarkan penggunaannya di luar kepentingan perusahaan. Mengamankan harta perusahaan dari kerusakan dan kehilangan. Melakukan penghematan pemakaian energi. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being responsible for the management of the Company's assets and avoiding using them other than for the interests of the Company. Securing the Company's property from damage and loss. Saving its energy consumption |

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| Menjaga Keamanan dan Keselamatan, Kesehatan Kerja dan Lingkungan Hidup | <p>Keamanan dan Keselamatan, Kesehatan Kerja dan Lingkungan Hidup merupakan salah satu bagian dari tata nilai yang perlu diwujudkan. Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut Perusahaan bertekad untuk:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Membangun landasan kepatuhan sejalan dengan hukum dan peraturan Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja (K3) dan pelestarian lingkungan serta komitmen sukarela. • Mengupayakan perbaikan berkelanjutan atas berbagai aspek yang berkaitan dengan kinerja K3 dan pelestarian lingkungan. • Menetapkan dan pengkajian sasaran, penilaian dan pelaporan kinerja K3 dan pelestarian lingkungan dengan menerapkan <i>best practices</i> yang tepat pada situasi setempat. • Memupuk pemahaman yang lebih baik mengenai masalah K3 dan pelestarian lingkungan, terkait dengan aktivitas usaha perusahaan. • Menempatkan K3 dan pelestarian lingkungan sebagai bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Perusahaan (RKAP) dan laporan tahunan. • Menyertakan partisipasi karyawan sebagai bagian dari upaya peningkatan pelaksanaan kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja serta pelestarian lingkungan. | <p>Security and Safety, Occupational Health and Environment represents one of the values that needs to be realized. To achieve such goal, the Company is determined to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a compliance unit in line with Occupational Safety & Health (K3) laws and regulations and environmental preservation and voluntary commitments. • Strive for continuous improvement of various aspects related to OHS performance and environmental preservation. • Establish and assess targets, evaluate and report on OHS performance and environmental preservation by adopting appropriate best practices to local situations. • Foster a better understanding of K3 and environmental conservation issues, related to the Company's business activities. • Include K3 and environmental preservation as an inseparable part of the Company's Work Plan and Budget (RKAP) and annual reports. • Include employee participation as part of efforts to improve the implementation of occupational health and safety as well as environmental conservation |
| Mencatat Data Pelaporan | Perusahaan mengelola data secara rapi, tertib, teliti, akurat dan tepat waktu dengan cara: | The Company manages its data in a well-ordered, structured, thorough, accurate and timely manner by: |
| Recording Report Data | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mencatat data dan menyusun laporan berdasarkan sumber yang benar dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan. • Menyajikan laporan secara singkat, jelas, tepat, komunikatif untuk dipergunakan dalam pengambilan keputusan dan sebagai umpan balik guna perbaikan kinerja. • Mengedepankan integritas penyajian laporan dengan tidak menyembunyikan data dan laporan yang seharusnya disampaikan. • Membiasakan untuk melakukan pencatatan kegiatan dalam rangka pengembangan dan penerapan penilaian kinerja perseorangan di lingkungan Perusahaan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recording data and compiling reports based on accurate and accountable sources. • Presenting a brief, clear, precise, communicative report to be used in decision making and as feedback for performance improvement. • Prioritizing the integrity of the reports presented by not concealing the data and information that should be submitted. • Developing the habit of recording activities in the context of developing and implementing individual performance evaluation within the Company. |
| Menghindari Benturan Kepentingan (<i>Conflict of Interest</i>) dan Penyalahgunaan Jabatan | Insan PUSRI menghindari kondisi, situasi ataupun kesan adanya benturan kepentingan dan penyalahgunaan jabatan dengan cara: | PUSRI personnel avoid conditions, situations or the impression of a conflict of interest and misuse of power by: |
| Avoiding Conflict of Interest and Misuse of Power | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selalu mematuhi peraturan, sistem dan prosedur yang ditetapkan perusahaan. • Tidak memanfaatkan jabatan untuk kepentingan pribadi atau untuk kepentingan orang atau pihak lain yang terkait. • Tidak melakukan aktivitas di luar dinas yang dapat berpengaruh secara negatif terhadap independensi dan objektivitas pertimbangan dalam pengambilan keputusan, aktivitas dimaksud tentunya merupakan aktivitas yang dapat bertentangan dengan kinerja jabatan atau yang dapat merugikan Perusahaan. • Tidak ada kepemilikan saham secara langsung maupun tidak langsung oleh insan PUSRI beserta keluarganya, baik bersama-sama ataupun sendiri-sendiri, dalam perusahaan lain yang mengadakan transaksi dengan Perusahaan. • Insan PUSRI tidak terlibat dalam jual beli aset Perusahaan (<i>insider trading</i>). • Tidak memanfaatkan aset perusahaan untuk kepentingan pribadi atau orang lain. • Tidak memanfaatkan informasi rahasia untuk kepentingan pribadi atau orang lain. • Tidak melakukan pekerjaan di luar perusahaan atau terlibat dalam pengelolaan perusahaan pesaing. • Senantiasa menjaga integritas dan akuntabilitas dalam setiap langkah kerja. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complying with the rules, systems and procedures established by the Company at all times. • Not taking advantage of the position for personal gain or for the benefit of other people or parties. • Not carrying out additional activities outside formal duties that can negatively breach the independence and influence objectivity of considerations in decision making. They represent activities that can give rise to conflict against the job performance or can harm the Company. • Having no direct or indirect share ownership by PUSRI personnel and their families, either jointly or individually, in other companies that enter into transactions with the Company. • Not being involved in buying and selling the Company's assets (<i>insider trading</i>). • Not using the Company's assets for personal or other people's interests. • Not using confidential information for personal or other party's interests. • Not performing work outside the Company or being involved in managing the company of a competitor. • Maintaining integrity and accountability in each work-step at all times. |

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| Menerima Hadiah/Cinderamata/Gratifikasi dan Entertainment | Insan PUSRI tidak menerima hadiah/cinderamata/gratiikasi dalam bentuk apapun yang berhubungan dengan jabatan dan pekerjaannya, kecuali: | PUSRI personnel do not accept gifts/souvenirs/gratuities in any form related to their position and work, except for: |
| Receiving Gifts/Souvenirs/Gratuities and Entertainment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hadiyah karena adanya hubungan baik antara Perusahaan dengan pihak lain, tanpa keterikatan perjanjian hingga tidak berdampak merugikan Perusahaan atau sebaliknya tidak merugikan pihak lain. Menerima <i>entertainment</i> dalam bentuk jamuan makan yang wajar. Menerima benda-benda promosi yang mencantumkan logo/nama perusahaan pemberi. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gifts due to a good relationship between the Company and other parties, without being bound by an agreement so that it does not have a detrimental impact on the Company or does not harm other parties. Entertainment in the form of a reasonable meal. Receipts of promotional items that include the logo/name of the company as the giver. |
| Memberi Hadiah/Cinderamata dan Entertainment | Insan PUSRI dapat memberikan hadiah/cindera mata dan <i>entertainment</i> kepada pihak lain dengan syarat: | PUSRI personnel may provide gifts/souvenirs and entertainment to other parties with the following conditions: |
| Providing Gifts/Souvenirs and Entertainment | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Menunjang kepentingan perusahaan. Tidak dimaksudkan untuk menyuarap. Telah dianggarkan oleh perusahaan. Apabila hadiah/cindera mata berupa benda maka bernilai wajar dan tidak melanggar ketentuan yang tertulis dan harus mencantumkan logo/nama Perusahaan. Hadiyah tidak dengan maksud mempengaruhi keputusan pihak lain agar menguntungkan kepentingan/linsian PUSRI. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They support the Company's interests. They are not intended for bribery. They are already budgeted by the Company. If the gift/souvenir is in the form of an object, it is of reasonable value, it does not violate the written provisions, and it must include the Company's logo/name. Prizes are not intended to influence the decisions of other parties in order to benefit the interests of PUSRI personnel. |
| Penyalahgunaan Narkotika dan Obat Terlarang (Narkoba) dan Minuman Keras (Miras) | Insan PUSRI bebas dari segala bentuk penyalahgunaan narkoba dan miras. | PUSRI personnel are free from all forms of drugs and alcohol abuse. |
| Misuse of Narcotics and Drugs and Alcohol | | |
| Aktivitas Politik | Insan PUSRI bersikap netral terhadap semua partai politik dengan cara: | PUSRI personnel are neutral towards all political parties by: |
| Political Activities | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tidak menggunakan fasilitas Perusahaan untuk kepentingan golongan/partai politik tertentu. Tidak merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau anggota legislatif. Tidak membawa, memperlihatkan, memasang, serta mengedarkan simbol, gambar dan ornamen partai politik di lingkungan Perusahaan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not using the Company's facilities for the interests of certain political groups/parties. Not having dual roles as administrators of political parties and/or members of the parliament. Not carrying, displaying, posting, and distributing symbols, images and ornaments of political parties within the Company. |

Pernyataan Bawa Kode Etik Berlaku bagi Seluruh Level Organisasi

Setiap pegawai/pekerja, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris diwajibkan untuk menerima, memahami dan setuju untuk mematuhi Pedoman Etika & Perilaku sebagai landasan moral, sikap dan etika dalam bertindak dan berperilaku.

Pakta Integritas

Sebagai bagian dalam upaya menjaga komitmen terhadap penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, maka Direksi dan seluruh karyawan PUSRI diwajibkan memperbaharui penandatanganan Pakta Integritas setiap tahun yang didokumentasikan oleh fungsi SDM atau fungsi yang ditunjuk. Penandatanganan Pakta Integritas untuk Karyawan PUSRI dilaksanakan melalui aplikasi Pakta Integritas *Online* dengan hasil sebagaimana terlampir di bawah ini.

Declaration of Code of Conduct Applicable for All Levels within the Organization

Every employee/worker, member of the Board of Directors and member of the Board of Commissioners is required to accept, understand and agree to comply with the Code of Conduct as the basis for morals, attitudes and ethics in the action and behaviors.

Integrity Pact

As part of efforts to maintain commitment to the implementation of good corporate governance, the Board of Directors and all PUSRI employees are required to renew the signing of the Integrity Pact every year which is documented by HR function or the designated function. The signing of the Integrity Pact for PUSRI Employees is conducted through the Online Integrity Pact application with the results as attached below.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Khusus bagi Direksi PT Pusri Palembang, pelaksanaan penandatanganan Pakta Integritas tidak dengan aplikasi Pakta Integritas Online namun ditandatangani secara langsung di atas kertas.

Pada tahun 2020, seluruh karyawan serta Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi telah menandatangi pakta integritas dengan uraian sebagai berikut.

| Uraian | Jumlah Total | Sudah Tanda Tangan Already Signed | | Belum Tanda Tangan Not Yet Signed | |
|--|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------------|----------|
| | | Jumlah Total | % | Jumlah Total | % |
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 6 | 6 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 5 | 5 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Pegawai Grade I/Setara Employees Grade I/Equivalents | 18 | 18 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Pegawai Grade II/Setara Employees Grade II/Equivalents | 88 | 88 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Pegawai Grade III-VII Employees Grade III-IV | 1.898 | 1.898 | 100 | 0 | 0 |
| Jumlah Total | 2.005 | 2.005 | 100 | 0 | 0 |

Penyebarluasan/Sosialisasi Kode Etik

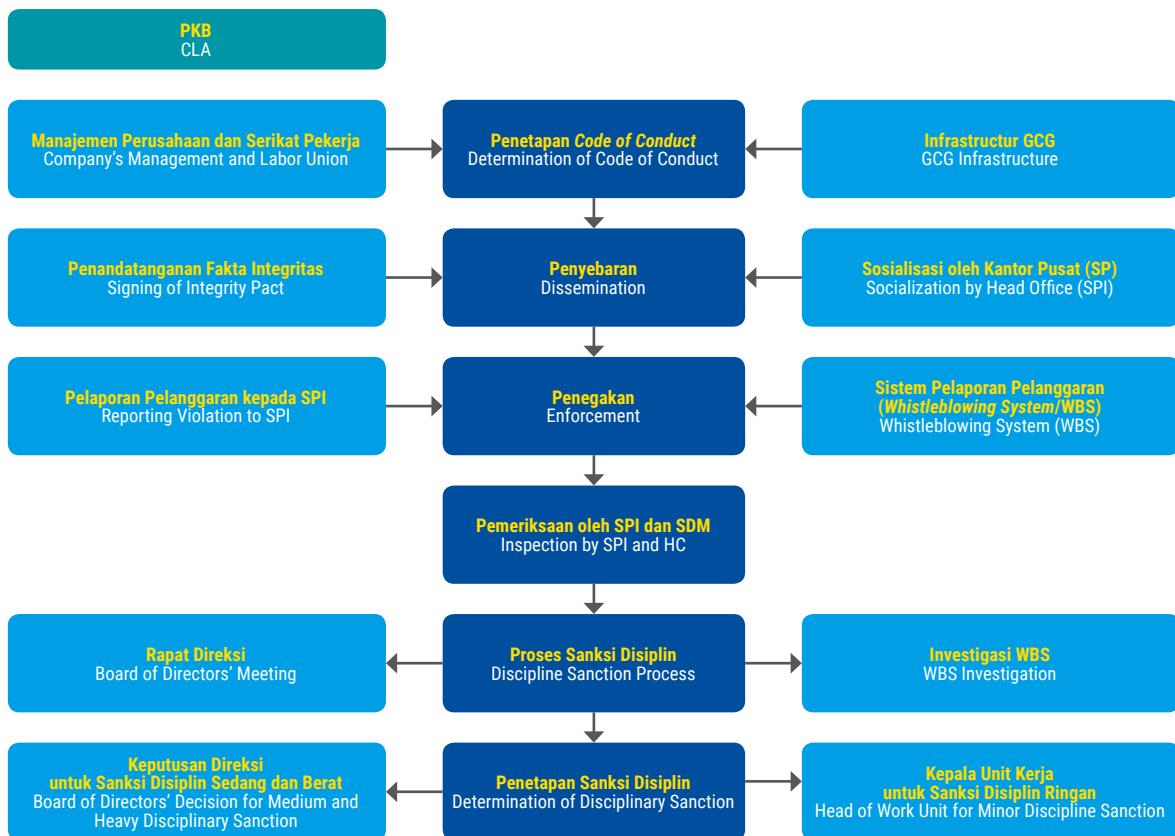
PUSRI menetapkan tim GCG atau pimpinan unit kerja terkait yang ditunjuk untuk melaksanakan sosialisasi dan internalisasi Pedoman Etika & Perilaku kepada seluruh Insan Perusahaan. Setiap Insan PUSRI dapat meminta penjelasan atau menyampaikan pertanyaan terkait dengan pedoman tersebut kepada atasan langsung atau kepada tim GCG. Pengawasan terhadap penerapan Pedoman Etika & Perilaku sehari-hari dilakukan secara berjenjang. Apabila terdapat indikasi pelanggaran, atasan langsung yang bersangkutan menyampaikan laporan kepada unit kerja yang berwenang.

Specifically for the Directors of PT Pusri Palembang, the signing of the Integrity Pact is not conducted by using Online Integrity Pact application but by directly signing it on paper.

In 2020, all employees as well as the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors have signed their integrity pact with the following description.

Dissemination/Socialization of Code of Conduct

PUSRI established GCG team or related business unit leaders who are appointed to perform socialization and internalization of the Code of Conduct to all of the Company's personnel. Each PUSRI Personnel may ask for an explanation or submit questions related to these guidelines to their direct supervisor or to the GCG team. Supervision of the implementation of the Code of Conduct on a daily basis is carried out in stages. Should there be an indication of a violation, the direct supervisor concerned shall submit a report to the authorized business unit.



Upaya Penegakan dan Sanksi Pelanggaran Kode Etik

Perusahaan mengatur konsekuensi dari pelanggaran terhadap Pedoman Etika & Perilaku akan diberikan sanksi sampai dengan pemutusan hubungan kerja. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/339/2015 tentang Tata Cara Pemberian Sanksi Bagi Pekerja yang Melakukan Pelanggaran Tata Tertib dan Disiplin, jenis sanksi dibagi ke dalam 3 (tiga) tingkatan yaitu:

1. Sanksi Ringan, penetapan sanksi:
 - a. Teguran lisan, bersifat internal unit kerja dan menjadi catatan bagi atasan untuk menilai kondrite pekerja yang bersangkutan.
 - b. Teguran tertulis, berlaku untuk seluruh lingkungan unit kerja di perusahaan, dan juga mempengaruhi kondrite pekerja yang bersangkutan.
2. Sanksi Sedang, penetapan sanksi:
 - a. Surat peringatan tertulis (*Warning Slip*) A, berlaku selama 2 bulan
 - b. Surat peringatan tertulis (*Warning Slip*) B, berlaku selama 4 bulan
 - c. Surat peringatan tertulis (*Warning Slip*) C, berlaku selama 6 bulan

Efforts of Enforcement and Sanctions for the Breaches of Code of Conduct

The Company stipulates that the consequences of violating the Code of Conduct will be sanctioned with termination of employment at worst. Based on the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/339/2015 concerning Procedures for Imposing Sanctions on Workers with Orders and Disciplinary Violation, the types of sanctions are divided into 3 (three) levels of severity, namely:

1. Minor Sanctions, subject to:
 - a. Verbal warning applicable internally to the business unit and also serving as a remark for superiors to assess the condition of the concerned worker.
 - b. Written warning applicable to all business units within the Company, and also affecting the behavior of the concerned worker.
2. Moderate Sanctions, subject to:
 - a. Written warning letter (*Warning Slip*) A, valid for 2 months
 - b. Written warning letter (*Warning Slip*) B, valid for 4 months
 - c. Written warning letter (*Warning Slip*) C, valid for 6 months

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

3. Sanksi Berat, penetapan sanksi: Pemutusan Hubungan Kerja (PHK)

Jumlah Pelanggaran Kode Etik dan Sanksi yang Diberikan Tahun 2020

Berikut uraian jumlah sanksi atas pelanggaran kode etik yang terjadi pada tahun 2020 dan perbandingannya dengan tahun 2019.

| Jenis Sanksi Type of Sanction | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|----------|----------|
| Sanksi Ringan Minor Sanctions | - | - |
| Teguran Lisan Oral Warning | - | - |
| Teguran Tertulis Written Warning | 2 | 1 |
| Sanksi Sedang Moderate Sanctions | - | - |
| Surat peringatan tertulis (<i>Warning Slip</i>) A Written Warning Letter (<i>Warning Slip</i>) A | 2 | - |
| Surat peringatan tertulis (<i>Warning Slip</i>) B Written Warning Letter (<i>Warning Slip</i>) B | - | 2 |
| Surat peringatan tertulis (<i>Warning Slip</i>) C Written Warning Letter (<i>Warning Slip</i>) C | 1 | - |
| Sanksi Berat (PHK) Severe Sanctions (PHK) | - | - |
| Jumlah Total | 5 | 3 |

Evaluasi Efektivitas Pelaksanaan Kode Etik

Evaluasi terhadap Efektivitas Pelaksanaan kode etik bertujuan untuk mengukur seberapa jauh efektivitas implementasi Budaya Kerja Perusahaan dalam setiap aktivitas Perusahaan. Evaluasi ini dilakukan secara berkala kepada Insan Perusahaan. Berdasarkan Evaluasi ini diharapkan mampu mendorong dan meningkatkan rasa kepemilikan dari setiap Insan Perusahaan serta diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kompetensi dan kemampuan mereka secara konsisten.

3. Severe Sanctions, subject to Termination of Employment (PHK)

Total Breaches of Code of Conduct and Sanctions Imposed in 2020

The following is a description of the number of sanctions for violations of the code of conduct in 2020 and the comparison with 2019.

Evaluation on the Effectiveness of Code of Conduct Implementation

Evaluation of the Effectiveness of the implementation of the Code of Conduct aims to measure the effectiveness of the implementation of the Company's Work Culture in every activity within the Company. Such evaluation is carried out periodically for the Company's Personnel. Based on such evaluation, the Company expects to be able to encourage and increase the sense of ownership of every personnel within the Company and expects to be able to consistently improve their competencies and abilities.

Benturan Kepentingan

Conflict of Interest

Kebijakan

Benturan kepentingan adalah situasi atau kondisi yang dihadapi Insan Perusahaan yang karena jabatan/posisinya, memiliki kewenangan yang berpotensi dapat disalahgunakan baik sengaja maupun tidak sengaja untuk kepentingan lain sehingga dapat mempengaruhi kualitas keputusannya serta kinerja hasil keputusan tersebut dapat merugikan Perusahaan.

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan mengenai benturan kepentingan melalui Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Penanganan Benturan Kepentingan di Lingkungan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang sesuai dengan SK Direksi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/224/2019 tanggal 8 Agustus 2019 sehingga diharapkan proses bisnis dapat berlangsung tertib, aman, adil, tidak terjadi Korupsi, Kolusi dan Nepotisme (KKN) dan tidak terjadi masalah di kemudian hari.

Guna menghindari benturan kepentingan, pejabat Perusahaan wajib mempergunakan kewenangannya secara baik dan benar dengan mempertimbangkan kepentingan Perusahaan, kepentingan masyarakat, kepentingan Insan Perusahaan dan berbagai faktor lain. Implementasi kebijakan untuk mencegah benturan kepentingan membutuhkan keterlibatan seluruh Insan Perusahaan. Insan Perusahaan harus menyadari dan memahami masalah benturan kepentingan dan harus dapat mengantisipasi sekaligus mencegah terjadinya benturan kepentingan.

Bagi Insan PUSRI yang berpotensi atau telah berada dalam situasi benturan kepentingan wajib membuat dan menyampaikan Surat Pernyataan Benturan Kepentingan terhadap kondisi tersebut kepada atasan langsung. Insan Perusahaan yang menyadari dirinya berpotensi atau telah berada dalam situasi benturan kepentingan dapat mengundurkan diri dari tugas yang dapat menimbulkan benturan kepentingan tersebut atau memutuskan untuk tidak terlibat dalam proses pengambilan keputusan terkait dengan kegiatan tersebut.

Pengungkapan Benturan Kepentingan Tahun 2020

Pada tahun 2020, tidak ada laporan terkait benturan kepentingan yang terjadi dalam proses bisnis Perusahaan.

Policies

Conflict of interest represents a situation or condition encountered by the Company's personnel who, due to his/her job/position, possesses the authority that can potentially be misused either intentionally or unintentionally for other interests so that it can affect the quality of their decisions, and the performance of the results of these decisions can be detrimental to the Company.

The Company maintains a policy regarding conflicts of interest through Standard Operational Procedures (POB) for Management of Conflicts of Interest within PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang in accordance with the Decree of the Directors of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/224/2019 dated August 8, 2019 so that business processes are expected to be conducted in an orderly, safe and fair manner, without corruption, collusion and nepotism (KKN) and without potential problems in the future.

In order to avoid conflicts of interest, Company officials are required to use their authority properly and correctly by considering the interests of the Company, the interests of the community, the interests of the Company's personnel and various other factors. The implementation of policies to prevent conflicts of interest requires the involvement of all Company personnel. The Company's personnel must be aware of and understand the problem of conflict of interest and must be able to anticipate and prevent conflicts of interest.

For PUSRI personnel who are potentially or are already under a conflict of interest situation, they are required to prepare and submit a Statement of Conflict of Interest regarding such condition to their immediate supervisor. Company personnel who realize that they are potentially or are already under conflict of interest may resign from duties that may cause such conflict of interest or decide not to be involved in the decision-making process related to these activities.

Disclosure of Conflict of Interest in 2020

In 2020, there were no reports related to conflicts of interest in the Company's business processes.

Pengelolaan Gratifikasi

Management of Gratuities

PUSRI senantiasa berusaha untuk menjalin hubungan bisnis yang bebas dari Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme (KKN). Hal yang sering terjadi dan tidak bisa dihindari dalam aktivitas suatu bisnis adalah pemberian dan penerimaan gratifikasi. Oleh karena itu, untuk menjaga hubungan bisnis yang tidak bertentangan dengan etika usaha dirasa sangat perlu dibuat aturan mengenai gratifikasi dan tata cara/mekanisme pelaporannya di PUSRI.

Kebijakan pengendalian gratifikasi bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kepatuhan seluruh Insan PUSRI terhadap ketentuan gratifikasi, membentuk lingkungan PUSRI yang sadar dan paham dalam menangani/mengendalikan segala bentuk gratifikasi, menciptakan lingkungan yang transparan dan akuntabel untuk mendukung terciptanya *Good Corporate Governance* di lingkungan PUSRI.

Seluruh Insan PUSRI yang karena jabatannya dan berlawanan dengan tugas dan kewajibannya, dan/atau keluarga inti (suami/istri, anak) dilarang untuk menerima, meminta, ataupun memberi hadiah berupa uang, bingkisan/parsel, fasilitas, dan segala bentuk gratifikasi lainnya, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dari seluruh pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*) PUSRI.

Untuk mendukung kebijakan gratifikasi, Perusahaan membentuk Unit Pengedali Gratifikasi (UPG) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang sesuai dengan SK Direksi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/484/20195 tanggal 16 November 2015. Berdasarkan dokumen tersebut susunan organisasi UPG PUSRI yakni:

| | |
|------------|---|
| Ketua | : Sekretaris Perusahaan |
| Sekretaris | : Manager TKP, Kepatuhan & Manajemen Risiko |
| Anggota | : Kepala Satuan Pengawas Intern General Manager SDM Manager Hukum Supervisor Kepatuhan Koordinator Staf Sekretariat & TKP |

PUSRI at all times strives to establish business relationships that are free from Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism (KKN). What often happens and cannot be avoided in the activities of a business is the giving and receiving of gratuities. Therefore, in order to maintain business relationships that do not conflict with business ethics, it is deemed necessary to establish rules regarding gratuities and their reporting procedures/mechanisms at PUSRI.

The gratuity control policy aims to improve the compliance of all PUSRI personnel with the policies of gratuities, to create an environment that is aware of and understands the handling/controlling of all forms of gratuities, to create a transparent and accountable environment to support the creation of Good Corporate Governance within PUSRI.

All PUSRI personnel, whose position prohibits and contradicts with their duties and obligations, and/or their nuclear family (husband/wife, children), are prohibited from receiving, requesting, or giving gifts in the form of money, hampers/parcels, facilities, and all other forms of gratuities, either directly or indirectly from all PUSRI stakeholders.

To support the gratuity policy, the Company established the Gratuity Control Unit (UPG) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang in accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/484/20195 dated 16 November 2015. Based on the document, the organizational structure of UPG PUSRI is as follows:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| Chairman | : Corporate Secretary |
| Secretary | : Manager of TKP, Compliance & Risk Management |
| Members | : Head of Internal Control Unit General Manager of HR Legal Manager Compliance Supervisor Coordinator of Secretariat Staff & TKP |

Adapun tugas dan tanggung jawabnya adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menyiapkan perangkat aturan terkait penerapan dan pengendalian praktik gratifikasi di lingkungan PUSRI.
2. Menerima, melakukan *review*, dan mengadiministrasikan laporan penerimaan, penolakan, dan pemberian gratifikasi dari Insan PUSRI.
3. Menyalurkan laporan penerimaan, penolakan, dan pemberian gratifikasi kepada KPK untuk dilakukan analisis dan penetapan status kepemilikan gratifikasinya oleh KPK.
4. Menyampaikan hasil pengelolaan laporan gratifikasi dan usulan Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi kepada Direksi.
5. Memberikan rekomendasi tindak lanjut kepada Satuan Pengawas Intern jika terjadi pelanggaran atas peraturan ini oleh Insan PUSRI.
6. Melakukan pengkajian titik rawan potensi terjadinya gratifikasi di lingkungan PUSRI.
7. Melakukan koordinasi kegiatan diseminasi aturan etika gratifikasi kepada pihak internal dan eksternal PUSRI.
8. UPG dalam pelaksanaan pekerjaannya dapat mengusulkan dan membuat sistem pengelolaan gratifikasi berbasis teknologi informasi.

Laporan Gratifikasi Tahun 2020

Pengendalian atas penolakan, penerimaan, pemberian, dan permintaan gratifikasi pada prinsipnya dilakukan oleh Unit Pengendali Gratifikasi (UPG). Seluruh wajib lapor gratifikasi wajib membuat laporan atas penolakan, penerimaan, pernberian, dan permintaan sesuai dengan ketentuan yang diatur dalam kebijakan ini dan kebijakan tentang penyampaian laporan terkait gratifikasi di lingkungan PUSRI.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan tidak menerima laporan mengenai gratifikasi.

The duties and responsibilities are as follows:

1. Prepare a set of rules related to the implementation and control of gratuity practices within PUSRI.
2. Receive, review, and administer reports of acceptance, rejection, and granting of gratuities from PUSRI personnel.
3. Distribute reports of acceptance, rejection, and granting of gratuities to the KPK for analysis and determination of the status of ownership of gratuities by the KPK.
4. Submit the results of the management of the gratuities report and the proposed Gratification Control Guidelines to the Board of Directors.
5. Provide recommendations for follow-up to the Internal Audit Unit in the event of a violation of this policy by PUSRI personnel.
6. Conduct assessment of potential gratuity points within PUSRI environment.
7. Coordinate the dissemination of the rules of ethics for gratuities to PUSRI internal and external parties.
8. Allow UPG to propose and develop gratuity management system based on information technology in the conduct of its work

Gratuity Report 2020

The control over the rejection, acceptance, granting, and request for gratuities is in principle carried out by the Gratification Control Unit (UPG). All gratuities reports are required in order to report on rejections, acceptances, approvals, and requests in accordance with the provisions stipulated in this policy and the policy on submitting reports related to gratuities within PUSRI.

Throughout 2020, the Company received no reports regarding gratuities.

Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa

Procurement of Goods and Services

PUSRI mengatur proses pengadaan barang dan jasa dilaksanakan harus memenuhi prinsip-prinsip GCG dan menggunakan cara yang efisien, efektif, kompetitif, transparan, adil dan akuntabel untuk mendapatkan barang dan atau manfaat/hasil pekerjaan jasa yang tepat spesifikasi, tepat jumlah, tepat waktu kedatangan/penyelesaian, tepat ruang lingkup (*scope*), dan harga yang wajar.

Proses pengadaan barang dan jasa tidak dibenarkan dipecah-pecah menjadi beberapa paket yang besaran nilainya menjadi lebih kecil dengan maksud menghindari proses lelang terbuka/lelang terbatas/pemilihan langsung/*beauty contest*.

Pengadaan barang dan jasa sedapat mungkin memanfaatkan penyedia barang & jasa dalam negeri, dengan memperhatikan usaha kecil, koperasi, anak-anak Perusahaan yang terafiliasi, Anak Perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan institusi usaha yang mempunyai kompetensi yang dibutuhkan Perusahaan.

Penyedia jasa yang diundang dalam suatu proses tender/lelang pemilihan penyedia jasa diambil dari vendor *database* dalam sistem ERP SAP Perusahaan yang disesuaikan dengan kualifikasi kompetensi dan kemampuan finansial dengan mengacu pada sertifikat yang dikeluarkan oleh asosiasi jasa terkait atau lembaga sertifikasi serta mempunyai catatan kinerja yang baik dan apabila diperlukan dapat dilakukan dengan proses prakualifikasi. Untuk mencegah terjadinya Kolusi, Korupsi & Nepotisme (KKN) dalam proses pengadaan barang & jasa, maka calon rekanan yang ikut dalam proses pengadaan diminta untuk menandatangani Pakta integritas.

PUSRI governs that the procurement process for goods and services must comply with the principles of GCG and adopt efficient, effective, competitive, transparent, fair and accountable methods to obtain goods and/or benefits/results of service work that meet the right specifications, in the right quantity, on the right time of arrival/ completion, within the appropriate scope, and at the reasonable price.

The process of procurement of goods and services is not allowed to be divided into several packages with smaller values in order to avoid the process of open auction/limited auction/direct election/beauty contest.

Procurement of goods and services will at the most possible extent utilize domestic providers of goods & services, taking into account small businesses, cooperatives, affiliated subsidiaries, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Subsidiaries and business institutions that possess the competencies required by the Company.

Service providers who are invited in a bidding/auction process for selecting service providers are taken from the vendor database in the Company's SAP ERP system which is adjusted to the competency qualifications and financial capabilities by referring to the certificate issued by the relevant service association or certification body and with good performance record and if deemed necessary, the process can be conducted with a pre-qualification process. To prevent Collusion, Corruption & Nepotism (KKN) in the process of procuring goods & services, prospective partners who participate in the procurement process are required to sign an Integrity Pact.

Peningkatan Peran Usaha Mikro, Kecil dan Menengah dalam Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa di PUSRI

PUSRI memiliki beberapa program kegiatan yang bertujuan meningkatkan peran UMKM dalam pelaksanaan pengadaan barang & jasa, salah satunya adalah Program Pasar Digital Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (PADI UMKM). Program itu diinisiasi oleh Kementerian BUMN dalam rangka mendukung Program Pemerintah untuk meningkatkan dan pemerataan perekonomian masyarakat dengan cara mempertemukan, mengoptimalkan dan mendorong efisiensi transaksi belanja antara BUMN dan UMKM dengan menggunakan platform PADI UMKM.

Selain itu, PUSRI juga memiliki kebijakan yang mendorong peningkatan peran UMKM di lingkungan sekitar Perusahaan dengan adanya klausul dalam POB Pengadaan Jasa No. SK/DIR/303/2018 poin III.3.h sebagai berikut:

- a. Untuk nilai pekerjaan sampai dengan Rp5.000.000,00 (lima juta rupiah) dapat diberikan kepada non badan usaha atau kelompok masyarakat dengan memperhatikan keahlian & pengalamannya.
- b. Untuk nilai pekerjaan >Rp5.000.000,00 (lima juta rupiah) hingga Rp50.000.000,00 (lima puluh juta rupiah) dapat diberikan kepada kelompok UMKM yang berbadan hukum maupun tidak berbadan hukum dengan memperhatikan bidang usaha, keahlian dan pengalaman dengan mengutamakan penyedia jasa di lingkungan sekitar lokasi Perusahaan sebagai bentuk *Corporate Social Responsibility*.
- c. Untuk nilai pekerjaan >Rp50.000.000,00 (lima puluh juta rupiah) hingga Rp100.000.000,00 (seratus juta rupiah) dapat diberikan kepada Anak Perusahaan Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan PUSRI (YKKP), Anak Perusahaan Dana Pensiun PUSRI (Dapensri), Koperasi dan Perusahaan milik Koperasi di lingkungan Perusahaan, atau lembaga usaha lain yang kompeten dengan harga yang wajar serta memperhatikan bidang usaha, keahlian dan pengalaman.

Increasing Roles of Micro, Small and Medium Business in the Procurement of Goods and Services in PUSRI

PUSRI maintains several program activities aimed at increasing the role of MSMEs in the implementation of the procurement of goods & services, one of which is the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Digital Market Program (PADI MSMES). The program was initiated by the Ministry of SOEs in order to support the Government's Program to improve and equalize the economy of the community by bringing together, optimizing and encouraging the efficiency of spending transactions between SOEs and MSMEs using the PADI MSME platform.

In addition, PUSRI also maintains a policy that encourages the increasing role of MSMEs located near the Company based on a clause in the POB for the Procurement of Services No. SK/DIR /303/2018 point III.3.h as follows:

- a. For project value up to Rp5,000,000.00 (five million rupiah), such project can be granted to non-business entities or community groups by taking into account their expertise and experience.
- b. For project value >Rp5,000,000 (five million rupiah) up to Rp50,000,000 (fifty million rupiah), the project can be granted to the group of MSMEs that are legal entities or not legal entities by taking into account the field of business, expertise and experience by prioritizing service providers located in the vicinity of the Company's location as a form of Corporate Social Responsibility.
- c. For project value >Rp50,000,000 (fifty million rupiah) up to Rp100,000,000, the project can be granted to cooperatives and companies owned by cooperatives within the Company, or other competent business institutions at reasonable prices by taking into account the field of business, expertise and experience.

Kebijakan Anti Korupsi

Anti Corruption Policy

Sesuai dengan Undang-undang No. 31 Tahun 1999 jo. Undang-undang No. 20 Tahun 2001 tentang Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi, Korupsi mencakup perbuatan melawan hukum, memperkaya diri orang/badan lain yang merugikan keuangan/perekonomian negara (pasal 2); menyalahgunakan kewenangan karena jabatan/kedudukan yang dapat merugikan keuangan/kedudukan yang dapat merugikan keuangan/perekonomian negara (pasal 3); kelompok delik penyuapan (pasal 5, 6, dan 11); kelompok delik penggelapan dalam jabatan (pasal 8, 9, dan 10); delik pemerasan dalam jabatan (pasal 12); delik yang berkaitan dengan pemberongan (pasal 7); hingga delik gratifikasi (pasal 12B dan 12C).

PUSRI menekankan pentingnya anti korupsi sebagai upaya mendasar dari penerapan prinsip GCG. Kebijakan Perusahaan terhadap anti korupsi tertuang dalam Kode Etik serta Pedoman Pengendalian Gratifikasi dan Pedoman Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN) yang dimiliki Perusahaan.

Secara khusus, pengendalian gratifikasi merupakan upaya Perusahaan untuk melindungi insan PUSRI terhindar dari kemungkinan dijatuhkannya tuduhan tindak pidana suap. Dengan demikian, Perusahaan memiliki komitmen yang tinggi terhadap penegakan anti korupsi, baik dalam pengelolaan operasional dan bisnis Perusahaan, maupun dalam penggunaan jabatan terkait masing-masing insan PUSRI.

In accordance with Law No. 31 of 1999 jo. Law No. 20 of 2001 concerning Eradication of Criminal Acts of Corruption, the term Corruption includes acts against the law, personal gains of other people/agencies that are detrimental to the State's finance/economy (article 2); abuse of authority due to a role/position that could harm the finance/position leading to a harm to the State's finance/economy (article 3); group of bribery offense (articles 5, 6, and 11); group of offenses for embezzlement in office (articles 8, 9, and 10); extortion offense in office (article 12); offenses related to bulk procurement (article 7); and gratuity offense (articles 12B and 12C).

PUSRI emphasizes the importance of anti-corruption as a fundamental effort to implement GCG principles. The Company's policy on anti-corruption is set forth in the Code of Conduct as well as Guidelines for Gratuity Control and Guidelines for Reporting on Wealth of State Administrators (LHKPN) established by the Company.

In particular, gratuity control represents the Company's effort to protect PUSRI personnel from the possibility of being charged with bribery. Thus, the Company maintains its high commitment to anti-corruption enforcement, both in managing the Company's operations and business, as well as in exercising the duties in the positions related to each PUSRI personnel.

Pemenuhan Hak-Hak Politik Karyawan dan Keterlibatan Perusahaan dalam Kegiatan Politik

Fulfillment of Employees' Political Rights and the Company's Involvement in Political Activities

PUSRI memberikan kebebasan kepada Insan PUSRI untuk menyatakan hak-hak politiknya. Namun Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan untuk melarang keterlibatan individu atas nama Perusahaan dalam kegiatan politik, termasuk memberikan donasi untuk kepentingan politik. Secara tegas, Perusahaan tidak mengizinkan insan PUSRI menggunakan fasilitas atau sumber daya apapun untuk tujuan kampanye politik, penggalangan dana politik maupun untuk tujuan partisipasi politik, sebagaimana yang telah diatur dalam Kode Etik Perusahaan.

Kode Etik Perusahaan melarang Insan PUSRI terkait hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Perusahaan melarang Insan PUSRI menggunakan fasilitas Perusahaan untuk kepentingan golongan/partai politik tertentu.
2. Perusahaan melarang Insan PUSRI merangkap jabatan sebagai pengurus partai politik dan/atau anggota legislatif.
3. Perusahaan melarang Insan PUSRI membawa, memperlihatkan, memasang, serta mengedarkan simbol, gambar dan ornamen partai politik di lingkungan Perusahaan.

Selain memberikan batasan-batasan terhadap keterlibatan Perusahaan dalam kegiatan politik, PUSRI juga memenuhi hak-hak politik karyawan, yaitu:

1. Memberikan libur saat PILKADA (pemilihan kepala daerah) serentak pada Desember 2020.
2. Memfasilitasi penyediaan TPS (tempat pemungutan suara) saat PILPRES (pemilihan presiden) tahun 2019.

PUSRI gives freedom to its personnel to express their political rights. However, the Company maintains a policy to prohibit the involvement of individuals on behalf of the Company in political activities, including making donations for political purposes. Strictly speaking, the Company shall not allow PUSRI personnel to use any facilities or resources for the purpose of political campaigns, political fundraising or for political participation purposes, as regulated in the Company's Code of Conduct.

The Company's Code of Conduct prohibits PUSRI Personnel from the following matters:

1. The Company prohibits PUSRI personnel from using the Company's facilities for the interests of certain political groups/parties.
2. The Company prohibits PUSRI personnel from serving dual roles as administrators of political parties and/or members of parliament.
3. The Company prohibits PUSRI personnel from carrying, displaying, installing, and distributing symbols, images and ornaments of political parties within the Company.

In addition to providing limitations on the Company's involvement in political activities, PUSRI also fulfills the political rights of its employees as follows:

1. Providing a day off during the simultaneous regional head elections in December 2020.
2. Facilitating the polling stations during the 2019 presidential election.

Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara

State Administrators Wealth Report

Prinsip Dasar Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara

Sebagai entitas anak dari BUMN yang sepenuhnya dimiliki oleh Negara melalui Pemerintah Indonesia, PUSRI wajib mentaati peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengikat. Salah satu bentuk peraturan perundang-undangan yang dilandasi oleh semangat pemberantasan korupsi dan tindakan penyimpangan internal adalah kewajiban Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara (LHKPN).

LHKPN merupakan daftar seluruh Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara yang dituangkan dalam formulir LHKPN yang ditetapkan oleh Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Keputusan KPK No. KEP 07/KPK/02/2005 tentang Tata Cara Pendaftaran, Pemeriksaan dan Pengumuman Laporan Harta Kekayaan Penyelenggara Negara. Undang-undang No. 30 Tahun 2002 tentang Komisi Pemberantasan Tindak Pidana Korupsi menegaskan wewenang KPK melaksanakan langkah atau upaya pencegahan korupsi antara lain melalui pendaftaran dan pemeriksaan terhadap LHKPN. Selain itu, Undang-undang No. 28 Tahun 1999 tentang Penyelenggara Negara yang Bersih dan Bebas dari Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme, mengamanatkan bahwa setiap penyelenggara wajib melaporkan dan mengumumkan Harta kekayaannya sebelum dan setelah memangku jabatan serta bersedia diperiksa kekayaannya sebelum dan setelah menjabat. Dalam Undang-undang No. 28 Tahun 1999 pasal 2 (7) beserta penjelasannya, diuraikan bahwa pejabat lain yang memiliki fungsi strategis dalam kaitannya dengan penyelenggara negara termasuk Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan pejabat struktural lainnya pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) dan Badan Usaha Milik Daerah (BUMD).

Pemeriksaan LHKPN yang disampaikan kepada KPK bertujuan untuk mewujudkan penyelenggara negara yang menaati asas-asas umum penyelenggara negara yang bebas dari praktik korupsi, kolusi, dan nepotisme, serta perbuatan tercela lainnya. Setiap penyelenggara negara dituntut untuk melaporkan kekayaannya melalui formulir LHKPN yang telah disediakan KPK untuk diisi secara jujur, benar dan lengkap, agar KPK dapat menganalisis, mengevaluasi, serta menilai atas seluruh jumlah, jenis dan nilai harta kekayaan yang dilaporkan, secara benar, cepat, tepat, akurat dan bertanggung jawab.

Basic Principles of State Administrators Wealth Report

As a subsidiary of BUMN which is wholly owned by the State through the Government of Indonesia, PUSRI is obliged to comply with binding laws and regulations. One legislation that is based on the spirit of eradicating corruption and internal irregularities is the requirement of the State Administrators Wealth Report (LHKPN).

LHKPN represents the list of all State Administrators Wealth as outlined in the LHKPN form determined by the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) as stipulated in KPK Decree No. KEP 07/KPK/02/2005 concerning Procedures for Registration, Examination and Announcement of State Administrators Wealth Reports. Law No. 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission confirms the authority of the KPK to carry out the steps or efforts to prevent corruption, among others through registration and examination of LHKPN. In addition, Law No. 28 of 1999 concerning State Administrators that are Clean and Free from Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism, mandates that every administrator is obliged to report and announce his/her assets before and after taking office and is willing to have his wealth checked before and after taking office. In Law No. 28 of 1999 article 2 (7) and its elucidation, it is stated that other officials who have strategic functions in relation to state administrators shall include the Board of Commissioners, Directors, and other structural officials in State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) and Regional-Owned Enterprises (BUMD)..

LHKPN examination submitted to the KPK aims to create state administrators who adhere to the general principles of state administrators who are free from practices of corruption, collusion, and nepotism, and other disgraceful acts. Every state administrator is required to report his/her wealth through the LHKPN form provided by KPK in a honest, accurate and complete manner, so that KPK can analyze, evaluate, and assess the entire amount, type and value of reported assets in a correct, prompt, precise, accurate, and responsible manner.

Dasar Hukum LHKPN

Perusahaan menimbang beberapa dasar hukum dan peraturan sebagai landasan cara pandang penerapan LHKPN di lingkungan Perusahaan, 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 (*Good Corporate Governance*) pada Badan Usaha Milik Negara, dan perubahannya.
4. Keputusan Sekretaris Menteri BUMN No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 tentang Indikator/Parameter Penilaian dan Evaluasi atas Penerapan GCG yang baik.

Kebijakan LHKPN PUSRI

Sebagai bagian dari penerapan tata kelola perusahaan yang baik, PUSRI menerapkan kebijakan kepatuhan pelaporan kekayaan pejabat PT Pusri Palembang yang harus ditaati oleh seluruh pejabat wajib lapor. Kebijakan tersebut dituangkan ke dalam Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Pelaporan Kekayaan Pejabat PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang sesuai dengan SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/434/2017 tanggal 18 Desember 2017. Pejabat wajib lapor berkomitmen memenuhi segala peraturan dan ketentuan perundang-undangan yang berlaku terkait dengan pelaporan kekayaan, serta menyampaikan segala informasi dan data mengenai kekayaan pribadi secara transparan, akuntabel, dan sebenar-benarnya.

Adapun yang termasuk pejabat wajib lapor dalam kebijakan LHKPN dimaksud adalah seluruh pejabat di lingkungan Perusahaan yakni Direksi Perusahaan, Dewan Komisaris Perusahaan, Pejabat Eselon I, dan Pejabat Eselon II.

Sementara itu, pejabat wajib lapor yang wajib membuat dan menyampaikan laporan kekayaan kepada KPK yaitu pada saat:

1. Pengangkatan sebagai pejabat PT Pusri Palembang pada saat pertama kali menjabat;
2. Pengangkatan kembali sebagai pejabat PT Pusri Palembang setelah berakhirnya masa jabatan;
3. Pejabat aktif pada periode per 31 Desember;
4. Berakhir masa jabatan atau pensiun sebagai pejabat PT Pusri Palembang,

Laporan kekayaan disampaikan melalui aplikasi e-LHKPN pada alamat www.elhkpn.kpk.go.id; dan bagi wajib lapor yang lalai dalam menyampaikan laporan kekayaan diberikan sanksi sebagai berikut:

1. Teguran secara lisan;
2. Teguran secara tertulis;
3. Penundaan hak atas:
 - a. pembayaran jasa operasi/bantuan biaya cuti tahunan sejenisnya bagi pejabat aktif, atau

LHKPN Legal Basis

The Company considers a number of legal and regulatory matters as the basis for the perspective in implementing LHKPN within the Company as follows:

1. Law No. 28 of 1999 concerning State Administrators that are Clean and Free from Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism.
2. Law No. 30 of 2002 concerning the Corruption Eradication Commission.
3. Regulation of the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises No. PER-01/BUMN/2011 concerning the Implementation of Good Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises, and its amendments.
4. Decree of the Secretary of the Ministry of SOEs No. SK-16/S. MBU/2012 concerning Indicators/Parameters for Assessment and Evaluation of Good GCG Implementation.

LHKPN Policies in PUSRI

As part of the implementation of good corporate governance, PUSRI implements compliance policy for reporting the wealth of PT Pusri Palembang officials which all reporting officers must comply with. Such policy is stated in the Standard Operating Procedures (POB) for Reporting the Wealth of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Officials in accordance with the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/434/2017 dated 18 December 2017. The reporting officer is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations related to wealth reporting, as well as conveying all information and data regarding personal assets in a transparent, accountable and truthful manner.

The officials who are required to report in the LHKPN policy are all officials within the Company, namely the Company's Directors, the Company's Board of Commissioners, Echelon I Officials, and Echelon II Officials.

Meanwhile, reporting officials are obliged to prepare and submit wealth reports to KPK during the following periods:

1. Appointment as an official of PT Pusri Palembang upon the first service period;
2. Re-appointment as an official of PT Pusri Palembang after the end of the term of office;
3. Active service period as of 31 December;
4. Termination of office or retirement as an official of PT Pusri Palembang,

Wealth reports are submitted through e-LHKPN application at www.elhkpn.kpk.go.id and those who are obliged to report but negligent in submitting a wealth report are subject to the following sanctions:

1. Verbal reprimand;
2. A written warning;
3. Suspension of rights to:
 - a. payment of operating services/allowances for similar annual leave fees for active officials, or

- b. pengangkatan definitif bagi pejabat yang mendapatkan promosi jabatan, atau
- c. pembayaran pesongan atau sejenisnya bagi pejabat yang pensiun.

Sanksi penundaan hak dapat dicabut setelah kewajiban penyampaian laporan kekayaan telah dilaksanakan.

Pengelolaan LHKPN dilakukan oleh Unit Pengelola Laporan Kekayaan Pejabat PUSRI, yang terdiri dari GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola, Manager Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko, Superintendent Sekretariat & Tata Kelola Perusahaan serta administrasi Perusahaan. Administrasi Perusahaan merupakan karyawan yang ditunjuk oleh Manager Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko.

Transparansi LHKPN Pejabat Perusahaan Tahun 2020

Berikut adalah transparansi penyampaian LHKPN pejabat PUSRI pada tahun 2020.

- b. definitive appointment for officials who are promoted, or
- c. severance pay or similar payment for retired officials.

The sanction of suspension of rights can be revoked after the obligation to submit wealth reports has been carried out.

LHKPN is managed by the PUSRI Official Wealth Report Management Unit, which consists of GM Corporate & Governance Secretariat, Governance & Risk Management Manager, Secretariat & Corporate Governance Superintendent and Company administration. Company administration are employees appointed by the Governance & Risk Management Manager.

LHKPN Transparency of the Company's Officers 2020

The following is the transparency for the submission of LHKPN by PUSRI officials in 2020.

| Pejabat Position | Jumlah Wajib Lapor Mandatory Reporting Officials | Jumlah yang Telah Melaporkan Already Reporting | |
|--|--|---|------------|
| | | Jumlah Total | % |
| Dewan Komisaris Board of Commissioners | 3 | 3 | 100 |
| Direksi Board of Directors | 5 | 5 | 100 |
| Grade I/Setara Echelon I/Equivalents | 16 | 16 | 100 |
| Grade II/Setara Echelon II/Equivalents | 85 | 85 | 100 |
| Jumlah Total | 109 | 109 | 100 |

Whistleblowing System

Whistleblowing System

Whistleblowing System (WBS) adalah suatu sistem yang dapat dijadikan media bagi saksi pelapor untuk menyampaikan informasi mengenai indikasi tindakan pelanggaran yang terjadi di dalam suatu perusahaan (*fraud, diskriminasi atau penyimpangan lainnya*) serta mendukung asas kewajaran dalam hubungan antara Perusahaan dengan *Stakeholders*.

Penetapan Pedoman Sistem Pelaporan Pelanggaran

PUSRI telah membangun dan mengimplementasikan Sistem Pengaduan Pelanggaran/WBS melalui aturan internal yang tertuang dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/79/2018 tanggal 15 Februari 2018 tentang Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Pengelolaan Pengaduan Karyawan & Stakeholder (*Whistleblowing System*) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Penerapan sistem tersebut ditujukan untuk menciptakan iklim yang kondusif dan mendorong pelaporan terhadap hal-hal yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian finansial maupun non finansial, termasuk hal-hal yang dapat merusak citra organisasi.

Ruang Lingkup WBS

PUSRI telah mengatur ruang lingkup pengaduan yang ditangani oleh mekanisme WBS, mencakup:

1. Permasalahan akuntansi dan pengendalian internal atas pelaporan keuangan yang berpotensi mengakibatkan salah saji secara material dalam laporan keuangan.
2. Permasalahan yang menyangkut independensi audit, baik oleh Internal Audit maupun oleh Eksternal Audit.
3. Peraturan internal yang berpotensi kerugian bagi Perusahaan baik ketentuan internal dalam bentuk Keputusan Direksi dan turunannya pada umumnya dan yang terkait dengan infrastruktur *Good Corporate Governance* (GCG) pada khususnya yang meliputi:
 - a. Pedoman GCG
 - b. Pedoman Perilaku
 - c. Board Manual
 - d. Pedoman Benturan Kepentingan
 - e. *Standard Operating Procedure* (SOP)
4. Perbuatan yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian *financial* atau *non-financial* terhadap perusahaan (Korupsi, Kolusi, dan Nepotisme).
5. Perilaku yang tidak terpuji yang berpotensi mencemarkan reputasi perusahaan dan/atau yang mengakibatkan kerugian bagi perusahaan.

Whistleblowing System (WBS) is a system that can serve as a tool for reporting witnesses to convey information regarding indications of violations that occur within a company (*fraud, discrimination or other irregularities*) and supporting the principle of fairness in the relationship between the Company and Stakeholders.

Whistleblowing System Guidelines

PUSRI has built and implemented a Whistleblowing System/ WBS through its internal policy set forth in the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/79/2018 dated 15 February 2018 concerning Standard Operational Procedures (POB) for the Management of Employee & Stakeholder Complaints (Whistleblowing System) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. The implementation of the system is intended to create a conducive climate and to encourage reporting on matters that can trigger financial and non-financial losses, including other matters that can damage the image of the organization.

Scope of WBS

PUSRI has governed the scope of complaints to be managed by the WBS mechanism, including the following:

1. Issues with accounting and internal control over financial reporting that may potentially result in material misstatements in the financial statements.
2. Issues related to audit independence, both by Internal Audit and by External Audit.
3. Internal policies that may potentially harm the Company, both internal provisions in the form of Decisions of the Board of Directors and their derivatives in general and those related to Good Corporate Governance (GCG) infrastructure in particular, which include:
 - a. GCG Guidelines
 - b. Code of Conduct
 - c. Manual Board
 - d. Conflict of Interest Guidelines
 - e. Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs)
4. Actions that can incur financial or non-financial losses to the Company (Corruption, Collusion, and Nepotism).
5. Disrespectful behaviour that may potentially harm the Company's reputation and/or may result in losses incurred by the Company.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Cara Penyampaian Laporan Pelanggaran

PUSRI telah mengatur cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran dengan mengintegrasikan penerapan WBS Perusahaan dengan situs web Perusahaan sejak tahun 2010. Hal ini sejalan dengan implementasi GCG menuju proses bisnis yang bersih dan transparan, bebas dari kecurangan (*fraud*), dan melibatkan partisipasi aktif karyawan dalam mencegah kecurangan. Meski pengelolaan WBS masih dilakukan secara internal, Perusahaan memiliki Tim WBS yang bertugas menindaklanjuti laporan dengan melakukan investigasi dan klarifikasi masalah. Pengaduan melalui WBS data dilakukan oleh karyawan atau pemangku kepentingan lainnya yang ditujukan kepada Kesekretariatan WBS Perusahaan dengan saluran sebagai berikut:

Surat

GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Gedung Utama Lt. 2

Jl. Mayor Zen Palembang 30118

E-mail

wbs@pusri.co.id

Aplikasi Situs Web PUSRI

www.pusri.co.id/ina/gcg-whistleblowing-system

Pihak yang Mengelola Pengaduan

PUSRI telah menunjuk Ketua dan Wakil Ketua Pengelola Pengaduan Karyawan & Stakeholder (*Whistleblowing System*) yang selanjutnya disebut "Tim Pengelola WBS" sebagai pihak yang mengelola pengaduan melalui Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/79/2018 tanggal 15 Februari 2018 tentang Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Pengelolaan Pengaduan Karyawan & Stakeholder (*Whistleblowing System*) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Tim Pengelola WBS terdiri dari:

1. Ketua : GM Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola
2. Wakil Ketua : Kepala SPI
3. Anggota : Manager Sekuriti
4. Anggota : Manager Tata Kelola & Manajemen Risiko

Adapun peranan, tanggung jawab, dan tugas Pengelola WBS adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Menerima dan menelaah setiap pengaduan yang diterima.
2. Apabila dalam proses telaah ditemukan bukti awal atau terindikasi telah terjadi penyimpangan atau pelanggaran, maksimal pengaduan dilimpahkan kepada SPI untuk ditindaklanjuti baik berupa pengumpulan data maupun mencari informasi tambahan.
3. Menginformasikan progres penanganan pengaduan kepada pelapor dan pejabat Perusahaan yang berhak menerimanya.

Whistleblowing Reporting System

PUSRI has provided mechanism on how to submit reports of violations by integrating the implementation of the Company's WBS with the Company's website since 2010. Such mechanism aligns with the implementation of GCG towards clean and transparent business processes which are free from fraud and it involves the active participation of employees in preventing fraud. Although WBS management is still conducted internally, the Company maintains a WBS Team in charge of following up reports by investigating and clarifying the matters. Complaints through WBS data are made by employees or other stakeholders addressed to the Company's WBS Secretariat with the following channels:

Correspondence

GM Corporate Secretariat & Governance

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Main Building 2nd floor

Jl. Major Zen Palembang, 30118

E-mail

wbs@pusri.co.id

PUSRI Website

www.pusri.co.id/ina/gcg-whistleblowing-system

Whistleblowing Management Team

PUSRI has appointed the Chair and Deputy Chairperson of the Employee & Stakeholder Complaint Management (Whistleblowing System) hereinafter referred to as the "WBS Management Team" as the parties to manage complaints through the Decree of the Board of Directors No. SK/DIR/79/2018 dated 15 February 2018 concerning Standard Operational Procedures (POB) for the Management of Employee & Stakeholder Complaints (Whistleblowing System) of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. The WBS Management Team consists of:

1. Chairman : GM Corporate & Governance Secretariat
2. Vice Chairman : Head of SPI
3. Member : Security Manager
4. Member : Governance & Risk Management Manager

The roles, responsibilities, and duties of the WBS Manager are as follows:

1. Receive and review every report received.
2. If during the review process the initial evidence is found or it is indicated that there has been a deviation or violation, the maximum number of reports is submitted to SPI for follow-up, either in the form of collecting data or seeking additional information.
3. Inform the progress of handling reports to the whistleblower and the Company's officials who are entitled to receive the progress report.

4. Memantau proses tindak lanjut yang dilakukan oleh SPI sampai dengan memastikan pengaduan tersebut dapat ditutup (*case closed*).
5. Menjaga kerahasiaan identitas pelapor.
6. Menjaga kode/akses khusus yang diberikan kepada masing-masing Pengelola WBS agar tidak ada pihak lain selain Tim Pengelola WBS yang dapat mengakses sistem WBS PT Pusri Palembang.
7. Pengadministrasian setiap aduan.

Perlindungan bagi Pelapor

PUSRI memberikan jaminan perlindungan dan kerahasiaan terhadap setiap pelapor pengaduan/pengungkapan terhadap:

1. Kerahasiaan identitas pelapor (nama, alamat, nomor telepon, faksimili, e-mail, unit kerja).
2. Perlindungan atas tindakan balasan dari terlapor atau lembaga.
3. Perlindungan dari tekanan, penundaan kenaikan pangkat/jabatan, pemecatan, gugatan hukum, harta benda hingga tindakan fisik. Perlindungan tersebut tidak hanya berlaku bagi pelapor akan tetapi dapat diperluas sampai dengan anggota keluarga pelapor.
4. Karyawan tidak dihilangkan/ditunda hak-hak/sanksi kepegawaiannya.
5. Karyawan tidak mengalami diskriminasi, tekanan-tekanan dalam bentuk fisik/psikis baik terhadap pelapor maupun keluarganya.
6. Karyawan tidak mengalami tindakan-tindakan negatif lainnya, misalnya upaya balas dendam, dari manajemen dan pihak terlapor atas pelaporan dan pengaduan yang dilakukannya.

Sementara itu, terhadap masyarakat, pelanggan, rekanan, pemasok, dan pihak lainnya yang bukan karyawan, jika melaporkan suatu insiden atau kecurangan, maka Perusahaan menjamin hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Pelapor tidak mengalami diskriminasi (*unfair treatment*).
2. Pelapor tidak mendapat tekanan-tekanan dalam bentuk fisik/psikis.
3. Pelapor tidak mengalami tindakan-tindakan negatif lainnya, misalnya upaya balas dendam, dari manajemen dan pihak terlapor atas pelaporan dan pengaduan yang dilakukannya.

Mekanisme, Prosedur dan Penanganan Pengaduan

PUSRI telah mengatur prosedur penanganan pengaduan, yang terdiri dari proses pembuktian, tindak lanjut, dan pemantauan. Pengaduan wajib disampaikan secara jelas dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan, minimal meliputi:

1. Pelanggaran yang diadukan.
2. Pihak yang terlibat.
3. Waktu terjadinya pelanggaran.

4. Monitor the follow-up process carried out by SPI to ensure that the report can be closed (*case closed*).
5. Maintain the confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity.
6. Maintain the special code/access given to each WBS Manager so that no party other than the WBS Management Team can access the PT Pusri Palembang WBS system.
7. Administer each complaint.

Whistleblower Protection

PUSRI guarantees protection and confidentiality for each whistleblower/disclosure including:

1. Confidentiality of the whistleblower's identity (name, address, telephone number, facsimile, e-mail, business unit).
2. Protection against countermeasures from the reported party or institution.
3. Protection from pressure, postponement of promotion/position, dismissal, lawsuits, property to physical actions. Such protection does not only apply to the reporter but can be extended to the family member of the reporter.
4. Employees are not removed/sustained from their rights/employment sanctions.
5. Employees will not experience discrimination, physical/mental pressures either against the whistleblower or his/her family.
6. Employees will not experience other negative actions, such as retaliation attempts, from management and the reported party for the reports and complaints they have made.

Meanwhile, if public, customers, partners, suppliers, and other parties who are not employees report an incident or fraud, the Company guarantees the following:

1. The whistleblower will not experience discrimination (*unfair treatment*).
2. The whistleblower will not receive physical/mental pressures.
3. The whistleblower will not experience other negative actions, such as retaliation attempts, from the management and the reported party for the reports and complaints (s)he has made.

Mechanism, Procedures and Management of Whistleblowing Report

PUSRI has established procedures for managing whistleblowing reports, which consist of a process of evidence, follow-up, and monitoring. Reports must be submitted in a clear and accountable manner which at least shall include:

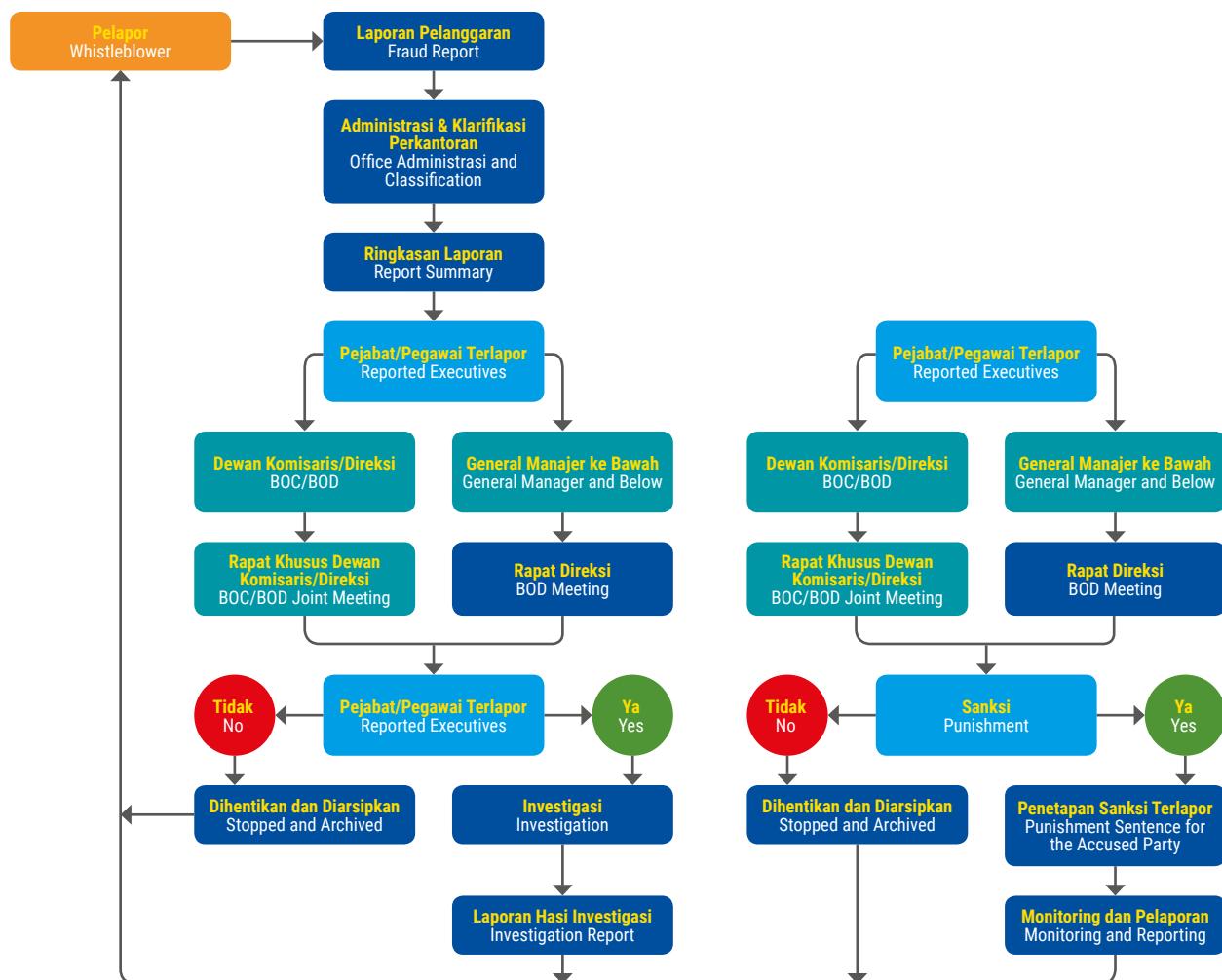
1. The violation being reported.
2. Parties involved.
3. The time of the violation.

4. Tempat terjadinya pelanggaran.
5. Bagaimana kejadiannya.
6. Bukti-bukti pelanggaran.

Guna memastikan tindak lanjut atas pengaduan dilakukan dengan baik, proses pemantauan dilakukan Perusahaan secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Pemantauan langsung dilakukan melalui *update* data di unit terlapor, pertemuan dengan penanggung jawab tindak lanjut, dan wawancara dengan tim yang menangani. Pemantauan tidak langsung dilakukan dengan komunikasi elektronik dan surat menyurat dengan pihak terkait.

Adapun alur penanganan pengaduan karyawan dan pihak berkepentingan digambarkan dalam bagan berikut ini.

Bagan Alur Penanganan Pengaduan Karyawan dan Pihak Berkepentingan



4. The place where the violation occurred.
5. How it happened.
6. Evidence of violation.

In order to ensure that the follow-up on report is properly conducted, the monitoring process is carried out by the Company directly and indirectly. Direct monitoring is conducted through data updates in the unit being reported, meetings with the person in charge of follow-up, and interviews with the team in charge. Indirect monitoring is conducted by means of electronic communication and correspondence with related parties.

The flowchart for managing reports from employees and concerned parties is described in the following chart.

Employee and Stakeholder Complaint Handling Flowchart

Pengelolaan dan tindak lanjut terhadap pengaduan/pengungkapan yang telah diterima adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Kesekretariatan WBS menjamin kerahasiaan pengaduan/pengaduan yang masuk.
2. Kesekretariatan WBS melakukan verifikasi pengaduan terkait identitas pelapor, materi yang dilaporkan dan bukti/data pendukung pengaduan.
3. Pengaduan yang telah memenuhi kualifikasi untuk ditindaklanjuti akan diteruskan ke SPI agar dilakukan investigasi lebih lanjut untuk pembuktian.
4. Tim Pengelola WBS membuat ringkasan (*executive summary*) tentang materi pengaduan dan hasil investigasi SPI yang membuktikan telah terjadi penyimpangan dan pelanggaran untuk dilaporkan dan dibahas dalam Rapat Direksi dan/atau rapat khusus.
5. Pengaduan terkait kinerja Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris, dibahas dalam Rapat Khusus Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris PUSRI. Sedangkan pengaduan terkait kinerja pejabat eselon I ke bawah dibahas dalam Rapat Direksi.
6. Pengaduan yang tidak ditindaklanjuti dengan alasan bahwa materi pengaduan tidak signifikan dan tidak dapat dibuktikan, maka akan dikembalikan kepada pelapor melalui surat, *e-mail*, atau kontak aduan di *web* WBS.
7. Jika pelapor, baik karyawan atau pemangku kepentingan lainnya, mengajukan keberatan atas penolakan pengaduan, maka pelapor dapat memberikan tambahan alat bukti yang signifikan.

Jumlah Pengaduan yang Masuk dan Tindak Lanjutnya

Spanjang tahun 2020, jumlah pengaduan pelanggaran yang masuk melalui mekanisme WBS sebanyak 5 (lima) pengaduan. Berikut disampaikan jumlah pengaduan yang tidak ditindaklanjuti, serta jumlah pengaduan yang ditindaklanjuti serta jenis sanksi yang diberikan pada tahun 2020 dibanding tahun 2019.

Management and follow-up to reports/disclosures that have been received are as follows:

1. The WBS Secretariat ensures the confidentiality of incoming reports.
2. The WBS Secretariat verifies reports related to the identity of the whistleblower, the materials being reported and evidence/data supporting the report.
3. Reports that have met the qualifications for follow-up will be forwarded to the SPI for further investigation for evidence.
4. The WBS Management Team prepares an executive summary of the report materials and the results of the SPI investigation which serve as evidence that irregularities and violations have occurred which will be reported and discussed in the Board of Directors Meeting and/or special meeting.
5. Reports regarding the performance of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners are discussed in the Special Meeting of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners of PUSRI. Meanwhile, reports related to the performance of Echelon I officials and below are discussed in the Board of Directors Meeting.
6. Reports that are not followed up due to the reason that the report material is insignificant and cannot be proven will be returned to the whistleblower by letter, email, or the contact on the WBS website.
7. If the whistleblower, either an employee or other stakeholder, raises an objection to the rejection of the report, the whistleblower can provide additional significant evidence.

Total WBS Reports Received and Follow-up Actions

Throughout 2020, the number of reports of violations received through the WBS mechanism was totaling 5 (five) reports. Below are the number of reports that were not followed up, as well as the number of complaints that were followed up and the types of sanctions given in 2020 compared to 2019.

| Status | Jumlah Pengaduan Total Reports | |
|--|--------------------------------|------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Jumlah Aduan Total Report | 5 | 2 |
| Proses Klarifikasi Clarification Process | 1 | – |
| Proses Investigasi Investigation Process | 0 | – |
| Tidak Memenuhi Syarat Not Eligible | 0 | – |
| Putusan Decision | | |
| • Hukuman Sanctions | 1 | – |
| • Tidak Terbukti Unproven | 3 | 2 |

Transparansi Praktik Bad Governance

Transparency of Bad Governance Practices

Laporan atas Aktivitas Perusahaan yang Mencemari Lingkungan

PUSRI tidak mendapatkan adanya laporan dari pihak lain atas aktivitas Perusahaan yang mencemari lingkungan di sepanjang tahun 2020.

Pengungkapan Pemenuhan Kewajiban Perpajakan

PUSRI memiliki komitmen yang tinggi untuk mematuhi seluruh peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, salah satunya adalah kepatuhan terhadap peraturan terkait perpajakan. Per 31 Desember 2020, PUSRI berkontribusi terhadap negara melalui pemenuhan kewajiban pajak sebesar Rp739,68 miliar. Pajak tersebut terdiri dari Kewajiban PPh Badan, Kewajiban PPh Final, Kewajiban PPh Potong Pungut, PPN, serta Pajak/Bea lainnya.

Ketidaksesuaian Penyajian Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Keuangan dengan Peraturan yang Berlaku dan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan (SAK)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2020 telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan telah disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntasi 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 (DSAKIAI). Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan disusun sesuai dengan PSAK 1 (2009) tentang "Penyajian Laporan Keuangan".

Kasus Terkait dengan Buruh dan Karyawan

Perusahaan tidak menemukan adanya kasus dengan buruh dan karyawan sepanjang tahun 2020. Seluruh pengelolaan Sumber Daya Manusia dalam kegiatan operasional dan usaha dari Perusahaan telah memenuhi peraturan dan perundang-undangan, termasuk juga memenuhi standar praktik ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan dan keselamatan kerja.

Report on the Company's Environmental Pollution Activities

PUSRI received no reports from other parties regarding the Company's activities that pollute the environment throughout 2020.

Disclosure of Compliance with Taxation Requirements

PUSRI maintains its high commitment to comply with all applicable laws and regulations, one of which is compliance with regulations related to taxation. As of 31 December 2020, PUSRI contributed to the State by fulfilling its tax obligations amounting to Rp739.68 billion. The tax consists of Corporate Income Tax, Final Income Tax, Withholding Income Tax, PPN, and other taxes/duties.

Inconsistencies in the Presentation of Annual Reports and Financial Statements with Applicable Regulations and Financial Accounting Standards (SAK)

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been audited by the Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan. The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards, which include Statements of Financial Accounting Standards (PSAK) and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards (ISAK) issued by Financial Accounting Standards Board-Indonesian Institute of Accountants (DSAKIAI). The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with PSAK 1 (2009) concerning "Presentation of Financial Statements".

Cases Related to Labour and Employees

The Company noted no cases related to workers and employees throughout 2020. The entire management of Human Resources in the operational and business activities of the Company has complied with the laws and regulations, including the standards of labour practices, occupational health and safety.

Pengungkapan Segmen Operasi pada Laporan Keuangan

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Perusahaan khususnya yang berakhir 31 Desember 2020 dan telah diaudit oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan belum menerapkan PSAK 5 tentang Segmen Operasi. Perusahaan bukan merupakan perusahaan terbuka (Tbk), dengan demikian tidak memiliki kewajiban untuk menerapkan PSAK tersebut.

Kesesuaian Buku Laporan Tahunan dan Laporan Tahunan Digital

Laporan Tahunan digital Perusahaan, baik yang disampaikan kepada Pemegang Saham, Pemangku Kepentingan, maupun yang telah diunggah pada situs *web* resmi Perusahaan telah sesuai dengan buku Laporan Tahunan yang dicetak dan diterbitkan oleh Perusahaan.

Disclosure of Operating Segments in Financial Statements

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 which have been audited by Public Accounting Firm Amir Abadi Jusuf, Aryanto, Mawar & Rekan have not yet implemented PSAK 5 on Operational Segments. The Company is not a public company (Tbk), thus the Company is not required to adopt such PSAK.

Conformity of Printed and Digital Annual Reports

The Company's digital Annual Report, either submitted to Shareholders, Stakeholders, or uploaded on the Company's official website, has been prepared in accordance with the Annual Report book printed and published by the Company.

Upaya Kesesuaian Penerapan Tata Kelola Perusahaan di Lingkup PUSRI terhadap ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)

Efforts of Conformity of Corporate Governance in PUSRI with ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS)

Meskipun bukan merupakan perusahaan terbuka, PUSRI berkomitmen untuk meningkatkan penerapan prinsip dan praktik GCG, salah satunya melalui pembelajaran implementasi ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) untuk dapat memberikan kerangka GCG di tingkat yang berbeda. Berikut disampaikan referensi silang terhadap pembelajaran ACGS yang dilakukan Perusahaan pada tahun 2020.

Although the Company is not a public company, PUSRI is committed to improving the implementation of GCG principles and practices, one of which is by observing the implementation of ASEAN Corporate Governance Scorecard (ACGS) to enable the Company to provide GCG framework at different levels. The following is a cross-reference to the ACGS observation carried out by the Company in 2020.

| No | Kriteria Standar Tata Kelola Perusahaan Standard Criteria of Corporate Governance | Status | Penjelasan per 31 Desember 2020 Description as 31 December 2020 |
|--|--|--------|---|
| Prinsip A: Hak-hak Pemegang Saham Principle A: Rights of Shareholders | | | |
| A.1 | Hak dasar Pemegang Saham Basic Rights of Shareholders | ✓ | - |
| A.2 | Hak untuk berpartisipasi dalam pengambilan keputusan terkait dengan perubahan-perubahan fundamental Perusahaan Rights to participate in decision making related to fundamental changes in the Company | ✓ | - |
| A.3 | Hak untuk berpartisipasi secara efektif dalam RUPS dan mendapatkan informasi terkait prosedur RUPS Rights to participate effectively in GMS and to obtain information related to GMS procedures | ✓ | PUSRI tidak dapat memenuhi perihal terkait pemungutan suara dan tabulasi suara dalam bagian ini, yang disebabkan PUSRI bukanlah perusahaan terbuka. PUSRI is unable to meet the requirements related to voting and tabulation of votes under this section since PUSRI is not a public company. |
| A.4 | Berfungsiya pasar dalam mengendalikan Perusahaan secara efisien dan transparan Market function in controlling the Company in an efficient and transparent manner | ✓ | - |
| A.5 | Pelaksanaan hak pemegang saham, termasuk pemegang saham institusi difasilitasi oleh Perusahaan Conduct of the rights of shareholders, including institutional shareholders being facilitated by the Company | ✓ | - |

| No | Kriteria Standar Tata Kelola Perusahaan Standard Criteria of Corporate Governance | Status | Penjelasan per 31 Desember 2020 Description as 31 December 2020 |
|--|---|--------|--|
| Prinsip B: Perlakuan Setara di Hadapan Pemegang Saham Principle B: Equal Treatment for Shareholders | | | |
| B.1 | Saham dan hak suara Shares and voting rights | ✓ | – |
| B.2 | Pemberitahuan RUPS Summon of GMS | ✓ | – |
| B.3 | Terdapat larangan <i>insider trading</i> dan tindakan menguntungkan diri sendiri Prohibition of Insider trading and personal gains | ✓ | – |
| B.4 | Transaksi dengan pihak berelasi Transactions with related parties | ✓ | PUSRI tidak dapat memenuhi perihal terkait kebijakan pemberian pinjaman kepada Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris yang mengharuskan dilakukannya secara wajar/harga pasar dalam bagian ini, yang disebabkan PUSRI bukanlah perusahaan terbuka dan tidak memiliki kebijakan MSOP. PUSRI is unable to comply with the policy regarding lending to the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners which requires it to be conducted at fair/market value under this section since PUSRI is not a public company and adopts no MSOP policy. |
| B.5 | Melindungi hak pemegang saham minoritas Protection of rights of minority shareholders | ✓ | – |
| Prinsip C: Peran Pemangku Kepentingan Principle C: Roles of Stakeholders | | | |
| C.1 | | ✓ | – |
| C.2 | | ✓ | – |
| C.3 | | ✓ | – |
| C.4 | | ✓ | – |
| Prinsip D: Pengungkapan dan Transparansi Principle D: Disclosure and Transparency | | | |
| D.1 | Transparansi tentang Struktur Kepemilikan Transparency of Shareholding Structure | ✓ | PUSRI tidak dapat memenuhi perihal terkait pengungkapan kepemilikan saham oleh manajemen senior baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung dalam bagian ini, yang disebabkan PUSRI bukanlah perusahaan terbuka dan tidak memiliki kebijakan MSOP. PUSRI is unable to meet the requirements related to the disclosure of share ownership by senior management either directly or indirectly in this section since PUSRI is not a public company and adopts no MSOP policy. |
| D.2 | Kualitas Laporan Tahunan Quality of Annual Report | ✓ | – |
| D.3 | Pengungkapan Transaksi dengan Pihak Berelasi Disclosure of Transactions with Related Parties | ✓ | – |
| D.4 | Pengungkapan adanya <i>insider trading</i> Disclosure of Insider Trading | N/A | PUSRI bukan perusahaan terbuka. PUSRI is not a listed company. |
| D.5 | Auditor Eksternal dan Laporan Auditor External Auditor and Auditor's Report | ✓ | – |
| D.6 | Media Komunikasi Media of Communication | ✓ | – |
| D.7 | Penyampaian Laporan Tahunan yang tepat waktu Timely Submission of Annual Report | X | PUSRI belum dapat memenuhi perihal terkait Laporan Keuangan Audit dan diterbitkan dalam waktu 60 hari dari tahun buku. PUSRI has not been able to meet the requirements related to the Audited Financial Statements issued within 60 days of the financial year |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- **Tata Kelola Perusahaan**
- Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

| No | Kriteria Standar Tata Kelola Perusahaan Standard Criteria of Corporate Governance | Status | Penjelasan per 31 Desember 2020 Description as 31 December 2020 |
|---|--|--------|---|
| D.8 | Situs web Perusahaan Corporate website | ✓ | PUSRI tidak dapat memenuhi 2 (dua) hal yaitu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Situs web yang mengungkapkan risalah RUPS. – Situs web yang mengungkapkan Anggaran Dasar, Akta Pendirian dan dokumen-dokumen pendirian lainnya. <p>Hal ini disebabkan PUSRI bukanlah perusahaan terbuka dan tidak memiliki kebijakan untuk mengungkapkan risalah RUPS serta Anggaran Dasar dan dokumen pendirian kepada publik.</p> <p>PUSRI is unable to meet 2 (two) requirements as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A website that discloses the minutes of the GMS. • A website that discloses the Articles of Association, Deed of Incorporation and other documents of incorporation. <p>This is due to the reason that PUSRI is not a public company and adopts no policy to disclose the minutes of the GMS as well as the Articles of Association and establishment documents to the public.</p> |
| D.9 | Hubungan investor Investor relations | ✓ | – |
| Prinsip E: Tanggung Jawab Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Principle E: Responsibilities of BOC and BOD | | | |
| E.1 | Adanya kejelasan tugas dan tanggung jawab serta kebijakan <i>corporate governance</i> Clear segregation of duties and responsibilities and policies of corporate governance | ✓ | – |
| E.2 | Kode etik Code of Conduct | ✓ | – |
| E.3 | Visi dan Misi Perusahaan Corporate Vision and Mission | ✓ | – |
| E.4 | Struktur dan komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Structure and composition of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | X | PUSRI belum dapat memenuhi perihal terkait Komisaris Independen minimal berjumlah 3 orang atau 50% dari seluruh Dewan Komisaris. PUSRI has not been able to meet the requirements related to the Independent Commissioners totalling at least 3 personnel or 50% of the entire the Board of Commissioners. |
| E.5 | Keterampilan dan kompetensi Skills and competence | ✓ | – |
| E.6 | Komisaris Utama President Commissioner | X | PUSRI belum dapat memenuhi perihal terkait Komisaris Utama adalah Komisaris Independen. PUSRI has not been able to meet the requirements that the President Commissioner should be the Independent Commissioner. |
| E.7 | Rapat dan kehadiran rapat Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Meetings and attendance in the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors meetings | X | PUSRI belum dapat memenuhi perihal terkait kehadiran masing-masing Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam rapat sebesar 75% dari seluruh jumlah rapat yang diselenggarakan. PUSRI has not been able to meet the requirements related to the attendance of each of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors in meetings totalling 75% of the total number of meetings held. |
| E.8 | Program orientasi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi baru Induction program for new the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | ✓ | – |

| No | Kriteria Standar Tata Kelola Perusahaan Standard Criteria of Corporate Governance | Status | Penjelasan per 31 Desember 2020 Description as 31 December 2020 |
|------|---|--------|---|
| E.9 | Pelatihan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Training of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | ✓ | – |
| E.10 | Akses informasi Access to information | ✓ | – |
| E.11 | Komite Nominasi Nomination Committee | ✓ | – |
| E.12 | Pengangkatan dan pemilihan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Appointment and selection of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | ✓ | – |
| E.13 | Pemilihan Direksi dan kinerja Selection of the Board of Directors and performance | ✓ | – |
| E.14 | Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara kolegial Collegial performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | ✓ | – |
| E.15 | Penilaian kinerja Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi secara individu Individual performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors | X | PUSRI belum dapat memenuhi perihal bagian ini karena belum memiliki penilaian kinerja secara individu. PUSRI has not been able to meet the requirements under this section since the Company has not performed individual performance assessment. |
| E.16 | Penilaian kinerja Komite Penunjang Dewan Komisaris Performance evaluation of the Board of Commissioners Supporting Committee | ✓ | – |
| E.17 | Komite Remunerasi/Kompensasi Remuneration/Compensation Committee | ✓ | – |
| E.18 | Kebijakan Remunerasi Remuneration Committee | ✓ | PUSRI tidak dapat memenuhi perihal terkait Komisaris Independen mendapatkan opsi saham atau bonus dalam bagian ini, yang disebabkan PUSRI bukanlah perusahaan terbuka dan tidak memiliki kebijakan MSOP. PUSRI is unable to meet the requirements regarding Independent Commissioners receiving stock options or bonuses under this section since PUSRI is not a public company and adopts no MSOP policy. |
| E.19 | Komite Audit Audit Committee | X | PUSRI belum dapat memenuhi perihal terkait Komite Audit terdiri dari mayoritas Komisaris Independen dan Ketua Komite Audit adalah Komisaris Independen dalam bagian ini. PUSRI has not been able to meet the requirements that Audit Committee consists of the majority of Independent Commissioners and the Chairman of the Audit Committee is the Independent Commissioner under this section. |
| E.20 | Audit Internal Internal Audit | ✓ | – |
| E.21 | Pengawasan Risiko Risk Monitoring | ✓ | – |

✓ Sudah Terlaksana | Accomplished

X Belum Terlaksana | Has Not Accomplished



Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan

Corporate Social and Environmental
Responsibility

- | | |
|---|---|
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Prinsip Umum Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

General Principles of Corporate Social Responsibility

Hampir seluruh perusahaan privat dan publik berlomba merumuskan dan mempromosikan tanggung jawab sosial dalam hubungannya dengan masyarakat dan lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, banyak perusahaan secara inovatif terus mencari beragam pola kemitraan (*partnership*) dengan seluruh *stakeholder* agar dapat berperan dalam pembangunan. Hal tersebut dilakukan dengan tujuan akhir, yakni meningkatkan kinerja perusahaan agar dapat tetap dapat bertahan dan bahkan berkembang menjadi perusahaan yang mampu bersaing.

Almost all private and public companies compete to formulate and promote social responsibility in its context with the community and the environment. For this reason, many companies are innovative searching for various patterns of partnership with all stakeholders so as to take part in development. This is carried out with the end goal to improve the performance of the company in order for it to survive and even develop to become a competitive company.



PUSRI menyadari sepenuhnya bahwa keberhasilan Perusahaan menjalankan usaha, antara lain berkat dukungan masyarakat di sekitar lingkungan unit-unit usaha Perusahaan. Untuk menjaga keberlangsungan usaha, PUSRI memperhatikan dan memelihara kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar lokasi unit-unit usaha perusahaan berada.

PUSRI fully realizes that the Company's success in running its business, among others, is due to the support of the communities surrounding the Company's business units. To maintain its business continuity, PUSRI takes into account and maintains the preservation of the environment around its business units' locations.





Upaya tersebut secara umum dapat disebut sebagai *Corporate Social Responsibility* (CSR) atau *corporate citizenship*. Kegiatan tersebut untuk mendorong perusahaan lebih etis dalam menjalankan bisnisnya agar tidak berdampak buruk pada masyarakat dan lingkungan. Pada akhirnya, perusahaan akan dapat bertahan secara berkelanjutan untuk memperoleh manfaat ekonomi yang berkeadilan.

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("PUSRI" atau "Perusahaan") bertekad mempertahankan keunggulan kompetitif (*competitive advantage*) secara berkelanjutan. Visi PUSRI sebagai perusahaan yang berkiprah di tingkat regional, menuntut Perusahaan untuk terus berbenah diri menghadapi persaingan yang kian tajam. Dengan kemampuannya mengelola hubungan dan sinergi antarkegiatan yang terpisah dari organisasi induk dalam satu mata rantai kegiatan. Kemampuan itu menciptakan nilai tambah bagi para pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholders*) sebagai tujuan akhir.

PUSRI menyadari sepenuhnya bahwa keberhasilan Perusahaan menjalankan usaha, antara lain berkat dukungan masyarakat di sekitar lingkungan unit-unit usaha Perusahaan. Untuk

Such effort is generally referred to as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) or corporate citizenship. This activity is carried out to drive the company to be more ethical in conducting their business so that it does not bring about bad impact on the community and the environment. In the end, the company will remain sustainable to attain economic benefits that are justified.

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("PUSRI" or "Company") is determined to sustainably maintain its competitive advantage. PUSRI's vision as a company that operates at a regional level requires the Company to unceasingly strive to improve itself in the face of increasingly fierce competition. It retains the ability to manage relationships and synergies between activities apart from the parent organization within one chain of activities. This capability creates added values for stakeholders as the end goal.

PUSRI fully realizes that the Company's success in running its business, among others, is due to the support of the communities surrounding the Company's business units. To

menjaga keberlangsungan usaha, PUSRI memperhatikan dan memelihara kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar lokasi unit-unit usaha perusahaan berada.

Semangat pemberdayaan masyarakat merupakan wujud dari komitmen PUSRI untuk memberikan nilai tambah lebih terhadap masyarakat, khususnya masyarakat Sumatera Selatan. Hal itu, terutama ditujukan pada para pelaku usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah (UMKM) serta masyarakat yang termasuk katagori kurang mampu yang telah berlangsung seiring dengan pertumbuhan Perusahaan.

Program CSR yang dikembangkan PUSRI memiliki karakteristik tersendiri sesuai dengan visi Perusahaan yakni dengan memberdayakan masyarakat untuk memiliki kapasitas dan berinovasi di tengah arus perubahan. Berbagai upaya yang telah ditempuh PUSRI, pada hakikatnya merupakan usaha-usaha tanpa henti untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan.

Kini, berbagai hasil dari upaya tersebut telah dinikmati oleh masyarakat sejalan dengan kian bersinarnya citra PUSRI. Masyarakat merasakan kehadiran PUSRI sebagai bagian integral untuk maju bersama, sehingga napas kemitraan yang sinergis kian membudaya. PUSRI senantiasa berharap tercipta hubungan yang harmonis dengan masyarakat, melalui kontribusi terhadap peningkatan kesejahteraan masyarakat sekitar Perusahaan, pengembangan UMKM dan pelestarian lingkungan.

Upaya PUSRI melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial secara optimal juga didukung kondisi lainnya, seperti adanya konsep *sustainability development* atau pembangunan berkelanjutan yang telah dikembangkan di berbagai negara, yang juga telah diimplementasikan di Indonesia. Regulator di Indonesia telah mendorong upaya penerapan pembangunan berkelanjutan melalui tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan atau CSR yang mewajibkan entitas usaha untuk memiliki kebijakan dan program terkait komitmennya membangun hubungan yang berkelanjutan dengan pemangku kepentingan.

Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas

Pasal 74 ayat (1):

"Perusahaan yang bergerak dalam bidang sumber daya alam wajib melaksanakan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang dianggarkan dan diperhitungkan sebagai biaya perusahaan yang pelaksanaannya dilakukan dengan memperhatikan kepatutan dan kewajaran."

Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Company

Article 74 paragraph (1):

"Companies engaged in natural resources shall be obliged to carry out Social and Environmental Responsibility, which is budgeted and calculated as the cost of the company whose implementation is carried out with due attention to the propriety and reasonableness."

maintain its business continuity, PUSRI takes into account and maintains the preservation of the environment around its business units' locations.

The spirit of empowering the community is a manifestation of PUSRI's commitment to provide added value to the community, especially the people of South Sumatra. This is mainly aimed at the micro, small and medium scale enterprises (MSMEs) as well as those categorized as underprivileged which has taken place in line with the Company's growth.

The CSR program developed by PUSRI has its own unique characteristics in line with the vision of the Company, namely by empowering the community to retain its capacity and capability to innovate in the midst of change. Various efforts which have been extended by PUSRI are essentially non-stop efforts to improve welfare.

Now, the various results of these efforts have been enjoyed by the community in line with the increasingly shining image of PUSRI. The community can feel the presence of PUSRI as an integral part to grow together, so that the synergic partnership is increasingly embedded. PUSRI always hopes to create a harmonious relationship with the community, through its contribution in improving the welfare of the community around the Company, developing MSMEs and preserving the environment.

PUSRI's efforts in its social responsibility are optimally implemented with the support of such other conditions as with the concept of sustainability development which has been developed in various countries and also implemented in Indonesia. Regulators in Indonesia support efforts to implement sustainability development through corporate social responsibility or CSR which requires business entities to retain policies and programs related to the commitment to develop sustainable relations with stakeholders.

Undang-Undang No. 25 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanaman Modal

Pasal 15 (b):

"Setiap penanaman modal berkewajiban melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan. Yang dimaksud dengan "tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan" adalah tanggung jawab yang melekat pada setiap perusahaan penanaman modal untuk tetap menciptakan hubungan yang serasi, seimbang, dan sesuai dengan lingkungan, nilai, norma, dan budaya masyarakat setempat".

Law No. 25 of 2007 on Investment

Article 15 (b):

"Every investor is obliged to carry out corporate social responsibility. What is meant by "corporate social responsibility" is the responsibility inherent in every investment company to keep creating a harmonious, balanced, and compatible relationship with the environment, values, norms, and culture of the local community."

Di tingkat internasional, badan penetapan standar industrial dan komersial dunia, yakni organisasi internasional untuk standardisasi (*International Organization for Standardization*/ ISO) telah merilis ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial (*Guidance on Social Responsibility*). Walaupun tidak bersifat wajib dan hanya sekadar imbauan, ISO memberikan pola dan modul yang berlaku secara internasional tentang bagaimana CSR dapat dikembangkan dalam dimensi sebuah organisasi. Di Indonesia, ISO 26000 telah diratifikasi oleh Pemerintah pada tahun 2010 dan dijadikan Standar Nasional (SNI) pada tahun 2012.

Subjek Inti Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan berdasarkan ISO 26000

At the international level, the world's industrial and commercial standards-setting institution, namely the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) released the ISO 26000 on Guidelines on Social Responsibility (Guidance on Social Responsibility). Although it is not mandatory and only as an appeal, ISO provides the pattern and module effective internationally on how CSR can be developed within organizational dimension. In Indonesia, ISO 26000 was ratified by the Government in 2010 and became Indonesia's National Standard (SNI) in the year 2012.

Core Subjects of Corporate Social Responsibility based on ISO 26000



Sebagai bagian dari kelompok usaha PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang merupakan Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN), PUSRI mengadopsi beragam peraturan perundang-undangan yang berlaku, termasuk beberapa peraturan dari Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK). Meskipun Perusahaan bukanlah perusahaan terbuka dan tidak bergerak di industri keuangan, adopsi peraturan OJK diharapkan mampu memberikan dampak positif

As part of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) business group as a State-Owned Enterprise (SOE/BUMN), PUSRI adopts various applicable laws and regulations, including a number of regulations of the Financial Services Authority (OJK). Although the Company is not a public company and is not operating in the financial industry, adopting OJK's regulations is expected to bring about positive impact on the Company's operational and

- Ikhtisar Utama
 - Laporan Manajemen
 - Profil Perusahaan
 - Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
 - Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
 - Tata Kelola Perusahaan
 - **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**
-

terhadap pengelolaan operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan yang sesuai dengan lingkungan dan sosial kemasyarakatan, serta pelaporannya.

Dengan adanya Peraturan OJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 tentang Penerapan Keuangan Berkelanjutan bagi Lembaga Jasa Keuangan, Emiten, dan Perusahaan Publik mengindikasikan keinginan regulator untuk mendorong entitas usaha di Indonesia memberikan perhatian terhadap pembangunan berkelanjutan yang mampu menjaga stabilitas ekonomi serta bersifat inklusif diperlukan sistem perekonomian nasional yang mengedepankan keselarasan antara aspek ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan hidup.

business management in accordance with the environment and social community as well as its reporting.

OJK Regulation No. 51/POJK.03/2017 on Implementation of Sustainable Finance for Financial Services Institutions, Issuers, and Public Companies indicates that regulator encourages business entities in Indonesia to pay attention to sustainable development that can maintain economic stability and inclusive which requires the national economic system that puts forward harmony between economic, social, and environmental aspects.

Meskipun PUSRI bukan perusahaan terbuka dan bukan emiten, PUSRI mengadopsi Peraturan OJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 melalui penyusunan Laporan Keberlanjutan sebagai laporan terpisah yang tidak terlepas dari Laporan Tahunan ini.

Although PUSRI is not a public company nor an issuer, PUSRI adopts OJK Regulation No.51/POJK.03/2017 through the publication of Sustainability Report as a separate reporting means yet inseparable from this Annual Report.

Tata Kelola Tanggung Jawab Sosial PUSRI

Governance of PUSRI's Social Responsibility

Prinsip, Kebijakan dan Komitmen Penerapan Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

PUSRI memahami dan menyadari pentingnya peran masyarakat terhadap kelangsungan proses bisnis Perusahaan. Karena itu, Perusahaan senantiasa mewujudkan sinergi melalui hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Saling menghormati hak dan kewajiban serta menjalin hubungan baik berdasarkan prinsip hidup saling berdampingan dan saling menguntungkan.
2. Meminimalkan potensi konflik melalui dialog dengan wakil masyarakat untuk mencapai kesepahaman bersama serta tercipta hubungan yang kondusif.
3. Senantiasa mampu beradaptasi dengan perkembangan nilai-nilai luhur budaya masyarakat sekitar.
4. Mengupayakan komitmen jangka panjang terhadap masyarakat sekitar sehingga tatanan sosial dan ekonomi masyarakat akan terlindungi dan apabila mungkin ditingkatkan sepanjang keberadaan operasional PUSRI di tempat tersebut dan sesudahnya.
5. Mengembangkan sensitivitas, kepekaan PUSRI terhadap kondisi masyarakat dalam rangka fungsi PSO PUSRI.

PUSRI juga berkomitmen untuk turut serta menyejahterakan kehidupan masyarakat dan memelihara lingkungan, yang merupakan bagian penting dari fokus dan strategi PUSRI. Sejalan dengan misi Perusahaan "Memproduksi serta memasarkan pupuk dan produk agribisnis secara efisien, berkualitas prima dan memuaskan pelanggan", PUSRI senantiasa mengupayakan keselarasan antara kinerja operasional dan pertumbuhan profit dengan tanggung jawab sosial, pengembangan lingkungan yang bersih dan sehat, serta kesejahteraan masyarakat.

Uji Tuntas/*Due Diligence* terhadap Dampak Sosial, Ekonomi dan Lingkungan dari Kegiatan Perusahaan

Sebagai pionir produsen pupuk urea di Indonesia, PUSRI berkomitmen untuk memenuhi seluruh ketentuan perundang-undangan. Di antaranya, terkait dengan kebijakan pemerintah agar turut membangun kesejahteraan masyarakat di wilayah operasional agar mereka merasakan manfaat dari hadirnya Perusahaan.

Principles, Policies and Commitment of Corporate Social Responsibility Implementation

PUSRI understands and realizes the importance of the community in the Company's business process continuity. For this reason, the Company always manifests synergy through the following:

1. Mutual respect on rights and responsibilities as well as maintain good relations based on life's principle of coexistence and mutual benefit.
2. Minimize potential conflicts through dialogue with community representatives to reach mutual understanding as well as create conducive relationships.
3. Continuously capable of adapting to the development of noble cultural values of the surrounding community.
4. Strive to establish long-term commitment to the surrounding community so that community's social and economic order will be protected and possibly improved for as long as PUSRI is operating in the concerned location and onwards.
5. Develop PUSRI's sensitivity towards the community's condition in the context of PUSRI's Public Service Obligation function.

PUSRI is also committed to take part in improving the people's lives and preserving the environment, which is an important part of PUSRI's focus and strategy. In line with the Company's mission "To produce and market fertilizer and agribusiness products efficiently, of prime quality and which meets customer satisfaction", PUSRI always strives to establish harmony between operational performance and profit growth with social responsibility, development of clean and healthy environment, as well as community welfare.

Due Diligence on Social, Economic and Environmental Impact of Company Activities

As a pioneer producer of urea fertilizer in Indonesia, PUSRI is committed to fulfill all regulatory provisions. Among which are related to the government's policy on taking part in developing community's welfare around operational areas so that the community experience the benefits of the Company's presence.

Sebagai perusahaan industri kimia yang mengelola sumber daya alam, yakni gas bumi (amonia, urea), PUSRI diberi amanat oleh Undang-undang No. 40 tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas untuk berkomitmen melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan. Oleh karena itu, sejak awal kehadirannya, PUSRI telah melaksanakan komitmen tersebut melalui kegiatan pemberdayaan masyarakat “*community development*.”

Dalam melaksanakan pemberdayaan masyarakat dan kegiatan sosial penunjang operasi tersebut, Perusahaan telah membuat pemetaan sosial (*social mapping*), khususnya di setiap kelurahan sekitar wilayah kerja PUSRI agar dapat mengikuti perkembangan masyarakat yang semakin hari semakin cepat. Hal tersebut ditujukan agar Perusahaan dapat menangkap setiap aspirasi dan harapan masyarakat, termasuk masalah-masalah yang dibutuhkan penyelesaiannya oleh masing-masing segmen masyarakat.

Kegiatan *social mapping* membantu Perusahaan dalam merencanakan program prioritas dan alokasi sumber daya dalam penguatan kelompok sosial masyarakat dari pengaruh budaya luar secara efisien, efektif dan berkelanjutan di wilayah sasaran. Pemetaan sosial tidak sekadar pengumpulan dan analisis data, tetapi hingga penyusunan program prioritas pengembangan masyarakat. Termasuk di dalamnya adalah membuat rencana tata kelola pengembangan program *Community Development* berdasarkan pemahaman terhadap proses pemberdayaan masyarakat yang partisipatif.

Secara khusus, tujuan dilaksanakannya kegiatan *social mapping* antara lain untuk:

1. Mengidentifikasi dan menganalisis potensi lingkungan dan *stakeholders* di sekitar wilayah kerja PUSRI.
2. Mengembangkan program prioritas pengembangan masyarakat di lingkungan sekitar wilayah kerja PUSRI.

Pemangku Kepentingan Signifikan yang Terdampak atau Berpengaruh dari Kegiatan Perusahaan

Pemangku kepentingan yang berpengaruh atau terdampak dari kegiatan Perusahaan diuraikan sebagai berikut:

| Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder | Definisi Definition | Pengaruh/Dampak dari Kegiatan Perusahaan Influence/Impact of Company Activities |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Karyawan | Karyawan organik yang secara langsung bekerja untuk dan atas nama PUSRI | PUSRI menyadari peran penting karyawan sebagai pelaku dalam upaya mewujudkan visi dan misi perusahaan serta dalam menghadapi tantangan yang semakin kompetitif. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan senantiasa berupaya untuk menjaga keselarasan dan keseimbangan hubungan dinamis antara Perusahaan dan Karyawan. |
| Employee | Organic employees who directly work for and on behalf of PUSRI | PUSRI realizes the important role of the employees as actors of the Company's efforts in manifesting its vision and mission as well as in facing the increasingly competitive challenges. For that reason, the Company always take efforts to maintain harmony and balance in the dynamic relations between the Company and the Employees. |

As a chemical industrial company that managed natural resources, namely natural gas (ammonia, urea), PUSRI is mandated by Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies to be committed to carry out social and environmental responsibility. For that reason, since its initial presence, PUSRI has carried out this commitment through community development.

In carrying out community empowerment and supporting social activities, the Company has conducted social mapping, specifically in each district around PUSRI's operational areas so that PUSRI can keep track of the community's development which is rapidly increasing by the days. This is aimed so that the Company can grasp each aspiration and hope of the local people, including the problems that require solving by each segment of the community.

Social mapping helps the Company in planning its priority programs and allocation of resources to efficiently, effectively and sustainably strengthen the community's social groups in target areas from external cultural influences. Social mapping is not merely collecting and analyzing data, but also up to establishing community development programs' priorities. Included in this context is establishing plans of Community Development governance based on the understanding of participative community empowerment process.

Specifically, the objectives of social mapping, among others, include the following:

1. Identify and analyze the potentials of the environment and stakeholders around PUSRI's operational areas.
2. Develop community development priority programs around PUSRI's operational areas.

Significant Stakeholders Impacted by or Influential to Company Activities

Stakeholders with influence or are impacted by Company activities are described in the following table:

| Pemangku Kepentingan Stakeholder | Definisi Definition | Pengaruh/Dampak dari Kegiatan Perusahaan Influence/Impact of Company Activities |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Konsumen | Pemakai produk pupuk dan produk samping lainnya yang diproduksi dan dipasarkan oleh PUSRI | Konsumen adalah salah satu elemen penting bagi kelangsungan bisnis Perusahaan sehingga PUSRI senantiasa mengutamakan kepuasan konsumen secara profesional melalui peningkatan standar mutu produk dan pelayanan. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan berkomitmen memenuhi seluruh ketentuan yang telah disepakati dalam upaya meningkatkan kepuasan konsumen. |
| Consumer | User of fertilizer products and other side-products produced and marketed by PUSRI | Customer is one of the important elements in the Company's business continuity that PUSRI always prioritizes consumer satisfaction professionally through the improvement of product quality standards and services. For this purpose, the Company is committed to meet all provisions as agreed upon in order to increase customer satisfaction. |
| Mitra Kerja | Pihak perseorangan maupun perusahaan yang menjalin kerja sama usaha berdasarkan potensi dan kelayakannya yang saling menguntungkan dengan PUSRI. | PUSRI senantiasa memandang mitra kerja sebagai partner strategis sehingga pengelolaan kerja sama tidak terlepas dari prinsip GCG dan dilakukan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku. |
| Work Partner | Individuals or companies in business cooperation with PUSRI based on their potentials and feasibility that are mutually beneficial. | PUSRI always views its work partners as strategic partners that managing the cooperation is inseparable to the principles of GCG and is conducted in accordance with prevailing business practices. |
| Masyarakat | Masyarakat umum baik yang menggunakan produk-produk perusahaan maupun tidak, serta sekumpulan individu-individu yang tinggal di area sekitar Perusahaan, yang telah memiliki tatanan kehidupan, norma-norma, dan adat istiadat yang ditaati dalam lingkungannya. | PUSRI menyadari peran penting masyarakat terhadap kelangsungan proses bisnis perusahaan. Oleh karena itu Perusahaan senantiasa mewujudkan sinergi berdasarkan prinsip hidup saling berdampingan dan saling menguntungkan. Di samping itu, kegiatan operasi Perusahaan yang memiliki dampak terhadap lingkungan menjadi perhatian Perusahaan agar dapat menciptakan lingkungan yang sehat bagi masyarakat di sekitar lokasi kegiatan operasi. |
| Community | The general public, whether using the company's products or not, as well as groups of individuals living in areas around the Company with an orderly life, norms and customs adhered to within their environment. | PUSRI realizes the importance of the community's role in the company's business continuity. For this reason, the Company always manifest synergy based on the life's principle of coexistence and mutual benefit. In addition, the Company's operations that impact the environment become the Company's concern in order to create a healthy environment for the community around the location of its operational activities. |
| Pemerintah | Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan dan Pemerintah Pusat | Kinerja keuangan Perusahaan akan berdampak terhadap besarnya setoran pajak yang diserahkan kepada Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan dan Pemerintah Pusat sebagai kontribusi Perusahaan terhadap penerimaan Pemerintah Provinsi Sumatera Selatan dan Pemerintah Pusat yang dapat digunakan untuk modal pembangunan. |
| Government | The Government of South Sumatra Province and the Central Government | The Company's financial performance will impact the amount of tax deposit to the Government of South Sumatra Province and the Central Government as the Company's contribution to earnings of the South Sumatra Province Government and the Central Government may be used as capital for development. |
| Pemegang Saham | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | Kinerja keuangan Perusahaan akan berdampak terhadap besarnya setoran dividen yang diserahkan kepada entitas induk, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) selaku pemegang saham utama/pengendali, serta kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia selaku entitas pemilik akhir Perusahaan. |
| Shareholder | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | The Company's financial performance will impact the amount of dividend disbursement provided to the parent entity, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) as the main/controlling shareholder, as well as to the Government of the Republic of Indonesia as the ultimate owner of the Company. |
| Media Massa | Media yang menyiarkan informasi tentang Perusahaan baik media cetak, media elektronik maupun media sosial, media <i>online</i> maupun media digital lainnya. | Kegiatan Perusahaan yang disampaikan oleh media massa akan berpengaruh terhadap tingkat pengetahuan dan pemahaman masyarakat, terkait kinerja Perusahaan maupun terkait produk-produk Perusahaan yang dapat dimanfaat oleh petani secara efektif dan efisien. |
| Mass Media | The media that disseminate information on the Company, including print, electronic as well as social, online and other digital media. | Company's activities informed by the mass media will affect the level of knowledge and understanding of the public, related to the Company's performance as well as information related to Company's products that may be effectively and efficiently useful to farmers. |

Isu-isu Sosial, Ekonomi dan Lingkungan terkait Dampak dari Kegiatan Perusahaan

Dalam menentukan topik-topik material penting yang akan disusun dan dilaporkan dalam penyusunan laporan keberlanjutan sebagai dokumen pelaporan kinerja keberlanjutan. Perusahaan menggunakan skema *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI). Sementara itu, pemetaan topik material penting dilakukan melalui *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD) oleh perwakilan seluruh divisi di internal Perusahaan serta pelibatan pemangku kepentingan melalui angket penentuan derajat topik material penting.

Dari proses tersebut, didapatkan isu-isu atau topik material penting yang dianggap memiliki kaitan signifikan dengan kegiatan inti Perusahaan, yaitu memproduksi dan memasarkan Pupuk dan produk samping. Berikut disampaikan topik-topik material tersebut dan sekilas penjelasannya.

| Isu/Topik Issue/Topic | Penjelasan Description | Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terkait dengan Isu/Topik Penting Stakeholders Related to Issue/Important Topic |
|--|---|---|
| Ekonomi Economic | | |
| Nilai ekonomi langsung yang dihasilkan dan didistribusikan | Kinerja bisnis dan keuangan Perusahaan yang sehat akan membuka pendapatan dan laba yang baik. | Seluruh pemangku kepentingan terkait dengan topik ini. Kinerja bisnis dan keuangan Perusahaan yang sehat akan memberikan pengaruh positif terhadap seluruh kegiatan dan cakupan operasi, yang akan berdampak terhadap keterlibatan pemangku kepentingan. |
| Direct economic value resulted and distributed | The Company's sound business and financial performance will account for good income and profit. | All stakeholders related to this topic. The Company's sound business and financial performance will generate positive effects on all activities and scope of operations, that will impact stakeholders' engagement. |
| Dampak ekonomi tidak langsung | Bantuan ekonomi serta dampak ekonomi atas kehadiran Perusahaan. | Masyarakat khususnya di sekitar lokasi usaha. Kehadiran Perusahaan memberikan efek positif, baik melalui rekrutmen tenaga kerja dari sekitar lokasi usaha, tumbuhnya perekonomian sekitar, perkembangan infrastruktur di wilayah, dan sebagainya. |
| Indirect economic impact | Economic assistance as well as economic impact on the Company's presence. | The community, especially around the business location. The Company's presence has positive effects, both through the recruitment of workers from around the business locations, the growth of the surrounding economy, infrastructure development in the region, etc. |
| Lingkungan Environment | | |
| Material | Penggunaan material dalam kegiatan operasi. | Transparansi penggunaan material, baik jenis dan kandungan maupun volumenya, akan memberikan informasi yang jelas bagi seluruh pemangku kepentingan atas kegiatan operasi Perusahaan, khususnya bagi lingkungan dan masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan lingkungan. |
| Material | The use of material in operational activities. | Transparency in using materials, both in terms of type and content as well as in volume, will provide clear information for all stakeholders on the Company's operations, specifically for the environment and community in surrounding areas of the business location as well as compliance to environmental regulations. |
| Energi | Penggunaan energi dalam kegiatan operasi. | Penggunaan gas bumi dalam proses produksi pupuk menjadi tema penting. Efektivitas penggunaan gas bumi menjadi perhatian Pupuk Indonesia Group. Di samping itu, penggunaan energi dalam kegiatan operasi memberikan dampak bagi lingkungan dan masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan lingkungan. |

Social, Economic and Environmental Issues related to the Impact of Company's Activities

In determining important material topics that will be compiled and reported through the sustainability report, the Company utilizes the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI). Meanwhile, mapping of important material topics is conducted through Focus Group Discussion (FGD) by representatives of all internal divisions of the Company as well as the engagement of stakeholders through a questionnaire for determining the degree of important material topics.

From this process, issues or important material topics regarded as having significant connection to the Company's core activities, namely in production and marketing of fertilizers and other side products. Following are the material topics and their brief descriptions.

| Isu/Topik Issue/Topic | Penjelasan Description | Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terkait dengan Isu/Topik Penting Stakeholders Related to Issue/Important Topic |
|---|--|--|
| Energy | The use of energy in operational activities. | The use of natural gas in fertilizer production process has become an important theme. The effectiveness of the use of natural gas has become a concern of Pupuk Indonesia Group. In addition, the use of energy in operational activities generate impact on the environment and the community in surrounding areas of the business location as well as on compliance to environmental regulations. |
| Air | Penggunaan air dalam kegiatan operasi. | Air menjadi salah satu bahan penting dalam kegiatan produksi pupuk. Efisiensi penggunaan air akan berdampak positif bagi lingkungan dan masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan lingkungan. |
| Water | The use of water in operational activities. | Water is one of the important materials used in fertilizer production activities. Efficiency in the use of water will cause positive impact on the environment and the community in surrounding area of the business location as well as on compliance to environmental regulations. |
| Emisi | Pemantauan dan pengelolaan emisi gas buang dalam kegiatan operasi. | Emisi gas buang telah menjadi fokus penting bagi dunia. Pemantauan dan pengelolaan emisi gas buang akan menciptakan solusi positif bagi lingkungan dan masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan lingkungan. |
| Emission | Monitoring and management of exhaust gas emission in operational activities. | Exhaust gas emission has become an important focus to the world. Monitoring and management of exhaust gas emission will create positive solutions for the environment and the community in surrounding areas of the business location as well as on compliance to environmental regulations. |
| Efluen dan Limbah | Pemantauan dan pengelolaan limbah dalam kegiatan operasi. | Kegiatan produksi pupuk memiliki kaitan dengan limbah Bahan Berbahaya dan Beracun (B3). Komitmen tinggi Perusahaan untuk memantau dan mengelola limbah akan memberikan dampak positif bagi lingkungan dan masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan lingkungan. |
| Effluent and Waste | Monitoring and management of was in operational activities. | Fertilizer production activities are related to Hazardous and Toxic Materials (B3) waste. The Company's high commitment to monitor and manage waste will bring about positive impact on the environment and the community in surrounding areas of the business location as well as on compliance to environmental regulations. |
| Sosial Social | | |
| Kepegawaian | Pemenuhan hak-hak karyawan, baik Hak Asasi Manusia maupun hak yang tertuang dalam kontrak. | Karyawan menjadi pemangku kepentingan atas topik ini. Di samping itu, pemegang saham memiliki perhatian besar terhadap pengelolaan SDM yang saling bersinergi dengan kepentingan para karyawan. |
| Employment | Fulfillment of rights of the employees, both Human Rights as well as rights stated within work contract. | Employees are the stakeholder on this topic. In addition, the shareholders have great concern on HR management that inter-synergize with the interests of the employees. |
| Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja | Pengelolaan aspek K3 dalam kegiatan operasi. | Khususnya karyawan, namun pada umumnya seluruh pemangku kepentingan yang terlibat dalam kegiatan operasi yang mengedepankan aspek K3 sebagai fokus penting bagi Perusahaan. |
| Occupational Health and Safety (OHS/K3) | The management of OHS/K3 in operational activities. | Specifically for employees, however in general, all stakeholders engaged in operational activities that put forward OHS/K3 aspect as an important focus of the Company. |
| Pendidikan dan Pelatihan | Pengembangan kompetensi diri karyawan melalui program pendidikan dan pelatihan oleh Perusahaan. | Karyawan menjadi pemangku kepentingan atas topik ini. Pengembangan kompetensi diri karyawan akan mewujudkan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan antara Perusahaan dengan setiap individu karyawan. |
| Education and Training | Employee competency development trough educational and training programs conducted by the Company. | Employees become the stakeholders of this topic. Employee competency development will general sustainable growth between the Company with each individual employee. |

| Isu/Topik Issue/Topic | Penjelasan Description | Pemangku Kepentingan yang Terkait dengan Isu/Topik Penting Stakeholders Related to Issue/Important Topic |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Konsumen | Pemenuhan seluruh hak-hak konsumen. | Perusahaan memiliki komitmen untuk memperhatikan dengan cermat terkait hak-hak konsumen sebagai pengguna akhir produk Perusahaan, baik hak atas informasi produk yang sesuai, maupun hak untuk mengajukan keluhan atas produk dan layanan Perusahaan. |
| Consumer | Fulfillment of the rights of consumers. | The Company is committed to pay close attention to the rights of consumers as the end users of the Company's products, both the rights of appropriate product information, as well as the rights to submit complaints on the Company's products and services. |
| Masyarakat Setempat | Pemenuhan hak masyarakat adat di sekitar lokasi Perusahaan, Hak Asasi Manusia, serta komitmen Perusahaan untuk tidak menjadikan masyarakat hanya sebagai pekerja kasar. | Keberadaan Perusahaan harus mengadopsi aspek sosial masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha, dan mampu memberikan dampak positif terkait aspek sosial, seperti penyebaran etika kerja dan anti korupsi yang diemban Perusahaan kepada masyarakat. |
| Local Community | Fulfillment of rights of the traditional community in the surrounding areas of the Company's location, Human Rights, as well as Company's commitment to not make members of the community as mere hard labor/unskilled workers. | The Company's presence must adopt the social aspect of the community in surrounding areas of the business location, and capable of providing positive impact related to social aspect, such as in dissemination of work ethics and anti-corruption carried out by the Company to the public. |

Lingkup Kewajiban Program Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan dan yang Melebihi Kewajiban

PUSRI melaksanakan program tanggung jawab sosial tidak terlepas dari kewajiban yang dilandasi oleh beberapa aspek hukum, yaitu:

1. Undang-Undang No. 1 Tahun 1970 tentang Keselamatan Kerja.
2. Undang-Undang No. 8 Tahun 1999 tentang Perlindungan Konsumen.
3. Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan.
4. Undang-Undang No. 40 Tahun 2007 tentang Perseroan Terbatas (pasal 74), yang berbunyi, "Perusahaan yang bergerak dalam bidang sumber daya alam wajib melaksanakan Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan yang dianggarkan dan diperhitungkan sebagai biaya perusahaan yang pelaksanaannya dilakukan dengan memperhatikan kepatutan dan kewajaran".
5. Undang-Undang No. 25 Tahun 2007 tentang Penanaman Modal (pasal 15b) yang berisi, "Setiap penanaman modal berkewajiban melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan. Maksud dari "tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan" adalah tanggung jawab yang melekat pada setiap perusahaan penanaman modal untuk tetap menciptakan hubungan yang serasi, seimbang, dan sesuai dengan lingkungan, nilai, norma dan budaya masyarakat setempat".
6. Undang-Undang No. 32 Tahun 2009 tentang Perlindungan dan Pengelolaan Lingkungan Hidup.
7. Undang-Undang No. 36 Tahun 2009 tentang Kesehatan.
8. Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2011 tentang Penanganan Fakir Miskin.

Scope of Corporate Social Responsibility Programs and Which Exceeds Obligation

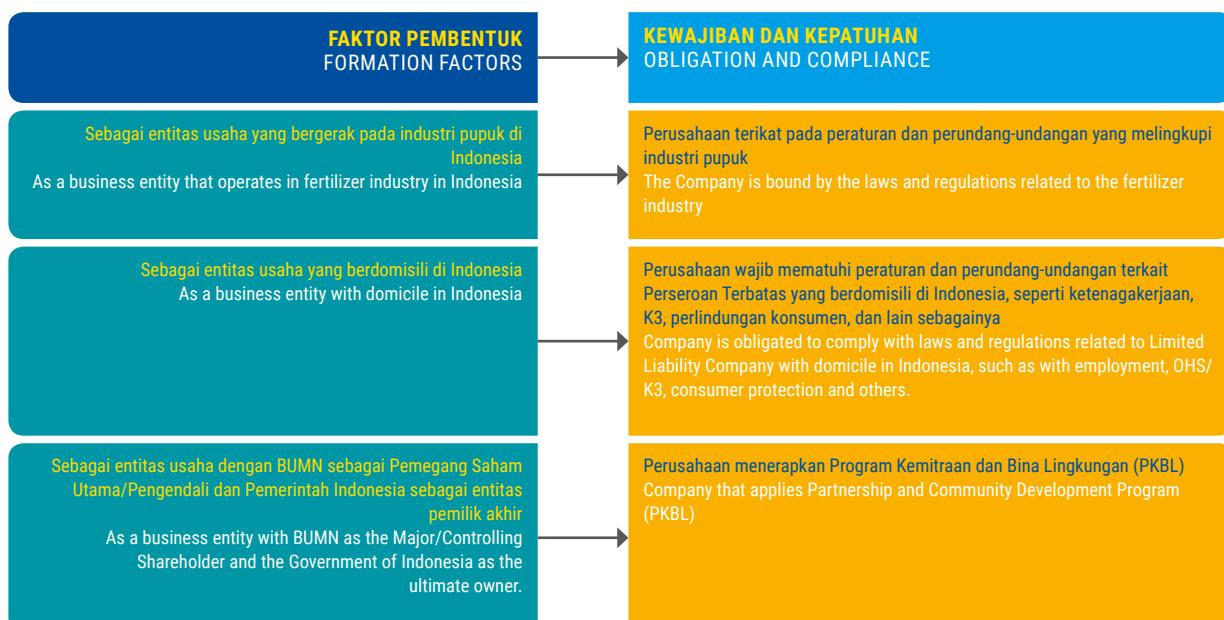
PUSRI conducts social responsibility programs that are inseparable from obligations that are based on several legal aspects, namely as follows:

1. Law No. 1 of 1970 on Work Safety.
2. Law No. 8 of 1999 on Consumer Protection.
3. Law No. 13 of 2003 on Employment.
4. Law No. 40 of 2007 on Limited Liability Companies (article 74), which states "Companies operating in the field of natural resources are obligated to conduct Social and Environmental Responsibility programs budgeted and calculated as the company's costs whose implementation is based on propriety and fairness".
5. Law No. 25 of 2007 on Investment (article 15b) that states, "Each investor is obligated to conduct corporate social responsibility. What is meant by "corporate social responsibility" is the responsibility inherent with each investing company to continue creating relations that are in harmony, balanced and in line with the environment, values, norms and culture of the local community".
6. Law No. 32 of 2009 on the Protection and Management of the Environment.
7. Law No. 36 of 2009 on Health.
8. Law No. 13 of 2011 on Handling the Underprivileged/the poor.

9. Undang-Undang No. 24 Tahun 2011 tentang Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial.
10. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 27 Tahun 2012 tentang Izin Lingkungan.
11. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas.
12. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 50 Tahun 2012 tentang Penerapan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja.
13. Peraturan Pemerintah No. 47 Tahun 2012 tentang Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perseroan Terbatas.
14. ISO 26000
- Telah diratifikasi oleh Pemerintah pada tahun 2010 dan dijadikan Standar Nasional (SNI) ISO 26000:2013, dengan 7 (tujuh) subjek inti yaitu:
- a. Tata kelola organisasi yang baik.
 - b. Penegakan hak asasi manusia.
 - c. Praktik ketenagakerjaan yang manusiawi dan berkeadilan.
 - d. Dampak kegiatan perusahaan terhadap lingkungan.
 - e. Prosedur operasi yang wajar.
 - f. Tanggung jawab terhadap konsumen.
 - g. Pelibatan dalam pengembangan masyarakat.
9. Law No. 24 of 2011 on the Social Security Administrator.
10. Law No. 27 of 2012 on Environmental Permits.
11. Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 on Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies.
12. Government Regulation No. 50 of 2012 on the Implementation of Occupational Health and Safety Management System.
13. Government Regulation No. 47 of 2012 on Social and Environmental Responsibility of Limited Liability Companies.
14. ISO 26000
- Ratified by the Government in 2010 and became the Indonesian National Standards (SNI) ISO 26000:2013, with 7 (seven) core subjects as follows:
- a. Good corporate governance.
 - b. Enforcement of human rights.
 - c. Human and fair employment practices.
 - d. Impact of company activities on the environment.
 - e. Appropriate operating procedures.
 - f. Responsibility towards consumers.
 - g. Community engagement and development.

Peraturan dan perundang-undangan tersebut menjadi dasar Perusahaan dalam mengimplementasikan CSR. Gambaran tentang kewajiban yang diemban Perusahaan dalam implementasi tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan (TJS) adalah sebagai berikut.

These laws and regulations are the foundation of the Company in implementing its CSR. Explanation of the obligations carried out by the Company in the implementation of social and environmental responsibility is described below.



Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) merupakan program yang diwajibkan oleh Kementerian BUMN selaku kuasa Pemerintah Indonesia sebagai entitas pemilik akhir, yang mewajibkan setiap BUMN untuk melaksanakan program tersebut. Sebagai bagian dari Pupuk Indonesia Group, Perusahaan melaksanakan PKBL dengan sepenuh hati, terutama dengan menimbulkan dampak positifnya bagi masyarakat serta memiliki pengelolaan dana penyaluran yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan (*accountable*).

Fokus PKBL Perusahaan pada pengembangan kemitraan usaha masyarakat serta program bantuan bina lingkungan di wilayah Palembang dan Sumatera Selatan. Program Kemitraan fokus pada industri kreatif serta industri lainnya yang menunjang perekonomian masyarakat. Apalagi pada tahun 2020 pandemi COVID-19 menyerang hampir seluruh negara di dunia, tak terkecuali Indonesia.

Musibah COVID-19 telah mengakibatkan berubahnya pola hidup/perilaku individu, organisasi bahkan karakteristik gaya hidup. Pelaku Usaha Kecil Menengah (UKM) secara umum di Indonesia yang sebelumnya, bahkan hingga saat ini masih dalam kondisi kekurangan modal usaha dan kekurangan peralatan untuk memperbaiki kualitas dan kuantitas hasil produksi yang dibuat, kian terpuruk karena adanya COVID-19.

Oleh karena itu, PUSRI tetap konsisten tetap konsisten untuk menjalankan tugasnya melalui kegiatan CSR melalui Program Kemitraan. Berdasarkan kajian Bank Indonesia dengan World Bank dalam Laporan Kajian Peningkatan Pembiayaan bagi Industri Kreatif di Indonesia Tahun 2015, disimpulkan bahwa kendala utama sektor industri kreatif dikelompokkan dalam 3 (tiga) aspek yaitu:

1. Aspek Keuangan, mencakup keterbatasan skema pembiayaan yang sesuai dan mudah diakses, serta kemampuan mengelola keuangan usaha.
2. Aspek Pasar, mencakup permintaan siklus perubahan desain produk yang singkat dan kontrak jangka pendek.
3. Aspek produksi, mencakup desain produk yang statis dan tradisional.

Adapun beberapa rekomendasi yang diusulkan antara lain yaitu perlunya wadah yang menyediakan kegiatan peningkatan kapasitas usaha kreatif khususnya bagi usaha *start-up*, serta penyesuaian skema pembiayaan yang sesuai dengan karakteristik usaha industri kreatif atau pelaku UMKM lainnya yaitu Program Kemitraan. Selama ini, program Kemitraan yang dijalankan PUSRI telah berjalan dan menjadi salah satu alternatif pembiayaan yang mudah diakses dan tidak memberatkan para pelaku industri kreatif sub industri kerajinan.

Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) is a mandatory program stipulated by the Ministry of State-Owned Enterprises (BUMN) as the authorized entity/ultimate owner on behalf of the Government of Indonesia that requires every BUMN to execute the program. As part of Pupuk Indonesia Group, the Company sincerely conducts PKBL, especially with consideration of the positive impact on the community as well as the accountable management of funds distribution.

The Company's PKBL focuses on developing community business partnerships and environmental development assistance programs in the Palembang and South Sumatra areas. The Partnership Program focuses on the creative industry and other industries that support the community's economy. Moreover, in 2020 the COVID-19 pandemic has struck almost all countries worldwide, including Indonesia.

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused changes in the lifestyle/behavior of individuals, organizations and even in lifestyle characteristics. Small and Medium Scale Enterprises (SMEs) in general in Indonesia, which were previously in such conditions as in lack of working capital and lack of equipment to improve the quality and quantity of the manufactured products, were increasingly worsened by the impact of COVID-19.

For this reason, PUSRI remains consistent in implementing its duties through CSR's Partnership Program activities. Based on Bank Indonesia-World Bank's reviews their 2015 Report on Increasing Financing for Creative Industries in Indonesia, it was concluded that the main challenges of the creative industry sector are grouped into 3 (three) aspects as follows:

1. Financial Aspect, including the limitation of financing schemes that are suitable and easily accessible, as well as the ability to manage business finances.
2. Market Aspect, including the request on short-cycle of change in product design and short-term contracts.
3. Production Aspect, including the static and traditional product design.

There are several proposed recommendations, among others on the need of a forum that provides activities to increase the capacity of creative businesses, especially for start-up businesses, as well as adjustment of financing schemes in accordance with the characteristics of creative industry businesses or other MSME players, namely the Partnership Program. Up until now, PUSRI's Partnership Program has been on-going and has become one of the financial alternatives that is easily accessible and does not burden creative industry players, sub-industry handicraft.

Strategi dan Program Kerja Perusahaan dalam Menangani Isu-isu Sosial, Ekonomi, dan Lingkungan

PUSRI senantiasa berperan aktif dalam memperbaiki dan membangun lingkungan untuk menjadi lebih baik serta menjadikan masyarakat mandiri dalam ekonomi dan mengelola lingkungan. Perusahaan terus mengupaya peningkatan kinerja Perusahaan pada 3 (tiga) aspek dasar (*triple bottom lines*) yang mencakup aspek ekonomi, sosial, dan lingkungan dalam kerangka tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance*) untuk terus mentransformasi diri sebagai perusahaan yang mempunyai kepatuhan yang baik (*good compliance corporation*) guna menjadi pelaku usaha dengan tata kelola yang berkelanjutan (*good sustainability governance*).

Keseimbangan dalam Pembangunan Berkelanjutan

Corporate Strategy and Work Program in Handling Social, Economic, and Environmental Issues

PUSRI always strives to take active role in efforts to improve and develop a better environment as well as to create a community that is economically independent and in managing the environment. The Company continues with efforts to improve the performance of the company on triple bottom lines that consists of economic, social and environmental aspects in the context of good corporate governance that incessantly transform itself as a company regarded as good compliance corporation in order to become a business player with good sustainability governance.

Balance in Sustainable Development



PUSRI berupaya mengoptimalkan hubungan timbal balik dengan masyarakat sekitar serta bekerja sama dengan berbagai pihak seperti Pemerintah, Lembaga Swadaya Masyarakat (LSM), organisasi massa dan lain-lain melalui Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) yang dirancang dengan seksama. Pelibatan seluruh pemangku kepentingan dimaksudkan agar program yang dilaksanakan tepat guna dan menyentuh sendi-sendi kehidupan masyarakat serta membuat masyarakat sekitar turut terlibat menjadi pelaku program. PUSRI menetapkan sasaran strategis pelaksanaan kegiatan tanggung jawab sosial PUSRI yang mencakup:

1. Mewujudkan hubungan yang harmonis antara PUSRI dengan masyarakat.
2. Membantu tumbuh dan berkembangnya usaha kecil dan koperasi yang mandiri, tangguh dan berdaya saing, mampu meningkatkan penyerapan tenaga kerja melalui pengelolaan yang profesional.
3. Mengembangkan pola pembinaan usaha kecil dan koperasi, baik terkait atau tidak terkait dengan bisnis PUSRI melalui penyaluran dana dan pembinaan berkesinambungan, dengan mengedepankan aspek pemerataan, kemandirian, profesional, dan etika.

PUSRI strives to optimize reciprocal relations with the surrounding communities and cooperate with various parties, such as the Government, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), mass organizations and others through the Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) which has been carefully designed. The engagement of all stakeholders is intended so that the program is implemented effectively and touch on the joints of the community life that encourages the surrounding community to take part in the program. PUSRI establishes its strategic targets of CSR implementation which include the following:

1. Manifest a harmonious relationship between PUSRI and the community.
2. Assists in growing and developing the small-scale businesses and cooperatives that are independent, sturdy and competitive, capable of increasing work force absorption through professional management.
3. Develop pattern of fostering small-scale businesses and cooperatives, related or not related with PUSRI's business, through the distribution of funds and sustainable fostering activities, by prioritizing the aspects of equity, independence, professionalism and ethics.

4. Memelihara kelestarian lingkungan hidup, serta membantu meningkatkan kualitas hidup masyarakat yang meliputi bidang pendidikan, kesehatan dan kesejahteraan.

Program yang Melebihi Tanggung Jawab Minimal Perusahaan

PUSRI turut memberikan kontribusi bagi penanganan COVID-19 untuk masyarakat sekitar. Berdasarkan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. SK-77/MBU/03/2020 tanggal 17 Maret 2020 tentang Pembentukan Satuan Tugas Bencana Nasional Badan Usaha Milik Negara, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ditugaskan sebagai Koordinator Satgas BUMN Wilayah Sumatera Selatan.

Perusahaan melalui Departemen CSR juga turut memberikan bantuan penanganan COVID-19 bagi warga sekitar Perusahaan. Ada pun rangkaian kegiatan dan program bantuan CSR sebagai berikut:

4. Maintain environmental preservation, as well as assists the improvement of life quality of the community which includes education, health and welfare.

Program that Exceeds Minimal Corporate Responsibility

PUSRI also contributed to the surrounding community concerning COVID-19 handling. Based on the Minister of BUMN's (SOE's) Decree No. SK-77/MBU/03/2020 dated 17 March 2020 on the Establishment of the National Disaster Task Force for State-Owned Enterprises, PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang was assigned as the Coordinator of the SOE Task Force for the South Sumatra Region

Through the CSR Department, the Company participated in providing assistance to residents of surrounding areas of the Company related to COVID-19 handling. The Company's CSR assistance program and activities include those listed in the table below:

| No | Nama Program Name of Program | Deskripsi Umum Program General Description | Bentuk Bantuan Form of Assistance | Alokasi Allocation |
|----|---|---|---|--|
| 1 | Bantuan Bencana Banjir Lahat | Pemberian bantuan kepada masyarakat terdampak bencana banjir di Kabupaten Lahat melalui BPBD Lahat. Flood Disaster Assistance in Lahat | Paket sembako, pompa air, tandon air, dan pakaian layak pakai Daily essential needs package, water pump, water tank and decent clothes | Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam Aid to Natural Disaster Victims |
| 2 | Bantuan Beasiswa | Bantuan beasiswa pendidikan kepada siswa SMP, SMA dan mahasiswa PTN yang berdomisili di sekitar Perusahaan. Scholarship Assistance | Dana pendidikan Educational funds | Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Education and/or Training |
| 3 | Program Bhakti Kesehatan | Bantuan pemeriksaan dan pengobatan gratis kepada masyarakat di Sungai Selayur. Health Service Program | Bantuan pemeriksaan kesehatan dan pengobatan gratis Free medical check-up and treatment | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 4 | Program Fogging | Bantuan <i>fogging</i> untuk stakeholders Perusahaan. Fogging Program | Bantuan penyemprotan <i>fogging</i> Fogging spraying assistance | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 5 | Penyemprotan Disinfektan | Bantuan penyemprotan disinfektan kepada stakeholders Perusahaan. Disinfectant Spray | Penyemprotan disinfektan di beberapa lokasi/pusat keramaian Disinfectant spray in several locations/crowded centers | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 6 | Bantuan Disinfektan | Pemberian bantuan berupa disinfektan kepada stakeholders Perusahaan. Disinfectant Assistance | Pemberian cairan disinfektan Liquid disinfectant | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 7 | Penyerahan Hand Wash Station (4 unit) | Pemberian bantuan berupa <i>handwash station</i> untuk stakeholders Perusahaan | <i>Handwash station</i> (4 unit) | Kesehatan Masyarakat |
| | Delivery of Hand Wash Station (4 units) | Assist in providing handwash station units for Company stakeholders. | Handwash station (4 units) | Public Health |

| No | Nama Program Name of Program | Deskripsi Umum Program General Description | Bentuk Bantuan Form of Assistance | Alokasi Allocation |
|----|--|---|--|---|
| 8 | Bantuan Satuan Tugas (Satgas) BUMN Sumatera Selatan (PUSRI sebagai Koordinator) South Sumatra BUMN/SOE Task Force Assistance (PUSRI as coordinator) | Bantuan perlengkapan medis serta obat-obatan untuk masyarakat Sumatera Selatan, bantuan diserahkan melalui BPBD Sumatera Selatan. Assist in providing medical equipment and medicines for the people of South Sumatra, handed over through South Sumatra BPBD. | Bantuan berupa APD full set (70 pcs), hand sloop (82 boxes), handsanitizer (875 botol), scanner temperature (50 buah), oxygen spray (76 buah), dan multivitamin (2.321 boxes). PPE full set (70 pieces), hand sloop (82 boxes), hand sanitizer (875 bottles), temperature scanner (50 pieces), oxygen spray (76 pieces), and multivitamin (2,321 boxes) | Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam dan Non Alam Aid to Natural and Non-Natural Disaster Victims |
| 9 | Bantuan Handsanitizer Hand Sanitizer Assistance | Bantuan handsanitizer untuk stakeholders Perusahaan. Assist in providing hand sanitizer for Company stakeholders | Bantuan handsanitizer (70 botol) Hand sanitizer (70 bottles) | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 10 | Bantuan Masker Face Masks Assistance | Pemberian masker kain untuk masyarakat. Assist in providing fabric face-masks for the community. | Pembelian masker kain (500 pcs) Purchase of fabric face-masks (500 pcs) | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 11 | Budi Daya Ikan Lele Cultivation of Catfish | Program budidaya ikan lele bekerja sama dengan Lanal Palembang. Cultivation program of catfish, in cooperation with Lanal Palembang. | Bantuan perlengkapan budi daya ikan lele guna ketahanan pangan saat pandemi Assist in providing equipment for cultivation of catfish as part of the effort to maintain food resilience during times of the pandemic | Sosial Masyarakat Social Community |
| 12 | Program Sembako Gratis Free Groceries Program | Paket sembako untuk 8 kelurahan sekitar Perusahaan. Basic groceries Package for 8 districts around the Company. | Paket sembako berupa beras (5 kg), gula (1 kg), dan minyak sayur (1 liter) Basic grocery package consisting of rice (5 kg), sugar (1 kg), and vegetable oil (1 liter) | Sosial Masyarakat Social Community |
| 13 | Bantuan Gate Disinfectant Gate Disinfectant Assistance | Penyerahan gate disinfectant chamber kepada stakeholders Perusahaan. Delivery of gate disinfectant chamber to Company stakeholders. | Penyerahan gate disinfectant chamber (4 unit) Gate Disinfectant Chamber (4 units) | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 14 | Program Sembako Gratis PWNU Sumatera Selatan Free Basic Groceries to PWNU of South Sumatra | Paket sembako dibagikan dengan kerja sama antara PUSRI serta PWNU Sumatera Selatan. Distribution of basic grocery packages in cooperation with PWNU of South Sumatra | Paket sembako berupa beras (5 kg), gula (1 kg), dan minyak sayur (1 liter) Basic grocery package consisting of rice (5 kg), sugar (1 kg), and vegetable oil (1 liter) | Sosial Masyarakat Social Community |
| 15 | Program Doa dan Buka Puasa Bersama 1.500 Anak Yatim Prayers and Breaking Fast Program with 1,500 Orphans | Buka puasa bersama 1.500 anak yatim serta penyerahan bantuan. Breaking fast with 1,500 orphans and provide assistance. | Bantuan alat tulis (buku dan pensil) Assistance in providing stationeries (books and pencils) | Sarana Ibadah Place of Worship |
| 16 | Program Bantuan Masjid dan Musala Mosque and Musala Assistance Program | Santunan masjid dan musala dalam rangka bulan suci Ramadan 1441 H Compensation to mosques and musalas (praying rooms) in commemorating the holy month of Ramadan 1441 H | Santunan masjid dan musala Compensation for mosques ad musalas | Sarana Ibadah Place of Worship |
| 17 | Program Bantuan Laboratorium RS Rujukan Assistance Program to Referral Hospital Laboratories | Bantuan temporary laboratories RS rujukan Assistance for temporary laboratories at referral hospital | Bantuan temporary laboratorium RS PUSRI sebagai RS rujukan COVID-19 Temporary laboratories at PUSRI Hospital as COVID-19 referral hospital | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |

| No | Nama Program Name of Program | Deskripsi Umum Program General Description | Bentuk Bantuan Form of Assistance | Alokasi Allocation |
|----|--|--|--|---|
| 18 | Program Bantuan perlengkapan RS PUSRI Assistance Program to Referral Hospital Laboratories | Bantuan perlengkapan RS PUSRI selaku rumah sakit rujukan COVID-19 Hospital equipment assistance to PUSRI Hospital as COVID-19 referral hospital | Program bantuan perlengkapan medis Medical equipment | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 19 | Bantuan Perlengkapan Sabun Cuci Tangan untuk Stakeholders Assistance Program of Handwashing Equipment for Stakeholders | Bantuan perlengkapan sabun cuci tangan dan multivitamin Hand-washing equipment and multivitamins | Bantuan perlengkapan sabun cuci tangan untuk stakeholders Handwashing equipment and multivitamins for stakeholders | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 20 | Bantuan Disinfectant Gate untuk Stakeholders Assistance Program on Disinfectant Gate for Company stakeholders | Bantuan disinfectant gate untuk stakeholders Perusahaan Disinfectant gate for Company stakeholders | Pemberian bantuan disinfectant gate untuk stakeholders Disinfectant gate | Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health |
| 21 | Satgas BUMN BUMN Task Force | Partisipasi donasi satgas BUMN BUMN task force donation Program | Sinergi dengan memberikan donasi kepada satgas BUMN Kalimantan Selatan In synergy with providing donation to BUMN Task Force of South Kalimantan | Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam dan Non Alam Aid to Natural and Non-Natural Disaster Victims |
| 22 | Bantuan Perlengkapan Medis Medical Equipment Assistance | Bantuan perlengkapan medis untuk RS PUSRI selaku rumah sakit rujukan Medical equipment for PUSRI Hospital as referral hospital | Bantuan APD full set (500 pcs), disposable mask (100 lb), hand scon (10 boxes), thermo gun (20 pcs), and masker bedah (400 lb) PPE full set (500 pcs), disposable mask (100 lb), hand scon (10 boxes), thermo gun (20 pcs), and surgery mask (400 lb) | Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam dan Non Alam Aid to Natural and Non-Natural Disaster Victims |
| 23 | Bantuan Konsumsi Ojek Online Food Aid for Online Motorcycle-Taxi (Ojek) | Konsumsi siang berupa nasi untuk ojek online Rice-lunch package for online motorcycle-taxi (ojek) | Pemberian bantuan konsumsi siang untuk ojek online di Palembang Distribution of lunch packages for online motorcycle-taxi (ojek) in Palembang | Sosial Masyarakat Social Community |
| 24 | Bantuan Program Kampung Tangkal Kampung Tangkal Assistance Program | Bantuan Program Kampung Tangkal COVID-19 untuk warga di Lrg Margoyoso Kampung Tangkal Program on assistance related to COVID-19 handling for residents of Lrg Margoyoso | Program Kampung Tangkal Margoyoso (bibit tanaman dan sayur-sayuran) (barang) Program Kampung Tangkal Margoyoso (plant and vegetable seeds) | Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam dan Non Alam Aid to Natural and Non-Natural Disaster Victims |
| 25 | Program Rumah Tahfidz Al-Qur'an House of Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Program | Program Rumah Tahfidz dengan bekerja sama antara PUSRI dan 10 masjid di sekitar Perusahaan In cooperation with 10 mosques around the Company | Program hafalan Al-Qur'an dengan dibantu 10 ustaz di 10 masjid sekitar Perusahaan Al-Qur'an memorization program assisted by 10 clerics from 10 mosques located around the Company | Sarana Ibadah Place of Worship |
| 26 | Program Bantuan Hewan Kurban Animal Sacrifice (Qurbani) Assistance Program | Program bantuan hewan kurban kepada stakeholders Perusahaan Assistance in animal sacrifice program to Company stakeholders | Bantuan hewan kurban berupa 1 ekor sapi kepada masing-masing stakeholders Perusahaan 1 cow for each Company stakeholder | Sosial Masyarakat Social Community |

| No | Nama Program Name of Program | Deskripsi Umum Program General Description | Bentuk Bantuan Form of Assistance | Alokasi Allocation |
|----|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| 27 | Program Sembako Gratis Free Basic Grocery Package Program | Sembako gratis untuk masyarakat terdampak, melalui KONI Sumatera selatan, Korps Cacat Veteran RI Sumatera Selatan, dan Panitia Bakti Sosial Kelurahan Sukajaya Free basic grocery package for the community impacted, provided through KONI of South Sumatra, Disabled Corps of South Sumatra Veterans, and the Committee for Social Services of Sukajaya | Bantuan berupa paket sembako Sosial Masyarakat (308 paket) untuk masyarakat Basic grocery package (380 packages) for the community | Social Community |

Organisasi, Penanggung Jawab dan Pengelola

PUSRI memiliki organisasi penanggung jawab dan pengelola CSR. Struktur organisasi tersebut ditujukan untuk mempertegas pendeklegasian wewenang dan pelaksanaan program agar berjalan sinergis dan efektif. Struktur organisasi CSR disempurnakan sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Direksi PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. SK/DIR/170/2019 tentang Penyempurnaan Struktur Organisasi di Lingkungan Divisi Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Organisasi Departemen CSR PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dapat digambarkan sebagai berikut:

- Departemen CSR berada di bawah koordinasi Sekretaris Perusahaan dengan Direktur Pembina yaitu Direktur SDM & Umum.
- Manajer CSR bertanggung jawab kepada Sekretaris Perusahaan yang bertugas sebagai berikut:
 - Merencanakan, mengelola, dan mengendalikan proses pemberian bantuan pinjaman kepada calon mitra binaan, usaha kecil, dan koperasi dari perusahaan. Di samping pinjaman modal juga memberikan bantuan dalam bentuk pembinaan. Sebagai contoh: bantuan pinjaman modal usaha dan pembinaan.
 - Merencanakan, mengelola, dan mengendalikan pemberian bantuan bina lingkungan kepada masyarakat, lembaga/instansi, dan lembaga swadaya masyarakat dalam bentuk pemberdayaan masyarakat (*community development*).

Dalam struktur organisasi perusahaan, Manajer CSR membawahi tiga bagian, yaitu:

- Bagian Kemitraan.
- Bagian Administrasi dan Keuangan.
- Bagian Bina Lingkungan & CSR.

Organization, Unit in Charge and Management

PUSRI has an organization that is responsible for and manages CSR. The organizational structure is intended to emphasize the delegation of authority and program implementation so that it runs in synergy and effectively. The CSR organizational structure was refined in accordance with PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/170/2019 on the Refinement of the Organizational Structure within the Corporate Secretariate Division and Governance Division of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

The CSR Department Organization of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang is described as follows:

- The CSR Department is assigned under the coordination of the Corporate Secretary with Founding Director, namely the Director of HR & General Affairs.
- CSR Manager reports to the Corporate Secretary assigned with the following duties:
 - Plan, manage and control the process of providing the Company's loan assistance to prospective foster partners, small-scale businesses and cooperatives. In addition to capital loans, assistance is provided in the form of coaching. For example: business capital loan and coaching assistance.
 - Plan, manage and control the provision of community development assistance to the community, institutions, and non-governmental organizations in the form of community development.

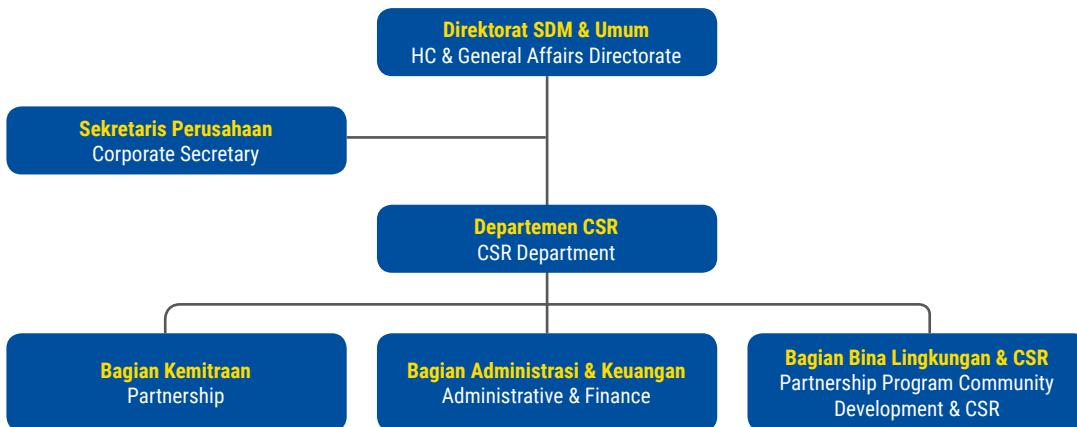
In the company's organizational structure, the CSR Manager manages three sections, namely:

- Partnership Section.
- Administration and Finance Section.
- CSR Section.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Bagan Organisasi Departemen CSR

Organizational Structure of CSR Department



Pembiayaan dan Anggaran Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Pada tahun 2020, realisasi pembiayaan tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan PUSRI ialah sebesar Rp10,0 miliar, naik 0,95% dari realisasi tahun 2019 yang sebesar Rp9,9 miliar. Dibandingkan dengan alokasi anggaran tahun 2020 yang sebesar Rp10,0 miliar, realisasinya mencapai 100%. Adapun untuk tahun 2021, Perusahaan menganggarkan Rp8,0 miliar untuk pembiayaan tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan.

Corporate Social Responsibility Funding And Budget

In the year 2020, realization of PUSRI's corporate social responsibility funding was at Rp10.0 billion, an increase of 0.95% from the Rp9.9 billion in 2019. Compared to the budget allocation of Rp10.0 billion in 2020, realization was 100%. For the year 2021, the Company budgeted Rp8.0 billion for funding the corporate social responsibility programs.

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Uraian Description | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) (%) Increase/ (Decrease) (%) |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (1 : 2) | (3) | [(1 - 3) : 3] | |
| 1. Program Lingkungan Hidup Environmental Program | 16.805 | 17.300 | 97,14 | 16.067 | 4,59 |
| 2. Ketenagakerjaan dan K3 Employment and OHS/K3 | | | | 5.123 | |
| 3. Tanggung Jawab terhadap Konsumen Responsibility to Consumers | | | | 9.167 | |
| 4. Pengembangan Sosial Kemasyarakatan Social Community Development | | | | | |
| • Program Kemitraan Partnership Program | 20.480 | 26.100 | 78,47 | 25.080 | (18,34) |
| • Program Bina Lingkungan Community Development Program | 9.999,9 | 10.000 | 100 | 9.906 | 0,95 |
| Jumlah Total | | | | | |

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan terhadap Pemenuhan Hak Asasi Manusia

Corporate Social Responsibility on Fulfilment of Human Rights

Komitmen, Kebijakan, dan Rumusan

Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) merupakan hak yang melekat, tidak dapat dicabut, universal, tak terpisahkan dan saling bergantung yang dimiliki semua orang sebagai manusia dan terkait dengan Sila Kedua Pancasila, yaitu Kemanusiaan yang Adil dan Beradab. Dalam ISO 26000 tentang Panduan Tanggung Jawab Sosial, HAM mencakup hal-hak terkait analisis dampak keputusan dan kegiatan, situasi berisiko terkait HAM, menghindari persekongkolan, penanganan keluhan, diskriminasi dan kelompok marginal, hak sipil dan politik, hak ekonomi, sosial dan budaya serta prinsip dan hak dasar di tempat kerja.

Berdasarkan komitmen dan dasar kebijakan tersebut, PUSRI mendefinisikan hak asasi manusia sebagai hak mendasar bagi setiap individu yang terlibat maupun yang terkena dampak dari kegiatan operasi dan usaha yang dilakukan Perusahaan. Inilah yang menjadi dasar Perusahaan dalam pelaksanaan kegiatan CSR di bidang HAM.

Sasaran, Rencana dan Target

Sebagai pelaku usaha yang memiliki kegiatan produksi dan pemasaran pupuk, Perusahaan senantiasa berupaya memantau dan mengevaluasi kegiatan operasi dan dampak yang dihasilkan, khususnya dampak terhadap aspek pemenuhan hak asasi manusia dari seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Perusahaan berusaha untuk terus melakukan perbaikan pada setiap prosedur tetap dalam kegiatan operasi dan bisnis dengan memperhitungkan dampak terhadap hak asasi manusia.

Commitment, Policies, and Formulation

Human Rights (HAM) are rights that are inherent, irrevocable, universal, inseparable and interdependent which every individual has as a human being, and related to the Second Principle of Indonesia's Pancasila (Five Principles of Indonesia's state ideology), namely Just and Civilized Humanity. In ISO 26000 on Guidelines on Social Responsibility, human rights contain matters relating to the analysis of the impact of decisions and activities, risk situations related to human rights, avoiding collusion, handling complaints, discrimination and marginalized groups, civil and political rights, economic, social and cultural rights as well as basic principles and rights at work.

Based on such commitment and legal basis, PUSRI defines human rights as the basic rights of each individual who are involved or impacted by operational and business activities of the Company. This is the Company's in implementing its CSR activities related to human rights.

Objectives, Plans and Targets

As a business player engaged in production and marketing activities of fertilizers, the Company always strives to monitor and evaluate operational activities and the resulting impact, especially impact on the aspect of fulfilling human rights from all stakeholders. The Company strives to continuously exert improvement of each fixed procedure in operational and business activities by calculating the impact on human rights.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Penerapan Inisiatif atas Tanggung Jawab terhadap Hak Asasi Manusia

Komitmen dan kebijakan Perusahaan terkait tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan terhadap pemenuhan Hak Asasi Manusia, antara lain tidak mempekerjakan anak di bawah umur, menerapkan penyetaraan gender di lingkungan Perusahaan, memperhatikan aspek hak asasi manusia dari masyarakat di sekitar lokasi operasi serta senantiasa menjalin hubungan baik dan saling menghargai dengan seluruh pemangku kepentingan.

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative on Human Rights

The Company's commitment and policies related to corporate social responsibility on the fulfillment of human rights, among others by not employing under-aged children, implementing equality of gender within the Company, attending to human rights aspects of the community in surrounding areas of the company's operational sites as well as continuously maintaining good relationships and mutual respect with all stakeholders.

| Program | Pelaksanaan Kegiatan | Implementation of Activities |
|--|--|---|
| Pekerja Anak Child Labor | Usia terendah karyawan PUSRI pada tahun 2020 ialah 23 tahun dengan jumlah sebanyak 7(tujuh) orang. | The youngest age of PUSRI's employees during the year 2020 was 23 years old with a total of 7 (seven) persons. |
| Kesetaraan dalam Proses Rekrutmen Equality in Recruitment Process | Berdasarkan SK/DIR/057/2016 tentang POB Rekrutmen Calon Karyawan PT Pusri Palembang, bahwa pelaksanaan rekrutmen SDM merupakan proses yang strategis dalam bisnis Perusahaan sehingga rekrutmen yang dilakukan mengacu pada prinsip-prinsip Good Corporate Governance (GCG) yaitu transparansi, kewajaran, akuntabilitas, kemandirian dan bertanggung jawab. | Based on Decree No. SK/DIR/057/2016 on POB Recruitment of Prospective Employees of PT Pusri Palembang, that implementation of HR recruitment is a strategic process in the Company's business that recruitment refers to the principles of Good Corporate Governance (GCG), namely transparency, fairness, accountability, independency and responsibility. |
| Memperhatikan Aspek HAM dari Masyarakat Sekitar Pay Attention to the Aspects of Human Rights of the Surrounding Community | Membantu menyediakan akses bagi masyarakat sekitar terhadap pendidikan melalui pemberian beasiswa, akses kesehatan dengan bantuan alat kesehatan, dan akses terhadap pangan seperti memberikan paket sembako untuk 8 kelurahan sekitar Perusahaan. | Help provide access for surrounding community to education through scholarships, access to health with the assistance of medical devices, and access to food such by providing food packages for 8 villages around the Company. |
| Menjalin Hubungan Baik dan Saling Menghargai dengan Seluruh Pemangku Kepentingan Maintain Good Relations and Mutual Respect with All Stakeholders | Perusahaan senantiasa menjalin hubungan baik dan saling menghargai dengan Pemangku Kepentingan dengan menghargai hak-hak serta memberikan bantuan seperti pemberian bantuan <i>disinfectant gate</i> untuk stakeholders, program bantuan hewan kurban, dan sebagainya. | The Company always maintain good relations and mutual respect with Stakeholders by respecting the rights as well as providing assistance, such as by giving out disinfectant gate to stakeholders, and animal sacrifice program, and others. |

Prosedur dan Mekanisme Pengaduan Pelanggaran HAM

PUSRI telah membangun dan mengimplementasikan Sistem Pengaduan Pelanggaran/WBS melalui aturan internal yang tertuang dalam Surat Keputusan Direksi No. SK/DIR/79/2018 tanggal 15 Februari 2018 tentang Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Pengelolaan Pengaduan Karyawan & Stakeholder (*Whistleblowing System*) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Penerapan sistem tersebut ditujukan untuk menciptakan iklim yang kondusif dan mendorong pelaporan terhadap hal-hal yang dapat menimbulkan kerugian finansial maupun non finansial, termasuk hal-hal yang dapat merusak citra organisasi seperti misalnya pelanggaran HAM. Apabila terdapat hal-hal semacam itu, pengaduan dapat disampaikan melalui saluran sebagai berikut:

Procedures and Mechanism in Complaints of Human Rights Violation

PUSRI has established and implemented the Whistleblowing System (WBS) through internal procedures as stated in the Board of Director's Decree No. SK/DIR/79/2018 dated 15 February 2018 on Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) of the Whistleblowing System of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang. Implementation of the system is intended to create a conducive climate and encourage the reporting of matters that are potential to cause financial and non-financial loss, including those that may damage the organization's image such as with human rights violations. Should such matters occur, reports may be submitted through the following channels:

Surat**General Manager Sekretariat Perusahaan & Tata Kelola**

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Gedung Utama Lt. 2

Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118

E-mail

wbs@pusri.co.id

Aplikasi Situs Web PUSRI

www.pusri.co.id/ina/gcg-whistleblowing-system

Penghargaan CSR bidang Hak Asasi Manusia

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan tidak memiliki penghargaan CSR di bidang HAM.

Letter**General Manager Corporate Secretary & Governance**

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Gedung Utama 2nd Fl.

Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118

E-mail

wbs@pusri.co.id

PUSRI Website Application

www.pusri.co.id/ina/gcg-whistleblowing-system

CSR Awards on Human Rights

Throughout the year 2020, the Company did not receive any CSR awards regarding human rights.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan untuk Operasi yang Adil

Corporate Social Responsibility on Fair Operations

Komitmen, Kebijakan dan Rumusan

Operasi yang adil memberikan penegasan pentingnya pengelolaan Perusahaan sesuai dengan etika bisnis dan etika usaha yang berlaku; termasuk di antaranya antikorupsi, keterlibatan dalam politik yang bertanggung jawab, persaingan yang adil, mendorong tanggung jawab sosial di rantai nilai dan menghargai hak kepemilikan.

PUSRI memiliki tata kelola organisasi yang telah menyesuaikan dengan iklim dan peraturan serta perundang-undangan yang berlaku. Tugas dan wewenang Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dalam pengelolaan dan pengawasan dijalankan dengan kelengkapan organ pendukung yang dapat memberikan kinerja yang optimal. Perusahaan juga menyelenggarakan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) sebagai forum bagi pemegang saham dalam mengambil keputusan strategis bagi kinerja keberlanjutan Perusahaan.

Perusahaan juga menyusun serangkaian peraturan mulai dari Anggaran Dasar, Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan, *Code of Conduct*, Kebijakan Anti Korupsi hingga Pengendalian Gratifikasi untuk menciptakan operasi yang adil dalam praktik operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan. Dengan beragam pedoman yang dimiliki tersebut akan mampu memperkuat kinerja Perusahaan dan melindungi seluruh insan Perusahaan dari kemungkinan praktik pengelolaan yang tidak sehat.

Perusahaan memandang bahwa penerapan aspek operasi yang adil berdampak terhadap seluruh pemangku kepentingan. Dengan penerapan aspek tersebut, Perusahaan menjamin seluruh pemangku kepentingan mendapatkan perilaku kesetaraan dan kewajaran dalam pemenuhan hak dari setiap pemangku kepentingan.

Sasaran, Rencana, dan Target

Penerapan aspek operasi yang adil memiliki sasaran utama yaitu evaluasi dan pembaruan kebijakan dan prosedur tetap yang berlaku di Perusahaan yang mengedepankan kesetaraan dan kewajaran. Selain itu, penegakan *punishment* juga menjadi

Commitment, Policies and Formulation

Fair operations reaffirm the importance of the Company's management in accordance with prevailing business ethics and conduct; including among others, on anti-corruption, responsible involvement in politics, fair competition, promotion of social responsibility in the value chain and respect for property rights.

PUSRI's organizational governance has been adjusted to the climate as well as prevailing laws and regulations. Duties and authorities of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners in managing and monitoring are executed with full supporting organs that can provide optimal performance. The Company also conducts the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS) as the forum for shareholders to make strategic decisions for the Company's sustainable performance.

The Company also establishes a series of regulations, starting from Articles of Association, Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Conduct, Anti-Corruption Policy up to Gratification Control to create fair operations in the Company's operational and business practices. The various guidelines available can strengthen the Company's performance and protect all subjects of the Company from possible detrimental management practices.

The Company views that the implementation of fair operations has impacted all stakeholders. With the implementation of such aspect, the Company ensures that all stakeholders receive equal and fair treatment in meeting the rights of each stakeholder.

Objectives, Plans, and Targets

The main objectives of implementing fair operations are evaluation and update of policies and procedures that apply in the Company which prioritize equality and fairness. In addition, enforcement of punishment is also important in

hal penting dalam penerapan aspek ini, agar prinsip kesetaraan dan kewajaran dapat berlaku dengan adil, transparan, dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

Penerapan Inisiatif atas Tanggung Jawab terhadap Operasi yang Adil

Kebijakan dan prosedur tetap yang telah disesuaikan dengan masing-masing pemangku kepentingan terus dilakukan oleh Perusahaan. Kepada karyawan, Perusahaan berupaya untuk terus memperbaiki sistem pengembangan dan penilaian kinerja yang adil dan transparan sebagai bagian dari penghargaan Perusahaan atas kekayaan intelektual dari masing-masing individu karyawan.

Sementara kepada konsumen, Perusahaan membuka saluran pengaduan dalam rangka memberikan kesempatan yang adil kepada konsumen untuk mengajukan keluhan maupun masukan atas kualitas produk dan layanan PUSRI. Demikian pula kepada masyarakat, Perusahaan menghormati hak intelektual masyarakat yang terkandung dari berbagai aspek sosial yang berlaku di masyarakat.

the implementation of this aspect, so that the principles of equality and fairness can be applied fairly, transparently and accounted for.

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility on Fair Operations

Fixed policies and procedures that have been adapted to each stakeholder are continuously carried out by the Company. To employees, the Company strives to continuously improve fair and transparent performance development and assessment systems as part of the Company's appreciation of intellectual property of each individual employee.

While to consumers, the Company establishes a complaint channel in order to provide a fair opportunity for consumers to submit complaints or feedback on the quality of PUSRI's products and services. And likewise to the community, the Company respects the intellectual rights of the community which are contained in various social aspects that apply in society.

| Program | Pelaksanaan Kegiatan | Implementation of Activities |
|--|---|---|
| Meningkatkan peran UMKM dalam pelaksanaan pengadaan barang dan jasa Increase the role of MSMEs in the implementation of goods and services procurement | Program Pasar Digital Usaha Mikro, Kecil, dan Menengah (PADI UMKM) yang bertujuan memudahkan monitoring kontribusi BUMN belanja ke UMKM dan monitoring penyaluran fasilitas pembiayaan/permodalan UMKM. Selain itu, PUSRI juga memiliki kebijakan yang mendorong peningkatan peran UMKM di lingkungan sekitar Perusahaan yang dikuatkan melalui POB Pengadaan Jasa No. SK/DIR/303/2018 pada poin III3.h. | The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Digital Market Program (PADI UMKM) which aims to facilitate the monitoring of SOE's contribution in its spending to MSMEs and monitoring of the distribution of MSME financing/capital facilities. In addition, PUSRI also holds the policies that encourage increasing role of MSME in the community surrounding the Company of which is strengthened through the SOP of Services Procurement No. SK/DIR/303/2018 on point III3.h. |
| Proses pengadaan barang dan jasa yang dilaksanakan harus memenuhi prinsip-prinsip GCG Implementation of procurement process of goods and services must comply with GCG principles | Proses pengadaan barang dan jasa tidak dibenarkan dipecah-pecah menjadi beberapa paket yang besar nilainya menjadi lebih kecil dengan maksud menghindari proses lelang terbuka/lelang terbatas/pemilihan langsung/beauty contest. | The procurement process of goods and services is not allowed to be split-up into several packages with smaller values in order to avoid the process of open auction/limited auction/direct election/beauty contest. |
| | Pengadaan barang dan jasa sedapat mungkin memanfaatkan penyedia barang & jasa dalam negeri, dengan memperhatikan usaha kecil, koperasi, anak-anak Perusahaan yang terafiliasi, Anak Perusahaan PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dan institusi usaha yang mempunyai kompetensi yang dibutuhkan Perusahaan. | Procurement of goods and services shall, to maximum extent possible, utilizes domestic providers of goods & services, by taking into account small businesses, cooperatives, affiliated subsidiaries, PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Subsidiaries and business institutions with the competencies required by the Company. |
| | Penyedia jasa yang diundang dalam suatu proses tender/lelang pemilihan penyedia jasa diambil dari vendor database dalam sistem ERP SAP Perusahaan yang disesuaikan dengan kualifikasi kompetensi dan kemampuan finansial dengan mengacu pada sertifikat yang dikeluarkan oleh asosiasi jasa terkait atau lembaga sertifikasi serta mempunyai catatan kinerja yang baik dan apabila diperlukan dapat dilakukan dengan proses prakualifikasi. Untuk mencegah terjadinya Collusion, Korupsi dan Nepotisme (KKN) dalam proses pengadaan barang & jasa, maka calon rekanan yang ikut dalam proses pengadaan diminta untuk menandatangani pakta integritas. | Service providers, invited to a tender/auction process for service provider selection, are designated from the vendor database in the Company's SAP ERP system which is adjusted to the competency qualifications and financial capabilities by referring to the certificates issued by relevant service associations or certification boards and with good performance record and if necessary, this can be done through a pre-qualification process. To prevent Collusion, Corruption and Nepotism (KKN) from occurring in the process of goods and services procurement, prospective partners who participated in the procurement process are requested to sign an integrity pact. |

Penghargaan CSR di Bidang Operasi yang Adil

Sepanjang tahun 2020, Perusahaan tidak memiliki penghargaan CSR di bidang operasi yang adil.

CSR Awards on Fair Operations

Throughout the year 2020, the Company did not receive any CSR award regarding fair operations.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Lingkup Lingkungan Hidup

Corporate Social Responsibility on the Environment

Komitmen, Kebijakan, dan Rumusan

Bagi PUSRI, memerhatikan keseimbangan antara kegiatan produksi dengan kelestarian lingkungan merupakan hal yang penting. Perusahaan memiliki komitmen kuat untuk senantiasa memastikan setiap kegiatan semaksimal mungkin dapat berdampak positif terhadap lingkungan, terutama dalam pencapaian tujuan pembangunan berkelanjutan, yang diwujudkan melalui partisipasi Perusahaan dalam kegiatan kelestarian lingkungan.

Hal tersebut diwujudkan melalui kebijakan PUSRI untuk bersungguh-sungguh mewujudkan industri pupuk yang ramah lingkungan. Seluruh kegiatan operasional yang dilaksanakan, senantiasa mematuhi ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengatur tentang pengelolaan lingkungan, sehingga dampak terhadap lingkungan dapat diminimalkan.

PUSRI sebagai produsen pupuk yang melibatkan berbagai unsur dan proses kimia serta penggunaan energi gas alam, menaruh perhatian terhadap dampak lingkungan yang dihasilkan. Berikut disampaikan potensi dampak lingkungan dan pengelolaannya terhadap pemangku kepentingan yang terdampak.

Commitment, Policies and Formulation

For PUSRI, attending to the balance between production activities and environmental preservation is an important matter. The Company is strongly committed to always ensure that each activity generates positive impact as much as possible on the environment, especially in reaching the sustainable development goals, manifested through the Company's participation in environmental preservation activities.

This is manifested through PUSRI's policies to seriously strive to create an environmentally friendly fertilizer industry. All operational activities carried out always comply with the provisions set under prevailing laws and regulations that govern environmental management, so that the impact on the environment can be minimized.

As a fertilizer producer that involves various chemical elements and processes as well as the use of natural gas energy, PUSRI pays great attention to the environmental impact generated. Following are potential environmental impact and its handling on affected stakeholders.

| Sumber Dampak Source of Impact | Pengelolaan Dampak | Impact Management |
|--|--|---|
| Kualitas Udara dan Kebisingan dari Pabrik Air Quality and Noise Pollution from the Plants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pengadaan RTH (<i>green barrier</i>) dengan penanaman pohon tegakan tinggi. • Melakukan sosialisasi dengan masyarakat untuk menghadapi kondisi darurat. • Sebelum dilakukan <i>start-up</i>, yakinkan kondisi <i>safety valve</i> dan peralatan lainnya yang berpotensi mengeluarkan gas amoniak dan gas lainnya dalam kondisi baik. • Menginformasikan/mengumumkan kepada masyarakat di sekitar pabrik tentang kondisi pabrik saat <i>start-up</i>. • Memasang alat peredam bunyi-suara atau <i>silencer</i>, di sumber-sumber bunyi. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishing green barrier by planting tall trees. • Conduct socialization with the community on facing/handling emergency situations. • Prior to start-up, ensure the conditions of the safety valves and other equipment with potential leak of ammoniac gas and other gases are in good condition. • Inform/notify the community around the plant on the condition of the plant at start-up. • Install soundproofing device or silencer at the sources of the sound. |
| Kualitas Air Permukaan Surface Water Quality | Mengolah air limbah sebelum dibuang ke badan air dengan cara membuat Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL). | Manage waste water prior to discharging into the water body by establishing a Liquid Waste Treatment Plant (IPAL) |

| Sumber Dampak Source of Impact | Pengelolaan Dampak | Impact Management |
|--|---|---|
| Kualitas Air Limbah Liquid Waste Quality | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melakukan pemisahan air limbah dari sumbernya melalui bak pemisah limbah (MPAL) di pabrik PUSRI-III, PUSRI-IV, dan PUSRI-IB. Air limbah berkonsentrasi tinggi diolah di PET kemudian air hasil olahan dipakai kembali di CT pabrik Urea. Air limbah yang berkonsentrasi rendah diolah di IPAL dengan <i>stripping</i>, hasil olahan dikirim ke kolam limbah. Air limbah dari PUSRI-IIB yang sudah diolah dikirim ke kolam limbah. Air limbah yang sudah memenuhi baku mutu air limbah di kolam limbah dibuang ke Badan Air. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Separate liquid waste from the source through a waste separator tub (MPAL) at PUSRI-III, PUSRI-IV, and PUSRI-IB plants. High concentrated liquid waste is treated in PET, the treated water is reused at the Urea CT plant. Low concentrated liquid waste is treated in IPAL with stripping, the processed products are sent to Waste ponds. Processed liquid waste from PUSRI-IIB is sent to Waste ponds. Liquid waste that already meets the quality standard of liquid waste I the waste pool is disposed to the Water Body. |
| Gangguan Lalu Lintas Traffic Disturbance | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memberlakukan aturan/<i>system first in first out</i> dengan tertib pada kendaraan pengangkut pupuk dan bahan penolong. Menyediakan lahan parkir yang cukup untuk kendaraan angkutan pupuk dan tidak memakirkan kendaraan di tepi jalan. Menyiapkan tenaga sekuriti di depan pintu masuk pabrik. Memasang rambu-rambu lalu lintas berisi larangan dan anjuran. Menyiapkan kapal tunda untuk memandu kapal yang akan sandar/berlayar dari dan ke dermaga PUSRI. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enforce the first-in-first out rules/system orderly manner on vehicles used for transporting fertilizers and assisting materials. Provide sufficient parking space for vehicles used for transporting fertilizers and not to park the vehicles on the roadside. Have security staffs at the front entrance of the plant. Place traffic signs containing restrictions and recommendations. Prepare tug boats to guide ships in docking/sailing to and from PUSRI port. |
| Limbah B3 B3 Waste | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melakukan identifikasi seluruh limbah B3 yang dihasilkan, baik proses utama maupun pendukung. Memiliki izin penyimpanan sementara (TPS) limbah B3 dari wali kota. Mengumpulkan dan menyimpan limbah B3 di TPS. Memberikan simbol dan label sesuai dengan karakteristik limbah B3 pada kemasan Limbah B3. Menyerahkan kepada pihak ketiga yang memiliki izin pengelolaan limbah B3 dari KLHK Memiliki kerja sama antara PUSRI dengan pengumpul/pemanfaat/pengolah dan dengan <i>transporter</i>. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify all B3 waste produced, both in main and supporting processes. Have a B3 waste temporary storage (TPS) permit from the city mayor. Collect and store B3 waste at TPS. Provide symbols and labels in accordance with the characteristics of the B3 waste on B3 Waste packaging. Send to third party with B3 waste management permit from KLHK Cooperation with collectors/utilizers/processors and transporters. |
| Sampah dan Limbah Padat Solid Waste and Trash | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limbah padat ditempatkan di kotak sampah. Pengangkutan sampah ke TPA secepat mungkin. Penyediaan tempat-tempat sampah untuk para pengunjung dan karyawan. Manfaatkan tenaga kerja setempat dalam menanggulangi masalah sampah. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste is placed in trash bin. Immediate transport of waste to TPA. Provide trash bins for visitors and employees. Utilize local workers in handling waste problems. |
| Biota Perairan Aquatic Biota | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Melakukan pengelolaan air permukaan secara optimal agar tidak menurunkan kualitas air perairan di sekitarnya melalui perencanaan sistem drainase yang komprehensif dan penataan saluran air yang baik. Menjaga kualitas air agar tetap kondusif bagi biota perairan melalui pembangunan kolam pengendap (<i>setting pond</i>) sebelum mengalir ke sungai menuju badan air. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage surface water optimally so as not to reduce the water quality from surrounding waters through the planning a comprehensive drainage system and a good water-channel arrangement. Maintain water quality to be conducive for aquatic biota through the construction of setting pond prior to flowing into the river towards the water body. |
| Gangguan Kesehatan Masyarakat Public Health Disorder | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mewajibkan karyawan perlu menggunakan alat-alat pengaman misalnya <i>ear plug</i>, masker, helm, sepatu, dan lain-lain. Melakukan pemeriksaan kesehatan secara berkala terhadap karyawan setiap tahun sekali. Menyampaikan informasi ke masyarakat bila muncul dampak negatif dari kegiatan operasional pabrik. Melakukan pemeriksaan dan pengobatan secara berkala pada masyarakat yang terkena dampak negatif akibat operasional pabrik. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Requiring employees to use safety equipment such as ear plugs, masks, helmets, shoes, etc. Periodic medical examination on employees once a year. Convey information to the public if negative impact occurs from the plant's operational activities. Periodic check-up and treatment on those exposed to negative impact due to the plant's operations. |

Sasaran, Rencana dan Target

PUSRI berkomitmen untuk menciptakan hubungan lingkungan dengan kegiatan produksi Perusahaan berkaitan erat satu sama lain. Mengacu pada kondisi tersebut, dalam melaksanakan kegiatan bisnisnya, PUSRI mengupayakan kelestarian lingkungan kerja sekaligus memberdayakan kemampuan masyarakat. PUSRI pun terus melakukan berbagai inovasi yang ditujukan untuk mengoptimalkan efisiensi pemanfaatan material maupun energi yang bersumber dari alam. Efisiensi produksi yang ramah lingkungan memegang peran penting dalam peningkatan kinerja Perusahaan.

Berikut adalah target dan sasaran dari pengelolaan dampak lingkungan yang dilakukan oleh PUSRI.

| Target | Sasaran | Objective |
|---|---|---|
| Pemenuhan regulasi pengelolaan lingkungan hidup Compliance with environmental management regulations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penyiapan izin lingkungan Proyek PUSRI-IIIB. • Pemisahan limbah domestik, air limbah & air hujan di Pabrik NPK-I, NPK-II, dan PLTU STG BB. • Pengadaan <i>analyzer particulate matter</i> di pabrik urea P-IIIB/P-IB/P-III/P-IV dan integrasi Sispek. • Perpanjangan izin limbah cair urea. • Perpanjangan izin TPS fly ash & bottom ash. • Sertifikasi Petugas Operasional Penanggung Jawab Pengendalian Pencemaran Udara (POIPPU) (sertifikasi BNSP), sertifikasi petugas pengambil contoh (sertifikasi BNSP). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preparing environmental permit for PUSRI-IIIB Project. • Separation of domestic waste, liquid waste and rain water at NPK-I, NPK-II, and STG BB plants. • Procurement of particulate matter analyzer at urea plant P-IIIB/P-IB/P-III/P-IV and Sispek integration. • Extension of liquid urea waste permit. • Extension of Temporary Storage Warehouse Permit (TPS) for fly ash & bottom ash. • Certification for Operational Staff in Charge of Air Pollution Control (POIPPU) (National Board of Personnel Certification/BNSP certification). |
| Manfaatkan limbah B3 ash batu bara menjadi produk yang mempunyai nilai ekonomis Utilizing coal ash B3 waste to become products with economic value | Uji coba fly ash menjadi batako dan paving block untuk izin pemanfaatan FABA. | Trials of fly ash to be produced into batako and paving block for permission to utilize FABA. |
| Meningkatkan nilai PROPER Improving the PROPER score | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pelaksanaan <i>benchmarking</i> dan pembuatan dokumen verifikasi program PROPER. • Kerja sama pendampingan penyusunan dokumen PROPER dengan konsultan. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of benchmarking and producing verification document for PROPER (Evaluation Rating of Company Performance in Environmental Management) program. • Cooperation with consultants on PROPER documents preparation. |

Penerapan Inisiatif atas Tanggung Jawab terhadap Pengelolaan Lingkungan

RKL dan RPL sebagai Pedoman Kegiatan Produksi

PUSRI telah memiliki Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan (RKL) dan Rencana Pemantauan Lingkungan (RPL) sebagai pedoman bagi kegiatan produksi yang ramah lingkungan. RKL/RPL memuat pengelolaan proses produksi Perusahaan yang berkaitan dengan pembuangan limbah dan dampak lingkungan atas penggunaan bahan-bahan produksi.

RKL/RPL memuat keseluruhan kajian yang menjadi pedoman bagi Perusahaan untuk menciptakan proses pengelolaan operasional usaha berbasiskan ramah lingkungan. RKL/RPL

Objectives, Plans, and Targets

PUSRI is committed to creating a connection between the environment and the Company's production activities that is closely related to one another. Referring to such condition, PUSRI conducts its business activities striving to preserve its working environment and at the same time empower the community's capabilities. PUSRI also continues to carry out various innovations aimed at optimizing efficiency of the use of materials and energy sourced from nature. Production efficiency that is environmentally-friendly plays an important role in improving the Company's performance.

Following are targets and objectives in managing environmental impact carried out by PUSRI.

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative on Environmental Management

RKL and RPL as Production Activity Guidelines

PUSRI's Environmental Management Plan (RKL) and Environmental Monitoring Plan (RPL) serve as guidelines for environmentally-friendly production activities. RKL/RPL contains the management of the Company's production process related to the disposal of waste and environmental impact on the use of production materials.

RKL/RPL contains the overall reviews that serve as guidelines for the Company to establish an environmentally friendly-based business management process. The Company's RKP/RPL was

Perusahaan telah disahkan pada tahun 2019 yang merupakan dokumen terbaru sejak dilakukannya revitalisasi pabrik PUSRI-IIB.

Penggunaan Energi yang Efektif dan Efisien

Perusahaan menggunakan gas alam sebagai energi ramah lingkungan dalam proses produksi. Sebagai perusahaan yang mengedepankan efisiensi energi, Perusahaan memiliki banyak program yang telah dilakukan dalam upaya pencapaian tujuan tersebut.

Dalam rangka melanjutkan atau menyempurnakan program terkait kelestarian lingkungan hidup di tahun-tahun sebelumnya, Perusahaan kembali menyusun program dan kegiatan, antara lain menghemat gas terbuang pada saat *start-up* dengan memodifikasi cara *start-up* *Compresor 101-J* sehingga meminimalisir keterlambatan *101-J online*. Kemudian, menghemat gas dengan mempercepat waktu proses *start-up* gas masuk *absorber 101E* dengan mengubah tahapan dan mode *start-up* di unit Purifikasi pabrik amonia P-IB. Dari kedua program tersebut Perseroan dapat menghemat energi sebesar 72.396 MMBTU.

Terkait dengan penggunaan material, Perusahaan fokus untuk menggunakan material yang ramah terhadap lingkungan dan tidak menimbulkan pencemaran di daerah sekitar, yaitu dengan membeli pewarna urea tidak dengan kemasan. Hal tersebut dapat mengurangi timbulan limbah B3.

PUSRI juga melakukan substitusi bahan kimia hidrazin di *boiler feed water* di mana bahan kimia tersebut bersifat beracun dan berbahaya tidak stabil, menjadi bahan kimia oksigen *scapanger* non hidrazin yang lebih ramah lingkungan. Tidak hanya itu, Perusahaan juga sedang dalam tahap kajian untuk memanfaatkan timbulan Limbah B3 *Fly Ash* dan *Bottom Ash* menjadi batako dan akan mengajukan izin Pemanfaatan Limbah B3 ke Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan.

Sementara itu, untuk program konservasi air, Perusahaan melakukan berbagai macam kegiatan yang berkontribusi dalam efisiensi air, yaitu:

1. Menghindari berkurangnya jumlah produk urea akibat masuknya sebagian urea *normal size* dari urea *lump* ke *dissolving tank*. Pada pabrik Urea PUSRI-IIB dilengkapi alat yang untuk mendistribusikan urea *prill* dari area *scraper* ke *belt conveyor*. Bagian alat ini disebut urea *lump* (gambar A) dengan fungsi sebagai berikut:
 - a. Mendistribusikan produk urea dari area *scraper* ke *belt conveyor JW 301*.
 - b. Memisahkan produk urea yang ukurannya *over size* (lebih besar) berupa gumpalan ataupun bongkahan ke *dissolving tank*.

ratified in 2019 and is a new document since the revitalization of PUSRI-IIB plant.

Effective and Efficient Use of Energy

The Company uses natural gas as environmentally-friendly energy in the production process. As a company that prioritizes energy efficiency, the Company has many programs executed in the effort to achieve such goal.

In the context of continuing or improving the program related to environmental preservation in previous years, the Company restructured the programs and activities, including saving wasted gas at start-up by modifying the start-up method for the 101-J Compressors so as to minimize delays in 101-J online. Subsequently, saving gas by accelerating the start-up process time for gas to enter the 101E absorber by changing the stages and start-up modes in the Purification unit of P-IB ammonia plant. From the two programs, the Company can save energy by 72,396 MMBTU.

Related to the use of materials, the Company focuses on the use of eco-friendly materials and that do not cause pollution for surrounding areas, by purchasing urea coloring without its packaging. This will reduce the emergence of B3 waste.

PUSRI also conducts substitution of hydrazine chemical material in boiler feed water where such chemical is toxic and unsteadily hazardous, and becomes a more environmentally-friendly non-hydrazine oxygen scapanger chemical. Moreover, the Company is also in the phase of reviewing the utilization of the generated Fly Ash and Bottom Ash B3 Waste into bricks and will apply for B3 Waste Utilization permit to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

Meanwhile, for water conservation program, the Company conducts various activities that contribute to water efficiency, namely as follows:

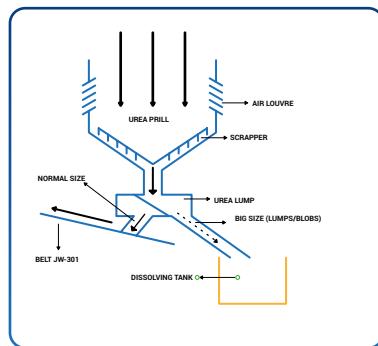
1. Avoid reducing the amount of urea production due to the entry of some normal size urea from the urea lump into the dissolving tank. The PUSRI-IIB Urea plant is equipped with tools used to distribute urea prill from the scrapper to the conveyor belt. This part of the tool is called urea lump (picture A) with the following functions:
 - a. Distribute urea products from scrapper area to JW 301 conveyor belt.
 - b. Separate the over size urea product in the form of lumps to the dissolving tank.

Urea yang dibutuhkan oleh konsumen (petani) dari area *scraper* yang ukurannya lebih besar akan tertahan oleh kisi-kisi urea *lump* dan didistribusikan ke *dissolving tank* untuk diproses kembali, sementara urea *normal size* akan masuk *belt conveyor* untuk dikirim ke gudang dan kemudian didistribusikan ke konsumen.

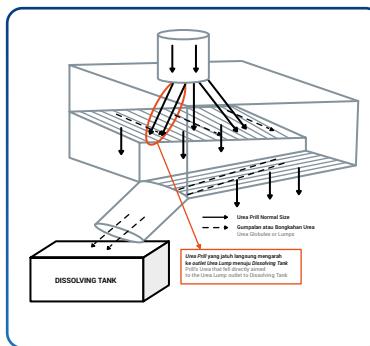
Akan tetapi pada praktiknya, kinerja dari urea *lump* tidak berjalan dengan efektif. Banyak urea *normal size* alirannya berbelok ke *dissolving tank* (gambar B), mengacu pada data yang diambil dalam 10 detik rata-rata 2 kg urea *normal size* yang masuk ke *dissolving tank* atau 720 kg/jam atau 17,28 ton/hari.

Hal tersebut disebabkan oleh arah jatuhnya urea *normal size* langsung ke *outlet urea lump* yang menuju *dissolving tank*. Akibat masuknya urea *normal size* tersebut ke *dissolving tank* maka *dissolving tank* menjadi luber dan tumpah ke lingkungan sehingga akan menambah beban pencemar air limbah, khusus parameter amonia dan TKN.

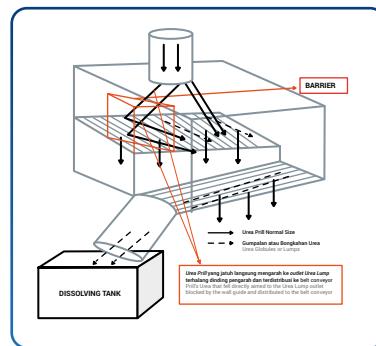
Oleh karena itu, PUSRI melakukan inovasi yakni dengan membelokkan urea *normal size*, yang memantul dari area *scraper* diberi penghalang (gambar C) sehingga masuk menuju *belt conveyor*, tidak keluar menuju *dissolving tank*.



GAMBAR | PICTURE A



GAMBAR | PICTURE B



GAMBAR | PICTURE C

2. Optimalisasi *Tie in Demin Water* Pabrik Utilitas PUSRI-III. *Demin water* PUSRI-III berfungsi sebagai *make-up boiler* di PUSRI-III dan STG BB. Apabila terjadi *trouble* pada *demin water*, maka suplai *demin water* ke STG BB berkurang yang mengakibatkan *cut rate* pada STG BB sehingga membuat kinerja *boiler* PUSRI-III dan STG tidak optimal. *Trouble* tersebut biasanya disebabkan oleh proses regenerasi yang berulang akibat mutu bahan baku *filtered water* yang kurang baik.

Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan melakukan inovasi dengan membuat sistem interkoneksi (*tie in*) *demin water* antara PUSRI-III dan PUSRI-IV agar masalah tersebut bisa diatasi.

The over-size urea needed by consumers (farmers) from *scraper* area will be held-up by the urea lump and distributed to the *dissolving tank* for re-processing, meanwhile normal size urea will enter the conveyor belt to be transported to the warehouse and later distributed to consumers.

However, in practice, the performance of the urea lump does not run effectively. Many normal size urea flows into the *dissolving tank* (picture B), referring to the data taken in 10 seconds an average of 2 kg of normal size urea that enter into the *dissolving tank* or 720 kg/hour or 17.28 tons/day.

This is due to the direction in which the normal size urea falls directly to the outlet urea lump that moves towards the *dissolving tank*. As a result, from the normal size urea entering the *dissolving tank*, the tank then overflows into the environment causing more pollution on liquid waste, specifically on parameter of ammonia and TKN.

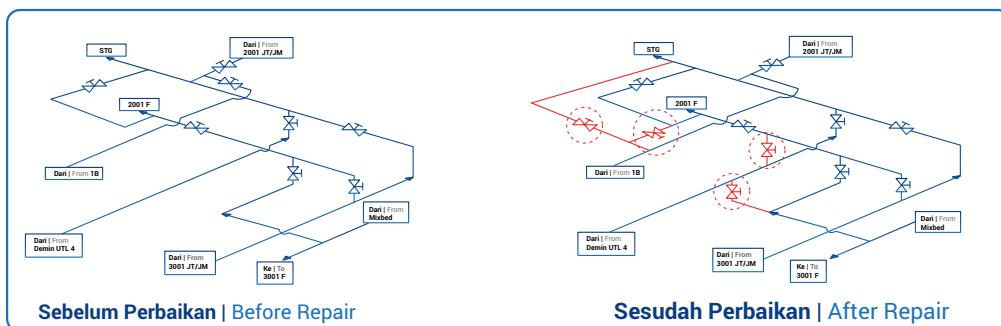
For this reason, PUSRI conducts innovation on diverting the normal-size urea which bounce off the *scraper* area is provided a barrier (picture C) so that it enters the conveyor belt and does not exit to the *dissolving tank*.

2. Optimization of *Tie in Demin Water* of PUSRI-III Utility Plant. *Demin water* of PUSRI-III functions as make-up boiler at PUSRI-III and STG BB. Should trouble occurs in the *demin water*, then the supply of *demin water* to STG BB is reduced which causes *cut rate* on STG BB and results in less optimal performance of the boiler at PUSRI-III and STG. Such trouble is normally caused by re-occurring of regeneration process due to the low quality of *filtered water* used.

For this reason, the Company produced an innovation by creating the tie in (interconnection system) of *demin water* between PUSRI-III and PUSRI-IV in order to manage the

Dengan adanya sistem interkoneksi tersebut, kinerja *demin plant* dari masing-masing pabrik dapat dioptimalkan untuk melakukan *back-up* dan mencukupi kebutuhan *demin water* pabrik lain. Dengan demikian salah satu *demin plant* dapat di-*shut-down* sebagai salah satu upaya efisiensi air. Dari program ini didapat pengurangan penggunaan *condensate* sebesar 264,5 m³/jam.

With the interconnection system, the performance of the demin plant from each factory can be optimized to conduct back-up and sufficiently cover the needs of other demin water plants. Thus, one of the demin plants can be shut-down as one of the efforts to save water. From this program, a reduction of 264.5 m³/hour in the use of condensate was achieved.



3. Program pelestarian lingkungan dalam operasional perkantoran di lingkungan Perusahaan meliputi efisiensi energi dan 3R limbah B3 dan 3R limbah padat non B3, sebagaimana berikut ini:

a. Efisiensi Energi

- Membuat kebijakan efisiensi energi untuk menjaga terbatasnya ketersediaan sumber daya energi tak terbarukan (*non-renewable energy*) yang digunakan sebagai bahan baku dan penghasil energi untuk memproduksi pupuk Urea, pupuk NPK dan Amonia.
- Menginformasikan kepada seluruh karyawan untuk mematikan seluruh alat elektronik dan lampu juga mencabut aliran listrik sebelum meninggalkan kantor.

b. 3R Limbah Padat Non B3

- Melakukan komposting.
- Daur ulang drum plastik menjadi biji plastik.
- Daur ulang kertas menjadi bubur kertas untuk dijadikan kertas daur ulang.

Keanekaragaman Hayati

PUSRI berkomitmen tinggi terhadap keanekaragaman hayati. Beberapa hal yang telah dikembangkan PUSRI terkait kekayaan hayati dan keberlangsungan ekosistem adalah sebagai berikut.

1. Green Barrier/Kawasan Konservasi Alam

PUSRI memiliki menjadi hutan mini yang menghijau dan lebat seluas 28,2 hektar. Lokasi tersebut telah ditetapkan sebagai Kawasan Konservasi Alam No. SK/DIR/310/2014. Selain tanaman yang sengaja ditanam berdasarkan indeks keanekaragaman, terdapat juga jenis tanaman lain yang juga tumbuh karena bibitnya dibawa oleh angin dan satwa liar seperti burung atau satwa pemakan biji-bijian.

3. Environmental preservation program in office operations within the Company's environment includes energy efficiency and 3R of B3 waste and 3R of non-B3 solid waste, as described below:

a. Energy Efficiency

- Establish policy on energy efficiency to maintain the limited supply of non-renewable energy used as raw material and energy producer to produce Urea fertilizer, NPK fertilizer and Ammonia.
- Inform employees to turn off all electronic equipment and lights and unplug all power connection prior to leaving the office.

b. 3R of Non-B3 Solid Waste

- Conduct composting.
- Recycle plastic drums into plastic pellets.
- Recycle paper into paper pulp for further processing into recycled paper.

Biodiversity

PUSRI is highly committed to biodiversity. Several items developed by PUSRI are related to biodiversity and sustainable ecosystem as described in the following:

1. Green Barrier/Nature Conservation Area

PUSRI's vast land area of some 28.2 hectares has become a lush and dense mini-forest. The location was established as Nature Conservation Zone as per Decree No. SK/DIR/310/2014. Aside from the plants intentionally planted based on diversity index, other types of plants are also grown as the seeds were carried over by the wind and wild animals such as birds or grain-eating animals.

2. Penangkaran Rusa

Tidak hanya kawasan konservasi alam, lahan PUSRI juga dimanfaatkan sebagai penangkaran rusa. Hingga akhir tahun 2020, terdapat 53 ekor rusa yang terdiri dari 20 ekor rusa jenis sambar dan 33 ekor rusa jenis totol dengan luas lahan sekitar 1,5 hektar. Pemeliharaan rusa dilakukan dengan memberikan makan 3 (tiga) kali setiap hari berupa rumput dan ubi jalar. Selain itu, terdapat dokter hewan yang menjaga kesehatan rusa dengan pemberian obat dan vitamin. Salah satu tujuan dari pemeliharaan rusa ini adalah melestarikan satwa langka, khususnya rusa sambar yang merupakan hewan yang dilindungi sesuai dengan Peraturan Pemerintah RI No. 7 Tahun 1999 tentang Pengawetan Jenis Tumbuhan dan Satwa.

3. Penangkaran Burung

PUSRI juga mengembangkan penangkaran burung sejak bulan Januari 2016 yang dihuni oleh 13 ekor burung *lover bird*. Sebagai bentuk perawatan, burung-burung tersebut diberi makan setiap 2 (dua) kali sehari berupa jagung, biji-bijian kering dan diawasi oleh dokter hewan setiap hari dengan pemberian obat dan vitamin. Tujuan jangka panjang dari program ini adalah untuk perkembangbiakan jumlah burung.

Pengelolaan Limbah Operasi dan Produksi

PUSRI selalu berupaya memenuhi baku mutu lingkungan dan ketaatan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan yang telah dipersyaratkan sebagai wujud dari komitmen PUSRI di dalam kebijakan lingkungan. Upaya tersebut dibuktikan melalui kepemilikan sistem pengolahan limbah cair dan udara sebagai berikut:

1. Instalasi Pengolahan Air Limbah (IPAL)

Berfungsi untuk memisahkan kadar amonia dalam air limbah yaitu dengan cara melintaskan limbah cair yang mengandung amonia dengan *steam*. Hasil olahan dari unit ini dapat menurunkan kadar amoniak mencapai 98% dari kandungan amoniak yang ada dalam air limbah.

2. PUSRI Effluent Treatment (PET)

Berfungsi me-recovery air limbah dari air proses pabrik urea. Urea dalam air limbah di-*hydrolisa* kemudian di-*stripping*. *Off gas* dan *treated water* hasil olahan dikembalikan ke pabrik.

3. Purge Gas Recovery Unit (PGRU)

Berfungsi untuk me-recovery *ventgas* yang mengandung amonia dan hidrogen untuk dikembalikan ke proses pabrik.

Sementara itu, untuk pengelolaan limbah padat, yaitu limbah B3 dan limbah non B3, PUSRI berupaya untuk mengurangi timbunan limbah B3 yang dihasilkan dengan mengganti katalis dengan *life time* yang lebih panjang kemudian pengadaan bahan kimia tanpa kemasannya. Selainnya, PUSRI menyerahkan limbah B3 kepada perusahaan pemanfaat dan pengumpul limbah B3 yang telah mempunyai izin dari Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup (KLHK).

2. Deer Breeding

Not only as nature conservation areas, PUSRI's land area is also used for deer breeding. Until the end of 2020, there were 53 deer consisting of 20 sambar deer and 33 spotted deer within the 1.5 hectares of land area. Deer maintenance is carried out by feeding them 3 (three) times a day with grass and sweet potatoes. In addition, a veterinarian looks after the health condition of the deer by providing them with vitamins. One of the objectives of maintaining the deer is to preserve rare animals, especially sambar deer which is a protected animal in accordance with Government Regulation No. 7 of 1999 on Preservation of Plant and Animal Species.

3. Bird Breeding

PUSRI has also developed bird breeding since January 2016 with inhabitants of some 13 *lover birds*. As part of their maintenance care, these birds are given feeding twice daily with corn, dry grains and monitored by veterinarian every day for medicinal treatment and vitamins. The long-term objective of this program is to breed and multiply the number of birds.

Operational and Production Waste Management

PUSRI continuously strives to fulfill environmental quality standards and comply with applicable laws and regulations as a manifestation of its commitment to environmental policy. Such efforts are proven through the presence of the liquid and air waste treatment/management system as follows:

1. Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP/IPAL)

Functions to separate ammonia in the wastewater by passing (with steam) liquid waste that contains ammonia. Processed result from this unit can reduce the ammonia level up to 98% from the ammonia content in the liquid waste.

2. PUSRI Effluent Treatment (PET)

Functions to recover liquid waste from urea factory-processed water. Urea in liquid waste is hydrolyzed then stripped. Off-gas and treated water from the process are returned to the factory.

3. Purge Gas Recovery Unit (PGRU)

Functions to recover ventgas that contains ammonia and hydrogen to be returned to factory processing.

Meanwhile, to process solid waste management, namely B3 waste and non-B3 waste, PUSRI always attempt to reduce generated B3 waste mass by replacing the catalyst with longer lifetime and procurement of chemical materials without packaging. For the remaining, PUSRI submits B3 waste to companies that use and collect B3 waste with the permit from the Ministry of Environment and Forestry (KLHK).

Untuk limbah padat non B3 yang berupa sampah organik, sampah non organik dan kertas, PUSRI memiliki pabrik pupuk organik yang menjadikan sampah organik sebagai salah satu bahan baku dari pabrik tersebut. Sedangkan sampah non organik seperti plastik yang masih mempunyai nilai diserahkan ke bank sampah binaan, sampah kertas dicacah dan dijadikan bubur kertas.

Perizinan Terkait Lingkungan

Perusahaan terus memperbarui perizinan terkait lingkungan yakni sebagai berikut:

1. Izin Pembuangan Limbah Cair Terintegrasi dari Wali Kota Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0026/DPMPTSP-PPL/2018 ditetapkan 20 Juli 2018 berlaku hingga 20 Juli 2021.
2. Izin Penyimpanan Sementara LB3 dari Wali Kota Palembang No. 376/KPTS/DLHK/2018 ditetapkan 19 Juli 2018 berlaku hingga 19 Juli 2023.
3. Izin Pembuangan Limbah Cair Pabrik Pupuk NPK-I dari Wali Kota Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0037/DPMPTSP-PPL/2018 ditetapkan 20 September 2018 berlaku hingga 20 September 2021.
4. Izin Pembuangan Limbah Cair Pabrik STG BB dari Wali Kota Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0055/DPMPTSP-PPL/2019 ditetapkan 31 Oktober 2019 berlaku hingga 31 Oktober 2022.
5. Izin Pembuangan Limbah Cair Pabrik Pupuk NPK-II dari Wali Kota Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0014/DPMPTSP-PPL/2020 ditetapkan 17 April 2020 berlaku hingga 17 April 2023.
6. Izin Pengambilan dan Pemanfaatan Air Permukaan dari Kepala Dinas Penanaman Modal dan Pelayanan Terpadu Satu Pintu Provinsi Sumatera Selatan No. 0405/DPMPTSPV/X/2020 ditetapkan 2 Oktober 2020 berlaku hingga 2 Oktober 2022.

PROPER (Program Penilaian Peringkat Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Pengelolaan Lingkungan)

Perusahaan memiliki target dalam bidang pengelolaan lingkungan hidup, salah satunya adalah PROPER atau Program Penilaian Peringkat Kinerja Perusahaan dalam Pengelolaan Lingkungan. PROPER merupakan sebuah penilaian yang dikembangkan oleh Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup sejak tahun 1995 untuk mendorong dunia usaha meningkatkan pengelolaan lingkungannya. PROPER memberikan citra/reputasi sesuai pengelolaan lingkungan yang dilakukan perusahaan, yaitu berturut-turut dari yang terbaik adalah warna emas, kemudian hijau, biru, merah dan terakhir adalah hitam. Jika sebuah perusahaan mendapat 2 (dua) kali warna hitam secara berturut-turut, perusahaan tersebut dapat dituntut maupun usahanya dihentikan. Penilaian PROPER mencakup penilaian terhadap pengendalian pencemaran air, udara, pengelolaan limbah B3, dan penerapan AMDAL. Selain itu, dinilai pula sistem manajemen lingkungan, pemanfaatan limbah, konservasi sumber daya dan pelaksanaan CSR.

For non-B3 solid waste in the form of organic trash, non-organic and paper trash, PUSRI has an organic fertilizer plant that turns organic waste as one of the raw materials used from the factory. While non-organic trash such plastic that still has value is delivered to foster waste bank, where paper waste is shredded and processed into paper pulp.

Environment-Related Permits

The Company is continuously updating its permits related to the environment, namely as follows:

1. Permit for Disposal of Integrated Liquid Waste from the Mayor of Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0026/DPMPTSP-PPL/2018 effective from 20 July 2018 to 20 July 2021.
2. Permit for LB3 Temporary Storage from the Mayor of Palembang No. 376/KPTS/DLHK/2018, effective from 19 July 2018 to 19 July 2023.
3. Permit for the Disposal of Liquid Waste of NPK Fertilizer Plant from the Mayor of Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0037/DPMPTSP-PPL/2018, effective from 20 September 2018 to 20 September 2020.
4. Permit for Disposal of Liquid Waste of STG BB Plant from the Mayor of Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0055/DPMPTSP-PPL/2019 effective from 31 October 2019 to 31 October 2022.
5. Permit for Disposal of Liquid Waste of NPK-II Fertilizer Plant from the Mayor of Palembang No. 658.31/IPLC/0014/DPMPTSP-PPL/2020 effective from 17 April 2020 to 17 April 2023.
6. Permit for Taking and Utilizing Surface Water from Head of the South Sumatra Investment and One-Stop Integrated Services Board No. 0405/DPMPTSPV/X/2020 effective from 2 October 2020 to 2 October 2022.

Company Performance Assessment Rating Program in Environmental Management (PROPER)

The Company has set its targets on environmental management field, among which include PROPER or the Company Performance Assessment Rating Program in Environmental Management. PROPER is an assessment developed by the Ministry of Environment in 1995 to encourage the business sector to improve environmental management. PROPER provides the image/reputation in accordance with environmental management conducted by the company, namely in order, from the best being marked with the color gold, then followed with green, blue red and lastly with black. If a company receives for 2 (two) in a row with the color black, then the company is said to be viable for a law suit or its business may be stopped. The PROPER assessment covers compliance to water and air pollution control, B3 waste management, and application of the Environmental Impact Analysis (AMDAL). Furthermore, the environmental management system, waste utilization, resource conservation and CSR implementation are also assessed.

Perusahaan telah mengikuti PROPER sejak tahun 2010. Berikut disampaikan hasil penilaian PROPER untuk periode 2019-2020.

The Company has followed PROPER since the year 2010. Following are details of PROPER assessment results for the 2019-2020 period.

| No | Aspek Penilaian Assessment Aspect | Bobot PROPER PROPER Weight | 2019-2020 |
|-----------------------|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Dokumen Ringkasan Pengelolaan Lingkungan (DRKPL) Environmental Management Summary Document (DRKPL) | 150 | 68 |
| 2 | Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan Environmental Management System | 100 | 95 |
| 3 | Pemanfaatan Sumber Daya Utilization of Resources | | |
| a. | Konservasi Air Water Conservation | 100 | 79,75 |
| b. | Pengurangan Pencemaran Udara Air Pollution Reduction | 100 | 54,25 |
| c. | Efisiensi Energi Energy Efficiency | 100 | 61,5 |
| d. | Pengurangan dan Pemanfaatan LB3 LB3 Reduction and Utilization | 100 | 61,5 |
| e. | 3R Limbah Non B3 3R of Non-B3 Waste | 100 | 63 |
| f. | Keanekaragaman Hayati Biodiversity | 100 | 68,75 |
| 4 | Community Development | 100 | 69,5 |
| 5 | Tanggap Kebencanaan Emergency Development | 100 | 32,5 |
| Jumlah Total | | 950 | 653,75 |

Pertimbangan Aspek Lingkungan atas Pemasok dalam Pengadaan Barang dan Jasa

Dalam menetapkan aspek lingkungan, PUSRI mengidentifikasi aspek lingkungan yang berhubungan dengan kontraktor atau sub kontraktor yang bekerja untuk kepentingan Perusahaan. Turunan dari aspek lingkungan tersebut adalah prosedur penanganan kontraktor 2 SML 017.

Prosedur tersebut mengatur transportasi bahan kimia, chemical cleaning dan penyediaan karyawan kontraktor. Transportasi bahan kimia yang masuk ke PUSRI akan dilakukan pemeriksaan menyeluruh terkait perizinan, keadaan kendaraan pengangkut dan bahan kimia di dalamnya. Emisi kendaraan pengangkut juga masuk ke dalam aspek lingkungan yang ditetapkan oleh PUSRI. Untuk karyawan kontraktor/kontraktor *chemical cleaning* yang masuk ke dalam area Pusri, sebelum melakukan pekerjaannya akan diberikan pengarahan dari Departemen K3 & LH terkait safety dan lingkungan. Selama *chemical cleaning*, kontraktor harus melaksanakan pengelolaan limbah yang dihasilkan, sesuai dengan kontrak di bawah pengawasan Departemen K3 & LH.

Pengaduan Masalah Lingkungan

Mengacu pada Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001:2004 dalam Instruksi Kerja Penanganan Keluhan Karyawan/Masyarakat 3 PPL 014, karyawan/masyarakat dapat melaporkan keluhan yang terjadi kepada Perusahaan, baik secara langsung maupun melalui sarana komunikasi yang ditujukan kepada Departemen Humas dan Departemen PKBL

Environmental Aspect Consideration of Suppliers in the Procurement of Goods and Services

In determining the environmental aspect, PUSRI identifies the environmental aspect related to contractors or sub-contractors working in the Company's interests. The breakdown on this environmental aspect are the 2 SML 017 procedures on handling contractors.

These procedures regulate the transporting of chemical materials, chemical cleaning substances and procurement of contractors' employees. Transporting of chemical materials into PUSRI is inspected thoroughly concerning permits, the condition of the transporting vehicles and the chemical materials being carried inside. The transporting vehicles' emission is also included in the environmental aspect stipulated by PUSRI. For employees of contractors/ chemical-cleaning contractors who enter PUSRI's premises are given directives from the OHS/K3 & LH Department regarding safety and the environment prior to starting their work. During chemical cleaning, contractors must manage the generated waste, as stipulated in the contract under the supervision of OHS/K3 & LH Department.

Complaints on Environmental Issues

Referring to ISO 14001:2004 on Environmental Management System, in the Work Instructions for Handling Employee/ Public Complaints 3 PPL 014, employees/public may report their complaints that occur to the Company, either directly or through means of communication addressed to the Public Relations Department and PKBL Department or K3 & LH

atau Departemen K3 & LH. Jika keluhan tersebut terjadi di luar jam kerja *non-shift*/hari libur maka dapat disampaikan ke Departemen Sekuriti.

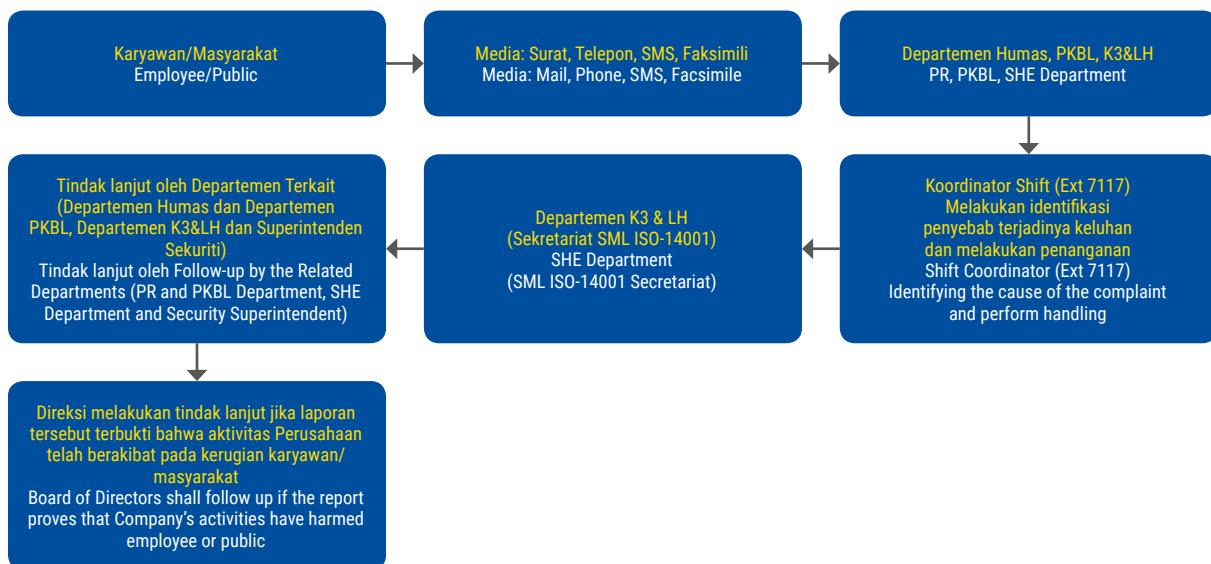
Unit kerja penerima keluhan langsung meneruskan informasi keluhan tersebut kepada koordinator *shift* untuk mengidentifikasi penyebab terjadinya keluhan dan koordinator *shift* tersebut langsung mengambil langkah-langkah perbaikan terhadap sistem penanggulangan/pengoperasian operasi pabrik. Unit kerja penerima keluhan mencatat laporan tersebut dalam formulir pencatatan keluhan karyawan/masyarakat dan segera dikirimkan ke Departemen K3 & LH atau dikirimkan keesokan harinya jika keluhan tersebut diterima di luar jam kerja *non-shift*.

Laporan keluhan yang diterima tersebut segera ditindaklanjuti oleh unit kerja terkait (Departemen Humas dan Departemen PKBL, Departemen K3&LH dan Superintenden Sekuriti) di bawah koordinasi Departemen Humas dan Departemen PKBL. Hasil pemeriksaan fisik lapangan, pengukuran dan penelitian Laboratorium Lingkungan serta tindakan pengendalian pabrik dilaporkan ke Direksi oleh Departemen K3 & LH bersama Departemen Humas untuk tindakan selanjutnya apabila dampak tersebut berasal dari aktivitas Perusahaan.

Department. Should the complaints occur outside of the non-shift work hours/holiday, then complaints may be submitted through the Security Department.

The work unit that receives complaints directly forward the information of the received complaints to the work shift coordinator to identify the cause of the complaint and the shift coordinator then directly take the necessary steps for improvement of the handling/operation system of the plant's operations. The work unit records the report in the employee/public complaint record form and immediately forward to the K3 & LH Department or in the following day if the complaints are received outside of non-shift work hours.

The complaint report is then immediately followed-up by the related work unit (Public Relations/PR Department and PKBL Department, K3&LH Department and Security Superintendent) under the coordination of the PR Department and PKBL Department. Results from the field/physical inspection, Environmental Laboratory measurement and research as well as factory control action are reported to the Board of Directors by the K3 & LH Department together with the PR Department for further steps should the impact came from the Company's activities.



Pada tahun 2020, terdapat 9 (sembilan) pengaduan dan telah ditangani sesuai dengan Instruksi Kerja Penanganan Keluhan Karyawan/Masyarakat 3 PPL 014. Pengaduan yang telah diterima oleh Departemen Humas melalui sosial media, SMS, Whatsapp maupun telepon berupa pencemaran, disampaikan kemudian ke Departemen terkait untuk mengidentifikasi penyebab terjadinya keluhan dengan melakukan pengukuran

In 2020, there were 9 (nine) complaints received and handled in accordance with the Work Instructions on Handling Employee/Public Complaint 3 PPL 014. Complaints received by the PR Department through social media, SMS, Whatsapp or telephone calls on pollution, is then submitted to the relevant Department to identify the cause of the complaint by measuring and observing the conditions out in the field, the

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

dan melihat kondisi lapangan, lalu Departemen terkait akan melakukan perbaikan jika terjadi kerusakan pada alat maupun sistem.

Penghargaan dan Sertifikasi di Bidang Lingkungan

PUSRI menerima penghargaan di bidang lingkungan pada tahun 2020 yang diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Penghargaan yang Diterima Tahun 2020

| Tanggal Date | Penghargaan Awards | Pemberi Organizer |
|------------------|---|--|
| 18 Maret 2020 | Indonesia Green Awards, mendapatkan 6 (enam) kategori meliputi: 1. Menghemat Energi dan Penggunaan Energi Baru & Terbarukan 2. Penyelamatan Sumber Daya Air 3. Mempelopori Pencegahan Polusi 4. Mengembangkan Sampah Terpadu 5. Mengembangkan Keanekaragaman Hayati 6. The Best IGA | La Tofi |
| 18 March 2020 | Indonesia Green Awards, in 6 (six) categories as follows: 1. Saving Energy and Utilization of New & Renewable Energy 2. Saving Water Resources 3. Pioneering the Prevention of Pollution 4. Development of Integrated Waste 5. Development of Biodiversity 6. The Best IGA | |
| 14 Desember 2020 | PROPER Peringkat Hijau | Kementerian Lingkungan Hidup dan Kehutanan |
| 14 December 2020 | PROPER Green Rating | Ministry of Environment and Forestry |

Sementara itu, untuk sertifikat Perusahaan di bidang lingkungan yang masih berlaku hingga tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut.

Sertifikasi yang Berlaku Tahun 2020

| Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certificate Date of Issue | Jenis Sertifikat Type of Certificate | Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by | Masa Berlaku hingga Effectively Period until |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21 September 2016 21 September 2016 | Akreditasi Laboratorium Kalibrasi Laboratory Calibration Accreditation | Komite Akreditasi Nasional National Accreditation Committee | 20 September 2020 20 September 2020 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Produk Penguna Tanda SNI (SPPT SNI) Pupuk Urea Merek PUSRI Product Certification Using SNI Mark (SPPT SNI) for Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Brand Urea Fertilizer | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Certification Board | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Produk Penguna Tanda SNI (SPPT SNI) Pupuk Urea Merek Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Product Certification Using SNI Mark (SPPT SNI) for Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Brand Urea Fertilizer | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Certification Board | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Kesesuaian Produk Amonia Cair Certificate of Conformity for Liquid Ammonia Product | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Certification Board | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Kesesuaian Produk Zat Lemak (Nitrogen) Certificate of Conformity for Weak Substances (Nitrogen) | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Certification Board | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Kesesuaian Produk Zat Asam (Oksigen) Certificate of Conformity for Acid Products (Oxygen) | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Certification Board | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 2 Mei 2018 2 May 2018 | Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan ISO 14001:2015 ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System | PT SGS Indonesia | 28 April 2021 28 April 2021 |
| 8 Mei 2018 8 May 2018 | Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2005 ISO 9001:2005 Quality Management System | PT SGS Indonesia | 10 April 2021 10 April 2021 |

relevant Department will make repairs if there is damage to equipment or system.

Awards and Certification on the Environment

PUSRI has received several awards related to the environment during the year 2020, as listed below.

Awards and Certification on the Environment

| Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Certificate Date of Issue | Jenis Sertifikat Type of Certificate | Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by | Masa Berlaku hingga Effectively Period until |
|--|--|--|---|
| 29 Maret 2019 29 March 2019 | Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (SMK 3) Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS/SMK 3) | Kementerian Tenaga kerja Ministry of Manpower | 29 Maret 2022 29 March 2022 |
| 16 Mei 2019 16 May 2019 | Sistem Manajemen Energi 50001:2011 50001:2011 Energy Management System | PT BSI Group Indonesia | 21 Agustus 2021 21 August 2021 |
| 29 Juli 2019 29 July 2019 | Akreditasi Laboratorium Pengujian Laboratory Testing Accreditation | Komite Akreditasi Nasional National Accreditation Committee | 28 Juli 2024 28 July 2024 |
| 19 November 2019 19 November 2019 | Sertifikat Produk Pengguna Tanda SNI (SPPT SNI) Pupuk NPK Merek PUSRI, Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Product Certification Using SNI Mark (SPPT SNI) for PUSRI, Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Brand NPK Fertilizer | Baristand Industri Palembang Palembang Baristand Industry | 18 November 2023 18 November 2023 |
| 21 Oktober 2019 21 October 2019 | Sertifikasi Industri Hijau Green Industry Certification | Kementerian Perindustrian Ministry of Industry | 20 Oktober 2023 20 October 2023 |
| 24 Oktober 2019 24 October 2019 | Peryataan Pemenuhan Keamanan Fasilitas Pelabuhan Terminal Untuk Kepentingan Sendiri (TUKS) PT Pusri Palembang Statement of Security Fulfillment of Terminal Port Facilities for Self Interest (TUKS) PT Pusri Palembang | Direktorat Jenderal Perhubungan Laut Directorate General of Sea Transporation | 19 Oktober 2024 19 October 2024 |

Biaya dan/atau Investasi Tanggung Jawab Sosial Aspek Lingkungan Hidup

Berikut adalah jumlah dan uraian biaya dan/atau investasi tanggung jawab sosial aspek lingkungan hidup pada tahun 2020 beserta perubahan dan realisasinya.

Costs and/or Investment of Corporate Social Responsibility on Environmental Aspect

Following are details of the amount and description of the costs and/or investment incurred for corporate social responsibility on environmental aspect for the year 2020, including the changes and realization.

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Anggaran 2020 2020 Budget | Kenaikan (Penurunan) (%) | Penyerapan Anggaran (%) Budget Absorption (%) |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| | | | | Increase (Decrease) (%) | |
| Pemeliharaan Lingkungan & Penghijauan Environmental Maintenance & Greening | 139.286.290 | 682.449.850 | 139.286.290 | (79,59) | 100 |
| Jasa Konsultasi dan Perizinan Consultation Services & Permit | 975.492.974 | 1.653.271.077 | 1.160.383.394 | (40,99) | 84,07 |
| Pengelolaan Limbah B3 B3 Waste Management | 15.689.773.400 | 13.731.738.397 | 16.000.000.000 | 14,26 | 98,06 |
| Jumlah Total | 16.804.552.664 | 16.067.459.324 | 17.299.669.684 | 4,59 | 97,14 |

Rencana Pengelolaan Lingkungan Tahun 2021

Rencana pengelolaan lingkungan yang akan dilakukan sesuai dengan program lingkungan 4 SML 028 yang telah disusun adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Bidang Energi

- Menghemat gas dengan mempercepat waktu proses *start-up* gas masuk *absorber 101E* dengan mengubah tahapan dan *mode start-up* di unit purifikasi Pabrik Ammonia P-IB.
- Modifikasi prosedur *start-up coal firing Burner B stage* untuk menghilangkan konsumsi solar.

2021 Environmental Management Plans

Environmental management plans for execution in accordance with the established 4 SML 028 environmental program are as follows:

- Energy
 - Saving gas by accelerating the start up process time when gas enter the absorber 101E by changing the phase and start up mode in the purification unit of Ammonia P-IB Plant.
 - Modification of start up coal firing Burner B stage procedures to eliminate solar consumption.

2. Bidang Efisiensi Air
 - a. Modifikasi *overflow* pendingin dinding di *Top Secondary Reformer 103-D*.
 - b. Me-reycle kondensat sebagai bahan baku utilitas agar menghemat pemakaian *filter water* di Pabrik Utilitas P-IV.
3. Bidang Pengelolaan Sampah
 - a. Efisiensi terhadap proses administrasi permintaan pelayanan di Departemen Sarum dengan pemanfaatan sistem informasi.
4. Bidang Pengelolaan Limbah B3
 - a. Mengubah jenis batu bara ke semi bituminous.
2. Water Efficiency
 - a. Modification of wall cooler overflow on Top Secondary Reformer 103-D.
 - b. Recycle condensate as a utility raw material in order to save the use of water filter in P-IV Utility Plant.
3. Waste Management
 - a. Efficiency in the administration process of service requests in General Facility Department by utilizing information system.
4. B3 Waste Management
 - a. Change the type of coal to semi bituminous.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan Lingkup Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan, dan Keselamatan Kerja

Corporate Social Responsibility on Employment,
Occupational Health and Safety

Komitmen, Kebijakan dan Rumusan

Bagi PUSRI sumber daya manusia (SDM) merupakan salah satu faktor untuk mendukung keberlanjutan Perusahaan. PUSRI menyusun strategi dan pengembangan SDM tahun 2020 diselaraskan dengan kebutuhan bisnis Perusahaan yaitu melatih dan mengembangkan karyawan sejalan dengan kebutuhan, mendayagunakan tenaga kerja pihak ketiga dan pemberian sistem manajemen SDM yang andal untuk menunjang terciptanya iklim kerja yang kondusif melalui strategi yang mampu meningkatkan daya saing dan kinerja Perusahaan.

PUSRI memandang SDM adalah aset berharga yang eksistensinya selalu mendapat perhatian khusus, baik dalam bentuk pengembangan kompetensi maupun tingkat kesejahteraan. Perusahaan meyakini bahwa dengan memiliki SDM yang andal, loyal, dan kompeten merupakan modal utama Perusahaan untuk mencapai visi, misi dan keberhasilan usaha yang berkelanjutan. Seiring dengan berbagai tantangan dan perkembangan di bidang *Human Resources Management* (HRM), Perusahaan melakukan beberapa perubahan dalam pengelolaan SDM agar lebih efektif dan efisien guna menciptakan SDM unggul agar dapat beradaptasi dengan perkembangan lingkungan bisnis yang kerap berubah. Penciptaan SDM unggul memiliki beragam tujuan, yang salah satunya adalah dengan memperkuat konsistensi dalam pengembangan kualitas SDM serta senantiasa menjaga keselarasan dan keseimbangan hubungan dinamis antara Perusahaan dan karyawan.

Commitment, Policies and Formulation

For PUSRI, human resources (HR) is one of the factors that support the Company's sustainability. PUSRI formulates its HR strategies and development for the year 2020 aligned with the needs of the Company's business namely to train and develop employees in line with the needs, empower workforce of third party and restore a reliable HR management system to support the creation of a conducive work climate through strategies that can increase the competitiveness and accelerate the Company's performance.

PUSRI views HR as a valuable asset of which its existence is always of special attention, both in the form of competency development as well as the level of prosperity. The Company believes that having reliable, loyal and competent HR is the Company's main capital to achieving the vision, mission and sustainable business success. In line with the various challenges and development occurring in the Human Resources Management (HRM) field, the Company conducts several changes in its HR management so that it is more effective and efficient in generating prime HR to be able to adapt with development of the business' environment that often changes. Building prime human resources bears several objectives, and one of them is to strengthen the consistency in developing quality HR as well as always maintaining harmony and balance in the dynamic relationships between the Company and employees.

Komitmen PUSRI dalam Menjaga Keselarasan dan Keseimbangan Hubungan Dinamis dengan Karyawan

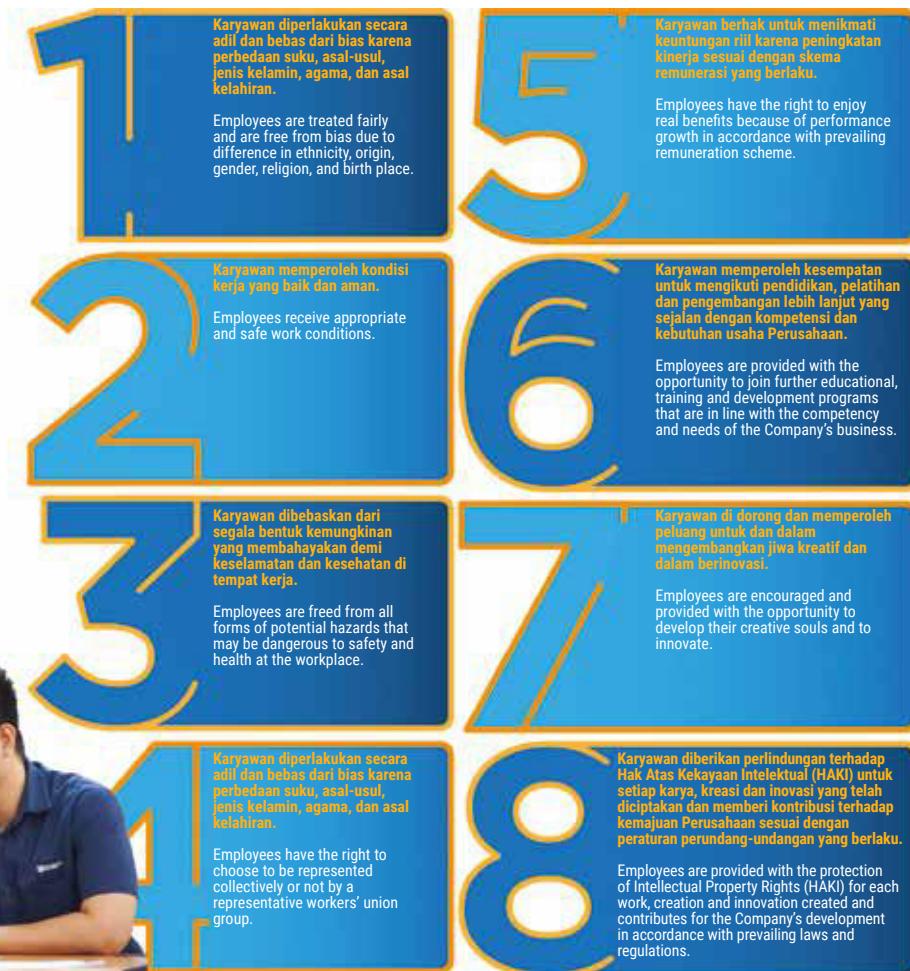
PUSRI's Commitment to Maintaining the Harmony and Balance of Dynamic Relationships with Employees



Selain itu, Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) juga merupakan bagian penting dalam proses bisnis suatu perusahaan. PUSRI menyadari bahwa pengelolaan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3) yang baik akan membawa dampak positif tidak hanya bagi tenaga kerja tetapi juga terhadap lingkungan kerja dan produktivitas perusahaan. Sebagai bentuk komitmen terhadap K3, PUSRI telah menerapkan Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja (SMK3) sejak tahun 1999 dan telah diaudit secara berkala setiap 3 (tiga) tahun sekali oleh pihak eksternal dengan hasil pencapaian bendera emas secara berturut-turut sebanyak 6 (enam) kali yakni pada tahun 1999, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011, dan 2015.

Manajemen PUSRI memiliki serangkaian kebijakan yang mengutamakan aspek K3 pada berbagai fungsi Perusahaan, di antaranya:

1. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/122/2011 tentang Peraturan Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
2. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/123/2011 tentang Panitia Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.



Moreover, Occupational Health and Safety (OHS/K3) is also an important part in a company's business process. PUSRI realizes that good management of OHS/K3 will bring about positive impact not only on the workforce but also on the working environment and the company's productivity. As a form of commitment to OHS, PUSRI has implemented OHS Management System (OHSMS/SMK3) since the year 1999 and has been periodically audited, once every 3 (three) years, by an external party with achievement result of golden flag consecutively for 6 (six) times, namely for the years 1999, 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011, and 2015.

The management of PUSRI has a series of policies that prioritize OHS aspect on various functions of the Company, among others are as follows:

1. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/122/2011 on Occupational Health and Safety Regulation of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
2. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/123/2011 on Occupational Health and Safety Committee of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

3. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/124/2011 tentang Komite Pengujian Kesehatan.
4. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/187/2011 tentang Larangan Merokok di Lingkungan Kerja PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
5. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/087/2013 tentang Penerapan *Hazards Operability Study (Hazops)* PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
6. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/282/2013 tentang Organisasi Penerapan Sistem Manajemen PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
7. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/292/2013 tentang Prosedur Operasional Baku (POB) Pemberian Makanan Tambahan (*Extra fooding*) bagi Karyawan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
8. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/393/2013 tentang Larangan Penggunaan Alat Elektronik di Lingkungan Kerja Area Pabrik PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
9. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/324/2015 tentang Bantuan Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Pekerja dan Keluarga.
10. SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/138/2017 tentang Pembentukan Anggota Representatif K3 PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
3. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/124/2011 on Health Assessor Committee.
4. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/187/2011 on Smoking Prohibition at the Workplace of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
5. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/087/2013 on Implementation of Hazards Operability Study (Hazops) at PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
6. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/282/2013 on Management System Implementation Organization at PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
7. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/292/2013 on Extra Fooding Standard Operational Procedures (SOP) for Employees at PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
8. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/393/2013 on Prohibition on Use of Electronic Device at the Workplace around the Plant of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.
9. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/324/2015 on Workers and Family Health Care Assistance.
10. Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/138/2017 on Establishing OHS/K3 Representative Members at PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang.

Hasil pemetaan PUSRI terkait pemangku kepentingan yang terampak dari aspek ketenagakerjaan dan K3 adalah karyawan. Lingkup dampak dari aspek ini mencakup pengembangan kompetensi serta keselarasan antara pertumbuhan Perusahaan dan kebutuhan SDM Perusahaan dengan perkembangan kompetensi karyawan, aspek kesejahteraan, pemenuhan hak-hak, serta penerapan aspek K3 dalam kegiatan produksi dan pemasaran.

Sasaran, Rencana, dan Target

Komitmen PUSRI untuk menjalin antara Perusahaan dan karyawan menjadi salah satu tanggung jawab yang harus dilaksanakan seutuhnya melalui penyediaan beragam sarana dan prasarana bagi karyawan serta fasilitas lainnya. Melalui pengelolaan K3 yang baik dan terencana, kegiatan K3 menjadi salah satu agenda Perusahaan dalam rangka meningkatkan loyalitas karyawan serta kepuasan karyawan. Berikut rencana dan target kegiatan aspek K3 yang dilakukan Perusahaan.

Results of PUSRI's mapping related to the stakeholders impacted by employment and OHS/K3 aspects are the employees. The scope of the impact in this aspect includes competency development as well as the alignment between the Company's growth and the Company's HR needs with employee competency development, the welfare aspects, fulfillment of rights, and the implementation of OHS aspect in production and marketing activities.

Objectives, Plans, and Targets

PUSRI's commitment to establish relationship between the Company and the employees is one of the responsibilities that must be fully implemented through the provision of various facilities and infrastructure for employees and other facilities. Through good and well planned OHS management, OHS activities become part of the Company's agenda in the effort to increase employee loyalty as well as employee satisfaction. Following are plans and targets of OHS activities conducted by the Company.

Target Tahun 2020

| No | Logging Indicator | Target |
|----|---|--------|
| 1 | Kecelakaan Kerja Work Accidents: • First Aid/P3K • Medical Treatment (MT) • Restricted Work Duty Day Case (RWDC) • Lost Work Day Case (LWDC) • Fatality/Kematian | Nihil |
| 2 | Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) | Nihil |
| 3 | Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) | Nihil |

Target for the Year 2020

| No | Logging Indicator | Target |
|----|---------------------------|--------|
| 4 | Property Damage | Nihil |
| 5 | Kebakaran Fire | Nihil |
| 6 | Kebocoran B3 B3 Leakage | Nihil |

Keterangan:

First Aid

Kejadian kecelakaan yang memerlukan satu kali perawatan atau bisa dilanjutkan tindakan observasi seperti luka gores kecil, tersayat, terbakar, terkilir dan sejenisnya, yang tidak membutuhkan perawatan khusus. Hal ini termasuk tindakan perawatan dan observasi sebagai pertolongan pertama meskipun diberikan oleh dokter atau tenaga profesional yang terdaftar.

Medical Treatment

Kasus perawatan kesehatan untuk setiap cedera karena kerja yang memerlukan pengobatan atau atas permintaan khusus dokter.

Fatality

Insiden yang menyebabkan kasus kematian.

Lost Work Day Case (LWDC)

Setiap cedera karena kerja yang mengakibatkan ketidakmampuan tetap sebagian anggota tubuh, dimana pekerja tersebut tidak dapat mengerjakan tugas seperti sebelumnya/biasanya ataupun mengerjakan pekerjaan terbatas pada hari setelah yang bersangkutan mengalami kecelakaan.

Restricted Work Duty Day Case (RWDC)

Cedera atau sakit yang berakibat karyawan tidak dapat bekerja normal sesuai dengan pekerjaannya tetapi tidak berakibat kematian ataupun kehilangan hari kerja. Aktivitas kerja terbatas adalah setiap pekerjaan yang berkaitan dengan cedera atau sakit yang berakibat pada seseorang (pekerja atau kontraktor):

- Ditugaskan pada pekerjaan lain yang bersifat sementara.
- Bekerja pada pekerjaan tetapnya tetapi kurang dari jangka waktu kerja normal.
- Tidak dapat melakukan semua tugas-tugas yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan tetapnya.

Total Recordable Injuries Rate (TRIR)

Jumlah kasus cedera tercatat adalah jumlah kasus tercatat (kasus cedera yang mengakibatkan kehilangan hari kerja + kasus hari kerja dengan kemampuan terbatas + kasus penanganan/perawatan medis) pada setiap satu juta jam kerja selama periode tertentu.

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)

Tingkat kekerapan cidera dengan hari hilang adalah jumlah hari hilang karena kematian per 1.000.000 jam kerja pada suatu periode tertentu.

Untuk mencapai target K3 terebut, beberapa kegiatan yang dilakukan oleh Perusahaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Notes:

First Aid

Accidents that require one-time treatment or can be followed by observation, such as minor cuts, cuts, burns, sprains and the sort, which do not require special treatment. This includes treatment and observation as first aid although provided by doctor or registered professional practitioner.

Medical Treatment

Cases requiring medical treatment for work-related injuries or at the special request of a doctor.

Fatality

Incidents that cause death.

Lost Work Day Case (LWDC)

Each work-related injury that causes permanent disability of a part of the body, where the concerned worker is not able to exert his/her duties as previous/normal condition nor he/she is able to conduct limited work on days following the accident.

Restricted Work Duty Day Case (RWDC)

Injured or ill which causes the employee inability to perform normal work as per job description, but not causing death or loss of working days. Limited work activity is each work related to the injury or illness which affects an individual (employee or contractor worker):

- Temporarily assigned to other work
- Assigned to permanent work for less work hours than normal
- Not able to perform all duties related to his/her permanent work.

Total Recordable Injuries Rate (TRIR)

Total registered injury cases are the total number of cases recorded (injury cases resulting loss of working days + cases of working days with limited capabilities + cases of medical treatment) for every one million working hours during a certain period.

Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR)

The rate of injury frequency with days lost is the number of days lost due to death per 1,000,000 hours worked in a given period.

To reach the OHS targets as above, several activities conducted by the Company are as follows:

| No | Aktivitas Activity | Target |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Audit Internal SMK3 OHSMS/SMK3 Internal Audit | 2 kali (setiap semester) 2 times (every semester) |
| 2 | Penerbitan Stiker Izin Masuk Kendaraan Non-PUSRI ke area Pabrik Issuance of Non-PUSRI Vehicle Entry Permit Sticker to Factory Area | 100% (sesuai kebutuhan as needed) |
| 3 | Pengarahan K3 OHS/K3 Briefing | 100% (sesuai kebutuhan dan pengajuan as needed and per request) |
| 4 | Melaksanakan Pelatihan K3 bagi Kontraktor/TKNO OHS/K3 Training for Contractors/TKNO | 4 kali (setiap triwulan) 4 times (every quarter) |
| 5 | Evaluasi Dokumen CSMS untuk Kontraktor Evaluation of SCMS Document for Contractor | 100% (sesuai dengan jumlah kontraktor as per total number of contractors) |
| 6 | Jumlah Saran Keselamatan Total Recommendation on Safety | 120 ea (10 saran setiap bulan recommendations per month) |
| 7 | Pelaksanaan Razia K3 Implementation of OHS/K3 Inspection | 24 kali (2 kali setiap bulan) 24 times (2 times every month) |
| 8 | Pelaksanaan Safety Management Walkthrough (SMWT) Implementation of Safety Management Walkthrough (SMWT) | Setiap bulan Every month |
| 9 | Pelaksanaan Simulasi Penanggulangan Keadaan Darurat Implementation of Emergency Response Simulation | 1 kali times |
| 10 | Uji Kelayakan Kendaraan Dinas Official Vehicle Feasibility Test | 2 kali (setiap semester) 2 times (every semester) |

| No | Aktivitas Activity | Target |
|----|---|---|
| 11 | Pelaksanaan Kegiatan Bulan K3 Implementation of OHS/K3 Month Activities | 1 kali times |
| 12 | Pelatihan K3 OHS/K3 Training | Secara berkala (sesuai TNA) Periodically (as per TNA) |
| 13 | Sharing Knowledge | Setiap bulan Every month |
| 15 | Evaluasi Dokumen SMK3 OHSMS/SMK3 Document Evaluation | Setiap bulan Every month |
| 16 | Rapat P2K3 P2K3 Meeting | Setiap bulan Every month |

Penerapan Inisiatif atas Tanggung Jawab terhadap Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja

Kesetaraan Gender dan Kesempatan Kerja

Perusahaan sangat menjunjung tinggi keberagaman suku, agama, ras maupun golongan tertentu di lingkungan PUSRI. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga menolak bentuk-bentuk diskriminasi terhadap jenis kelamin atau gender yang justru dapat menciptakan citra korporasi yang buruk bagi Perusahaan. Komitmen Perusahaan dapat dilihat dari keterbukaan terhadap rekrutmen dan promosi serta mutasi yang disesuaikan dengan penilaian kinerja serta talenta dari masing-masing karyawan. Pengukuran utama atas penilaian Perusahaan terhadap karyawan adalah kinerja masing-masing karyawan.

Strategi dan Pengelolaan SDM

PUSRI berkomitmen untuk mengembangkan SDM secara berkesinambungan dari dua sisi, yaitu meningkatkan saling percaya antara Perusahaan dengan karyawan dan peningkatan kapabilitas dan kapasitas karyawan dalam rangka mencapai tujuan Perusahaan. PUSRI menerapkan strategi dan pengelolaan SDM melalui pola pengembangan komprehensif, yaitu menggunakan *best practice* strategi pengembangan SDM berupa 10% *structure learning* (melalui pelatihan, e-learning, seminar, self-study), 20% *learning from others* (melalui proses mentoring/coaching/feedback), dan 70% *learning from experience* (melalui penugasan khusus, rotasi, job enrichment, action learning & problem solving).

Seluruh kegiatan pengembangan SDM PUSRI dilakukan melalui *Human Capital Management System* yang didukung dengan berbagai perangkat Manajemen SDM yang telah tersedia, antara lain Kamus Kompetensi, Kebutuhan Kompetensi Jabatan, sistem *Competency-Based Training* (CBT), perangkat sertifikasi LSP-IPI (Lembaga Sertifikasi Profesi-Industri Pupuk Indonesia), perangkat pengukuran kompetensi yaitu *Digital Competency Assessment Center* (DCAC), sistem *Knowledge Management*, serta *Human Capital Management System* (HCMS). Melalui perangkat-perangkat tersebut diharapkan penilaian kompetensi karyawan akan lebih objektif, dan pengembangan SDM Perusahaan lebih terarah sesuai dengan minat karier dan kompetensinya.

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility on Employment, Occupational Health and Safety

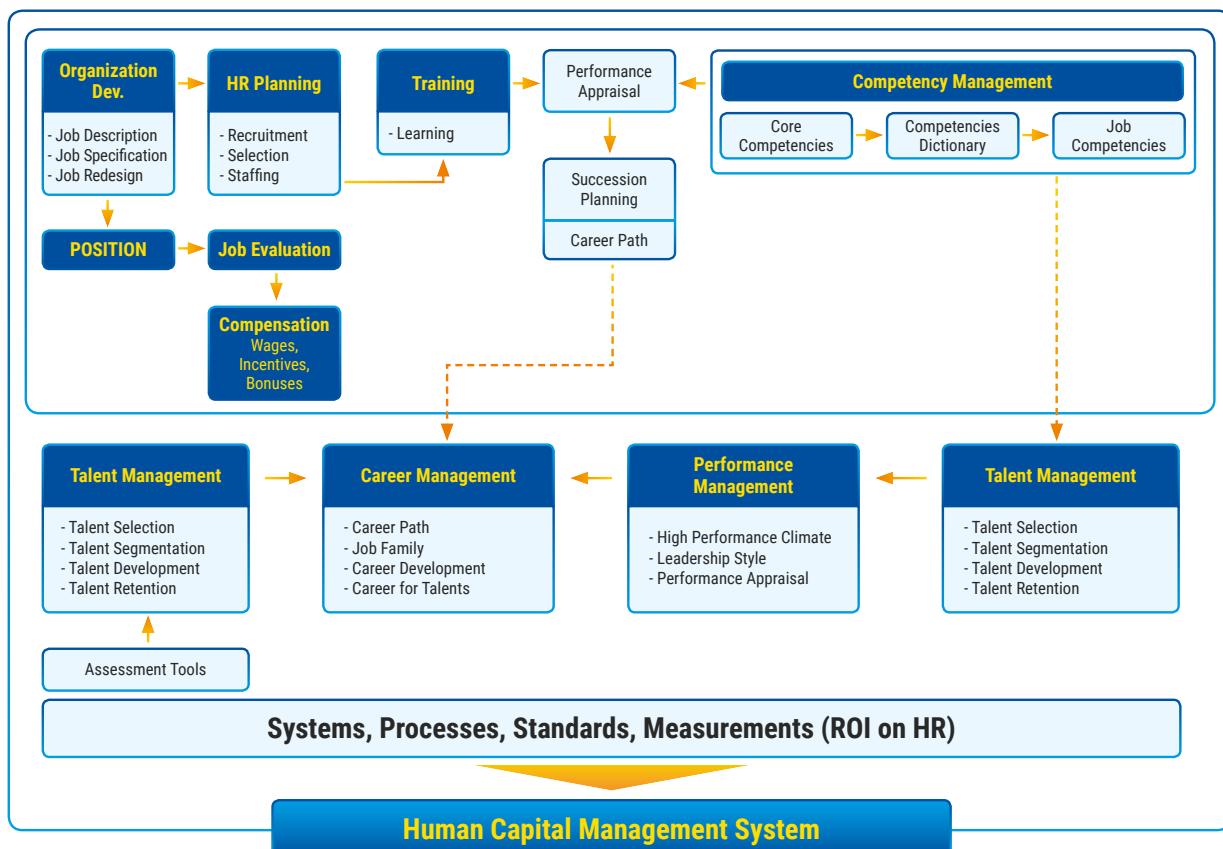
Gender Equality and Job Opportunities

The Company highly respect diversity in ethnicity, religion, race and group within PUSRI environment. Moreover, the Company also opposes all forms of discrimination against gender that can actually create bad corporate image for the Company. The Company's commitment is visible from its transparent recruitment and promotion as well as in work transfer/rotation which also refer to performance assessment and talent of each employee. The main measurement of Company assessment is the performance of individual employee.

Human Capital Strategy and Management

PUSRI is committed to developing its human resources on continuous basis from two sides, namely by increasing mutual trust between the Company and employees, and by increasing the capability and capacity of employees in the effort to achieving Company's goals. PUSRI applies HR strategy and management through comprehensive development pattern, namely by use of best practices in HR development strategy in the form of 10% structure learning (through training, e-learning, seminar, self-study), 20% learning from others (through mentoring/coaching/feedback processes), and 70% learning from experience (through special assignment, rotation, job enrichment, action learning and problem solving).

All HR development activities in PUSRI are carried out through the Human Capital (HC) Management System which is supported by various available HC Management tools, among others including Competency Dictionary, Job Competency Requirement, Competency-Based Training (CBT), certification tools LSP-IPI (Professional Certification Institute-Indonesian Fertilizer Industry), competency measurement tools, namely the Digital Competency Assessment Center (DCAC), Knowledge Management system, and Human Capital Management System (HCMS). Through such tools it is hoped that employee competency assessment will be more objective, and Company HC development will be more directed in accordance with career interests and competencies.



Dalam rangka mengembangkan SDM secara berkesinambungan, PUSRI memiliki program kerja *Knowledge Management* dengan kegiatan antara lain:

1. Sharing Knowledge

Karyawan/ti melakukan berbagi ilmu pengetahuan kepada rekan kerja lain agar pengetahuan dapat tersebar dan dimiliki oleh banyak karyawan. Lebih dari itu, *sharing knowledge* tidak hanya dilakukan karyawan/ti saja, tetapi juga mendatangkan para *expert* di bidangnya untuk berbagi ilmu pengetahuan di lingkungan perusahaan. Contohnya ialah mendatangkan *expert* di bidang *boiler* batu bara untuk memberikan pemahaman dan wawasan terhadap STG *boiler* batu bara.

2. Forum Management

Kegiatan tersebut diselenggarakan untuk memfasilitasi para pemimpin tingkat atas (eselon 2 ke atas) dalam mengangkat dan mendiskusikan isu-isu strategis yang sedang dialami Perusahaan serta bersama-sama mencari solusi demi peningkatan efektivitas dan kinerja Perusahaan.

3. Bedah Buku

Merupakan cara yang sangat efektif dalam menyampaikan ide dan pemikiran penulis sehingga terjadi transfer keilmuan, wawasan dan pengetahuan bagi pembacanya.

In the context of sustainable HC development, PUSRI's Knowledge Management work program consists, among others, of the following activities:

1. Sharing Knowledge

Employees take part in sharing knowledge with colleagues so that knowledge can be spread and owned by many employees. Moreover, sharing knowledge is not only carried out by only employees, but also involves visiting experts of various fields to share their know-hows within the Company's internal circles. For example, by inviting an expert on coal boiler to share the understanding and insights on STG coal boiler.

2. Forum Management

This activity is held to facilitate top level management (2nd echelon and above) in raising and discussing strategic issues currently faced by the Company and jointly seeking solutions to increase the effectiveness and performance of the Company

3. Book Discussion

A highly effective means to convey the author's ideas and thoughts so as to attain the transfer of science, insights and knowledge for the readers.

PUSRI juga menerapkan *Community of Interest* (CoI) dalam pengelolaan SDM, yakni kegiatan yang menciptakan interaksi dan pertukaran pengetahuan di Perusahaan berdasarkan minat, hobi, atau komunitas secara informal yang dapat menciptakan kerekatan antarkaryawan, dan menciptakan ide-ide brilian serta inovasi yang dapat direaliasasikan tanpa mengenal batas-batas jabatan atau senioritas. CoI PUSRI yang telah terlaksana di antaranya investasi keuangan, *fitness*, *data science*, *internet of things*, dan lain-lain.

Pengembangan Organisasi

Human Capital Management yang diterapkan oleh PUSRI dimulai dari perancangan struktur organisasi yang senantiasa disesuaikan dengan arah bisnis dan strategi Perusahaan, evaluasi unit kerja terhadap efektivitas proses bisnis serta mempertimbangkan aspek efisiensi.

Rekrutmen

Pelaksanaan rekrutmen SDM PUSRI dilaksanakan dengan mengacu pada proyeksi kebutuhan karyawan untuk tahun berjalan serta mengacu kepada standar kompetensi sebagaimana yang tercantum dalam Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan dengan memegang teguh nilai-nilai Perusahaan. Rekrutmen dilakukan secara terbuka sesuai dengan kebutuhan dan kualifikasi yang diperlukan. PUSRI senantiasa berupaya menempatkan orang yang tepat pada fungsi yang tepat sehingga tercipta SDM berkualitas yang akan terus tumbuh dalam jangka waktu yang panjang.

Terhadap jenis jabatan tertentu, PUSRI memiliki kebijakan untuk menerima tenaga kerja lokal dalam proses seleksi dengan kualifikasi dan kompetensi yang setara. Tenaga kerja lokal didefinisikan sebagai tenaga kerja yang berasal dari wilayah-wilayah operasional Perusahaan. Dalam rangka memberdayakan putra daerah, khusus untuk tingkat pendidikan SLTA yang direkrut melalui jalur rekrutmen umum, peserta dibatasi hanya berasal dari Sumatera Selatan. Upaya ini diharapkan dapat mendukung program pemberdayaan masyarakat yang selama ini telah dilaksanakan oleh PUSRI.

Selain itu, proses rekrutmen karyawan PUSRI juga mempertimbangkan Perencanaan Tenaga Kerja dan Rekrutmen tahun 2017-2021, yaitu jumlah karyawan yang akan direkrut dari luar Perusahaan maksimal sebesar 70% dari jumlah karyawan yang pensiun di tahun berjalan. Selain berdasarkan arahan dari Pemegang Saham, hal ini juga merupakan konsekuensi positif dari otomatisasi sejumlah proses bisnis Perusahaan sekaligus untuk mendorong peningkatan produktivitas karyawan existing yang diimbangi dengan peningkatan kapabilitas SDM di seluruh lini. Namun demikian, apabila Perusahaan akan melakukan perluasan bisnis atau pelaksanaan proyek, maka kebijakan ini akan dievaluasi sesuai dengan kebutuhan pengembangan bisnis Perusahaan.

PUSRI also applies the Community of Interest (CoI) in its HC management, namely the activity that creates interaction and exchange of knowledge in the Company based on interests, hobbies, or informal communities that generate bonds between employees, and create brilliant ideas and innovations that can be actualized without the limitation of job position or seniority. PUSRI's implemented CoI, among others, include financial investment, fitness, data science, internet of things, etc.

Organizational Development

Human Capital Management applied by PUSRI started with the organizational structure design which is continually adjusted to the direction of the Company's business and strategy, evaluation of work units on the effectiveness of business processes and consideration of the efficiency aspect.

Recruitment

Implementation of PUSRI's human capital recruitment is carried out by referring to the projection employee requirements for the current year as well as referring to the competency standards as stated in the Company's Articles of Association by firmly upholding the corporate values. Recruitment is carried out in transparent manner in line with the needs and required qualifications. PUSRI always take the effort to place the right person in the right function so as to create quality human resources that will continue to grow in the long run.

On certain types of job position, PUSRI has the policy to recruit local workers with equivalent qualifications and competencies in the selection process. Local workers are defined as workers originally from areas around the Company's operation sites. In the effort to empower local workers, specifically for senior high school level, recruited through the general recruitment process, participants were limited to those from South Sumatra. This effort is expected to support community empowerment program which has been carried out by PUSRI to date.

In addition, PUSRI's employee recruitment process also takes into account the Manpower and Recruitment Planning 2017-2021, namely the number of employees who will be recruited from outside of the Company is maximum 70% from the total number of employees who retire during the current year. Other than based on the directives from the Shareholders, this is also a positive consequence from the automation of a number of the Company's business processes as well as to encourage increase in productivity of existing employees which is balanced by increasing capabilities of the human resources at all levels. Nevertheless, if the Company is to conduct business expansion or project implementation, then this policy will be evaluated in line with the needs of the Company's business development.

Strategi pemenuhan kebutuhan karyawan dilakukan dengan dua metode utama, yaitu rekrutmen eksternal (berdasarkan SK/DIR/195/2011 tanggal 30 Juni 2011 tentang POB Rekrutmen Calon Karyawan) dan internal melalui proses promosi/rotasi/mutasi. Pada kegiatan rekrutmen eksternal, PUSRI bekerja sama dengan konsultan rekrutmen independen yang dalam penunjukannya telah melalui seleksi *beauty contest*.

Proses rekrutmen yang dilakukan pun harus bebas kepentingan, bebas tekanan, serta calon karyawan yang diperoleh memiliki kompetensi yang telah sesuai dengan kebutuhan PUSRI karena telah melalui serangkaian seleksi yang ketat, mulai dari seleksi administrasi, tes *aptitude*, tes keahlian (untuk jurusan tertentu seperti *operator crane* dan *welder*), psikotes, TPA, TOEFL, tes kesehatan, dan wawancara. Bagi calon karyawan dari lulusan S1, Direksi secara khusus melakukan wawancara untuk memastikan agar calon karyawan yang diperoleh benar-benar mampu dan memiliki kualitas yang terbaik.

Pemenuhan kebutuhan karyawan melalui sumber internal maupun sumber eksternal, dilakukan dengan program atau jalur sebagai berikut:

1. Rekrutmen Umum merupakan rekrutmen yang dilakukan secara terbuka melalui media massa dan *online*.
2. Rekrutmen *Roadshow* adalah rekrutmen yang dilakukan langsung ke universitas dan sekolah yang memiliki kualifikasi khusus, misalnya Sekolah Analis Kimia, Sekolah STM Pembangunan.
3. Rekrutmen bersama PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group, yaitu rekrutmen yang dilakukan bersama-sama dengan anggota holding di PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) lainnya.

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan tidak melakukan rekrutmen karyawan sejalan dengan kebijakan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Entitas Induk, yaitu PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

Assessment Karyawan

PUSRI memiliki program *assessment* karyawan yang ditujukan untuk mempermudah Perusahaan dalam menempatkan karyawan pada posisi yang tepat dan sesuai dengan kebutuhan Perusahaan dalam menghadapi perkembangan bisnis yang semakin kompetitif. Hampir seluruh karyawan mengikuti kegiatan *assessment* karyawan untuk memetakan profil kompetensi karyawan. Untuk *grade* Eselon I-IV, pelaksanaan *assessment* karyawan dilakukan oleh konsultan eksternal, sedangkan untuk *grade* Eselon V dan pelaksana dilaksanakan secara internal menggunakan sistem *Digital Competency Assessment Center*. Setiap tahun, tidak kurang dari 500 orang karyawan mengikuti *competency profiling*. Hasil *assessment* akan dikombinasikan dengan *Performance Management* melalui Penilaian Prestasi Kerja.

The strategy of fulfilling employee requirement is carried out by two main methods, namely external recruitment (based on SK/DIR/195/2011 of 30 June 2011 on Prospective Employee Recruitment SOP) and internal recruitment through the process of promotion/rotation/transfer. On external recruitment, PUSRI works together with an independent recruitment consultant whose appointment has been processed through a beauty contest selection.

The recruitment process must be interest-free, pressure-free, and prospective employees must have the competency in accordance with PUSRI's requirement as they would have been processed through a series of tight selection, starting from administrative selection, aptitude test, expertise test (for certain fields such as crane operator and welder), psychological test, TPA, TOEFL, medical examination and interview. For prospective employees of S1 ("sarjana degree") graduate, the Board of Directors specifically holds interviews to ensure prospective employees are truly capable and have the best qualities possible.

Meeting the needs of employees through internal and external sources is carried out with the following programs or paths:

1. General Recruitment is the recruitment process conducted openly through mass media and online.
2. Roadshow Recruitment is the recruitment process conducted directly from universities and schools with special qualifications, such as the School of Chemistry Analysis, STM (Technical/Engineering High School) Development School.
3. Joint Recruitment with PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group, is the recruitment process conducted jointly with other holding members in PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

In the year 2020, the Company did not recruit any employee in line with the policy set forth by the Parent Entity PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero).

Employee Assessment

PUSRI's employee assessment program is intended to facilitate the Company with placing employees in the right positions and in accordance with the needs of the Company in facing increasingly competitive business developments. Almost all employees take up this employee assessment activity to map employees' competency profiles. For grade levels of Echelon I-IV, implementation of employee assessment is conducted by an external consultant, while for grade level of Echelon V it is executed internally using the Digital Competency Assessment Center system. Every year, not less than 500 employees take up the competency profiling. Assessment results will be combined with Performance Management through Job Performance Assessment.

Penilaian kinerja didasarkan atas penilaian objektif atas kesepakatan kerja antara atasan dengan karyawan dalam mencapai target setiap semester (KPI Individu) serta ditambah dengan evaluasi perilaku (integritas, keandalan menghadapi tekanan, motivasi, penguasaan keahlian teknis, dan lain-lain) oleh atasan, bawahan, diri sendiri, rekan sekerja, dan pelanggan (penilaian 360°). Pelaksanaan penilaian ini dilakukan setiap enam bulan sekali atau dua kali setahun.

Kombinasi kedua hasil penilaian yang berupa people matrix akan menjadi landasan objektif Perusahaan dalam pengembangan karier karyawan. Seluruh kegiatan pengembangan karyawan tertuang dalam *Individual Development Plan* (IDP). IDP masing-masing karyawan dapat dimonitor baik oleh karyawan sendiri, atasan, mentor, maupun Divisi SDM. Proses *set-up* IDP dilakukan dengan melibatkan seluruh pihak tersebut untuk memastikan agar karyawan benar-benar melaksanakan isi dari IDP sehingga dapat meningkatkan kompetensinya.

Karyawan juga diberikan *feedback*, baik oleh konsultan eksternal maupun tim internal Perusahaan untuk memberikan pemahaman mengenai cara-cara yang dapat dilakukan untuk meningkatkan potensi diri. Selain itu, atasan juga diberikan sesi *feedback* yang dilakukan oleh Departemen PSDM & Organisasi, yang bertujuan agar atasan mampu melakukan dan memfasilitas kegiatan pengembangan anggotanya. Kegiatan ini juga telah diformalkan dalam bentuk Juklak *Feedback* dan Konseling Karyawan No. 100A/T00000.KP/2016 tanggal 11 Juli 2016.

Pada tahun 2020, PUSRI telah melaksanakan program *assessment* karyawan yang bekerja sama dengan pihak ketiga. Program ini telah dilakukan terhadap 690 karyawan dengan uraian sebagai berikut:

1. LM FEB-UI : 227 orang
2. Magna Penta : 203 orang
3. DCAC (Internal PUSRI) : 186 orang
4. Validasi : 74 orang

Pengembangan Karier, Promosi dan Mutasi Karyawan

Perusahaan memiliki kebijakan mengenai karier, promosi dan mutasi/rotasi dengan maksud memberikan pengalaman menyeluruh kepada setiap karyawan tentang keseluruhan operasional dan bisnis yang dikembangkan Perusahaan. Proses pengembangan karier, promosi dan mutasi/rotasi, dilaksanakan berdasarkan SK/DIR/156/2016 tanggal 27 April 2016 tentang Peraturan Rotasi, Mutasi, dan Promosi Karyawan, serta Komite Jabatan dan Komite PSDM, dan SK/DIR/222/2017 tanggal 19 Juli 2017 tentang Manajemen Karier Karyawan.

Performance assessment is based on objective evaluation of the work agreement between employee and supervisor in achieving the targets of each semester (individual KPI) and, in addition, with behavioral assessment (integrity, reliability in facing pressures, motivation, mastering technical expertise, etc) conducted by supervisors, staffs, one selves, work partners, and customers (360° assessment). Implementation of this assessment is carried out once every six months or twice a year.

Combination of the two assessment results in the form of a people matrix will be the Company's objective basis n employee career development. All employee development activities are included in the Individual Development Plan (IDP). The IDP of each employee can be monitored by the employee, supervisor, mentor, as well as HC Division. The IDP set-up process is carried out by engaging all mentioned parties to ensure that employees truly carry out the content of the IDP so as to improve their competencies.

Employees are also provided with feedback, both by the external consultant as well as the Company's internal team in order to provide the understanding of the ways that can be done in order to improve their self-potentials. Furthermore, supervisors are also given the feedback session carried out by the HR Development & Organization Department, with the intention that supervisors are able to carry out and facilitate development activities of the members. This activity is also formalized in the form of Operating Guidelines on Feedback and Employee Counseling No. 100A/T00000.KP/2016 dated 11 July 2016.

In the year 2020, PUSRI has implemented the employee assessment program in collaboration with a third party. This program was conducted on 690 employees with the following description:

1. LM FEB-UI : 227 persons
2. Magna Penta : 203 persons
3. DCAC (Internal PUSRI) : 186 persons
4. Validation : 74 persons

Employee Career Development, Promotion and Transfer/Rotation

The Company has the policies on career, promotion and transfer/rotation which are intended to provide experience to each employee on the overall operations and business developed by the Company. Career development process, promotion and transfer/rotation, carried out based on SK/DIR/156/2016 dated 27 April 2016 on Regulations on Employee Rotation, Transfer and Promotion, as well as Job Position Committee and HR Development Committee, and SK/DIR/222/2017 dated 19 July 2017 on Employee Career Management.

Perusahaan menyelenggarakan pelatihan khusus dalam rangka promosi untuk mengisi jabatan tertentu dan sebagai bagian dari proses kaderisasi karyawan setiap tahunnya. Program pengembangan karier juga ditujukan untuk mengembangkan kompetensi karyawan dan memotivasi karyawan untuk meningkatkan kinerjanya, tentunya sejalan dengan kebutuhan bisnis dan pemenuhan target kinerja Perusahaan.

Di tahap awal, karyawan yang diterima sebagai karyawan di Perusahaan akan mengikuti program *on boarding* berupa *management trainee*, di mana karyawan dikenalkan dengan seluruh proses bisnis Perusahaan, terutama pada pembentukan tata nilai dan budaya perusahaan. Kompetensinya akan dinilai melalui kegiatan *assessment* kompetensi untuk mengetahui potensi intelektual, kepemimpinan, serta *soft competency* yang dibutuhkan untuk mencapai kinerja yang diharapkan.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga melakukan pengembangan karier dan kompetensi karyawan melalui program *talent management* yang telah dimulai tahun 2014 yang dibarengi dengan penerbitan SK/DIR/433/2014 tanggal 18 Desember 2014 tentang *Talent Management*, serta Juklak-juklak pendukungnya.

Pada tahun 2020, total jumlah karyawan talenta di PUSRI terdapat sebanyak 176 karyawan (Eselon II, III, IV, dan V), atau lebih kurang 9% dari total karyawan Perusahaan. Program talent management yang digagas PUSRI serta sistem pendukungnya yaitu *Human Capital Management System*, telah diadopsi dan menjadi referensi dalam menyusun Panduan *Talent Management* PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group serta digunakan di seluruh anggota *holding*.

Sementara itu, Perusahaan melakukan program promosi dan mutasi/rotasi yang dilakukan merujuk pada penilaian kinerja dari setiap karyawan. Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan telah melaksanakan program promosi dan mutasi/rotasi terhadap 636 karyawan atau 33% dari total karyawan Perusahaan. Berikut disampaikan data perkembangan promosi, mutasi dan rotasi tahun 2019-2020.

Promosi dan Mutasi/Rotasi Karyawan

| Hasil Review Review Result | 2020 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Promosi Promotion | 636 | 478 |
| Mutasi/Rotasi Transfer/Rotation | 870 | 410 |
| Jumlah Total | 1.506 | 888 |

Pengembangan Kompetensi: Pelatihan dan Pengembangan SDM

PUSRI menyelaraskan program pelatihan dan pengembangan SDM dengan strategi Perusahaan agar seluruh program/

The Company holds special training for promotion to fill certain positions and as part of the employee regeneration process every year. Career development program is also intended to develop employee competency and motivates employees to improve their performance, surely in line with business requirements and meeting performance targets of the Company.

At the initial stage, recruited employees join the on-boarding program as management trainee, where they are introduced with all of the Company's business processes, especially on the forming of corporate values and culture. Their competency will be assessed through competency assessment to identify their intellectuality, leadership as well as their soft competency required to reach their expected performance.

In addition, the Company also carries out employee career and competency development through the talent management program which was first conducted in 2014 simultaneously with the issuance of Decree No. SK/DIR/433/2014 dated 18 December 2014 on Talent Management as well as their supporting Operating Guidelines.

In the year 2020, the total number of talent employees in PUSRI was 176 persons (Echelon II, III, IV, and V), or about 9% of the Company total employees. The talent management program initiated by PUSRI as well as the supporting Human Capital Management System have been adopted and served as reference in establishing the Talent Management Guidelines of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Group and used at all holding members.

Meanwhile, the Company execute the promotion and transfer/rotation programs based on performance assessment of each individual employee. In 2020, the Company conducted the promotion and transfer/rotation programs on some 636 employees or 33% of the Company's total employees. Following is data of the development of promotion and transfer/rotation programs for the 2019-2020 period.

Employee Promotion and Transfer/Rotation

| Hasil Review Review Result | 2020 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Promosi Promotion | 636 | 478 |
| Mutasi/Rotasi Transfer/Rotation | 870 | 410 |
| Jumlah Total | 1.506 | 888 |

Competency Development: HR Training and Development

PUSRI aligns its HR training and development programs with the Company's strategy so that all programs/activities are

kegiatan dapat diselenggarakan secara efisien, efektif, dan terintegrasi untuk mendukung peningkatan kinerja Perusahaan. Program pendidikan dan pelatihan karyawan adalah cara untuk meningkatkan kompetensi karyawan demi tercapainya pengembangan profesionalisme karyawan dengan memfasilitasi karyawan yang memiliki kualifikasi dalam program-program profesi di segala bidang, baik dalam maupun luar negeri.

Adapun program pelatihan yang dijalankan Perusahaan, adalah:

1. *Managerial & Leadership* Eselon I, II, III, IV, dan V
Bertujuan untuk pemenuhan *soft competency* dan *hard competency* bagi pejabat Eselon I, II, III, IV, dan V khususnya terkait kemampuan manajerial dan kepemimpinan.
2. Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Kompetensi Inti (KI)
Bertujuan untuk pemenuhan *hard competency* di bidang proses bisnis inti Perusahaan yaitu bidang produksi, penjualan, pemasaran, dan distribusi.
3. Pelatihan dan Sertifikasi Kompetensi Penunjang
Bertujuan untuk pemenuhan *hard competency* di bidang proses bisnis penunjang Perusahaan yaitu bidang SDM, hukum, pengadaan, keuangan, audit internal, rancang bangun, tata kelola, perencanaan Perusahaan, dan lain-lain.
4. Pelatihan Berdasarkan Hasil Assessment
Bertujuan untuk pemenuhan *soft competency* karyawan sesuai dengan tuntutan Kebutuhan Kompetensi Jabatan (KKJ) yang di dapat dari hasil *assessment* (terdapat *gap* kompetensi antara KI dan KKJ).
5. Pelatihan *Talent Development*
Bertujuan untuk pengembangan *soft and hard competency talent* Eselon I, II, III, IV, dan V menuju jabatan/*grade* setingkat di atas jabatan saat ini.
6. Pelatihan Purna Tugas
Bertujuan untuk memberikan bekal ilmu dan kesiapan mental bagi karyawan yang akan menghadapi masa pensiun.

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan menyelenggarakan serangkaian program pelatihan dengan biaya pelatihan sebesar 28,3% dari RKAP sebagai dampak dari program CRP Perusahaan, yang diikuti oleh total 1.886 peserta dari jumlah 1.926 karyawan.

Program pelatihan yang telah dilakukan tersebut adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Pelatihan Kompetensi Manajerial
Bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan manajerial karyawan. Kompetensi manajerial terdiri dari:
 - *Managerial & Leadership* Eselon I
 - *Managerial & Leadership* Eselon II
 - *Managerial & Leadership* Eselon III
 - *Managerial & Leadership* Eselon IV
 - *Managerial & Leadership* Eselon V
2. Pelatihan Kompetensi Bidang
Bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan teknis

carried out efficiently, effectively and integrated in support of improving the Company's performance. Employee educational and training programs are the means to enhancing employee competencies in reaching employees' professionalism development by facilitating qualified employees in programs of various fields of profession, both domestic and overseas.

Training programs organized by the Companies include the following:

1. Managerial & Leadership for Echelon I, II, III, IV, and V
Aims to provide soft and hard competencies for employees of Echelon I, II, III, IV, and V especially related to managerial and leadership capabilities.
2. Training and Certification on Core Competency (KI)
Aims to provide hard competency in the fields of production, sales, marketing and distribution.
3. Training and Certification on Supporting Competency
Aims to provide hard competency in the fields related to the Company's business process support, namely human resources, legal, procurement, finance, internal audit, design, governance, corporate planning and other.
4. Training Based on Assessment Results
Aims to complement employees' soft competency in accordance with the Position Competency Requirement (KKJ) established from the assessment results (there is a gap between KI and KKJ).
5. Talent Development Training
Aims to develop talents' soft and hard competency for Echelon I, II, III, IV, and V towards job position/grade one level above current position.
6. Retirement Training
Aims to provide the knowledge and mental readiness for employees who are preparing for retirement.

In 2020, the Company held a series of training programs with a total expense of 28.3% of the Company's Work Plan and Budget, as an impact of the Company's CRP program, joined by 1,886 participants from the 1,926 total employees.

Training programs conducted are as follows:

1. Managerial Competency Training
Aims to increase the managerial competency of employees, consisting of the following:
 - Managerial & Leadership Echelon I
 - Managerial & Leadership Echelon II
 - Managerial & Leadership Echelon III
 - Managerial & Leadership Echelon IV
 - Managerial & Leadership Echelon V
2. Field Competency Training
Aims to increase employee technical skills. The type of

karyawan. Jenis pelatihan tergantung kebutuhan kompetensi bidang masing-masing jabatan.

Berikut pelatihan dan pengembangan SDM yang diikuti oleh karyawan beserta biaya pelatihan pada 2020.

training depends on the required competency of position's individual position.

Following are details of the HR training and development programs participated by employees and the training costs for the year 2020.

Pengembangan Kompetensi Direktorat Perusahaan

| Keterangan Description | Satuan Unit | Direktorat Directorate | | | | | | Total | RKAP | Pencapaian Achievement (%) |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Direktur Utama President Director | Direktur Produksi Director of Production | Direktur Teknik & Pengembangan Director of Engineering & Development | Direktur Komersil Director of Commercial | Direktur SDM & Umum Director of | | | | |
| Program Pelatihan Training Program | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dalam Negeri Domestic | Mandays | 663 | 2.975 | 1.083 | 1.525 | 514 | 7.023 | 10.000 | 70,23% | |
| Luar Negeri Overseas | Mandays | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% |
| Jumlah Total | Mandays | 663 | 2.975 | 1.083 | 1.525 | 514 | 7.023 | 10.000 | 70,23% | |
| Beasiswa Sekolah School Scholarship | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dalam Negeri Domestic | Orang Person | 0 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 500% | |
| Luar Negeri Overseas | Orang Person | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 300% | |
| Jumlah Total | Orang Person | 0 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 433% | |

Pengembangan Kompetensi SDM berdasarkan Level Jabatan

| Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training | Kompetensi yang Diharapkan Expected Competency | Jumlah Pelatihan Number of Training | Level Jabatan (Peserta) Level of Position (Participant) | | | | | | Jumlah Peserta Total Participants |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| | | | Eselon I Echelon I | Eselon II Echelon II | Eselon III Echelon III | Eselon IV Echelon IV | Eselon V Echelon V | Pelaksana Trainer | |
| Diklat Managerial & Leadership | Soft Competency & Hard Competency terkait dengan managerial dan kepemimpinan | 8 | 1 | 29 | 38 | 62 | 37 | 0 | 167 |
| Education & Training on Managerial & Leadership | Soft Competency & Hard Competency related to managerial and leadership | | | | | | | | |
| Diklat Kompetensi Inti Perusahaan | Hard Competency Khususnya terkait Produksi, Penjualan, Pemasaran & Distribusi | 86 | 1 | 19 | 153 | 203 | 153 | 235 | 764 |
| Education & Training on Company Core Competency | Hard Competency especially related to Production, Sales, Marketing & Distribution | | | | | | | | |
| Diklat Kompetensi Penunjang Perusahaan | Hard Competency Khususnya bidang-bidang penunjang. Contoh: Keuangan, SDM, Hukum, Tata Kelola, Teknik, dan lain-lain | 193 | 26 | 183 | 823 | 606 | 273 | 287 | 2.198 |

| Jenis Pelatihan Type of Training | Kompetensi yang Diharapkan Expected Competency | Jumlah Pelatihan Number of Training | Level Jabatan (Peserta) Level of Position (Participant) | | | | | | Jumlah Peserta Total Participants | |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | | | Eselon I Echelon I | Eselon II Echelon II | Eselon III Echelon III | Eselon IV Echelon IV | Eselon V Echelon V | Pelaksana Trainer | | |
| Education & Training on Company Support Competency | Hard Competency specifically in such supporting fields as Finance, HR, Legal, Governance, Engineering and others | | | | | | | | | |
| Diklat berdasarkan Hasil Assessment | Soft Competency | 6 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 49 | 18 | 11 | 97 | |
| Education & Training based on Assessment Results | Soft Competency | | | | | | | | | |
| Sertifikasi dan Pemeliharaan Sertifikasi | Sertifikasi Hard Competency | 30 | 3 | 4 | 52 | 26 | 21 | 70 | 176 | |
| Certification and Maintenance of Certification | Sertifikasi Hard Competency | | | | | | | | | |
| Jumlah Total | | 293 | 31 | 235 | 1.085 | 946 | 502 | 603 | 3.402 | |

Rincian Biaya Pengembangan Kompetensi Karyawan 2018-2020

Detail of Employee Competency Development Expense 2018-2020

(Rp)

| No | Kegiatan Activity | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Biaya Diklat Karyawan Employee Training Cost | 6.999.211.000 | 5.296.164.004 | 5.897.961.500 |
| | Program Inhouse Inhouse Program | 4.096.573.500 | 3.043.888.323 | 3.187.049.000 |
| | Program Outplant Outplant Program | 2.902.637.500 | 2.252.275.681 | 2.710.912.500 |
| 2 | Talent Development | 401.328.000 | 478.207.700 | 700.000.000 |
| 3 | Sharing Knowledge | 320.000.000 | 161.266.465 | 250.000.000 |
| 4 | Kegiatan Knowledge Management Lainnya Other Knowledge Management Activities | | 137.428.826 | |
| 5 | Tugas Belajar (Dalam Negeri dan Luar Negeri) Study Assignment (Domestic and Overseas) | 1.862.861.000 | 1.378.471.249 | 3.625.298.000 |
| 6 | Purna Tugas Retirement | 865.000.000 | 300.000.000 | 1.606.000.000 |
| 7 | Lain-lain (dinas, tiket pesawat, honor instruktur, honor mentor) Others (allowance, flight ticket, instructor and mentor honor) | 1.057.600.000 | 6.631.783.759 | 2.044.276.327 |
| Jumlah Total | | 11.506.000.000 | 14.383.322.003 | 14.123.535.827 |

Pemenuhan Hak Karyawan: Imbalan Kerja

PUSRI memiliki kebijakan pemenuhan hak karyawan yang merupakan strategi Perusahaan dalam memberikan imbalan kepada karyawan, yang disesuaikan dengan kemampuan Perusahaan agar dapat mengakomodir perubahan demografi karyawan, pengelolaan biaya tenaga kerja dan dalam rangka mendorong pencapaian tujuan bisnis Perusahaan. Pemenuhan hak karyawan yang disusun Perusahaan bertujuan untuk dapat menarik, mempertahankan, memotivasi, dan meningkatkan keterikatan karyawan agar dapat secara terus menerus memberikan kinerja yang optimal, mendukung visi, misi, dan strategi Perusahaan.

Fulfillment of Employee Rights: Employment Benefits

PUSRI's policy on employee rights fulfillment is the Company's strategy in providing benefits/rewards to employees, adjusted to the Company's capability so as to accommodate demographic change of the employees, management of labor costs and in the effort to encourage the achievement of the Company's business goals. Fulfillment of employee rights established by the Company aims to attract, maintain, motivate and increase employee engagement so as to continuously provide optimal performance, support the Company's vision, mission and strategy.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Remunerasi atau imbalan kerja yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan kepada karyawan merupakan bentuk komitmen imbal jasa kepada karyawan, dimana Perusahaan telah memenuhi ketentuan Upah Minimum Provinsi/Kabupaten/Kota (UMP/K) wilayah masing-masing unit kerja Perusahaan yang ditetapkan oleh Pemerintah. Sementara kompensasi program kesejahteraan dan fasilitas karyawan Perusahaan mengacu kepada Ketentuan dan Peraturan Kementerian Tenaga Kerja dan Transmigrasi, termasuk pemenuhan upah yang berlaku. Seluruh kebijakan pengelolaan SDM, kesejahteraan dan fasilitas, diatur dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) 2017-2019 yang telah ditetapkan tanggal 24 Juli 2017.

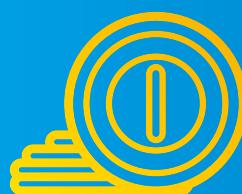
Kebijakan dan pedoman sistem penggajian PUSRI diatur dalam SK/DIR/357/2015 tanggal 30 September 2015 tentang Peraturan Gaji. Pada prinsipnya, sistem remunerasi PUSRI mempertimbangkan beberapa aspek, yang terdiri dari tingkat inflasi, kemampuan finansial perusahaan, memperhatikan harmonisasi remunerasi Perusahaan, serta mampu membedakan karyawan yang memiliki kontribusi/prestasi tinggi dari karyawan lainnya.

Remuneration or employment benefits/rewards provided by the Company to employees is a form of reward commitment to employees, where the Company complies to the provisions of the Provincial/Regency/City Minimum Wage (UMP/K) for each work unit of the Company as determined by the Government. While on compensation for employee welfare and facilities program, the Company refers to the Provisions and Regulations of the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration, including the fulfillment of applicable wages. All policies regarding HR management, welfare and facilities are regulated under the Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) of 2017-2019 set forth on 24 July 2017.

Policies and guidelines on PUSRI's payroll system are stipulated under Decree No. SK/DIR/357/2015 dated 30 September 2015 on Salary Regulation. In principle, PUSRIs remuneration system takes into account various aspects, consisting of inflation rate and company financial capability, as well as considering harmonization of corporate remuneration and differentiating employees with high level of contribution/achievement from others.

Jumlah Remunerasi yang Diberikan kepada Karyawan

Total Remuneration Provided to Employees



Jumlah Remunerasi Karyawan Tahun 2020

Total Employee Remuneration in 2020

Rp935,4
miliar billion
1.937
karyawan
employees

Diberikan
kepada
Given to

Jumlah Remunerasi Karyawan Tahun 2019

Total Employee Remuneration in 2019

Rp946,0
miliar billion
2.005
karyawan | employees

Diberikan
kepada
Given to

Rasio Gaji Tertinggi dan Gaji Terendah

Highest-Lowest Salary Ratio

| Perihal Description | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|------------|-----------|
| Direktur Utama terhadap Direktur President Director to Director | 1 : 0,85 | 1 : 0,90 |
| Komisaris Utama terhadap Anggota Dewan Komisaris President Commissioner to Members of the Board of Commissioners | 1 : 0,90 | 1 : 0,90 |
| Direktur Utama terhadap Komisaris Utama President Director to President Commissioner | 1 : 0,45 | 1 : 0,45 |
| Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan tertinggi President Director to Highest Employee | 1 : 0,237 | 1 : 0,208 |
| Direktur Utama terhadap Karyawan terendah President Director to Lowest Employee | 1 : 0,0273 | 1 : 0,025 |
| Karyawan Tertinggi terhadap Karyawan Terendah Highest Employee to Lowest Employee | 1 : 0,115 | 1 : 0,121 |
| Karyawan Terendah terhadap UMP Lowest Employee to Provincial Minimum Wage | 1:0,63 | 1: 1,612 |

Maksud karyawan tertinggi adalah karyawan level Eselon I (General Manager), sedangkan karyawan terendah adalah karyawan Pelaksana level Eselon VII.

"Highest employee" is employee of echelon I level (General Manager), while "lowest employee" is employee of echelon VII level (executor).

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga memberikan kepastian kesejahteraan karyawan berupa tunjangan-tunjangan bagi karyawan serta beberapa remunerasi dan fasilitas lain yang diterima oleh karyawan PUSRI sebagaimana yang terlampir pada tabel di bawah ini.

The Company also provides assurance of employee welfare in the form of employee allowances as well as remuneration and other facilities received by PUSRI employees as explained in the table below.

| No | Tunjangan Karyawan Employee Benefits | Remunerasi dan Fasilitas Lain Remuneration and Other Facilities |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | Tunjangan Jabatan, yang terdiri dari Tunjangan Pimpinan dan Tunjangan pabrik Job Position allowance, consisting of Executive Allowance and Plant Allowance | Incentif, yang diterima setiap tiga bulan sekali atas pencapaian kinerja perusahaan, kinerja unit kerja, dan kinerja individu Incentives received every three months for achievement in company performance, work unit performance, and individual performance |
| 2 | Tunjangan Risiko Risk Allowance | Jasa operasi, yang diterima setiap tahunnya atas pencapaian kinerja perusahaan dan tolak ukur lainnya Operational services received annually for achievement in company performance and other benchmarks |
| 3 | Tunjangan Perbintam Perbintam Allowance | Cuti tahunan setiap tahun dan bantuan biaya cuti Annual leave and leave allowance |
| 4 | Tunjangan Profesi Professional Allowance | Cuti besar dan bantuan biaya cuti setiap tiga tahun sekali Long leave and leave allowance, once every three years |
| 5 | Tunjangan Rayon/Kemahalan Cluster/Expensive Allowance | Cuti lainnya, seperti cuti hamil dan melahirkan, cuti menikah, cuti menikahkan anak, cuti istri melahirkan, cuti keluarga inti meninggal, cuti haji, cuti khitan/baptis/mepades Other leaves, such as maternity leave, marital leave, marrying children leave, wife's giving birth leave, death of family member leave, pilgrimage leave, circumcision/baptism/mepades leave |
| 6 | Tunjangan Sarana, yang terdiri dari Tunjangan Transport dan Tunjangan Shift Facilities Allowance consisting of Transportation Allowance and Shift Allowance | Pemeliharaan kesehatan, berupa BPJS Kesehatan dan top-up menggunakan provider asuransi kesehatan Health care in the form of BPJS Health premium fees and top up using a health insurance provider |
| 7 | Tunjangan Call Out Call Out Allowance | Bantuan lainnya, seperti bantuan pernikahan, bantuan melahirkan, bantuan aqiqah/khitanan, membaptis, mepades, bantuan rekreasi, bantuan ibadah haji dan bantuan kepemilikan rumah pribadi Other assistance, such as on marriage, childbirth, aqiqah/circumcision, baptism, mepades, recreation, pilgrimage, private home ownership |
| 8 | Tunjangan Berlayar Shipping Allowance | Jaminan Kecelakaan Kerja (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan) Occupational Accident Insurance (BPJS Employment) |
| 9 | Tunjangan Hari Raya (THR) Religious Holiday Allowance | Jaminan Kematian (BPJS Ketenagakerjaan) dan Asuransi Kematian Death Insurance (BPJS Employment) and Death Insurance |
| 10 | Tunjangan Pendidikan Education Allowance | Fasilitas rumah dinas sesuai ketentuan Official housing facilities in accordance with applicable provisions |
| 11 | Tunjangan Kesejahteraan Hari Tua Pension | Fasilitas pakaian kerja dan kelengkapannya, peralatan kerja, dan pelindung keselamatan kerja Facilities for work clothes and accessories, work equipment, and safety guards |

Imbalan pascakerja juga diberikan kepada para karyawan purna jabatan sebagai bagian dari komitmen Perusahaan untuk memberikan rasa aman dan jaminan hari tua kepada karyawan. Melalui program tersebut, karyawan akan mampu memberikan kontribusi optimalnya kepada Perusahaan, sekaligus menumbuhkan loyalitas karyawan terhadap Perusahaan. Imbalan tersebut berupa pesongan dan penghargaan masa kerja, program pensiun, pemeliharaan kesehatan hari tua (PKHT), Jaminan Hari Tua dan Jaminan Pensiun melalui BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, Tabungan Hari Tua (THT) dan Asuransi

Post-employment benefits are also provided to retiring employees as part of the Company's commitment to provide employees with a sense of security in their retirement. Through such program, employees will be able to contribute optimally to the Company, while generating employee loyalty to the Company. These benefits are provided by the Company in the form of severance pay and years of service award, pension plan, old age health care (PKHT), Retirement Security and Pension Benefits through BPJS Employment, Retirement Savings (THT) and Death Insurance. Total realized post-employment benefit

Kematian. Total realisasi biaya imbalan pasca kerja tahun 2020 adalah sebesar Rp181,6 miliar, yang meliputi pembayaran pesangon dan penghargaan masa kerja, iuran program pensiun, iuran PKHT, iuran BPJS Ketenagakerjaan, iuran THT dan iuran Asuransi Kematian, dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| • Pesangon | Rp53,2 miliar |
| • Iuran Pensiun | Rp64,3 miliar |
| • Iuran PKHT | Rp19,2 miliar |
| • Iuran BPJS Ketenagakerjaan | Rp23,0 miliar |
| • Iuran THT | Rp19,3 miliar |
| • Asuransi Kematian | Rp2,6 miliar |

Program Pensiun

PUSRI memerhatikan seluruh karyawannya, termasuk karyawan yang sudah tidak aktif bekerja dengan memberikan program pensiun. Program pensiun yang diberikan Perusahaan merujuk kepada UU Ketenagakerjaan No. 13 tahun 2003, Pasal 156, ayat 1 yang menyebutkan, bahwa "Dalam hal terjadi pemutusan hubungan kerja, pengusaha diwajibkan membayar pesangon dan atau uang penghargaan masa kerja dan uang penggantian hak yang seharusnya diterima". Untuk itu, para pensiunan diberikan:

1. Pesangon, Penghargaan Masa Kerja dan Uang Penggantian Hak sesuai dengan Masa Kerjanya.
2. Program Pensiun yaitu Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti dan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti.
3. Pemeliharaan Kesehatan Hari Tua (PKHT).
4. Tabungan Hari Tua (THT).
5. BPJS Ketenagakerjaan (Program Jaminan Hari Tua dan Jaminan Pensiun) yang dikelola baik oleh Dana Pensiun PUSRI maupun oleh Pihak Ketiga yang ditunjuk melalui seleksi.

Penghargaan kepada Karyawan

Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan memberikan reward dalam bentuk bonus untuk karyawan terbaik dan karyawan dengan masa kerja tertentu yang secara akumulasi senilai Rp31,4 miliar untuk 88 orang. Mereka dinilai pantas mendapatkan penghargaan karena telah menunjukkan produktivitas dan loyalitasnya terhadap Perusahaan.

Pembentukan Lingkungan Kerja yang Kondusif

Perusahaan menyadari, kenyamanan dalam bekerja adalah salah satu faktor penting bagi karyawan untuk meningkatkan produktivitas dan mengaktualisasikan ide-ide kreatifnya terhadap Perusahaan. Untuk itu, Perusahaan terus berupaya menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang kondusif yang juga merupakan salah satu faktor peningkatan kesejahteraan karyawan. Berdasarkan teori pengelolaan SDM, lingkungan kerja yang kondusif cukup mempengaruhi tingkat kepuasan kerja dan tingkat keterikatan karyawan terhadap Perusahaan.

costs in 2020 amounted to Rp181.6 billion, which included severance payments and years of service appreciation, pension plan dues, PKHT dues, BPJS Employment dues, ENT dues and Death Insurance dues, with details as follows:

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| • Severance | Rp53.2 billion |
| • Pension dues | Rp64.3 billion |
| • PKHT dues | Rp19.2 billion |
| • BPJS Employment dues | Rp23.0 billion |
| • THT dues | Rp19.3 billion |
| • Death Insurance | Rp2.6 billion |

Pension Plan

PUSRI pays attention to its employees, including those who are no longer active by providing a pension plan. The pension plan refers to Employment Law No. 13 of 2003, Article 156, paragraph 1 which states that "In the event of termination of employment, the employer is obligated to pay severance pay and or service period reward and rights compensation money that should be received". For this, retirees are provided with the following:

1. Severance Pay, Service Period Reward and Rights Compensation Money in accordance with the actual term of Service Period
2. Pension Plan is a pension program with Fixed Benefits and Fixed Dues
3. Senior Citizen Health Care (PKHT)
4. Senior Citizen Savings (THT)
5. BPJS Employment (Senior Citizen Insurance Program and Pension Security) well managed by PUSRI Pension Fund or by third party appointed through a selection process.

Awards to Employees

In the year 2020, the Company extended bonus rewards to "the best employee" and "employee with certain service period" which accumulated to a total of Rp31.4 billion for 88 employees. They were assessed to have appropriately deserved such rewards as they have shown good productivity and loyalty to the Company.

Creating a Conducive Working Environment

The Company realizes that comfort at work is one of the important factors for employees to improve their productivity and to actualize their creative ideas to the Company. For this purpose, the Company continues to strive to creating a conducive working environment which is also one of the factors to improving employee welfare. Based on HR management theory, conducive working environment sufficiently affects the level of work satisfaction and level of employee engagement to the Company.

Untuk itu, PUSRI mendukung kebijakan *work-life balance* dengan menyediakan berbagai fasilitas ibadah, olah raga dan kesenian, antara lain dengan adanya tempat ibadah berupa masjid di dalam lingkungan kompleks yang dapat dimanfaatkan baik oleh seluruh insan PUSRI, maupun komunitas di sekitar kompleks PUSRI lengkap dengan berbagai kegiatan keagamaan di dalamnya.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga menyediakan fasilitas olah raga, seperti kolam renang, gedung bulu tangkis, gedung olah raga, lapangan basket, *gym*, dan lainnya. Secara berkala, juga dilakukan senam setiap hari Jumat serta seminar kesehatan yang diadakan sebagai upaya preventif PUSRI dalam menjaga kesehatan karyawannya. Perusahaan juga memberikan fasilitas *medical check-up* setiap tahunnya, bagi segenap karyawan beserta istri/suami mereka, untuk memastikan kondisi tubuh tetap prima dan nyaman dalam bekerja.

Tingkat Turnover Karyawan

Rasio *employee turnover* dapat menunjukkan produktivitas dari kinerja Perusahaan. Selain itu, tingkat *turnover* karyawan juga merupakan refleksi dari budaya dan sistem kerja Perusahaan yang dapat menjadi indikator bagi keberhasilan Perusahaan dalam menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang kondusif.

Pada tahun 2020, dari 1.937 karyawan, terdapat 82 karyawan yang mengundurkan diri dari Perusahaan, sementara jumlah rekrutmen pada tahun buku sebanyak 19 karyawan, dengan tingkat *turnover* sebesar 4,20%. Angka tersebut menurun dibandingkan tahun 2018 di mana jumlah tingkat *turnover* sebesar 5,58%.

Penyebab Turnover Karyawan

| Penyebab Reason | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Pensiun Normal Normal Pension | 71 | 104 |
| Pensiun Dini Percepat/Early Pension | – | – |
| Meninggal Death | 4 | 2 |
| Mengundurkan Diri Resignation | 4 | 12 |
| Diberhentikan karena Melakukan Pelanggaran Dismissal Due to Violation | – | – |
| Selesai PKWT Completion of PKWT/Work Contract | – | – |
| Ditahan oleh Pihak Berwajib Detained by Authorities | 1 | – |
| PHK APS Mutasi antar Karyawan APS Termination/Transfer among Employees | 2 | – |
| Jumlah Total | 82 | 118 |
| Tingkat Turnover Turnover Rate | 4,20% | 5,58% |

For this, PUSRI supports the work-life balance policy by providing various facilities for religious activity, sports and arts, among others place of worship such as the mosque within the Company compound that may be used by all PUSRI subjects as well as the surrounding community, complete with various religious activities held within the premises.

In addition, the Company also provides facilities for sports, such as swimming pool, badminton and other sports hall, basketball court, gym and others. Periodically, physical exercise activity is held on Fridays as well as seminars on health subjects as PUSRI's preventive effort to maintain employees' health condition. The Company also provide medical check-up facilities every year, for all employees and their spouses, to ensure their physical condition remains prime and comfortable at work.

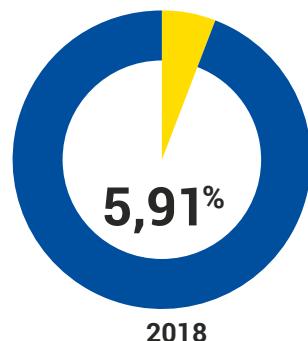
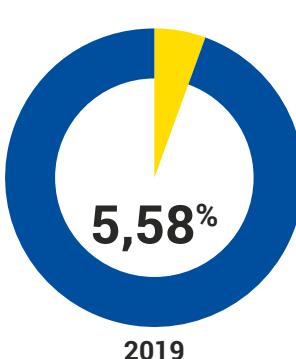
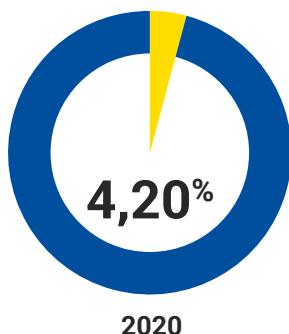
Employee Turnover Rate

The employee turnover ratio portrays the Company's performance productivity. Moreover, employee turnover rate is also a reflection of the Company's culture and work system that serves as indicator of the Company's success in establishing a conducive working environment.

In the year 2020, 82 of the 1,937 total employees have resigned from the Company, while the number of new recruits for the fiscal year total 19 employees, with a turnover rate of 4.20%. This rate decreased by 5.58% compared to the year 2018.

Reasons behind Employee Turnover

Tingkat Turnover



Hubungan Industrial

PUSRI terus berusaha untuk menciptakan suasana kerja yang terbuka, positif dan progresif dalam rangka meningkatkan hubungan industrial yang harmonis, dinamis dan adil. Perusahaan berupaya membangun hubungan ketenagakerjaan yang sehat sesuai dengan aturan yang berlaku sebagaimana yang diatur dalam Undang-Undang No. 13 Tahun 2003 tentang Ketenagakerjaan. Pelaksanaan hubungan industrial dibangun atas dasar pemahaman bahwa Perusahaan dan karyawan melaksanakan hak, kewajiban serta tanggung jawabnya dalam suasana saling menghormati, saling mempercayai, dan tekad untuk saling bekerja sama dengan tujuan menjamin kelangsungan usaha Perusahaan dan perbaikan kesejahteraan karyawan.

Karyawan PUSRI memiliki Serikat Pekerja Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (SPPSP) yang didirikan pada tanggal 1 April 1999. SPPSP telah terdaftar di Kemenakertrans RI dengan No. 37/GSP-SPPS/BW/V/1999 yang ditetapkan dengan SK Menakertrans No. KEP.23/M/BW/1999 dan terdaftar pula di Dinas Tenaga Kerja Kota Palembang dengan No. 251/819.26.8/Disnaker.2001 yang ditetapkan dengan SK No. 147/Disnaker/2001.

SPPSP memiliki visi “Menjadikan organisasi SPPSP sebagai mitra kerja Perusahaan dalam meningkatkan kinerja Perusahaan dan kesejahteraan Karyawan” dengan misi “Memperjuangkan kesejahteraan dan keadilan bagi pekerja sesuai dengan hak dan kewajibannya kepada Perusahaan”. Pada tahun 2020, keanggotaan SPPSP berjumlah 1.667 anggota atau 87% dari jumlah karyawan PUSRI sebanyak 1.937 orang, dengan jumlah pengurus sebanyak 63 orang yang tersebar di Kepengurusan Pusat dan 12 Direktorat.

SPPSP memiliki hak mewakili karyawan dalam penyusunan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) dengan Perusahaan. PKB terakhir yang disepakati dan masih berlaku adalah PKB periode 2019-2021. Selain itu, SPPSP juga menjadi wadah kegiatan sosial karyawan dan menjadi sarana mediasi dalam

Employee Turnover

Industrial Relations

PUSRI is continuously in the effort to creating a working atmosphere that is open, positive and progressive in the effort to improve harmonious, dynamic and fair industrial relations. The Company strives to establish healthy employment relations in accordance with the provisions stipulated under Law No.13 of 2003 regarding Manpower. Implementation of industrial relations is established on the basis of such understanding that the Company and employees carry out their rights, obligations and responsibilities in mutual respect, mutual trust and determination to work together with the intention to ensure the Company's business continuity and improvement of employee welfare.

Employees of PUSRI are bound by Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang Labor Union (SPPSP) established on 1 April 1999. SPPSP is registered at the Ministry of Manpower and Transmigration of the Republic of Indonesia No. 37/GSP-SPPS/BW/V/1999 as stipulated by Minister of Manpower and Transmigration Decree No. KEP.23/M/BW/1999 and also registered at the Palembang Manpower Agency under No. 251/819.26.8/Disnaker.2001 as stipulated by Decree No. 147/Disnaker/2001.

SPPSP retains the vision of “Establishing the SPPSP organization as a partner of the Company in improving the Company's performance and employee welfare” through the mission of “Fighting for the welfare and justice of the workers in accordance with their rights and obligations to the Company”. In 2020, members of SPPSP totaled 1,667 persons or 87% from PUSRI's 1,937 total employees, with 63 members as caretaker spread between central organization of SPPSP Management and the 12 Directorates.

SPPSP has the right to represent employees in preparing the Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) with the Company. The last agreed PKB which is currently still in effect is the PKB for the period 2017-2019 (please update). In addition, SPPSP is also a forum for employee social activities and a means of mediation

menyelesaikan berbagai masalah yang terkait hubungan industrial antara karyawan dan Perusahaan.

Survei Engagement Karyawan

PUSRI mengukur tingkat kepuasan dan keterikatan emosional karyawan terhadap Perusahaan melalui survei *engagement* karyawan. Untuk meningkatkan kepuasan dan keterikatan emosional karyawan, Perusahaan senantiasa memperhatikan kesejahteraan seluruh karyawan agar dapat saling bersinergi demi terciptanya produktivitas kerja yang optimal bagi Perusahaan. Perusahaan menyadari bahwa tingkat kepuasan dan keterikatan yang tinggi akan menunjukkan sikap yang positif terhadap kinerja karyawan. Sebaliknya, ketidakpuasan dan keterikatan karyawan menunjukkan sikap yang kontraproduktif terhadap kinerja Perusahaan.

Untuk mengukur tingkat kepuasan dan keterikatan emosional karyawan terhadap Perusahaan, Divisi SDM melakukan 4 (empat) jenis survei sebagai salah satu bentuk evaluasi terhadap kebijakan kegiatan manajemen SDM.

Berikut hasil survei *engagement* karyawan yang dilakukan pada tahun 2020:

1. Survei Kepuasan Kerja Karyawan

Survei ditujukan untuk mengetahui tingkat kepuasan kerja secara keseluruhan dan untuk masing-masing faktor survei. Hasil survei tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 78% atau masuk dalam kategori "Memuaskan".

2. Survei Kerekatan Karyawan

Survei ditujukan untuk mengetahui tingkat kerekatan karyawan dengan Perusahaan secara keseluruhan dan untuk masing-masing faktor survei. Hasil survei tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 79% atau masuk dalam kategori "Tinggi".

3. Survei Persepsi Karyawan terhadap Efektivitas Serikat Pekerja

Survei ditujukan untuk mengetahui tingkat efektivitas Serikat Pekerja ditinjau dari persepsi karyawan secara keseluruhan dan untuk masing-masing faktor survei. Hasil survei tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 79% atau masuk dalam kategori "Memuaskan".

4. Survei Kepuasan Manajemen

Survei ditujukan untuk mengetahui tingkat kepuasan kerja manajemen secara keseluruhan dan untuk masing-masing faktor survei. Hasil survei tahun 2020 yaitu sebesar 79% atau masuk dalam kategori "Memuaskan".

Fasilitas Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (K3)

Sebagai upaya menciptakan lingkungan kerja yang aman dan sehat bagi seluruh tenaga kerja, PUSRI memiliki beberapa fasilitas K3 sebagai pendukung berbagai program kegiatan yang ada. Berbagai fasilitas K3 yang dimiliki antara lain:

1. Kendaraan *rescue*, ambulans, *fire truck ladder*, *fire truck multi agent*, dan *fire truck water tender*

in resolving various problems related to industrial relations between employees and the Company.

Employee Engagement Survey

PUSRI measures employee satisfaction level and emotional attachment to the Company through employee engagement survey. In order to increase employee satisfaction and emotional attachment, the Company always pay take notice of the welfare of all employees so that they can synergize with each other to generate optimal work productivity for the Company. The Company realizes that high level of satisfaction and attachment will reflect positive attitude towards employee performance. On the other hand, dissatisfaction and low level of attachment reflect a counter-productive attitude towards Company performance.

To measure employee satisfaction and emotional attachment levels towards the Company, the HR Division conducts 4 (four) types of surveys as one of the forms of assessment on HR activities management policy.

Following are results of the employee engagement survey conducted in 2020:

1. Employee Job Satisfaction Survey

The survey is intended to determine the level of overall job satisfaction and for each survey factor. The result of the 2020 survey was 78% or categorized as "Satisfying".

2. Employee Engagement Survey

The survey is intended to determine the level of employee engagement with the Company in general and for each survey factor. The result of the 2020 survey were 79% or categorized as "High".

3. Employee Perception of the Effectiveness of Workers Union Survey

The survey is intended to determine the level of effectiveness of the worker union in terms of overall employee perceptions and for each survey factor. The result of the 2020 survey was 79% or categorized as "Effective".

4. Management Satisfaction Survey

The survey is intended to determine the level of overall management job satisfaction and for each survey factor. The result of the 2020 survey was 79% or categorized as "Satisfying".

Occupational Health and Safety (OHS/K3) Facilities

As efforts to establish a safe and sound working environment for all workers, PUSRI has several OHS/K3 facilities that support various existing programs, among others are as follows:

1. Rescue vehicle, ambulance, fire truck ladder, fire truck multi agent and fire truck water tender

- Fire Truck Water : 4 unit
 - Fire Truck Twin Agent : 2 unit
 - Fire Truck Triple Agent : 1 unit
 - Fire Truck Ladder (37 meter) : 1 unit
 - Rescue : 1 unit
 - Ambulans : 1 unit
 - Komando : 1 unit
2. Sarana evakuasi di gedung bertingkat (*air cushion, chute escape, dan descending escape*)
3. Alat-alat evakuasi (*aluminium scoop stretcher, aluminium folding stretcher, extrication device, basket stretcher, and spine board*).
4. Alat-alat pengukur kondisi lingkungan kerja (*sound level meter, noise dosimeter, gas detector, dust detector, lux meter, environment heat stress monitor, infrared thermometer, hygrometer, explosimeter, and survey-meter*).
5. Sarana untuk mendeteksi kebakaran berupa *fire alarm system* serta sarana untuk dan untuk mengantisipasi kebakaran, seperti Alat Pemadam Api Ringan (APAR) dan *fire hydrant*.
6. Perlengkapan dan sarana pertolongan pertama seperti *basic life support*, kotak P3K di setiap unit kerja, *breathing apparatus*, *airline respirator*, dan Poliklinik di lingkungan pabrik.

Fasilitas Latihan K3

PUSRI senantiasa mengupayakan peningkatan pengetahuan dan kompetensi karyawan di bidang K3 melalui berbagai kegiatan pelatihan dan sertifikasi. Saat ini PUSRI memiliki Pusat Pelatihan K3 yang dilengkapi dengan berbagai sarana penunjang.

Peningkatan Status Kesehatan Karyawan dan Lingkungan Kerja

PUSRI terus berusaha meningkatkan status kesehatan karyawan dan lingkungan kerja Perusahaan, yang dilakukan melalui:

- Pemeriksaan kesehatan berkala dan pemberian rekomendasi kesehatan.
- Penyuluhan kesehatan ke seluruh unit kerja secara bergantian.

- Fire Truck Water : 4 units
 - Fire Truck Twin Agent : 2 units
 - Fire Truck Triple Agent : 1 unit
 - Fire Truck Ladder (37 meters) : 1 unit
 - Rescue : 1 unit
 - Ambulance : 1 unit
 - Command : 1 unit
2. Evacuation facilities in multi-storey buildings (*air cushion, chute escape and descending escape*)
3. Evacuation tools (*aluminum scoop stretcher, aluminum folding stretcher, extrication device, basket stretcher, and spine board*).
4. Work-level measuring instruments (*sound level meter, noise dosimeter, gas detector, dust detector, lux meter, environmental heat stress monitor, infrared thermometer, hygrometer, explosimeter, and survey-meter*).
5. Fire anticipation tools, such as Fire Extinguishers (APAR), Fire Hydrant, and Fire Alarm System.
6. First aid equipment and facilities, such as Basic Life Support, First Aid Kit in each work unit, Breathing Apparatus, Airline Respirator, and Polyclinic within the plant environment.

OHS/K3 Training Facility

PUSRI always take efforts to improve employees' knowledge and competence concerning OHS through various training and certification activities. Currently, PUSRI has an OHS Training Center, equipped with various supporting facilities.

Improvement of Employee Health Status and Working Environment

PUSRI continuously strives to improve employee health status and working environment, carried out through the following:

- Regular health checks and provide health recommendations.
- Health counseling to all work units in turn.

- Pengukuran faktor bahaya di lingkungan kerja dan memberikan rekomendasi berdasarkan hasil pengukuran.
- Pemeriksaan *hygiene* sanitasi makanan, kalori makanan serta pihak pemasok makanan.
- Monitoring pemberantasan hama (*pest control*).
- Monitoring kelengkapan isi kotak P3K di tiap unit kerja.

Perusahaan juga memiliki fasilitas pembinaan kesehatan berupa sarana olah raga di antaranya kolam renang, lapangan basket, lapangan tenis, lapangan badminton, lapangan golf, sasana tinju serta ruang *fitness* yang dapat digunakan untuk menunjang kebugaran karyawan.

Pembentukan P2K3

Perusahaan membentuk Panitia Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3) sebagai bentuk komitmen dalam kepatuhan atas norma-norma keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja serta peraturan dan perundang-undangan yang berlaku di Indonesia. Pembentukan organisasi tersebut mengacu kepada Peraturan Menteri Tenaga Kerja No. PER.04/MEN/1987 tentang Panitia Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja serta Tata Cara Penunjukan Ahli Keselamatan Kerja. P2K3 merupakan badan pembantu yang merupakan wadah kerja sama antara Perusahaan dan karyawan untuk mengembangkan kerja sama dalam penerapan keselamatan dan kesehatan kerja.

Perusahaan senantiasa menyesuaikan struktur P2K3 agar dapat berfungsi secara efektif dan efisien. Dari tahun 2011 hingga 2020, Perusahaan menggunakan struktur P2K3 yang mengacu pada SK Direksi No. SK/DIR/123/2011. Namun, pada tahun 2021, PUSRI telah menyesuaikan kembali struktur P2K3, yang hingga kini masih dalam tahap pengesahan. Berikut adalah struktur P2K3 PUSRI terbaru.

- Measurement of hazardous factors in work environment and provide recommendations on measurement results.
- Examination of food sanitation hygiene, food calories and food suppliers.
- Monitoring of mosquito eradication (*pest control*).
- Monitoring the contents of first aid box in each work unit.

Health maintenance facilities are also available in the forms of, among others, sports facilities such as swimming pool, basketball, tennis and badminton courts, golf course, boxing gym as well as fitness rooms which employees can use to keep physically fit.

Establishing the Occupational Health and Safety Committee

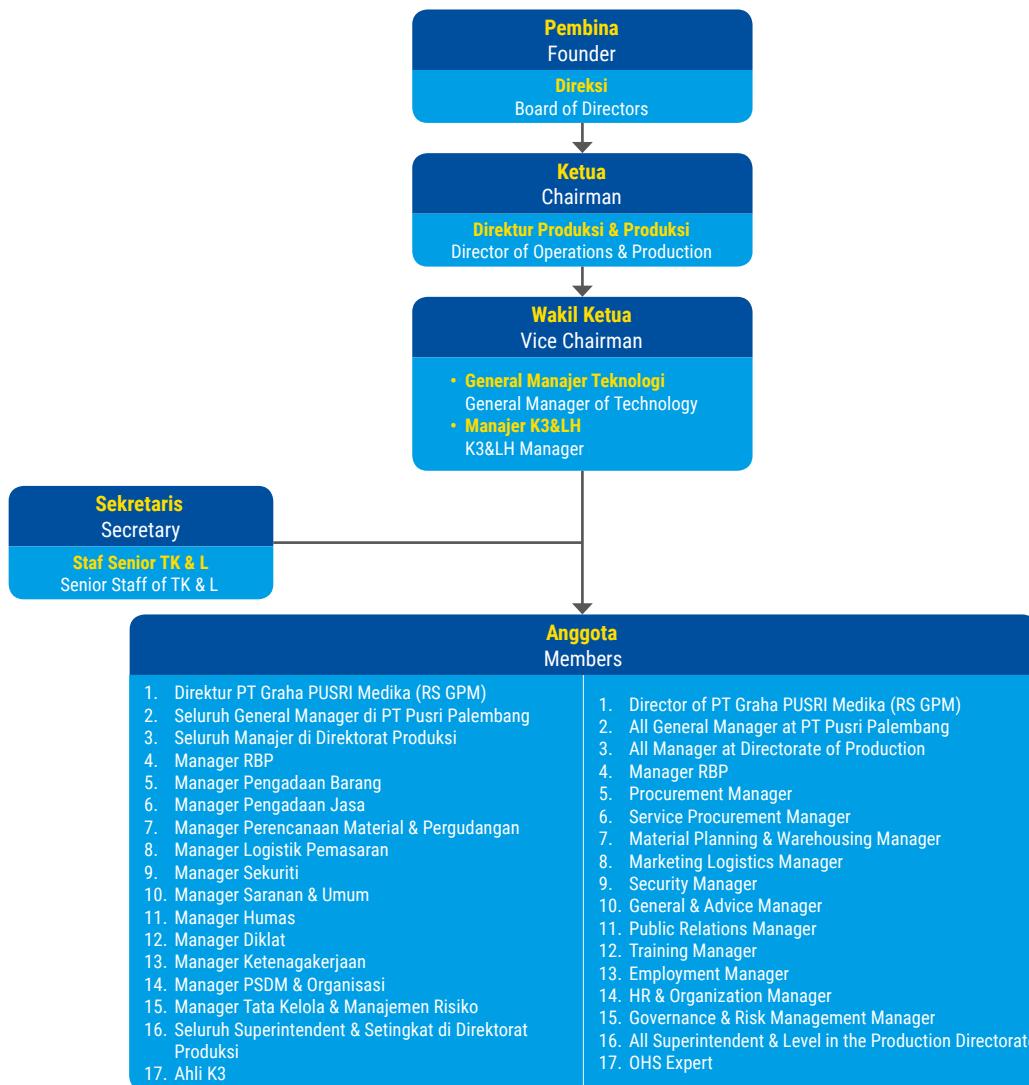
The Company has established Occupational Health and Safety Committee (OHSC/P2K3) as a form of commitment to complying with occupational health and safety norms as well as laws and regulations applicable in Indonesia. Establish the organization refers to the Manpower Minister's Decree No. PER.04/MEN/1987 on Occupational Health and Safety Committee and Procedures for Appointing Occupational Safety Experts. OHSC is a supporting body, a forum of cooperation between the Company and employee to develop a joint effort in implementing occupational health and safety.

The Company always adjusts the OHSC structure so that it functions effectively and efficiently. From the year 2011 until 2020, the Company utilizes the OHSC structure that refers to the Board of Directors' Decree No. SK/DIR/123/2011. However in 2021, PUSRI has readjusted the OHSC structure that to date is still in the process of ratification. Following is PUSRI's new OHSC structure.

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Susunan Panitia Pembina Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3) PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Organizational Structure of the Committee for Occupational Health and Safety of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang



Panitia Pembina Keselamatan & Kesehatan Kerja (P2K3)

Struktur Organisasi P2K3 PUSRI dipimpin oleh Direktur Operasi & Produksi yang dalam pelaksanaan tugasnya dibantu oleh Wakil Ketua, Sekretaris, dan anggota P2K3. Sekretaris P2K3 merupakan seorang ahli K3 yang telah ditunjuk dan memiliki sertifikat Ahli K3 Umum, sedangkan anggota P2K3 terdiri dari seluruh General Manager (GM) di PUSRI, seluruh Manager di PUSRI, seluruh Pimpinan/Direktur/Kepala/Manager atau pejabat setingkat di anak perusahaan PUSRI, seluruh Superintendent & pejabat setingkat di PUSRI, ahli K3 serta Serikat Pekerja Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (SPPSP).

Occupational Health & Safety Committee (OHSC)

The Organizational Structure of OHSC at PUSRI is led by the Director of Operations & Production of which its implementation of duties is assisted by the Vice Chairman, Secretary, and members of OHSC. Secretary of OHSC is an individual expert of OHS assigned and holds the certificate of expertise of general OHS, while members of OHSC consists of all General Manager (GM) at PUSRI, all Manager at PUSRI, all Leader/Director/Head/Manager or Officers of the same level at PUSRI, all Superintendent & officers of the same level at PUSRI, OHS Expert as well as the Workers Union at Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang (SPPSP).

Adapun tugas dan fungsi P2K3 yakni sebagai berikut:

Tugas P2K3

Tugas P2K3 di lingkungan PUSRI adalah memberikan saran dan pertimbangan, baik diminta maupun tidak kepada Pemegang Saham atau Direksi mengenai masalah K3 di Perusahaan.

Fungsi P2K3

Perusahaan telah menetapkan Fungsi P2K3 yang menjadi acuan dalam pelaksanaan tugas, yaitu:

1. Mengumpulkan dan mengolah data tentang kinerja K3 di tempat kerja.
2. Membantu menunjukkan dan menjelaskan kepada setiap tenaga kerja tentang:
 - a. Berbagai faktor bahaya di tempat kerja yang dapat menimbulkan gangguan K3, termasuk bahaya kebakaran dan peledakan serta cara penanggulangannya.
 - b. Faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi efisiensi dan produktivitas kerja.
 - c. Alat pelindung diri bagi tenaga kerja terkait.
 - d. Cara dan sikap yang benar dan aman dalam melaksanakan pekerjaannya.
3. Membantu Pemegang Saham atau Direksi dalam:
 - a. Mengevaluasi cara kerja, proses dan lingkungan kerja.
 - b. Menentukan tindakan koreksi dengan alternatif terbaik.
 - c. Mengembangkan sistem pengendalian bahaya terhadap aspek K3.
 - d. Mengevaluasi penyebab timbulnya kecelakaan, penyakit akibat kerja serta mengambil langkah-langkah yang diperlukan.
 - e. Mengembangkan penyuluhan dan penelitian di bidang keselamatan kerja, higiene perusahaan, kesehatan kerja dan ergonomi.
 - f. Melaksanakan pemantauan terhadap gizi kerja dan menyelenggarakan makanan di perusahaan.
 - g. Memeriksa kelengkapan peralatan keselamatan kerja.
 - h. Mengembangkan pelayanan kesehatan kerja.
 - i. Mengembangkan laboratorium K3, melakukan pemeriksaan laboratorium dan melaksanakan interpretasi hasil pemeriksaan.
 - j. Menyelenggarakan administrasi keselamatan kerja, higiene perusahaan dan kesehatan kerja.
4. Membantu Direksi dalam menyusun kebijakan manajemen dan pedoman kerja dalam rangka meningkatkan keselamatan kerja, higiene perusahaan, kesehatan kerja, ergonomi dan gizi tenaga kerja.
5. Memberikan pertimbangan keputusan terhadap permintaan banding yang diajukan sehubungan dengan diberikannya sanksi atas pelanggaran terhadap peraturan K3 yang dilakukan oleh karyawan.

The duty and function of the OHSC are as follows:

Duty of OHSC

The duty of OHSC within PUSRI is to provide recommendations and considerations, upon request or not, to the Shareholders or the Board of Directors on matters related to OHS in the Company.

Function of OHSC

The Company has set the Function of OHSC of which serves as reference of its implementation of duties, namely as follows:

1. Collect and process data on the performance of OHS at work.
2. Assist in showing and explaining to each worker about the following:
 - a. Various hazardous factors at work that may cause OHS disturbances, including fire and explosion hazards and how to handle them.
 - b. Factors that can affect work efficiency and productivity.
 - c. Personal protective equipment for related workers.
 - d. The proper and safe way and attitude in work implementation.
3. Assist the Shareholders or the Board of Directors in the following:
 - a. Evaluate working methods, processes and environment.
 - b. Determine corrective action with the best alternatives.
 - c. Develop hazard control system on OHS aspect.
 - d. Evaluate the cause of accidents, and illness due to work and take necessary actions.
 - e. Develop counseling and research in the fields of work safety, company hygiene, occupational health and ergonomics.
 - f. Conduct monitoring on work nutrition and provide food at the company.
 - g. Check completeness of work safety equipment.
 - h. Develop occupational health services.
 - i. Develop OHS laboratory, conduct laboratory examination and examination result interpretation.
 - j. Conduct occupational safety administration, company hygiene and occupational health.
4. Assist the Board of Directors in preparing management policies and work guidelines in the effort to enhance occupational safety, company hygiene, occupational health, ergonomics and workers' nutrition.
5. Provide considerations for decisions on appeals submitted in connection with the imposition of sanctions for violations of OHS regulations committed by employees.

6. Melakukan inventarisasi masalah, analisis serta evaluasi terhadap pelaksanaan Peraturan K3.
7. Membantu terlaksananya peraturan tata tertib dan disiplin serta peraturan K3 yang diatur dalam Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) PT Pusri Palembang yang berlaku.
8. Mengadakan kerja sama dalam pembinaan K3 dengan pihak ketiga, seperti Dinas Tenaga Kerja & Transmigrasi (Disnakertrans) setempat, kalangan industri dan masyarakat.
9. Mengadakan rapat/sidang minimal 1 bulan sekali dipimpin oleh minimal Pejabat Wakil Ketua P2K3 dan rapat/sidang tiap 3 bulan sekali dipimpin oleh Ketua P2K3.
10. Menyampaikan laporan kegiatan P2K3 kepada Direksi PUSRI serta Disnakertrans setempat minimal tiap 3 (tiga) bulan sekali.

Audit SMK3

Sebagai bagian dari kegiatan evaluasi kesesuaian dalam penerapan Sistem Manajemen K3 (SMK3), PUSRI melaksanakan program audit secara berkala, baik berupa audit SMK3 eksternal maupun internal. Audit SMK3 yang dilakukan pada tahun 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. Audit Internal
Audit internal SMK3 dilakukan setiap 6 bulan sekali oleh auditor internal SMK3 yang kompeten dan telah memiliki sertifikasi sebagai auditor internal oleh Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan.
2. Audit Eksternal
Audit eksternal SMK3 dilakukan secara berkala setiap 3 tahun, namun pada tahun 2020 audit tidak dilaksanakan mengingat audit eksternal SMK3 terakhir dilaksanakan pada tahun 2019 sehingga audit eksternal SMK3 akan dilakukan kembali pada tahun 2022.

Melalui berbagai kegiatan yang telah dilaksanakan tersebut memberikan dampak pada penurunan angka kecelakaan kerja dan bertambahnya jumlah jam kerja aman. Pada akhir tahun 2020 jam kerja aman di Perusahaan mencapai 78.976.586,8 jam, meningkat dibandingkan tahun 2019 sebanyak 73.577.255,9 jam.

Pengaduan Masalah Ketenagakerjaan dan K3

PUSRI memahami bahwa setiap karyawan memiliki hak dan wewenangnya untuk mendapatkan perlakuan yang sama serta mendapatkan jaminan keselamatan kerja. Dalam hal karyawan menganggap ada perlakuan yang tidak adil atau tidak wajar serta bertentangan dengan isi dan jiwa Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB), Perusahaan memberikan fasilitas pada yang bersangkutan untuk menyampaikan pengaduan atau keluhannya secara tertulis melalui saluran yang ditetapkan sebagai saluran "Penyelesaian Keluhan dan Pengaduan Karyawan".

Adapun mekanisme penyaluran pengaduan bagi karyawan

6. Conduct inventory of problems, analysis as well as evaluation on the implementation of OHS Regulations.
7. Assist the implementation of rules of conduct and discipline as well as OHS regulations stipulated under the prevailing Collective Labor Agreement (PKB) of PT Pusri Palembang.
8. Conduct cooperation on OHS guidance with third parties, such as with the local Manpower & transmigration Office (Disnakertrans), the industry and the community.
9. Conduct meetings/sessions at least once a month, chaired by at least the Deputy Chairperson of COHS and meetings/sessions once every three months chaired by the Chairperson of COHS.
10. Submit report of COHS activities to the Board of Directors of PUSRI and the local Manpower and Transmigration Office at least once every 3 (three) months.

OHS Management System Audit

As part of the conformity evaluation activities in the application of the OHS Management System (OHSMS), PUSRI conducts audit programs on regular basis, both external and internal OHSMS audits. The audits conducted in 2020 are as follows:

1. Internal Audit
OHSMS internal audits are carried out once every 6 months by OHSMS internal auditor, competent and certified as internal auditor by the Ministry of Manpower.
2. External Audit
OHSMS external audits are carried periodically every 3 years, however, in the year 2020, the audit was not carried out considering that the last external OHSMS audit was conducted in the year 2019 so that the next one will be scheduled for the 2022.

Through the various activities that have been implemented have impacted on reducing the number of work accidents and on increasing the number of safe working hours. At the end of 2020 safe working hours at the Company reached 78,976,586.8 hours, an increase from 73,577,255.9 hours in 2019.

Complaints on Employment and OHS Issues

PUSRI understands that every employee has rights and authorities to receive equal treatment as well as receive work safety guarantee. In the event an employee feels the presence of unfair or improper treatment and regard it as contradicting to the content and spirit of the Collective Labor Agreement (PKB), the Company provides the concerned employee with the facility to submit a complaint in writing through available channels specifically set up as the channel for "Employee Complaints Resolution".

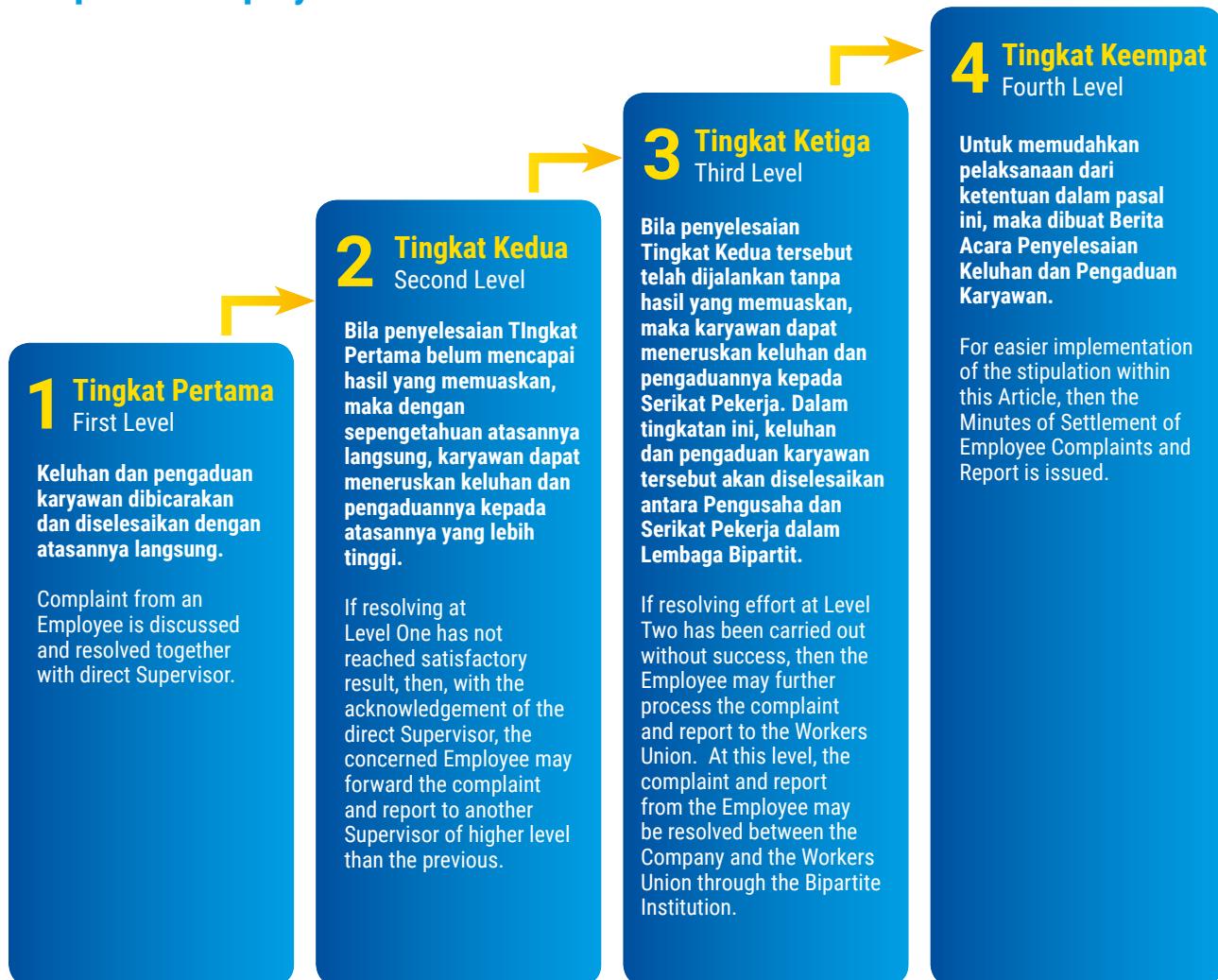
The mechanism for handling and resolving complaints for

dalam hal melaporkan adanya ketidak adilan atau kewajaran dalam bekerja adalah sebagai berikut.

employees in the context of reporting issues of injustice or fairness at work is described below.

Pengaduan Masalah Ketenagakerjaan dan K3

Complaints Employment Issues and K3



Sertifikasi dan Penghargaan Inisiatif Tanggung Jawab Perusahaan pada Aspek Ketenagakerjaan dan K3

Certification and Awards on Corporate social Responsibility Initiative on Employment and OHS Aspects

| Tanggal Date | Acara Event | Penghargaan Awards | Diberikan oleh Issued by |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| November 2020 | Program Kesehatan Perkantoran | Juara 1 Program Kesehatan Perkantoran dalam Rangka Hari Kesehatan Nasional ke-56 | Dinas Kesehatan Palembang |
| November 2020 | Office Health Program | 1 st Place for Office Health Program in commemorating the 56 th National Health Day | Loacl Health Office Palembang |
| Oktober 2020 | Kompas Gramedia Award 2020 | Perusahaan terbaik di Sumatera Selatan kategori Perusahaan Inovatif dalam Percepatan Penanggulangan COVID-19 | Kompas Gramedia |
| October 2020 | 2020 Kompas Gramedia Award | The Best Company in South Sumatra for category Innovative Company in Accelerating COVID-19 Response | Kompas Gramedia |

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- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Sertifikasi yang Berlaku Tahun 2020

| Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Date of Issued of Certification | Jenis Sertifikat Type of Certification | Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by | Masa Berlaku hingga Valid until |
|---|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 4 Mei 2018 | Sertifikasi International Fertilizer Association (IFA) Protect & Sustain | International Fertilizer Association & SGS | 3 Mei 2021 |
| 4 May 2018 | International Fertilizer Association (IFA) for Protect & Sustain | International Fertilizer Association & SGS | 3 May 2021 |
| 29 Maret 2019 | Sistem Manajemen Keselamatan dan Kesehatan Kerja (SMK 3) | Kementerian Tenaga kerja | 29 Maret 2022 |
| 29 March 2019 | Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS) | Ministry of Manpower | 29 March 2022 |

Besaran Investasi dalam Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan, dan Keselamatan Kerja

Berikut adalah jumlah investasi bidang ketenagakerjaan dan K3 tahun 2020 berserta perbandingannya dengan tahun 2019.

Applicable Certification in 2020

Total Investment in Employment, Occupational Health, and Safety

Following are details of the total investment placed in employment and OHS for the year 2020, and comparative with the year 2019.

| Uraian Description | 2020 | 2019 | Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|--------------|--------------|---|----------------|
| | | | Nominal | (%) |
| Investasi Rutin Multigas Detector (2 unit) Routine Investment on Multigaas Detector (2 units) | 148 | 156 | (8) | (5,13) |
| Kampanye Nasional K3 Routine | 312 | 300 | 12 | 4,00 |
| Kegiatan Pest Control Routine | 344 | 373 | (29) | (7,77) |
| Pembelian Alat Pelindung Diri (APD) Routine | 298 | 571 | (273) | (47,81) |
| Jumlah Total | 1.102 | 1.400 | (298) | (21,29) |

Keterangan:

Detail jumlah investasi rutin *multigas detector* Rp148.858.000
 Detail jumlah investasi kampanye nasional K3 Rp312.483.377
 Detail jumlah investasi *pest control* Rp344.515.013
 Detail jumlah investasi pembelian APD Rp298.826.101

Note:
 Details of total routine investment in multigas detector Rp148,858,000
 Details of total investment in OHS national campaign Rp312,483,377
 Details of total investment in pest control activities Rp344,515,013
 Details of total investment in purchase of PPE Rp298,826,101

Rencana Pengembangan CSR Ketenagakerjaan, Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Kerja Tahun 2021

Di bidang K3, pada tahun 2021 Perusahaan akan melaksanakan sertifikasi sistem manajemen K3 ISO 45001:2018. Melalui sertifikasi tersebut diharapkan penerapan K3 PUSRI dapat menjadi lebih baik sehingga dapat menurunkan bahkan mencegah terjadinya kasus kecelakaan kerja, penyakit akibat kerja serta hal yang tidak diinginkan lainnya.

2021 CSR Development Plan on Employment, Occupational Health and Safety

In the field of OHS, in 2021, the Company plans to take on the ISO 45001:2018 on OHS management system certification. Through such certification, it is hoped that the application of PUSRI's OHS will be more improved so that it can reduce and even prevent cases of work accidents, illness due to work and other detrimental matters.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Lingkup Tanggung Jawab terhadap Produk/Jasa serta Konsumen dan Mitra Kerja

Corporate Social Responsibility on Responsibility to Products/Services,
Customers, and Business Partners

Komitmen, Kebijakan, dan Rumusan

PUSRI selalu mengutamakan kepuasan pelanggan secara profesional melalui peningkatan standar mutu produk dan pelayanan sesuai dengan prinsip "6 Tepat", yaitu Tepat Waktu, Tepat Mutu, Tepat Harga, Tepat Jumlah, Tepat Tempat, dan Tepat Jenis.

Commitment, Policies, and Formulation

PUSRI continuously prioritizes customer satisfaction professionally through the improvement of quality standard of products and services in accordance with "6 Correct" principles, namely Correct Time, Correct Quality, Correct Price, Correct Amount, Correct Place, and Correct Type.



07

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Dasar dari prinsip "6 Tepat" tersebut ialah Surat Direktur Komersil No. 82/H000.OT/2017 tanggal 22 Juni 2017 tentang Standar Pelayanan Minimal Bidang Penjualan Pupuk Subsidi dan Komersil PT Pupuk Sriwidjaya Palembang. Adapun pengertian "6 Tepat" tersebut diuraikan dalam tabel berikut ini:

The basis of this "6 Correct" principles is the Commercial Director Letter No. 82/H000.OT/2017 dated 22 June 2017 on Minimum Service Standards of Subsidized and Commercial Fertilizer Sales of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaya Palembang. "6 Correct" is defined as follows:

Tepat Jumlah | Correct Amount

- Memenuhi alokasi kebutuhan pupuk bersubsidi sesuai SK Menteri Pertanian yang berlaku.
- Memenuhi ketentuan stok sesuai Peraturan Menteri Pertanian yang berlaku.
- Melakukan distribusi pupuk ke Lini II/III sesuai dengan kebutuhan dengan mengoptimalkan fungsi sarana distribusi (ekspediter dan kapal) dan memperhatikan stok dan alokasi masing-masing wilayah.
- Melakukan perencanaan dan evaluasi pengadaan melalui rapat koordinasi minimal 1 bulan sekali atau sesuai kebutuhan.

- Fulfill the allocation of subsidized fertilizer demand according to the applicable Minister of Agriculture Decree.
- Fulfill the provisions of stock according to the applicable Minister of Agriculture Regulation.
- Distribute fertilizers to Line II/III in accordance with the needs by optimizing the function of distribution facilities (expedition and ship) and pay attention to the stock and allocation of each region.
- Conduct planning and evaluation of procurement through coordination meeting at least once a month or as needed.

Tepat Tempat | Correct Place

- Pendistribusian pupuk sesuai dengan wilayah kerja pertanian yang telah ditetapkan per produsen pupuk.
- Tersedianya kios pengecer resmi di sentra lokasi pertanian.
- Menyiapkan sarana gudang sesuai kebutuhan di Kabupaten.

- Distribute fertilizers in accordance with established agricultural work areas per fertilizer manufacturer.
- Ensure availability of authorized retailer kiosks in agricultural sites.
- Prepare warehouse facilities as needed in the Regency.

Tepat Jenis | Correct Type

- Pendistribusian pupuk ke wilayah kerja masing-masing produsen sesuai jumlah per jenis pupuk yang telah ditetapkan dalam SK Menteri Pertanian yang berlaku.
- Melakukan kawalan teknologi agar petani melaksanakan pemupukan berimbang.

- Distribute fertilizer to work areas of each manufacturer according to the number of each type of fertilizer that has been specified in the applicable Minister of Agriculture Decree.
- Conduct technological controls for farmers to implement balanced fertilization.

Tepat Harga | Correct Price

Harga jual di tingkat pengecer sesuai dengan HET

Selling price at retailer level corresponds to HET

Tepat Mutu | Correct Quality

- Pengawasan terhadap mutu pupuk sesuai dengan ketentuan yang tercantum dalam ISO 9001 dan Standar Nasional Indonesia (SNI).
- Pelaksanaan uji mutu oleh surveyor, baik untuk pupuk produksi sendiri dan impor di setiap lini.

- Supervise the quality of fertilizer in accordance with the provisions contained in ISO 9001 and Indonesian National Standard (SNI).
- Implement quality test by Surveyor, both for own production and import fertilizer in each Line.

Tepat Waktu | Correct Time

- Tersedianya pupuk di Lini IV pengecer saat dibutuhkan oleh petani.
- One day service* dalam pelayanan publik.

- Ensure availability of fertilizers in Line IV retailers when needed by farmers
- One-day service in public service.



Konsumen memiliki hak-hak yang diatur oleh Undang-undang. Di samping kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan, komitmen PUSRI atas tanggung jawab terhadap konsumen dan mutu produk merupakan bagian dari perwujudan pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan.

Consumers have rights as regulated by Law. In addition to compliance with the laws and regulations, PUSRI's commitment on responsibility to consumers and product quality is part of the manifestation of sustainable growth.



Pemangku Kepentingan dan Lingkup Dampak Produk dan Jasa Perusahaan

PUSRI memberikan kesempatan kepada seluruh pemangku kepentingan untuk terlibat secara adil dan wajar dalam kegiatan operasi yang dilakukan, termasuk upaya pemenuhan prosedur yang adil bagi konsumen dan mitra kerja khususnya dalam rangka menghadirkan produk dan layanan yang berkualitas. Bagi konsumen, PUSRI membuka kesempatan melalui saluran pengaduan untuk menyampaikan keluhan/tanggapan/masukan atas produk dan jasa yang diberikan PUSRI.

Sasaran, Rencana dan Target

Perusahaan menetapkan sasaran utama dari pengelolaan aspek produk dan jasa adalah membangun hubungan yang harmonis dengan konsumen serta mitra kerja. Hal ini dilakukan Perusahaan melalui berbagai target dan rencana program, yaitu:

1. Memenuhi penyaluran pupuk dan non pupuk sesuai dengan target yang ditetapkan, di antaranya melalui optimalisasi penjualan ritel melalui kios-kios pengecer, pemberian reward dan insentif untuk tenaga penjual yang mencapai target penjualan.
2. Perluasan penetrasi pasar, baik di dalam negeri dan luar negeri, antara lain melalui edukasi kepada petani, promosi kepada petani, hingga berkoordinasi dengan Kementerian Luar Negeri dan Kementerian Perdagangan RI.
3. Melakukan kontrak kerja jangka panjang dengan pembeli dan menetapkan harga formula untuk kontrak tersebut.
4. Penggunaan gudang bersama antara perusahaan Pupuk Indonesia Group sehingga memudahkan distribusi.
5. Meningkatkan kompetensi SDM pemasaran melalui pelatihan yang berfokus pada pasar.
6. Memberikan nilai tambah kepada pelanggan seperti Program *Total Customer Care* kepada perusahaan perkebunan dan pertanian, *customer visit*, standardisasi pelayanan kios, hingga peningkatan unit layanan pelanggan.

Stakeholders and Scope of Impact of Company's Products and Services

PUSRI provides opportunities for all stakeholders to fairly and reasonably take part in operational activities, including efforts to conform fair procedures for customers and business partners, especially in the context of providing high quality products and services. To customers, PUSRI offers such opportunities through the channel available for submission of complaints/responses/feedback on products and services delivered by PUSRI.

Objectives, Plans and Targets

The Company's main objective in managing the product and service aspects is to establish a good relationship with customers and business partners. This is carried out by the Company through various program targets and plans, namely as follows:

1. Accomplish the distribution of fertilizers and non-fertilizers in line with the set targets, such as by optimizing retail sales through retail kiosks, providing rewards and incentives for the sales staff who meet sales targets.
2. Expansion of market penetration, both domestically and abroad, among others through educating and promoting farmers, up to coordinating with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Ministry of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia.
3. Extend long-term work contracts with buyers and establish pricing formula for such contracts.
4. Jointly use warehouse facilities with companies of Pupuk Indonesia Group for easier distribution process.
5. Increase marketing team's competency through training that focuses on the market.
6. Provide added value to customers such with the Total Customer Care Program to plantation and agriculture companies, customer visits, standardization of kiosk services, up to increasing the customer service units.

7. Meningkatkan *branding* produk Perusahaan serta transparansi mengenai kondisi stok pupuk dengan media lokal.

Penerapan Inisiatif atas Tanggung Jawab terhadap Produk dan Jasa serta Konsumen dan Mitra Kerja

Kesehatan dan Keselamatan Konsumen: Transparansi Informasi Produk

Bentuk kepedulian Perusahaan terkait kesehatan dan keselamatan konsumen terhadap produk-produk yang dihasilkan Perusahaan tertera dalam kemasan setiap produk serta pada situs *web* Perusahaan dengan alamat www.pusri.co.id yang menjelaskan tentang identifikasi bahaya produk, tata cara pertolongan pertama dan penanggulangan bahaya, pengendalian dan paparan tentang alat pelindung diri, dan lain-lain.

Contoh Lembar Data Keselamatan Produk

| | |
|---|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |

Kemasan produk PUSRI juga melampirkan informasi yang transparan dan komprehensif terkait kandungan yang terdapat dalam setiap produk yang dikeluarkan. Selain itu, kemasan produk PUSRI juga menyampaikan cara penggunaan produk untuk menghindari kesalahan penggunaan produk yang dapat berisik bagi konsumen.

7. Enhance the Company's product branding to the local media on the condition of the fertilizer stocks.

Implementation of Corporate Social Responsibility Initiative on Products, Services, Customers and Business Partners

Customer Health and Safety: Product Information Transparency

The Company's concern on the health and safety of customers related to the products produced by the Company is stated in the packaging of each product as well as on the Company's website www.pusri.co.id which explain about the identification of product hazards, first aid procedures and hazards handling, control and exposure of personal protective equipment, and others.

Sample of Product Safety Data Sheet

The packaging of PUSRI's products also encloses transparent and comprehensive information related to the content of each product. Moreover, PUSRI's product packaging also conveys how to use the product to avoid misuse of the product which may be potentially risky for consumers.

Mantri Tani: Sosialisasi kepada Petani sebagai Konsumen

Perusahaan memiliki program Mantri Tani PUSRI yang diluncurkan pada tanggal 29 Agustus 2017, yang merupakan salah satu program *after sales services* dari PUSRI dengan tujuan sebagai berikut:

- Membangun keunggulan perusahaan dalam segi pelayanan
- Memahami kebutuhan dan harapan konsumen serta membantu konsumen memperoleh solusi produk yang tepat.
- Sebagai media untuk mempromosikan produk PUSRI.

Pada tahun 2020, fokus Mantri Tani PUSRI lebih mengarah pada teknis budidaya di lapangan, berupa layanan paket pengujian unsur hara tanah dan pemberian dosis rekomendasi pemupukan yang tepat sesuai karakteristik tanah di masing-masing wilayah yang diberikan secara gratis tanpa dipungut biaya ke petani.

Peran serta Mantri Tani juga terbukti dari keberhasilan beberapa kegiatan Demplot di antaranya Demplot Bawang Merah di Solok, Sumatera Barat; Demplot Bawang Merah di Brebes, Jawa Tengah; Demplot Jagung di Tanjung Lago-Sumsel, di mana dari kegiatan tersebut didapatkan peningkatan hasil panen petani dari sebelumnya.

PUSRI Mart dan Pemasaran Produk

Direktur Utama PT Pusri Palembang meresmikan PUSRI Mart pada tanggal 4 November 2016 di Kantor PPD Jawa Tengah. Di awal pendiriannya, PUSRI Mart menjadi salah satu media dalam memperkenalkan dan mempromosikan produk-produk terbaru PT Pusri Palembang, khususnya produk kemasan ritel dan produk inovasi. Namun dalam perkembangannya, PUSRI Mart bertransformasi tidak hanya sebagai tempat petani membeli produk PT Pusri Palembang (*sales center*), tetapi juga menyediakan layanan *after sales service* berupa jasa konsultasi terkait permasalahan pertanian serta layanan pengujian tanah gratis untuk para pelanggan (*consulting center*). PUSRI Mart tersebar di seluruh wilayah pemasaran PT Pusri Palembang dan di dekat sentra produksi pertanian dengan rincian lokasi sebagai berikut:

| No | Pusri Mart | Provinsi Provience | Alamat Address |
|----|----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | PPD Jambi | Jambi | Jl. H. Agus Salim Kota Baru Jambi 36122 |
| 2 | PPD Bengkulu | Bengkulu | Jl. Pangeran Natardirdja No. 93A Bengkulu 38225 |
| 3 | GPP Martapura | Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | Jl. Lintas Tengah Sumatera No. 799 Martapura 32315 |
| 4 | GPP Lubuk Linggau | Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | Jl. Trans Sumatera Lahat-Lubuk Linggau No. 17 Lubuklinggau 31625 |
| 5 | PPD Bangka Belitung | Bangka Belitung | Jl. Raden Abdullah No. 118 Kota Pangkal Pinang 33684 |
| 6 | GPP Pringsewu | Lampung | Jl. Ahmad Yani No. 534 Pringsewu 35373 |
| 7 | PPD Kalimantan Barat | Kalimantan Barat West Kalimantan | Jl. Adi Sucipto Km 4 Pontianak 78124 |
| 8 | GPP Demak | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Semarang-Purwodadi Km 15 Demak 59567 |
| 9 | GPP Grobogan | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Kompleks Stasiun Ngrombo 58171 |

Mantri Tani: Socialization to Farmers as Consumers

The Company's Mantri Tani PUSRI program, launched on 29 August 2017, is one of the post-sales services programs from PUSRI with the following objectives:

- Build company excellence in terms of services
- Understand the needs and hopes of customers and help consumers to obtain accurate product solutions.
- Serve as the media to promote PUSRI products.

In the year 2020, Mantri Tani Pusri focused more on cultivation techniques in the field, in the form of soil nutrient testing package services and the provision of recommended dosage of appropriate fertilizer according to the characteristics of the soil in each region which is provided to farmers free of charge.

The participation of Mantri Tani is also evident from the success of several Demplot activities, including Shallot Demplot in Solok, West Sumatra, Shallot Demplot in Brebes, Central Java, Corn Demplot in Tanjung Lago, South Sumatera. Such activities have resulted in the increase of farmers' harvests.

PUSRI Mart Product Marketing

The President Director of PT Pusri Palembang officiated the opening of PUSRI Mart on 4 November 2016 at the Central Java PPD Office. At the beginning of its operation, PUSRI Mart became one of the media that introduces and promotes new products of PT Pusri Palembang, especially the retail-packaged products and innovation products. However in its development, PUSRI Mart has transformed not only as a sales center where farmers buy products of PT Pusri Palembang, but also as a consulting center that provides after-sales consulting services related to agriculture matters and free soil testing services for customers. PUSRI Mart is spread across all of the marketing areas of PT Pusri Palembang and nearby agricultural production centers as per location details listed below:

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- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

| No | Pusri Mart | Provinsi Provience | Alamat Address |
|----|--------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| 10 | GPP Karanganyar | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Palur No. 272 Karanganyar 57554 |
| 11 | GPP Purworejo | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Kutoarjo Purworejo 54224 |
| 12 | GPP Brebes | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Prupuk Utara No. 6 Tegal 52463 |
| 13 | GPP Banjarnegara | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Ajibarang Secang, Singamerta Banjarnegara 53481 |
| 14 | GPP Pekalongan | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Gajah Mada Barat Pekalongan 51151 |
| 15 | GPP Pati | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Kudus-Pati, Wangunrejo Pati 59163 |
| 16 | GPP Magelang | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Secang 112 A Magelang 56195 |
| 17 | GPP Sragen | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Grongpol-Jambangan No. 91 Karanganyar 57762 |
| 18 | GPP Sukoharjo | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Nguter, Stasiun Pasarnguter Sukoharjo 57571 |
| 19 | GPP Kebumen | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Puring Gombong Wonokriyo Gombong 54412 |
| 20 | UPP Cilacap | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. DI Panjaitan No. 16 Cilacap 53213 |
| 21 | GPP Klaten | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Raya Bisole-Ceper Kompleks Kereta Api Ceper Klaten 57465 |
| 22 | PPD Jateng 1 | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Imam Bonjol No. 208 Semarang 50132 |
| 23 | PPD Jateng 3 & DIY | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Arteri Ringroad Maguwoharjo Sleman 55282 |
| 24 | PT Kopsri | Sumatera Selatan South Sumatra | Jl. RE Martadinata Kalidoni Palembang 30162 |
| 25 | Koperasi Tugu Muda | Jawa Tengah Central Java | Jl. Imam Bonjol No. 208 Semarang 50132 |

Per 2020, PUSRI Mart tercatat sebanyak 25 gerai dan tersebar di seluruh wilayah penjualan Perusahaan. PUSRI Mart diharapkan dapat menjadi salah satu sarana pemasaran dan promosi produk ritel yang efektif dan menjangkau kebutuhan *customer* di lapangan. Adapun pangsa pasar yang menjadi sasaran PUSRI Mart adalah *customer ritel*, *hobbies*, petani, dan perkebunan inti rakyat (PIR).

Adapun pencapaian PUSRI Mart tahun 2020 tercemin dari realisasi penjualan produk ritel dan inovasi via PUSRI Mart sebagai berikut:

| Jenis Produk Type of Product | Kuantitas Quantity | Satuan Unit |
|---|-----------------------|----------------|
| Urea NS @1 Kg | 123.734 | ton |
| Urea NS @5 Kg | 588.700 | ton |
| Urea NS @25 Kg | 31.881.899 | ton |
| NPK 15-15-15 NS @1 Kg | 150.117 | ton |
| NPK 15-15-15 NS @5 Kg | 147.472 | ton |
| NPK 13-6-27-4+0,65B NS @1 Kg | 6.197 | ton |
| NPK 13-6-27-4+0,65B NS @5 Kg | - | ton |
| Pupuk Hayati Bioripah Bioripah Organic Fertilizer | - | liter |
| Pupuk Mikro Nutremag Nutremag Micro Fertilizer | - | kg |
| Dekomposer Sridek Sridek Decomposer | - | liter |
| Hdyropusri AB AB Hydropusri | - | liter |
| Biopsestisida B Verin | - | liter |

Kurang maksimalnya penjualan via PUSRI Mart dikarenakan dalam memasarkan produk ritel dan inovasi di daerah PT Pusri Palembang juga berkerja sama dengan jaringan Distributor

As of the year 2020, PUSRI Mart has opened 25 branches spread across the Company's sales areas. PUSRI Mart is expected to become one of the marketing and promotion facilities of retail products that is effective and capable of providing the needs of customers out in the field. PUSRI Mart sets its market segments on target are the retail customers, hobbies, farmers and the people's nucleus plantation estate (PIR)

PUSRI Mart's achievement in 2020 is reflected in the actualized sales of retail and innovative products as listed below:

Sales of PUSRI Mart was less optimal as marketing the retail and innovative products in PT Pusri Palembang areas was also conducted jointly with a Subsidized Distributor network

Subsidi dalam rangka menjaga ketersediaan stok di kios pengecer agar lebih mudah di jangkau oleh petani yang tidak mendapatkan alokasi subsidi, selain hal tersebut sampai dengan saat ini pencatatan transaksi penjualan via PUSRIMart masih di lakukan secara manual dan dilaporkan secara bertahap dan berjenjang dari daerah ke pusat.

Kunjungan Pelanggan dan Promosi

Perusahaan melakukan kunjungan langsung ke pelanggan untuk mengetahui potensi kebutuhan pupuk Perusahaan perkebunan dan *feedback* perusahaan tersebut terhadap produk PUSRI yang telah digunakan. Selain itu, Perusahaan juga melakukan kegiatan promosi, sosialisasi dan temu pelanggan yang merupakan salah satu bentuk komitmen dan perhatian Perusahaan terhadap pelanggan yang selama ini telah setia menggunakan produk pupuk PUSRI sekaligus sebagai sarana promosi dan sosialisasi PUSRI untuk produk retail dan produk inovasi. Para peserta kegiatan temu pelanggan terdiri dari beberapa golongan yaitu distributor, pengecer, petani/kelompok tani, industri dan perkebunan. Dalam kegiatan ini dilakukan *sharing*, diskusi tanya jawab, dan sebagai media konsumen PUSRI untuk menyampaikan keluhan, aspirasi dan harapannya secara langsung kepada PUSRI.

Survei Kepuasan Pelanggan

Perusahaan memahami kepuasan pelanggan pada akhirnya menciptakan kesetiaan dan loyalitas kepada Perusahaan. Oleh karena itu, PUSRI berkomitmen untuk memberikan pelayanan dengan kualitas memuaskan. Pelanggan yang telah mencapai kepuasan sangat memungkinkan untuk memberitahukan kepada pelanggan lainnya tentang pengalaman yang mereka dapatkan atas produk dan layanan yang diberikan oleh Perusahaan. Terciptanya kepuasan pelanggan memberikan manfaat antara lain hubungan perusahaan dengan pelanggannya menjadi harmonis, memberikan dasar yang baik bagi pembelian ulang dan terciptanya loyalitas pelanggan.

Untuk mengukur kepuasan pelanggan, Perusahaan melakukan survei yang dipusatkan di induk usaha yakni Pupuk Indonesia, baik untuk pupuk subsidi maupun non subsidi dengan hasil sebagai berikut.

Pengelolaan Hubungan dengan Mitra Kerja Prinsipal/ Distributor/Pemasok/Supplier/Vendor

Mitra kerja dipandang oleh PUSRI sebagai partner strategis sehingga pengelolaan kerja sama tidak terlepas dari prinsip GCG dan dilakukan sesuai dengan praktik bisnis yang berlaku, antara lain:

1. Menjalin kerja sama yang saling menguntungkan, terpenuhinya hak dan kewajiban semua pihak sesuai persyaratan yang telah ditetapkan/disepakati serta menjaga citra atau *brand image* PUSRI.

to be able to maintain stock availability at retail kiosks which provides easier access for farmers who do not receive subsidy allocations. Sales transactions via PUSRI Mart are logged manually and reported gradually in tiered form from the regions to the central office.

Customer Visit and Promotion

The Company pays direct visits to customers in order to obtain information on the potential needs of fertilizer by plantation companies and feedback on PUSRI's products they have used. Furthermore, the Company also conduct promotion, socialization and customer gathering activities as one of the Company's forms of commitment and attention towards customers who have been loyally using PUSRI's fertilizers, as well as a means of promotion and socialization of PUSRI's retail and innovative products. Participants of customer gathering program consisted, among others, distributors, retailers, farmers/farming groups, and those from the industry and plantation. The program activities have included sessions on sharing, Q&A discussions, and as the media for PUSRI's consumers, to extend complaints, aspirations and expectations directly to PUSRI.

Customer Satisfaction Survey

The Company understands that customer satisfaction eventually generates loyalty to the Company. For this reason, PUSRI is committed to providing services of satisfying qualities. It is most likely that satisfied customers will inform other customers of their experience with the products and services provided by the Company. Customer satisfaction provides benefits, among others such as good relations between the company and its customers, good basis for the re-purchase of products and services as well as customer loyalty.

To measure customer satisfaction, the Company conducts surveys in all of PUSRI's distribution areas, both for subsidized and non-subsidized customers. Results of the surveys are described below:

Management of Relationship with Principal Business Partners/ Distributors/Suppliers/Vendors

Business partners are regarded by PUPSRI as strategic partners that management of the cooperation is closely tied with GCG principles and is implemented in accordance with prevailing business practices, among others are as follows:

1. Establish mutually beneficial cooperation, fulfilling the rights and obligations of all parties in accordance with the stipulated/agreed requirements and maintaining the image or brand image of PUSRI.

2. Mengusahakan tercapainya hasil terbaik dan optimal sesuai dengan prosedur yang berlaku.
3. Membangun komunikasi yang intensif dengan mitra kerja dalam rangka koordinasi dan pencapaian solusi terbaik untuk penyelesaian perselisihan.
4. Bertindak adil terhadap semua mitra kerja tanpa memihak pada seseorang, golongan atau pihak tertentu.
5. Melakukan temu pelanggan setiap bulannya.
6. Melakukan kegiatan *gathering vendor* dua kali dalam setahun.

Pengelolaan Hubungan dengan Mitra Kerja Kreditur

PUSRI mengatur kerja sama yang terjalin dengan kreditur/investor hanya ditujukan untuk kepentingan bisnis dan peningkatan nilai tambah Perusahaan dengan cara:

1. Memenuhi kewajiban kepada kreditur sesuai perjanjian dan memberikan laporan tentang penggunaan dana kreditur tersebut sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku.
2. Memberikan informasi yang aktual, prospektif, transparan, akurat, tepat waktu dan dapat dipertanggungjawabkan baik pada saat permintaan maupun penggunaan pinjaman.
3. *Covenant* yaitu Perusahaan menjamin untuk melakukan atau tidak melakukan sesuatu untuk melindungi kepentingan kreditur.
4. Membuat perjanjian yang sah atas pinjaman/penanaman modal dengan mengedepankan prinsip kewajaran (*fairness*).
5. Menjajaki peluang bisnis dengan kreditur/investor untuk meningkatkan pertumbuhan Perusahaan yang didasarkan pada peraturan perundangan dan prinsip-prinsip integritas dan akuntabilitas.
6. Mengedepankan aspek kredibilitas dan bonafiditas serta legalitas yang dapat dipertanggungjawabkan dalam pemilihan kreditur/investor.
7. Melakukan penyampaian laporan kinerja Perusahaan kepada kreditur secara berkala setiap bulannya.

Sarana Pengaduan dan Layanan Pelanggan

Sebagai upaya menciptakan dan membangun komunikasi dua arah antara PUSRI dengan pelanggan serta sekaligus untuk meningkatkan mutu layanan kepada pelanggan, PUSRI menyediakan fasilitas bagi pelanggan untuk membangun komunikasi, yaitu:

2. Strive to achieve the best and optimal results in line with prevailing procedures.
3. Establish intensive communication with business partners in the context of coordination and achieving the best solutions for resolving conflicts/disputes.
4. Act fairly to all business partners without taking sides to any particular individual, group or party.
5. Conduct customer gathering on monthly basis
6. Conduct vendor gathering twice a year.

Management of Relationship with Creditor Business Partners

PUSRI stipulates that cooperation with creditors/investors are maintained only for business interests and increasing the added value of the Company by means of the following:

1. Meet obligations to creditors in accordance with the agreements and provide reports on the use of the creditors' funds as per applicable provisions.
2. Provide information that are actual, prospective, transparent, accurate, on time and accountable both at time of request and upon use of the funds/loans.
3. Covenant is when the Company guarantees to conduct, or not, what is needed to protect the interests of the creditors
4. Establish legal agreements of the loans/investments by putting forward the principle of fairness.
5. Explore business opportunities with creditors/investors to increase the Company's growth based on the laws and regulations as well as principles of integrity and accountability.
6. Put forward the aspects of credibility and authenticity as well as legality that are accountable in selecting creditors/investors.
7. Submit Company performance report periodically to creditors on monthly basis.

Complaint and Customer Service Facilities

As an effort to create and build two-way communication between PUSRI and customers, and at the same time increase the quality of services to customers, PUSRI provides customers with facilities to establish such communication as follows:



Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan menerima respons dari sarana layanan pelanggan sebanyak 167 respons. Sebagian besar respons yang masuk berisi tentang pertanyaan terkait pemasaran dan penjualan. Perusahaan telah memberikan jawaban untuk seluruh kebutuhan informasi yang diharapkan.

Perusahaan juga telah menyusun mekanisme dalam menyelesaikan keluhan pelanggan dalam rangka memberikan pelayanan sesuai dengan kebutuhan pelanggan, yang dijelaskan dalam bagan berikut.

In 2020, the Company received 167 responses from customer service facilities. Most of the responses that come in are about marketing and sales related questions. The company has provided answers to all expected information needs.

The Company has also set up the mechanism in handling and resolving customer complaints in the context of providing services in accordance with the needs of the customers, as explained in the diagram below.



Sertifikasi yang Berlaku Tahun 2020

| Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Date of Issue of Certification | Jenis Sertifikat Type of Certification | Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by | Masa Berlaku hingga Valid until |
|--|--|---|--|
| 25 Januari 2016 25 January 2016 | SPPT SNI Pupuk NPK SPPT SNI NPK Fertilizer | LSPro BIPA | 24 Januari 2020 24 January 2020 |
| 21 September 2016 21 September 2016 | Akkreditasi Laboratorium Kalibrasi Calibration Laboratory Accreditation | Komite Akkreditasi Nasional National Accreditation Committee | 20 September 2020 20 September 2020 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | SPPT SNI Pupuk Urea SPPT SNI Urea Fertilizer | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Accreditation Center | 21 Maret 2021 21 March 2021 |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

| Tanggal Dikeluarkannya Sertifikasi Date of Issue of Certification | Jenis Sertifikat Type of Certification | Dikeluarkan oleh Issued by | Masa Berlaku hingga Valid until |
|--|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Kesesuaian Produk Amonia Cair Conformity Certification for Liquid Ammonia Product | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Accreditation Center | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Kesesuaian Produk Zat Lemas (Nitrogen) Conformity Certification for Weak Substance Product (Nitrogen) | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Accreditation Center | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 22 Februari 2017 22 February 2017 | Sertifikat Kesesuaian Produk Zat Asam (Oksigen) Conformity Certification for Weak Substance Product (Oxygen) | Balai Sertifikasi Industri Industry Accreditation Center | 21 Februari 2021 21 February 2021 |
| 8 Mei 2018 8 May 2018 | ISO 9001:2015 Sistem Manajemen Mutu ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System | SGS Indonesia | 10 Maret 2021 10 March 2021 |
| 11 Juli 2018 11 July 2018 | Izin Edar NPK 15.15.15 Distribution Permit NPK 15.15.15 | Kementerian Pertanian Ministry of Agriculture | Juli 2021 July 2021 |
| 19 September 2018 19 September 2018 | Izin Edar NPK 13.6.27- 4+B Distribution Permit NPK 13.6.27- 4+B | Kementerian Pertanian Ministry of Agriculture | Desember 2021 December 2021 |
| 19 September 2018 19 September 2018 | Izin Edar NPK 12.12.17.2 Distribution Permit NPK 12.12.17.2 | Kementerian Pertanian Ministry of Agriculture | Desember 2021 December 2021 |
| 31 Juli 2019 31 July 2019 | Izin Edar NPK 16.16.16 Distribution Permit NPK 16.16.16 | Kementerian Pertanian Ministry of Agriculture | Juli 2026 July 2026 |
| 29 Juli 2019 29 July 2019 | Akreditasi Laboratorium Kalibrasi Calibration Laboratory Accreditation | Komite Akreditasi Nasional National Accreditation Committee | 28 Juli 2024 28 July 2024 |
| 19 November 2019 | Sertifikat Produk Penguna Tanda SNI (SPPT SNI) Pupuk NPK Merek PUSRI, Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company | Baristand Industri Palembang | 18 November 2023 |
| 19 November 2019 | Product Certificate of Using SNI Symbol (SPPT SNI) for PUSRI and Pupuk Indonesia Holding Company Branded of NPK Fertilizer | Palembang Baristand Industry | 18 November 2023 |

Besaran Investasi untuk Penerapan Bidang Mutu dan Layanan

Berikut adalah biaya bidang mutu dan layanan tahun 2020, berserta perubahannya dibandingkan dengan tahun 2019 dan penyerapan dari anggaran yang telah dialokasikan.

Investment for Implementation of Quality and Service

Following are details of costs for quality and service during the year 2020, and comparative of the year 2019 as well as the absorption rate from the allocated budget.

| Uraian Description | | | Anggaran 2020 2020 Budget | Kenaikan (Penurunan) Increase (Decrease) 2019-2020 (%) | Penyerapan Anggaran 2020 Absorption of 2020 Budget (%) |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| | 2020 (1) | 2019 (2) | | | |
| Biaya Promosi Promotion Costs | 5.300 | 9.167 | 10.200 | -42 | 52 |

Rencana Pengelolaan Produk dan Jasa Serta Hubungan Dengan Konsumen dan Mitra Kerja Tahun 2021

Menghadapi tantangan bisnis yang semakin kompetitif maka Perusahaan perlu melakukan pemasaran yang lebih cermat dan masif dengan mengoptimalkan semua jaringan distribusi yang ada dan melakukan pengembangan inovasi serta memperkuat strategi pemasaran antara lain:

2021 Plans for Management of Product, Service, Customer and Business Partner Relations

Facing the increasingly competitive business challenges, the Company needs a more accurate and massive marketing by optimizing all distribution networks and conduct innovation development and strengthen marketing strategies as follows:

1. Akan memenuhi penjualan pupuk (subsidi dan non subsidi) serta non pupuk sesuai dengan target yang ditentukan.
2. Melakukan pendistribusian, baik pupuk maupun non pupuk serta efisiensi biaya distribusi sehingga memberikan harga yang lebih kompetitif.
3. Melaksanakan strategi dan *action plan* di antaranya dengan kegiatan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Mendorong distributor untuk melakukan penebusan sesuai dengan target.
 - b. Memastikan kebenaran dokumen penyaluran mulai dari F5, F6 dan Berita Acara Verval setiap bulannya.
 - c. Implementasi *data science* untuk perbaikan rantai pasok produk.
 - d. Melaksanakan penjualan pupuk ritel dengan implementasi program *Customer Centric Model* (CCM).
 - e. Penyiapan *Retail Management System* (RMS) guna mendukung implementasi teknologi *Point of Sales* (POS) untuk transaksi di distributor dan pengecer.
 - f. Melakukan penjajakan, penyusunan dan penandatanganan MoU, kontrak atau perjanjian kerja sama dengan distributor sebagai mitra developer dan kontrak perjanjian pembelian distributor-pengecer CCM.
 - g. Mendukung implementasi *Customer Relationship Management* (CRM) melalui benefit model Pupuk Indonesia Group (*direct reward, display incentive, farmers meeting*, dan pembinaan/pelatihan distributor) dengan distributor dan kios pengecer di wilayah kerja PUSRI untuk program Agrosolusi maupun CCM.
 - h. Menyelenggarakan pelatihan *entrepreneurship* untuk distributor dan pengecer.
 - i. *Sourcing Big Data* konsumen (petani) dengan agrisolusi.id mendukung kebijakan subsidi dan peningkatan penjualan ritel.
 - j. Program branding dan *upgrading* GPP Nganjuk dan Pati guna menunjang program Reposisi Gudang & Penggunaan Gudang Bersama Pupuk Indonesia Group.
1. Fulfill the sales of (subsidized and non-subsidized) fertilizers as well as non-fertilizer products in line with the set targets.
2. Carry out distribution of fertilizer and non-fertilizer products and distribution cost efficiency for a more competitive pricing.
3. Carry out strategies and action plans, among others through such activities as follows:
 - a. Encourage distributors to make redemptions according to targets.
 - b. Ensure the correctness of distribution documents, starting with F5, F6 and Verbal Minutes on monthly basis.
 - c. Implement of data science to improve product supply chain.
 - d. Conduct sales of retail fertilizer by implementing the Customer Centric Model (CCM).
 - e. Prepare Retail Management System (RMS) to support implementation of Point of Sales (POS) technology for transactions in distributors and retailers.
 - f. Explore, prepare and sign MoUs, contracts or cooperation agreements with distributors as developer partners and purchase agreement contracts with distributors-retailers of CCM.
 - g. Support implementation of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) through the benefit of Pupuk Indonesia Group (direct reward, display incentive, farmers meeting and distributor coaching/training) with distributors and kiosk retailers around PUSRI operational areas for Agrosolution and CCM programs
 - h. Hold entrepreneurship training for distributors and retailers.
 - i. Sourcing consumer (farmers) Big Data with agrisolusi.id in support of the subsidy policy and increase in retail sales.
 - j. Branding program and upgrading of GPP Nganjuk and Pati to support Warehouse Reposition & Use of Joint Warehouse of Pupuk Indonesia Group.

Tanggung Jawab Sosial Perusahaan

Lingkup Pengembangan Sosial dan Kemasyarakatan

Corporate Social Responsibility on Social and Community Development

Komitmen, Kebijakan, dan Rumusan

Dukungan masyarakat di sekitar lingkungan unit-unit usaha Perusahaan dimaknai oleh PUSRI sebagai salah satu faktor dari keberhasilan Perusahaan dalam menjalankan usahanya. Untuk menjaga keberlangsungan usahanya, PUSRI memperhatikan dan melakukan pemberdayaan masyarakat terutama para pelaku usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah (UMKM) serta masyarakat yang termasuk kategori kurang mampu yang telah berlangsung seiring dengan pertumbuhan Perusahaan. Pelaksanaan tanggung jawab sosial Perusahaan pada aspek sosial kemasyarakatan diarahkan pada program-program yang bersifat memberdayakan dan memberikan manfaat bagi masyarakat di lokasi sekitar Perusahaan.

Sebagai bagian dari kelompok usaha PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) yang merupakan BUMN, perwujudan CSR Perusahaan di bidang pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan difokuskan melalui pelaksanaan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) sejak awal PUSRI berdiri. Selain PKBL, Perusahaan memiliki program bantuan sosial kemasyarakatan sebagai bagian dari komitmen Perusahaan untuk dapat berkontribusi terhadap kemajuan bersama masyarakat. Pelaksanaan program PKBL sesuai dengan kebijakan Pemerintah melalui Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/07/2017 tanggal 5 Juli 2017 tentang Perubahan Kedua Atas Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara No. PER-09/MBU/07/2015 tentang Program Kemitraan dan Program Bina Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara.

Sebagai sebuah entitas bisnis, PUSRI kerap dihadapkan dengan berbagai persoalan sosial dan lingkungan yang berkaitan dengan masyarakat di sekitar lokasi operasi. Oleh karena itu, PUSRI berkomitmen untuk memberikan dampak positif bagi masyarakat di sekitar lokasi operasi, baik dampak ekonomi langsung maupun dampak sosial. Berikut adalah fokus dan perhatian PUSRI atas aspek pengembangan sosial kemasyarakatan.

Commitment, Policies, and Formulation

Support of the public around the Company's business units is perceived by PUSRI as one of the factors of the Company's success in running its business. To maintain its business continuity, PUSRI pays attention to and empowers the community, especially those engaged in the micro, small and middle scale businesses (MSME) as well as community members categorized as underprivileged, of which has taken place in line with the Company's growth. Implementation of the Company's corporate social responsibility on social community aspect is directed on programs that empower and provide benefits for the people around the Company's areas of operation.

As part of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)'s business group, an SOE, manifestation of the Company's CSR on social and community development is focused on the implementation of Partnership and Community Development Program (PKBL) since PUSRI was first established. Aside from PKBL, the Company has the community social assistance program as part of the Company's commitment to be able to contribute to the common development of the society. Implementation of the PKBL program in accordance with the Government's policy through the SOE Minister's Decree No. PER-02/MBU/07/2017 dated 5 July 2017 on Partnership Program and Community Development Program of State-Owned Enterprises.

As a business entity, PUSRI often faces various social and environmental problems related to the community around its operational sites. For this reason, PUSRI is committed to provide positive impact to the community around its operational areas, both direct economic as well as social impact. The following table shows the focus and attention of PUSRI on the community social development aspect.

| Isu Penting Important Issue | Upaya Pengelolaan oleh Perusahaan Management Efforts by the Company |
|--|---|
| Perubahan Nilai Ekonomi Rumah Tangga | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memberikan bantuan dana, bagi masyarakat yang ingin usaha, melalui program pemberdayaan masyarakat. |
| Change in Household Economic Value | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Memberikan pelatihan wirausaha, kepada masyarakat yang berminat. |
| Persepsi Masyarakat Public Perception | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Untuk kegiatan yang tidak membutuhkan keterampilan khusus, diperuntukkan kepada para pekerja lokal. Memberikan bantuan kepada masyarakat. Setiap kegiatan Perusahaan selalu melibatkan masyarakat. |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide financial assistance for members of the community who wish to do business, through the community empowerment program. Provide entrepreneurship training to community members who are interested. For activities which do not require special skills, intended for local workers. Provide assistance to the community. Each Company activity always engages the community. |

Untuk menjaga keberlangsungan usahanya dan mengembangkan pertumbuhan berkelanjutan bersama masyarakat sebagai pemangku kepentingan, PUSRI memperhatikan dan memelihara kelestarian lingkungan di sekitar lokasi unit-unit usaha. Semangat pemberdayaan masyarakat terutama diberikan kepada para pelaku usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah (UMKM), serta masyarakat yang termasuk katagori kurang mampu yang telah berlangsung seiring dengan pertumbuhan Perusahaan. Hal ini menjadi komitmen Perusahaan untuk memberikan nilai tambah lebih terhadap masyarakat Sumatera Selatan khususnya. Oleh karena itu, program PKBL yang dikembangkan PUSRI memiliki karakteristik tersendiri sesuai dengan visi yang diembannya. dengan memberdayakan masyarakat untuk memiliki kapasitas dan berinovasi di tengah arus perubahan.

Sasaran, Rencana, dan Target

Perusahaan menetapkan sasaran utama dari pengembangan aspek sosial kemasyarakatan adalah pertumbuhan yang berkelanjutan, yang berorientasi pada pertumbuhan Perusahaan berjalan beriringan dengan perkembangan sosial ekonomi dari masyarakat di Sumatera Selatan pada umumnya, khususnya di sekitar lokasi operasi Perusahaan. Upaya pelibatan masyarakat lokal dalam kegiatan operasi dan bisnis Perusahaan menjadi perhatian yang besar, baik pelibatan dalam bentuk perekruitmen tenaga kerja lokal maupun pelibatan sebagai pemasok lokal.

Di samping itu, Perusahaan menempatkan program PKBL sebagai sasaran strategis yang memiliki tingkat pengukuran yang jelas; mulai dari perencanaan program dan keuangan, penyaluran, hingga evaluasi.

To maintain business continuity and develop sustainable growth with the community as stakeholder, PUSRI pays attention to and maintains preservation of the environment around its business units' areas. The spirit of community empowerment is especially given to micro, small and medium scale enterprises (MSMEs), as well as community member who are categorized as underprivileged, which has been ongoing in line with the Company's growth. This has become the Company's commitment to provide added value to the people of South Sumatra in particular. Thus, the PKBL program developed by PUSRI is unique in its characteristics in line with the vision it carries, by empowering the community in order to have the capacity and to innovate amidst the flow change.

Objectives, Plans, and Targets

The Company's main objective of its social community development is sustainable growth with the orientation on the Company's growth that goes hand in hand with socio-economic development of the people of South Sumatra in general, and those in surrounding areas of the Company's operations in particular. Efforts to engage the local community in the Company's operational and business activities have become of great concern, be it in the form of recruiting local workers as well as involving local suppliers.

Aside from that, the Company places the PKBL program as a strategic objective that bears clear level of measurement; starting from the program planning and financing, to distribution up to evaluation.

| No | Aktivitas Activity Program | Waktu Implementasi Time of Implementation |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | 2020 Palembang Fashion Week | 5-7 Maret 2020 5-7 March 2020 |
| 2 | 2020 Gebyar UMKM Exhibition & 4 th Anniversary of Akumindo | 28-31 Januari 2020 28-31 January 2020 |
| 3 | South Sumatra Coffee (with SNI) Festival Exhibition | 11 Maret 2020 11 March 2020 |
| 4 | 2020 Indocraft Exhibition | 11-15 Maret 2020 11-15 March 2020 |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

| No | Aktivitas Activity Program | Waktu Implementasi Time of Implementation |
|----|---|--|
| 5 | Silk Thread Coloring in the Gold Proper Program of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang | |
| 6 | Producing 3 (three) units of Neon Box for Foster Partners PT Pupuk Sriwijadja Palembang. | |
| 7 | Silk Thread Spinning Using Natural Dyes in Collaboration with Foster Partner Ujang Songket. | |
| 8 | 2020 South Sumatra Infrada Expo | 26-29 November 2020 26-29 November 2020 |
| 9 | Webinar in Commemoration of the South Sumatra Tribune's 8 th Anniversary | 2 Juli 2020 2 July 2020 |
| 10 | Funding of 2 (two) Foster Partners to Produce Typical South Sumatra Fabrics Using Natural-Dyes. | |
| 11 | Online Marketing Management Training | 18-20 Februari 2020 18-20 February 2020 |

Program dan Kegiatan yang Dilakukan serta Biaya yang Dikeluarkan

Pemberdayaan Masyarakat di Sekitar Lokasi Operasi: Rekrutmen Masyarakat Lokal

Pada setiap perencanaan Sumber Daya Manusia dalam Perusahaan, PUSRI berkomitmen untuk memberikan kesempatan kepada warga lokal, baik di sekitar wilayah kantor dan pabrik di Palembang, maupun warga Sumatera Selatan dengan untuk melakukan rekrutmen karyawan baru yang berasal dari masyarakat di wilayah Sumatera Selatan, khususnya yang berada di sekitar wilayah kantor dan pabrik PUSRI yang berlokasi di Palembang.

Hal tersebut bertujuan PUSRI bersama-sama dengan masyarakat lokal, memberikan kontribusi bagi tumbuhnya perekonomian, peningkatan harkat hidup dan pemberdayaan masyarakat Sumatera Selatan. Sebagai contoh, dalam melakukan rekrutmen calon karyawan tingkat SLTA pada rekrutmen Umum, PUSRI hanya menerima calon karyawan yang berdomisili di Sumatera Selatan, yang tertuang dalam *Term of References* (TOR) Pengadaan Jasa Konsultan Rekrutmen Calon Karyawan. Selain itu, untuk tenaga kerja non organik dan tenaga proyek untuk waktu tertentu, PUSRI memprioritaskan tenaga kerja yang berasal dari lingkungan sekitar dengan tetap mengedepankan aspek kompetensi yang dibutuhkan Perusahaan. Pada tahun 2020 PUSRI merekrut 1.565 orang tenaga kerja non organik dan tenaga proyek untuk waktu tertentu dari lingkungan sekitar.

Kebijakan dan Sosialisasi Anti Korupsi kepada Masyarakat

PUSRI memiliki tanggung jawab dan komitmen atas nilai-nilai anti korupsi tidak hanya di dalam pengelolaan organisasi untuk menopang kegiatan operasi dan bisnis semata akan tetapi juga untuk membagikannya nilai-nilai anti korupsi kepada masyarakat di sekitar lokasi usaha. Hal tersebut bertujuan

Implemented Programs and Activities and Incurred Costs

Community Empowerment Around Operational Sites: Local Community Recruitment

In each of the Company's Human Resource planning, PUSRI is committed to provide the opportunities to local residents, both from around the regional office and plant in Palembang as well as residents of South Sumatra, by recruiting new employees from the communities of South Sumatera, specifically those from around PUSRI's office and plant areas located in Palembang.

This is intended for PUSRI, together with the local community, to contribute to economic growth, improvement of the standard of living and empowering the people of South Sumatera. As an example, in recruiting prospective employees of high school graduate within the General Recruitment process, PUSRI only accepts employees who reside in South Sumatera, as stated in the Term of Reference (TOR) of the Procurement of Consultant Services and Recruitment of Prospective Employees. Moreover, for non-organic workers and project workers for certain period of time, PUSRI prioritizes workers from the surrounding areas while still prioritizing the competency aspect required by the Company. In the year 2020, PUSRI recruited some 1,565 workers for a certain period of time from the local community.

Anti-Corruption Policy and Socialization to the Community

PUSRI has the responsibility and commitment on anti-corruption values, not only in the management of the organization that merely supports operational and business activities, but also to disseminate the values of anti-corruption to the people of the community around the business location.

agar nilai kebaikan ini akan menjadi fondasi yang kuat bagi pembentukan masyarakat madani.

Perusahaan terus melakuakn sosialisasi anti korupsi terutama terkait pengendalian gratifikasi. Kegiatan sosialisasi GCG kepada pihak ekternal (*stakeholder*) biasanya dilakukan sekaligus dengan agenda temu distributor, temu pelanggan, acara mitra binaan dan sebagainya.

Kesadaran tentang Keselamatan dan Kesehatan untuk Lingkungan Sekitar kepada Masyarakat

Bagi PUSRI, keselamatan dan kesehatan di lingkungan masyarakat menjadi hal yang penting, tidak hanya di lingkungan industri saja. Sebagai bentuk kepedulian terhadap masyarakat sekitar, PUSRI telah melakukan berbagai pelatihan dan penyuluhan mengenai keselamatan dan kesehatan, di antaranya yakni:

1. Penyuluhan kepada masyarakat lingkungan
Kegiatan penyuluhan dilakukan di Pulau Kemaro dalam rangka memperingati Bulan K3 Nasional. Kegiatan tersebut terdiri dari penyuluhan mengenai pola hidup bersih dan sehat serta tata cara memadamkan api yang diikuti oleh ibu-ibu posyandu di Pulau Kemaro.
2. Pelatihan Pemadaman Kebakaran/*Fire Fighting Group* (FFG) kepada Satpol PP dan TIM PBK
Sebagai wujud kepedulian dalam mengantisipasi kebakaran hutan dan lahan di Sumatera Selatan, PUSRI memberikan pelatihan penanggulangan kebakaran/*fire fighting* kepada Tim Satpol PP Provinsi Sumatera Selatan, Tim PBK Kabupaten Muara Enim, Kab Muratara dan Kabupaten OKU Timur.

Selain itu, Perusahaan juga memberikan perhatian terhadap COVID-19 dengan memberlakukan sejumlah kebijakan sebagai antisipasi penanggulangan sesuai dengan SK Dir No. 013/A000.KS/2020 tanggal 16 Maret 2020, yaitu:

1. Pengenalan COVID-19, imbauan PHBS, dan *screening* dini karyawan, tamu, moda transportasi di lokasi kerja.
2. Pemantauan data karyawan/keluarga dengan status ODP/PDP/baru dari luar kota, tenaga medis, ART.
3. Perubahan skema jam kerja melalui *work from home*.
4. Menyiapkan *handwash station* untuk kebutuhan internal dan CSR, pembuatan sanitizer, *handsoap*, desinfektan untuk penyemprotan di lokasi kerja maupun perumahan.
5. Pengadaan APD (*coverall*, *masker*, *faceshield*, *gloves*, dan lain-lain), vitamin dan aplikasi absensi *online* bagi karyawan.
6. Kebijakan area wajib masker dan pembatasan cuti selama Idulfitri untuk menghindari transmisi lokal atau impor.

The objective is so that such value of compassion/kindness will be a strong foundation for the formation of a civil society.

The Company continuously carry out socialization on anti-corruption, especially related to gratification control. This GCG socialization activity to external stakeholder is usually conducted in conjunction with the agenda on gathering events with distributors, customers, and foster partners etc.

Awareness on Safety and Health of the Surrounding Community

For PUSRI, safety and health in the surrounding community has become an important matter, not just in the industrial environment. As a form of concern towards the local community, PUSRI conducts various training and counseling on safety and health issues, including the following:

1. Counseling for the surrounding community
Counseling activities in the Kemaro Island were carried out in commemoration of the National OHS Month. Activities consisted of counseling about clean and healthy lifestyles and procedures for extinguishing fires, attended by ladies at the integrated public services post (posyandu) of Kemaro Island.
2. Fire Fighting Training/Fire Fighting Group (FFG) to Public Order Enforcer Units and PBK Team
As manifestation of the Company's concern over anticipating forest fire and land fire in South Sumatra, PUSRI organizes training program on fire fighting for the Public Order Enforcer Units of South Sumatra, PBK Team of Muara Enim, Muratara and East OKU Regencies.

In addition, the Company is also concerned with COVID-19 by enacting a number of policies in anticipation of countermeasures in line with the Board of Directors' Decree No. 013/A000.KS/2020 dated 16 March 2020, namely as follows:

1. Introduction of COVID-19, the call for Clean and Healthy Lifestyle as well as early screening process of employees, visitors, modes of transportation at work locations.
2. Monitoring of employee/family data with Persons Under Monitoring/Patients Under Supervision (ODP/PDP) or new status of those from out of town, medical personnel, household assistants.
3. Change in working-hours scheme through work from home.
4. Establish hand-wash station units for internal use and for CSR, produce sanitizers, hand-soap, disinfectant for sprayers use at work locations as well at housing compounds.
5. Provision of PPE (coverall, masks, face shield, gloves, etc), vitamin and online attendance application for employees.
6. Policy on mandatory face mask areas and limitation of leave days during the Idul Fitri holiday to prevent local transmission as well as from outside of town.

8. Pengadaan area *drop zone* bagi barang yang dibawa ojek online.
8. Pelaksanaan *rapid test* secara selektif.
9. Vaksinasi influensa bagi karyawan secara bertahap .
10. Pengadaan alat kesehatan berupa ventilator, hepa filter, *bed site monitor*, ruangan isolasi darurat di RS GPM.
11. Penyiapan rumah/wisma bagi tenaga kesehatan maupun karyawan yang membutuhkan untuk isolasi mandiri.
12. Memberikan masker, disinfektan, *gate disinfectant chamber*, sabun cuci tangan dan multivitamin kepada masyarakat sekitar dan Stakeholders.

Program Kemitraan

Program Kemitraan merupakan program yang ditujukan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan usaha kecil agar menjadi tangguh dan mandiri melalui pemanfaatan dana dari BUMN yang berbentuk dana bergulir/pemberian pinjaman modal usaha dan sarana produksi. Berdasarkan RUPS untuk tahun 2019, sumber dana Program Kemitraan tidak mendapat alokasi dari Perusahaan akan tetapi bersumber dari dana *revolving*/pengembalian dari mitra binaan dan digulirkan kembali yang teralokasi sampai dengan akhir tahun 2012.

Sedangkan sumber dana Program Pembinaan Mitra Binaan masih mengacu pada Permen BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/07/2017 tanggal 05 Juli 2017 tentang Perubahan Kedua atas Permen BUMN No PER-09/MBU/07/2015 tentang Program Kemitraan dan Program Bina Lingkungan Badan Usaha Milik Negara pada Pasal 9 ayat (3) huruf h yaitu Bantuan pendidikan, pelatihan, pemagangan, pemasaran, promosi dan bentuk bantuan lain yang terkait dengan upaya peningkatan kapasitas Mitra Binaan Program Kemitraan dengan penjelasan dana bantuan sebagaimana dimaksud pada ayat (3) huruf h, diambil dari alokasi dana Program BL maksimal 20% yang diperhitungkan dari dana Program Kemitraan yang disalurkan pada tahun berjalan.

Program Kemitraan disalurkan dalam bentuk:

1. Pinjaman untuk membiayai modal kerja dan/atau pembelian aset tetap dalam rangka meningkatkan produksi dan penjualan.
2. Pinjaman tambahan untuk membiayai kebutuhan yang bersifat jangka pendek dalam rangka memenuhi pesanan dari rekanan usaha mitra binaan.
3. Beban pembinaan:
 - a. Untuk membiayai pendidikan, pelatihan, pemagangan, promosi, dan hal-hal lain yang menyangkut peningkatan produktivitas mitra binaan serta untuk pengkajian/penelitian yang berkaitan dengan PK.
 - b. Beban pembinaan bersifat hibah dan besarnya paling banyak 20% dari dana Program Kemitraan yang disalurkan pada tahun berjalan.

7. Provision of a drop zone area for goods carried by online motorcycle taxi.
8. Selective rapid testing.
9. Influenza vaccination gradually provided for employees.
10. Provision of medical equipment such as ventilator, heap filter, bed-side monitor, isolation room at GPM Hospital.
11. Establishing housing/guesthouse unit for health workers and employees who need to self-isolate.
12. Provide masks, disinfectant, gate disinfectant chamber, hand-soap and multivitamins to the surrounding community and Stakeholders.

Partnership Program

The Partnership Program is intended to improve the capabilities small businesses so that they can become sturdy and independent through benefiting the funds from SOE in the form of revolving funds/business capital loans and production facilities. Based on the 2019 GMS, the source of funds for the Partnership Program is not allocated from the Company but from revolving funds/refunds from foster partners and re-allocated up until the end of 2012.

While the source of funds for the Foster Partners Development Program still refers to SOE Minister's Decree No. PER-02/MBU/07/2017 dated 5 July 2017 on the Second Amendment of SOE Minister's Decree No. PER-09/MBU/07/2015 on Partnership Program and State-Owned Enterprise Community Development Program Article 9 paragraph (3) letter h, namely on Assistance for education, training, internship, marketing, promotion and other forms of assistance related to efforts to improve the capacity of Partners of the Partnership Program with explanation of the funds assistance as referred to in paragraph (3) letter h, acquired from the allocation of Community Development Program funds at maximum of 20% which is calculated from the Partnership Program funds distributed during the current year.

The Partnership Program is dispersed in the forms described below:

1. Loans to finance working capital and/or purchase of fixed assets in order to increase production and sales.
2. Additional loans to finance short-term needs in the context of fulfilling orders from foster business partners.
3. Training expenses:
 - a. To finance education, training, internship, promotion and other matters related to increasing productivity of foster partners and for studies/research related to PK.
 - b. Costs of training/coaching is in the form of a grant and the amount is at maximum of 20% of the Partnership Program funds distributed in the current year.

- c. Beban pembinaan hanya dapat diberikan kepada atau untuk kepentingan Mitra Binaan.

Berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri BUMN No. PER-02/MBU/4/2020, jumlah pinjaman untuk setiap mitra binaan dari PK maksimum sebesar Rp200.000.000, kecuali pinjaman tambahan untuk membiayai kebutuhan yang bersifat jangka pendek dalam rangka memenuhi pesanan dari rekanan usaha mitra binaan yang jumlahnya dapat disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan.

Adapun penggunaan dana Program Kemitraan berdasarkan Rencana Kerja dan Anggaran Tahun 2020 yakni Rp26,1 miliar yang terdiri dari pinjaman modal kerja Rp24,3 miliar dan pembinaan Rp1,8 miliar.

Pelaksanaan Kegiatan

Di tengah kondisi ekonomi yang fluktuatif seperti saat ini, PUSRI tetap berpegang teguh untuk terus memajukan taraf kehidupan masyarakat. Untuk mengatasi persoalan tersebut, Perusahaan melakukan pemetaan sosial (*social mapping*) sebagai acuan pelaksanaan program CSR yang disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan masyarakat. Perusahaan memberikan bantuan tidak hanya dalam bentuk konsumtif, namun juga membekali masyarakat untuk berkembang secara mandiri.

Pengembangan masyarakat yang dilakukan oleh PUSRI tidak hanya sebagai bentuk bantuan temporer (*one-time aid*), namun diberikan dalam bentuk yang berkelanjutan. Salah satu bentuk realisasinya adalah dengan memberikan bantuan pinjaman modal kerja kepada usaha kecil dan koperasi dengan biaya administrasi relatif ringan demi membantu pengembangan usaha. Selain itu bantuan pinjaman diberikan kepada kelompok tani, dengan pola pengembalian pinjaman dibayar setelah panen. Pinjaman modal yang telah lunas dapat disalurkan kembali kepada mitra binaan lanjutan dan calon mitra binaan lainnya.

Keengganan masyarakat untuk mencoba berusaha disebabkan adanya keterbatasan permodalan dan persaingan kapitalisasi usaha, peluang usaha masyarakat terbuka lebar dan kompetensi yang dimiliki masyarakat sangat potensial. PUSRI memahami kondisi dinamika sosial ekonomi ini dengan menstimulus bantuan permodalan untuk pengembangan usaha, kini masyarakat merasakan manfaatnya dari bantuan modal dalam hal pemberian produksi dan pemasaran, dengan demikian gairah usaha terus maju menjadi nilai pencapaian program pemberdayaan perekonomian masyarakat kecil.

Di tengah kondisi pandemi COVID-19, PUSRI tetap menyalurkan pinjaman modal kerja di sektor perdagangan, jasa, industri, khusus untuk pertanian, peternakan, perikanan

- c. Training/coaching expense can only be provided to or for the interest of the Foster Partners.

Based on SOE Minister's Regulation No. PER-02/MBU/4/2020, the amount of loans for each foster partner from PK is at maximum of Rp200,000,000, except for additional loans to finance short-term requirements in the context of fulfilling orders from foster business partners of which the amount is adjusted according to the needs.

The use of the Partnership Program funds based on the 2020 Work Plan and Budget is Rp26.1 billion which consisted of working capital loan of Rp24.3 billion and coaching expense of Rp1.8 billion.

Implementation of Activities

In the midst of fluctuating economic condition as it is today, PUSRI remains firm on continuous efforts to improve the standard of living of the people. To overcome such problem, the Company conducts social mapping as reference for the implementation of the CSR program which is adjusted to the needs of the community. The Company provides assistance not only in consumptive forms, but also to equip the community to be able to develop independently.

Community development carried out by the PUSRI is not only as a form of one-time aid, but is also provided in sustainable forms. One of the actualized forms is by providing assistance in the form of working capital loans to small businesses and cooperatives with a relatively low administrative fees which should help business development. In addition, loans assistance is given to farmers group with a loan repayment scheme to be paid following harvest. Capital loans that have been paid off can be redistributed further to foster partners and other prospective foster partners.

People's reluctance to try to do business is due to limited capital and competition in business capitalization, business opportunities are widely open and the community's competency is highly potential. PUSRI understands the social dynamics of the economy by stimulating capital assistance for business development, now the community feels the benefits from the capital assistance in terms of financing production and marketing, which in turn generates business passion that continue to advance and become an achievement value for the economic empowerment program for underprivileged community.

In the midst of COVID-19 pandemic, PUSRI remains to dispense working capital loans in such various sectors as trade, services, industry, especially agriculture, farming, fishery with a pattern

dengan pola penyaluran modal bersistem kluster. Realisasi penyaluran pinjaman modal kerja tahun 2020 sebesar Rp19,9 miliar dengan persentase 82,06% dari RKAP 2020. Realisasi penyaluran tersebut merupakan bukti nyata kepedulian PUSRI terhadap pelaku usaha mikro, kecil dan menengah (UMKM) dan kelompok tani.

Berikut adalah realisasi penyaluran modal kerja tahun 2020 perubahannya dari tahun 2019 berdasarkan sektor usaha.

Penyaluran Modal Kerja berdasarkan Sektor

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP | Pencapaian (%) Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization | Kenaikan/(Penurunan) (Peningkatan/(Penurunan)) Increase/(Decrease) (%) |
|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | (1) | (2) | (1:2) | (3) | [(1 - 3) : 3] |
| 1. Perdagangan Trade | 2.738 | 1.645 | 166,44 | 4.102 | (33,25) |
| 2. Jasa Service | 6.901 | 5.970 | 115,59 | 7.369 | (6,35) |
| 3. Pertanian Agriculture | 4.430 | 11.860 | 37,35 | 6.299 | (29,67) |
| 4. Industri Industry | 1.544 | 2.035 | 75,87 | 1.350 | 14,37 |
| 5. Peternakan Farming | 2.695 | 1.565 | 172,20 | 2.338 | 15,27 |
| 6. Perikanan Fishery | 1.633 | 1.225 | 133,31 | 1.852 | (11,83) |
| Jumlah Total | 19.941 | 24.300 | 82,06 | 23.310 | (14,45) |

Sementara itu, dari sisi pengembalian modal kerja, dalam RKAP tahun 2020 ditargetkan sebesar Rp25,6 miliar dengan realisasi sebesar Rp20,4 miliar atau sebesar 79,97% dari target yang telah ditetapkan. Dari penyaluran tersebut, sesuai dengan Surat Keputusan Menteri BUMN Nomor KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002, kinerja tingkat efektivitas penyaluran Program Kemitraan PUSRI sebesar 97,17% dengan skor "3" dan mendapatkan predikat "Baik". Adapun perhitungannya adalah sebagai berikut.

of cluster-based system of capital distribution. Realization of working capital loans disbursement for the year 2020 was at Rp19.9 billion with an 82.06% of the 2020 RKAP. Realization of such disbursement is real proof of PUSRI's care for members of the micro, small and middle scale businesses (MSME) and the farmer groups.

Following are details of the working capital loans disbursement for the year 2020, comparative to the year 2019 based on business sector.

Disbursement of Working Capital based on Sector

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

Meanwhile, working capital returns were set in the 2020 RKAP at Rp25.6 billion with realization at Rp20.4 billion or 79.97% from the set target. From such disbursement, in line with SOE Minister's Decree No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated 4 June 2002, the performance of the effectiveness level of the distribution of PUSRI Partnership Program is at 97.17% with a score of "3" categorized as "Good". Details of the calculation are as follows:

| (Rp juta Rp million) | | | |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Dana Tersedia Available Funds | | Dana yang Disalurkan Funds Disbursed | |
| Rincian Details | Jumlah Amount | Rincian Details | Jumlah Amount |
| Saldo Awal Starting Balance | 632 | Bantuan Pinjaman Loan Assistance | 19.941 |
| Pengembalian Pinjaman Loan Returns | 19.647 | Beban Pembinaan Coaching Expense | 539 |
| Jasa Administrasi Administration Fee | 798 | | |
| Jumlah Total | 21.077 | Jumlah Total | 20.480 |

$$\text{Efektivitas Penyaluran | Effectiveness of Disbursement} = \frac{20.480}{21.077} \times 100\% = 97,17\%$$

Skor | Score = 3 (tiga | three)

Kategori | Category = Baik | Good

Selain menghitung tingkat efektivitas penyaluran Program Kemitraan, Perusahaan juga menghitung tingkat kolektibilitas atau pengembalian pinjaman Program Kemitraan. Berdasarkan Keputusan Menteri BUMN No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 tanggal 4 Juni 2002, tingkat kolektibilitas Perusahaan mendapatkan skor "3" dengan predikat "Baik". Berikut perhitungannya.

Other than calculating the level of effectiveness of the Partnership Program's disbursement, the Company also calculate the level of collectability or repayment of the Partnership Program. Based on SOE Minister's Decree No. KEP-100/MBU/2002 dated 4 June 2002, the Company's level of collectability received a score of "3" categorized as "Good". Below are the details and calculation.

| Kategori Category | Saldo Piatang Account Receivable Balance | Bobot Weight | Rata-Rata Tertimbang Weighted Average |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--|
| Lancar Current | 33.01035.504 | 100% | 33.01035.504 |
| Kurang Lancar Less Current | 14.67312.561 | 75% | 11.0059.421 |
| Ragu-ragu Doubtful | 1.272 632 | 25% | 318158 |
| Macet Not Current Non-Performing | 14.03314.734 | 0% | - |
| Jumlah Total | 62.98863.432 | - | 44.33345.083 |

$$\text{Kolektibilitas | Collectability} = \frac{45.083}{63.431} \times 100\% = 71,07\%$$

Skor | Score = 3 (tiga | three)

Kategori | Category = Baik | Good

Sementara itu, jumlah mitra binaan PUSRI pada tahun 2020 adalah sebanyak 311, lebih sedikit 14,79% dari posisi tahun 2019 yang sebanyak 365. Penurunan tersebut disebabkan oleh proposal pinjaman modal kerja yang masuk dan dikategorikan layak untuk direalisasikan setelah dilakukan evaluasi oleh Departemen CSR. Berikut rincian mitra binaan berdasarkan sektor.

Jumlah Mitra Binaan Program Kemitraan berdasarkan Sektor

Meanwhile, the total number of PUSRI's foster partners in the year 2020 was 311, 14.79% less than the 365 in 2019. The decline in the number was due to the submitted proposal for working capital loan which was categorized as feasible to be realized upon evaluation by the CSR Department. Following are details of the foster partners based on sector.

Total Number of Foster Partner of the Partnership Program based on Sector

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization (MB) | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP (MB) | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization (MB) | Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) Increase/ (Decrease) (%) |
|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | |
| (1) | (2) | (1:2) | (3) | [(1 - 3) : 3] | |
| 1. Perdagangan Trade | 57 | 33 | 173 | 83 | (31,33) |
| 2. Jasa Service | 103 | 103 | 100 | 130 | (20,76) |
| 3. Pertanian Agriculture | 29 | 86 | 34 | 38 | (23,68) |
| 4. Industri Industry | 29 | 43 | 67 | 24 | 20,83 |
| 5. Peternakan Farming | 56 | 31 | 180 | 52 | 7,69 |
| 6. Perikanan Fishery | 37 | 26 | 142 | 38 | (2,6) |
| Jumlah Total | 311 | 322 | 97 | 365 | (14,79) |

- Ikhtisar Utama
- Laporan Manajemen
- Profil Perusahaan
- Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen
- Tinjauan Pendukung Bisnis
- Tata Kelola Perusahaan
- **Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Perusahaan**

Adapun realisasi penyaluran pinjaman modal kerja Program Kemitraan dan Jumlah Mitra Binaan dalam 5 (lima) tahun terakhir diuraikan sebagai berikut:

| Sektor Sector | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Pinjaman Modal Capital Loan (Rp) | | | | | |
| Perdagangan Trade | 2.738.000.000 | 4.102.000.000 | 3.574.000.000 | 1.795.000.000 | 4.332.500.000 |
| Jasa Service | 6.901.000.000 | 7.369.000.000 | 9.672.000.000 | 7.641.000.000 | 8.495.000.000 |
| Pertanian Agriculture | 4.430.380.000 | 6.298.688.320 | 13.657.334.800 | 18.001.127.500 | 19.165.024.500 |
| Industri Industry | 1.544.000.000 | 1.350.000.000 | 1.328.000.000 | 680.000.000 | 1.645.000.000 |
| Peternakan Farming | 2.695.000.000 | 2.338.000.000 | 964.000.000 | 1.315.000.000 | 3.201.100.000 |
| Perikanan Fishery | 1.633.000.000 | 1.852.000.000 | 1.032.000.000 | 270.000.000 | 910.000.000 |
| Perkebunan Plantation | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jasa lainnya Other Services | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jumlah Total | 19.941.380.000 | 23.309.688.320 | 30.227.334.800 | 29.702.127.500 | 37.748.624.500 |
| Mitra Binaan Foster Partner | | | | | |
| Jumlah Mitra Binaan Total Number of Foster Partner (MB) | 311 | 365 | 388 | 334 | 547 |

Perkembangan Realisasi Penyaluran Dana Program Kemitraan dalam 5 (lima) Tahun Terakhir

| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 19.941.380.000 | 23.309.688.320 | 30.227.334.800 | 29.702.127.500 | 37.748.624.500 |

Perkembangan Jumlah Mitra Binaan dalam 5 (lima) Tahun Terakhir

| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 311 | 365 | 388 | 334 | 547 |

Di samping memberikan pinjaman modal kerja, Program Kemitraan juga melakukan pembinaan mitra binaan melalui bantuan khusus untuk membiayai pendidikan, pelatihan, pemagangan, pemasaran, promosi, dan lain-lain menyangkut peningkatan produktivitas mitra binaan serta untuk pengkajian/penelitian yang berkaitan dengan Program Kemitraan. Pada tahun 2020, Perusahaan mengalokasikan Rp1,8 miliar dengan penyerapan sebesar 29,94% atau Rp539,0 juta. Rendahnya realisasi tersebut disebabkan oleh wabah pandemi COVID-19, di mana sejumlah daerah menerapkan aturan *social distancing* atau pun pembatasan kegiatan berkumpul dalam jumlah massa yang besar sehingga banyak jadwal pameran dan juga pelatihan mengalami penjadwalan ulang ataupun dibatalkan.

Adapun realisasi biaya pembinaan mitra binaan 2020 dibandingkan dengan realisasi tahun sebelumnya dan penyerapan anggarannya diuraikan sebagai berikut.

Realization of the distribution of working capital loans for the Partnership Program and the Number of Foster Partners in the last 5 (five) years are as follows:

Progress of Realized Partnership Program Funding in the Last 5 (five) Years

| (Rp) |
|----------------|
| 19.941.380.000 |

Development of the Number of Foster Partners in the Last 5 (five) Years

| 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 311 | 365 | 388 | 334 | 547 |

In addition to providing working capital loans, the Partnership Program also develops foster partners through special assistance to finance education, training, internship, marketing, promotion and others related to improving productivity of foster partners as well as for studies/research related to the Partnership Program. In 2020, the Company allocated some Rp1.8 billion with the absorption of 29.94% or Rp539.0 million. The low actualized amount was due to the impact of COVID-19 pandemic, where several regions applied social distancing procedure or even restriction on gathering activities with large number of attendants that many exhibitions and also training programs were either rescheduled or canceled.

Realization of the development costs of foster partners in 2020 comparative to 2019 as well as its absorption rate of the budget is shown in the table below.

Biaya Pembinaan Mitra Binaan**Cost of Foster Partner Development**

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization (MB) | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP (MB) | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization (MB) | Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) Increase/ (Decrease) (%) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (1:2) | (3) | [(1 - 3) : 3] |
| Pembinaan Mitra Binaan Development of Foster Partners | 539.000.000 | 1.800.000.000 | 29,94 | 1.770.383.697 | (69,95) |

Kegiatan pembinaan mitra binaan PUSRI untuk tahun 2020 diberikan dalam bentuk pelatihan dan pemasaran (pameran) dan bentuk bantuan lain yang terkait dengan upaya peningkatan kapasitas mitra binaan Program Kemitraan. Berikut uraiannya.

Development activities for PUSRI foster partners in the year 2020 were provided in the form of training and marketing (exhibition) and other forms related to efforts to increase the capacity of the foster partners of the Partnership Program. The table below show details of the activities.

| Kegiatan | Activity | Biaya (Rp) Cost (Rp) |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| Promosi | Promotion | |
| Kegiatan Palembang Fashion Week 2020 pada tanggal 5-7 Maret 2020 yang diikuti oleh 4 (empat) mitra binaan di Palembang Sport & Convention Centre Palembang. | Palembang Fashion Week 2020, 5-7 March 2020, attended by 4 (four) foster partners at the Palembang Sports & Convention Centre Palembang. | 10.000.000 |
| Pameran Gebyar UMKM & HUT Akumindo Keempat tahun 2020 pada tanggal 28-31 Januari 2020 yang diikuti oleh 3 (tiga) mitra binaan di Museum Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II, Palembang. | 2020 Gebyar UMKM & 4 th Anniversary of Akumindo, 28-31 January 2020, attended by 3 (three) foster partners at the Sultan Mahmud Badaruddin II Museum, Palembang. | 9.700.000 |
| Pameran Festival Kopi Sumsel Ber SNI pada tanggal 11 Maret 2020 yang diikuti oleh 3 (tiga) mitra binaan di UPDT BPPK, Palembang. | South Sumatra Coffee (SNI certified) Festival Exhibition, 11 March 2020, attended by 3 (three) foster partners at UPDT BPPK, Palembang. | 1.355.500 |
| Pameran Indocraft 2020 pada tanggal 11-15 Maret 2020 yang diikuti oleh 3 (tiga) mitra binaan di Cendrawasih Room Gedung JCC Jakarta. | 2020 Indocraft Exhibition, 11-15 March 2020, attended by 3 (three) foster partners at the Cendrawasih Room, JCC Building, Jakarta. | 106.486.300 |
| Kegiatan pewarnaan benang sutera dengan berbagai warna dalam rangka Program Proper Emas PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang oleh Gamaindigo Natural Dye and Fabrics Work Shop, Yogyakarta. | Silk thread coloring using various colors during the Golden Proper Program of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang at the Gamaindigo Natural Dye and Fabrics Work Shop, Yogyakarta. | 1.274.000 |
| Pembuatan neon box sebanyak 3 (tiga) unit untuk Mitra Binaan PT Pupuk Sriwijadja Palembang. | The making of 3 (three) units of neon box for Foster Partner of PT Pupuk Sriwijadja Palembang. | 8.100.000 |
| Kegiatan pelaksanaan permintalan benang sutra menggunakan pewarna alami bekerja sama dengan mitra binaan Ujang Songket. | Silk thread spinning activity using natural dyes in collaboration with foster partner Ujang Songket. | 5.070.000 |
| Pameran Infrada Sumsel Expo 2020 pada tanggal 26-29 November 2020 yang diikuti oleh 4 (empat) mitra binaan di PTC, Palembang. | 2020 South Sumatra Infrada Expo, 26-29 November 2020, attended by 4 (four) foster partners at PTC, Palembang. | 256.308.300 |
| Kegiatan webinar dalam rangka pelaksanaan HUT Kedelapan Tribun Sumsel Tema Festival 8 "The spirit of New Normal" pada tanggal 2 Juli 2020 yang diikuti oleh 7 (tujuh) mitra binaan via Zoom. | Webinar in commemoration of the 8 th Anniversary of South Sumatra's Tribun Festival 8 with the theme "The spirit of New Normal", 2 July 2020, attended by 7 (seven) foster partners via Zoom. | 1.350.000 |
| Partisipasi dana kepada 2 (dua) mitra binaan untuk pembuatan kain pewarna alam khas Sumatera Selatan. | Funding of 2 (two) foster partners for producing naturally-dyed typical South Sumatra fabrics. | 16.675.000 |
| Pelatihan | Training | |
| Pelatihan Manajemen Pemasaran Online pada tanggal 18-20 Februari 2020 yang diikuti oleh 50 mitra binaan di Auditorium Musi Diklat PT Pusri Palembang. | Online Marketing Management Training, 18-20 February 2020, attended by 50 foster partners at the Musi Education & Training Auditorium of PT Pusri Palembang. | 105.874.650 |

Program Bina Lingkungan

PUSRI melaksanakan beragam Program Bina Lingkungan yang melibatkan masyarakat. Selain untuk meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat, Program Bina Lingkungan bertujuan untuk menjalin hubungan yang harmonis antara Perusahaan dengan pemangku kepentingan.

Sepanjang tahun 2020, PUSRI menyalurkan dana Program Bina Lingkungan sebesar Rp10,0 miliar dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

Penyaluran Dana Program Bina Lingkungan berdasarkan Bidang

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization (MB) | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP (MB) | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization (MB) | Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) Increase/ (Decrease) (%) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | [(1-3) : 3] |
| (1) | (2) | (1:2) | (3) | | |
| 1. Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam Donation for Natural Disaster Victims | 1.609 | 400 | 402 | 381 | 322,31 |
| 2. Bantuan Peningkatan Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Assistance for Education and/or Training Improvement | 1.174 | 1.320 | 89 | 1.260 | (6,83) |
| 3. Bantuan Peningkatan Kesehatan Assistance for Health Improvement | 769 | 860 | 89 | 634 | 21,29 |
| 4. Bantuan Pengembangan Prasarana dan/atau Sarana Umum Assistance for Public Infrastructure and/or Facilities Development | 840 | 920 | 91 | 979 | (14,20) |
| 5. Bantuan Sarana Ibadah Assistance for Worship Facilities | 1.089 | 1.440 | 76 | 1.873 | (41,86) |
| 6. Bantuan Pelestarian Alam Assistance for Nature Conservation | 378 | 600 | 63 | 325 | 16,31 |
| 7. Bantuan Sosial Kemasyarakatan dalam rangka Pengentasan Kemiskinan Assistance on Community Social Activities for the Eradication of Poverty | 4.140 | 4.460 | 93 | 4.454 | (7,05) |
| Jumlah Total | 9.999,9 | 10.000 | 100 | 9.906 | 0,95 |

Program Bantuan Sosial Kemasyarakatan

Sebagai bagian dari kelompok usaha PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), PUSRI melaksanakan program bantuan sosial kemasyarakatan sesuai melalui Program Kemitraan dan Program Bina Lingkungan sesuai dengan Peraturan Menteri Badan Usaha Milik Negara (BUMN) No. 5 tahun 20117 tentang Program Kemitraan Badan Usaha Milik Negara Dengan Usaha Kecil dan Program Bina Lingkungan.

PUSRI memiliki komitmen penuh terhadap pelaksanaan program-program tersebut yang diwujudkan melalui pembentukan unit kerja khusus yang mengelola program Kemitraan dan Program Bina Lingkungan untuk melaksanakan tanggung jawab sosial dalam meningkatkan kesejahteraan

Community Development Program

PUSRI conducts various Community Development Program which involve the local community. Moreover, to improve the welfare of the community, the Community Development Program is intended to generate harmonious relationship between the Company and stakeholders.

Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI disbursed funding for the Community Development Program which totaled Rp10.0 billion with details as follows:

Disbursement of Funds for the Community Development Program based on Sector

(Rp juta, kecuali dinyatakan lain | Rp million, unless stated otherwise)

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization (MB) | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP (MB) | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization (MB) | Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) Increase/ (Decrease) (%) |
|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | | | [(1-3) : 3] |
| (1) | (2) | (1:2) | (3) | | |
| 1. Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam Donation for Natural Disaster Victims | 1.609 | 400 | 402 | 381 | 322,31 |
| 2. Bantuan Peningkatan Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Assistance for Education and/or Training Improvement | 1.174 | 1.320 | 89 | 1.260 | (6,83) |
| 3. Bantuan Peningkatan Kesehatan Assistance for Health Improvement | 769 | 860 | 89 | 634 | 21,29 |
| 4. Bantuan Pengembangan Prasarana dan/atau Sarana Umum Assistance for Public Infrastructure and/or Facilities Development | 840 | 920 | 91 | 979 | (14,20) |
| 5. Bantuan Sarana Ibadah Assistance for Worship Facilities | 1.089 | 1.440 | 76 | 1.873 | (41,86) |
| 6. Bantuan Pelestarian Alam Assistance for Nature Conservation | 378 | 600 | 63 | 325 | 16,31 |
| 7. Bantuan Sosial Kemasyarakatan dalam rangka Pengentasan Kemiskinan Assistance on Community Social Activities for the Eradication of Poverty | 4.140 | 4.460 | 93 | 4.454 | (7,05) |
| Jumlah Total | 9.999,9 | 10.000 | 100 | 9.906 | 0,95 |

Social Community Assistance Program

As part of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) business group, PUSRI carries out program of social community assistance through the Partnership Program and Community Development Program in accordance with the State-Owned Enterprise (SOE/BUMN) Regulation No. 5 of 2017 on Partnership Program of State-Owned Enterprises with Small-Scale Business and Community Development Program.

PUSRI is fully committed to carrying out such programs manifested through the establishment of a special work unit to manage Partnership Program and Community Development Program and execute its social responsibility to improve the welfare of the people. Moreover, the Company is a business

masyarakat. Terlebih, Perusahaan merupakan sebuah entitas bisnis yang sering kali dihadapkan pada berbagai persoalan sosial dan lingkungan yang berkaitan dengan masyarakat di sekitar Perusahaan.

Melalui PKBL, diharapkan Perusahaan mampu menciptakan hubungan yang harmonis serta mampu menumbuhkan kesejahteraan di lingkungan masyarakat. Pelaksanaan PKBL juga merupakan wujud kepatuhan manajemen perusahaan dalam tata kelola perusahaan yang baik (*good corporate governance*).

Besaran Investasi untuk Penerapan Bidang Pengembangan Sosial Kemasyarakatan

Sepanjang tahun 2020, PUSRI menyalurkan dana untuk CSR di bidang pengembangan sosial kemasyarakatan sebesar Rp30,5 miliar dengan rincian sebagai berikut.

entity that is often faced with various social and environmental problems related to the community surrounding the Company.

Through PKBL, the Company is hoped to establish a harmonious relationship and capable of improving the welfare of the surrounding community. Implementation of PKBL is also a manifestation of the company management's compliance to good corporate governance.

Total Investment for Implementation of Social Community Development

Throughout the year 2020, PUSRI disbursed funding for its CSR on social community development activities at the total amount of Rp30.5 billion with details as in the table below.

| Sektor Sector | Realisasi 2020 2020 Realization (MB) | RKAP 2020 2020 RKAP (MB) | Pencapaian Achievement (%) | Realisasi 2019 2019 Realization (MB) | Kenaikan/ (Penurunan) Increase/ (Decrease) (%) |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|
| | (1) | (2) | (1:2) | (3) | [(1 - 3) : 3] |
| Program Kemitraan Partnership Program | | | | | |
| Pinjaman Modal Capital Loan | 19.941 | 23.310 | 24.300 | (14,45) | 82,06 |
| Pembinaan Coaching | 539 | 1.770 | 1.800 | (69,55) | 29,94 |
| Sub Total | 20.480 | 25.080 | 26.100 | (18,34) | 78,47 |
| Program Bina Lingkungan Community Development Program | | | | | |
| Bantuan Korban Bencana Alam Donation for Natural Disaster Victims | 1.609 | 381 | 400 | 322,31 | 402 |
| Bantuan Peningkatan Pendidikan dan/atau Pelatihan Assistance for Education and/or Training Improvement | 1.174 | 1.260 | 1.320 | (6,83) | 89 |
| Bantuan Peningkatan Kesehatan Assistance for Health Improvement | 769 | 634 | 860 | 21,29 | 89 |
| Bantuan Pengembangan Prasarana dan / atau Sarana Umum Assistance for Public Infrastructure and/or Facilities Development | 840 | 979 | 920 | (14,20) | 91 |
| Bantuan Sarana Ibadah Assistance for Worship Facilities | 1.089 | 1.873 | 1.440 | (41,86) | 76 |
| Bantuan Pelestarian Alam Assistance for Nature Conservation | 378 | 325 | 600 | 16,31 | 63 |
| Bantuan Sosial Kemasyarakatan dalam rangka Pengentasan Kemiskinan Assistance on Community Social Activities for the Eradication of Poverty | 4.140 | 4.454 | 4.460 | (7,05) | 93 |
| Sub Total | 9.999,9 | 9.906 | 10.000 | 0,95 | 100 |
| Jumlah Total | 30.480 | 34.985 | 36.100 | 322,31 | 84 |

Rencana Pengembangan Sosial Kemasyarakatan Tahun 2021

Terkait dengan rencana pengembangan sosial kemasyarakatan pada tahun 2021, PUSRI akan memberikan fokus pada hal-hal sebagai berikut:

1. Melakukan perencanaan, pelaksanaan dan memonitor terhadap program bina lingkungan yang berbasis kemasyarakatan agar tercipta masyarakat yang mandiri dan berkesinambungan.
2. Melaksanakan dan memberdayakan pembangunan desa tertinggal yang tidak tercakup oleh program Pemerintah Daerah melalui dana APBD.
3. Memrioritaskan program *Community Development* (CD) melalui bina lingkungan di bidang pendidikan, kesehatan, sarana ibadah dan bantuan sosial kemasyarakatan dalam rangka pengentasan kemiskinan.

2021 Social Community Development Plans

On 2021 plans for social community program, PUSRI will focus on several matters as follows:

1. Plan, implement and monitor the community-based environmental development programs in order to create an independent and sustainable society.
2. Implement and empower the development of underdeveloped villages not covered by the local government programs through the APBD funds.
3. Prioritize the Community Development (CD) program through community development in the fields of education, health, workshop facilities and social community assistance in the effort to eradicate poverty.

LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/ AND SUBSIDIARY**

**LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN/
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019 DAN 1 JANUARY 2019
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019 AND 1 JANUARY 2019**



PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG

SURAT PERNYATAAN DIREKSI TENTANG/ DIRECTORS' STATEMENT LETTER REGARDING

TANGGUNG JAWAB ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
PADA TANGGAL 31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019,
DAN 1 JANUARI 2019,
DAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019

THE RESPONSIBILITY ON THE
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019,
AND 1 JANUARY 2019,
AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG DAN ENTITAS ANAK/ AND SUBSIDIARY

Atas nama Dewan Direksi, kami yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

1. Nama : Tri Wahyudi Saleh
Alamat Kantor : Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118 - Indonesia
Alamat Domisili : Jl. Tadrus Nomor 14, RT 001 RW 009, Kelurahan Gumuruh, Kecamatan Batu Nunggal, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat
Telepon : 0711-712222
Jabatan : Direktur Utama

2. Nama : Saifullah Lasindrang
Alamat Kantor : Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118 - Indonesia
Alamat Domisili : Jl. Alamanda 2 No.9 Perumahan Pondok Hijau 1 RT 004 RW 010 Kelurahan Ciwaruga, Kecamatan Parongpong, Kabupaten Bandung, Jawa Barat
Telepon : 0711-712222
Jabatan : Direktur Keuangan dan Umum

1. Name : Tri Wahyudi Saleh
Office Address : Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118 - Indonesia
Address of Domicile : Jl. Tadrus Nomor 14, RT 001 RW 009, Kelurahan Gumuruh, Kecamatan Batu Nunggal, Kota Bandung, West Java
Telephone : 0711-712222
Position : President Director

2. Name : Saifullah Lasindrang
Office Address : Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118 - Indonesia
Address of Domicile : Jl. Alamanda 2 No.9, Perumahan Pondok Hijau 1 RT 004 RW 010, Kelurahan Ciwaruga, Kecamatan Parongpong, Kabupaten Bandung, West Java
Telephone : 0711-712222
Position : Finance and General Director

menyatakan bahwa:

1. Dewan Direksi bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dan entitas anak ("Grup");
2. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup telah disusun dan disajikan sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia;
3. a. Semua informasi dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup telah dimuat secara lengkap dan benar;
b. Laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup tidak mengandung informasi atau fakta material yang tidak benar, dan tidak menghilangkan informasi atau fakta material; dan
4. Dewan Direksi bertanggung jawab atas sistem pengendalian internal dalam Grup.

declare that:

1. The Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang and its subsidiary (the "Group");
2. The Group's consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards;
3. a. All information has been fully and correctly disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements;
b. The Group's consolidated financial statements do not contain false material information or facts, nor do they omit material information or facts; and
4. The Board of Directors are responsible for the Group's internal control systems.

Demikian pernyataan ini dibuat dengan sebenarnya.

This statement is confirmed to the best of our knowledge and belief.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors.

Jakarta, 15 Juni/June 2021



Tri Wahyudi Saleh
Direktur Utama/President Director

Saifullah Lasindrang
Direktur Keuangan dan Umum/
Finance and General Director



LAPORAN AUDITOR INDEPENDEN KEPADА PARA PEMEGANG SAHAM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG

Kami telah mengaudit laporan keuangan konsolidasian PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dan entitas anak terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian tanggal 31 Desember 2020, serta laporan laba-rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain, laporan perubahan ekuitas dan laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, dan suatu ikhtisar kebijakan akuntansi signifikan dan informasi penjelasan lainnya.

Tanggung jawab manajemen atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian

Manajemen bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini 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.

Tanggung jawab auditor

Tanggung jawab kami adalah untuk menyatakan suatu opini atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini berdasarkan audit kami. Kami melaksanakan audit kami berdasarkan Standar Audit yang ditetapkan oleh Institut Akuntan Publik Indonesia. Standar tersebut mengharuskan kami untuk mematuhi ketentuan etika serta merencanakan dan melaksanakan audit untuk memperoleh keyakinan memadai tentang apakah laporan keuangan konsolidasian bebas dari kesalahan penyajian material.

Suatu audit melibatkan pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit tentang angka-angka dan pengungkapan dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung pada pertimbangan auditor, termasuk penilaian atas risiko kesalahan penyajian material dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian, baik yang disebabkan oleh kecurangan maupun kesalahan. Dalam melakukan penilaian risiko tersebut, auditor mempertimbangkan pengendalian internal yang relevan dengan penyusunan dan penyajian wajar laporan keuangan konsolidasian entitas untuk merancang prosedur audit yang tepat sesuai dengan kondisinya, tetapi bukan untuk tujuan menyatakan opini atas keefektivitasan pengendalian internal entitas. Suatu audit juga mencakup pengevaluasian atas ketepatan kebijakan akuntansi yang digunakan dan kewajaran estimasi akuntansi yang dibuat oleh manajemen, serta pengevaluasian atas penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang and its subsidiary, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these 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.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing established by the Indonesian Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

Kantor Akuntan Publik Tanudiredja, Wibisana, Rintis & Rekan

WTC 3, Jl. Jend. Sudirman Kav. 29-31, Jakarta 12920 – Indonesia

T: +62 21 50992901 / 31192901, F: +62 21 52905555 / 52905050, www.pwc.com/id



Kami yakin bahwa bukti audit yang telah kami peroleh adalah cukup dan tepat untuk menyediakan suatu basis bagi opini audit kami.

Opini

Menurut opini kami, laporan keuangan konsolidasian terlampir menyajikan secara wajar, dalam semua hal yang material, posisi keuangan konsolidasian PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang dan entitas anak tanggal 31 Desember 2020, serta kinerja keuangan dan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang and its subsidiary as at 31 December 2020, and their consolidated financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

JAKARTA
15 Juni/June 2021

Yusron, S.E., Ak., CPA
Izin Praktek Akuntan Publik/License of Public Accountant No. AP.0243

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 1/1 Schedule

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
DAN 1 JANUARI 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
AND 1 JANUARY 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | Catatan/ Notes | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | ASSETS | | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| ASET | | | | | | | |
| ASET LANCAR | | | | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 4 | 1,005,702 | 2,002,420 | 2,027,789 | CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Piutang usaha: | | | | | <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i> | | |
| - Pihak berelasi | 5 | | | | <i>Trade receivables:</i> | | |
| - Pihak ketiga | 29 | 516,932 | 168,951 | 136,653 | <i>Related parties -</i> | | |
| | | 132,477 | 114,949 | 230,643 | <i>Third parties -</i> | | |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 6a, 29 | 277,293 | 795,311 | 2,296,196 | <i>Subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia</i> | | |
| Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih | 6b | 88,284 | 188,357 | 177,375 | <i>Unbilled subsidy receivable</i> | | |
| Persediaan | 7 | 1,994,751 | 2,383,463 | 1,467,979 | <i>Inventories</i> | | |
| Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka | 8 | 186,073 | 374,271 | 176,106 | <i>Advances and prepayments</i> | | |
| Piutang lain-lain: | 9 | | | | <i>Other receivables:</i> | | |
| - Pihak berelasi | 29 | 310,100 | 319,449 | 221,496 | <i>Related parties -</i> | | |
| - Pihak ketiga | | 4,975 | 14,076 | 29,048 | <i>Third parties -</i> | | |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 19a | 3,160 | 20,937 | - | <i>Prepaid taxes</i> | | |
| Jumlah aset lancar | | 4,519,747 | 6,382,184 | 6,763,285 | <i>Total current assets</i> | | |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | | | | |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 6a | 89,355 | 277,293 | 673,762 | NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | |
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi | 10 | 146,900 | 158,727 | 147,224 | <i>Subsidy receivables from The Government of Indonesia</i> | | |
| Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya | | | | | <i>Investment in associate</i> | | |
| Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka | 8 | 120,053 | 93,764 | 63,037 | <i>Other non-current financial assets</i> | | |
| Properti investasi | 11 | 64 | 2,185 | 17,125 | <i>Advances and prepayments</i> | | |
| Aset tetap | 12 | 18,276 | 18,493 | 18,822 | <i>Investment properties</i> | | |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 13 | 19,382,109 | 19,958,317 | 19,747,804 | <i>Fixed assets</i> | | |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 19a | 44,064 | 48,850 | 55,170 | <i>Other non-current assets</i> | | |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | 19e | 233,075 | 108,598 | 194,489 | <i>Prepaid taxes</i> | | |
| Jumlah aset tidak lancar | | - | - | 51,805 | <i>Deferred tax assets</i> | | |
| JUMLAH ASET | | <u>24,553,643</u> | <u>27,048,411</u> | <u>27,732,523</u> | TOTAL ASSETS | | |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

*As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37 *)*

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 1/2 Schedule

LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN

KONSOLIDASIAN

31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019

DAN 1 JANUARI 2019

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF

FINANCIAL POSITION

31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

AND 1 JANUARY 2019

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Catatan/ Notes | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | LIABILITAS | LIABILITIES |
|--|---|---|--|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 14 | - | 4,110,000 | 6,108,500 | CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang usaha: | 15 | | | | Short-term loans |
| - Pihak berelasi | 29 | 20,296 | 6,579 | 15,478 | Trade payables: |
| - Pihak ketiga | | 41,920 | 27,318 | 26,282 | Related parties - |
| Utang lain-lain | 16 | 218,295 | 236,311 | 241,243 | Third parties – |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 17 | 935,986 | 1,031,406 | 831,083 | Other payables |
| Utang pajak – pajak lain-lain | 19b | 24,741 | 9,758 | 26,727 | Accrued liabilities |
| Bagian jangka pendek atas: | | | | | Taxes payable – other taxes |
| - Liabilitas sewa | | 6,086 | - | - | Current portion of: |
| - Pinjaman jangka panjang | 18 | 772,881 | 2,363,126 | 627,154 | Lease liabilities- |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 20a | <u>243,654</u> | <u>297,146</u> | <u>285,515</u> | Long-term loans- |
| Jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek | | <u>2,263,859</u> | <u>8,081,644</u> | <u>8,161,982</u> | Short-term employee benefits liabilities |
| Total Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | | |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 19e | 57,104 | 60,534 | - | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang retensi | 29 | 23,468 | 43,831 | 153,056 | Deferred tax liabilities |
| Bagian jangka panjang atas: | | | | | Retention payable |
| - Liabilitas sewa | | 4,221 | - | - | Non-current portion of: |
| - Pinjaman jangka panjang | 18 | 7,563,040 | 4,445,916 | 5,686,293 | Lease liabilities- |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | 20c | <u>743,539</u> | <u>559,844</u> | <u>498,567</u> | Long term loans- |
| Jumlah Liabilitas Jangka Panjang | | <u>8,391,372</u> | <u>5,110,125</u> | <u>6,337,916</u> | Post-employment benefit liabilities |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | | | | |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS | | | | | |
| | | <u>10,655,231</u> | <u>13,191,769</u> | <u>14,499,898</u> | TOTAL LIABILITIES |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 1/3 Schedule

**LAPORAN POSISI KEUANGAN
KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
DAN 1 JANUARI 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
AND 1 JANUARY 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | Catatan/ Notes | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | EQUITY |
|--|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| EKUITAS | | | | | |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | | | | Equity attributable to owner of the parent Entity |
| Modal saham – modal dasar 15.000.000 lembar saham; ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 5.800.000 lembar saham di tahun 2020 dan 2019 dan 4.228.086 lembar saham di tahun 2018 dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham | 21 | 5,800,000 | 5,800,000 | 4,228,086 | Share capital - authorised 15,000,000 shares; issued and fully paid 5,800,000 shares in 2020 and 2019 at par and 4,228,086 shares in 2018 at a par value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per shares |
| Penyertaan modal dalam proses penerbitan saham | 21 | - | - | 1,571,914 | Stock subscription in issuance process |
| Tambahan modal disetor | 22 | (333,876) | (333,876) | (333,876) | Additional paid-in-capital Retained earnings: |
| Saldo laba: - Ditentukan penggunaannya | | 1,798,132 | 1,444,655 | 1,057,382 | Appropriated - |
| - Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | | 78,231 | 299,297 | 347,649 | Unappropriated - |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | 23 | <u>6,533,827</u> | <u>6,623,609</u> | <u>6,336,760</u> | Other comprehensive income |
| Jumlah ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | 13,876,314 | 13,833,685 | 13,207,915 | Total equity attributable to owners of the parent entity |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali | | 22,098 | 22,957 | 24,710 | Non-controlling interest |
| JUMLAH EKUITAS | | 13,898,412 | 13,856,642 | 13,232,625 | TOTAL EQUITY |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | | 24,553,643 | 27,048,411 | 27,732,523 | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 2 Schedule

**LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN KONSOLIDASIAN UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Catatan/ Notes | 2020 | 2019* | |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Pendapatan Beban pokok pendapatan | 24 25 | 10,718,032 (9,171,211) | 9,600,132 (7,734,844) |
| LABA BRUTO | | 1,546,821 | 1,865,288 |
| Beban penjualan Beban umum dan administrasi | 26 27 | (284,410) (350,523) | (251,318) (356,900) |
| Pendapatan lainnya - bersih | 28 | 79,232 | 202,666 |
| LABA OPERASI | | 991,120 | 1,459,736 |
| Pendapatan keuangan Biaya keuangan Bagian atas (rugi)/laba bersih entitas asosiasi | 10 | 62,134 (755,698) (11,827) | 64,153 (900,021) 11,503 |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN | | 285,729 | 635,371 |
| Manfaat/(beban) pajak penghasilan | 19c | 6,789 | (132,229) |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN | | 292,518 | 503,142 |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |
| Pos-pos yang tidak akan direklasifikasi ke laba rugi | | | <i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i> |
| Surplus revaluasi aset | 12 | - | Asset revaluation surplus |
| Kerugian pengukuran kembali imbalan pasca kerja | 20c | (138,000) | Remeasurement loss on post-employment benefit |
| Perubahan nilai wajar dari investasi ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | | 38,001 | Changes in the fair value equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan, setelah pajak | | (8,878) | Related income tax |
| | | (108,877) | Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax |
| JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN | | 183,641 | 789,991 |
| JUMLAH LABA TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA: | | | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS |
| Pemilik entitas induk Kepentingan nonpengendali | | 293,377 (859) | 504,895 (1,753) |
| | | 292,518 | 503,142 |
| JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN YANG DAPAT DIATRIBUSIKAN KEPADA : | | | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO: |
| Pemilik entitas induk Kepentingan nonpengendali | | 184,500 (859) | 791,744 (1,753) |
| | | 183,641 | 789,991 |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT PUPUK SRIWIJDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK DAN SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 3 Schedule

**LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN - TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019**
(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Diantribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/Attributable to owner of the parent entity | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---------------|---|---------------|
| Komponen ekuitas lalimya/ Other components of equity | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Saldo laba/ Retained earnings | | | | Pengukuran kembali imbalan pasti/ Measurement on defined plan benefit | | Aset keuangan untuk diluluskan/ Financial assets available for sale | |
| Penyertaan modal dalam proses penerbitan saham/ Stock subscription in issuance process | Modal saham/ Share capital | Tambahan modal disitor/ Additional paid in capital | Ditetukan penggunaannya/ <i>Adoption</i> | Belum ditetukan penggunaannya/ <i>Unadopted</i> | Surplus revaluasi asset/ Assets revaluation surplus | Remeasurement on defined plan benefit | Jumlah/ Total | Kepentingan non pengendali/ Non-controlling interest | Jumlah/ Total |
| Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2019, sebelum disejalkan kembali dan direklasifikasi | 4.228.086 | 1.571.914 | (333.876) | 1.057.382 | 563.247 | 7.707.933 | (445.187) | 14.339.499 | 24.710 |
| Dampak penyajian kembali | - | - | - | - | (205.598) | (879.693) | (46.293) | (1.131.584) | - |
| Saldo pada tanggal 1 JANUARI 2019* | 4.228.086 | 1.571.914 | (333.876) | 1.057.382 | 347.649 | 6.828.240 | (491.480) | 13.207.915 | 24.710 |
| Dividen Penyertaan penambahan modal Cadangan umum Jumlah penghasilan Komprehensif tahun berjalan | 23 22 | 1.571.914 - | (1.571.914) - | - 387.273 | (165.974) (381.273) | - - | - - | (165.974) - | (165.974) |
| Saldo pada tanggal 31 DESEMBER 2019* | 5.800.000 | - | (333.876) | 1.444.655 | 299.297 | 7.174.759 | (551.160) | 13.833.685 | 22.957 |
| Penyesuaian atas penerapan PSAK 71 Dividen Cadangan umum Jumlah penghasilan Komprehensif tahun berjalan | 23 22 | - - | - - | - 353.477 | (9.549) (151.417) (353.477) | - - | - - | 19.095 (151.417) | 9.546 - |
| Saldo pada tanggal 31 DESEMBER 2020 | 5.800.000 | - | (333.876) | 1.798.132 | 78.231 | 7.174.759 | (698.028) | 13.876.314 | 22.098 |
| <i>Balance as at 1 JANUARY 2019, before restatement and reclassification</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Adjustment upon application of SFAS 71 Dividends General reserves Total comprehensive income for the year</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Balance as at 31 DECEMBER 2019*</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dividend General reserves Total comprehensive income for the year</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Balance as at 31 DECEMBER 2020</i> | | | | | | | | | |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT PUPUK SRIWIJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 4 Schedule

**LAPORAN ARUS KAS KONSOLIDASIAN
UNTUK TAHUN-TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED**

31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | 6,045,961 | 5,775,887 | Receipts from customers |
| Penerimaan subsidi pupuk dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 5,204,258 | 6,202,039 | Receipts of fertilizer subsidy from the Government of Indonesia |
| Pembayaran kepada pemasok | (7,528,679) | (8,157,273) | Payment to suppliers |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan | (942,093) | (947,950) | Payment to employees |
| Penerimaan pendapatan keuangan | 62,134 | 62,578 | Interest receipts |
| Pembayaran beban keuangan | (730,479) | (979,775) | Payment of finance costs |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan | (65,041) | (50,951) | Payment of corporate income taxes |
| Penerimaan restitusi pajak penghasilan | - | 129,852 | Receipts of income tax refunds |
| Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | <u>2,046,061</u> | <u>2,034,407</u> | Net cash flows generated from operating activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan penjualan aset tetap dan properti investasi | 224 | 49,713 | Proceed from sale of fixed assets and investment properties |
| Pembelian aset takberwujud | (1,511) | (121) | Purchase intangible asset |
| Pembelian aset tetap | <u>(284,047)</u> | <u>(437,072)</u> | Purchase of fixed assets |
| Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi | <u>(285,334)</u> | <u>(387,480)</u> | Net cash flows used in investing activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 8,822,000 | 36,761,500 | Proceeds of short-term bank loans |
| Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka panjang | 5,028,053 | 3,614,000 | Proceeds of long-term bank loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank jangka pendek | (12,932,000) | (38,760,000) | Repayments of short-term bank loans |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang | (1,764,678) | (3,118,405) | Repayments of long-term bank loans |
| Penerimaan dividen | 1,338 | - | Proceed of dividends |
| Pembayaran dividen | (151,417) | (165,974) | Payment of dividends |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | (22,935) | - | Payment of lease liabilities |
| Pembayaran pinjaman dari pemegang saham | <u>(1,738,500)</u> | <u>-</u> | Repayments of shareholder loans |
| Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan | <u>(2,758,139)</u> | <u>(1,668,879)</u> | Net cash flows used in financing activities |
| PENURUNAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS | (997,412) | (21,952) | DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| Efek perubahan nilai kurs pada kas dan setara kas | 694 | (3,417) | Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN | <u>2,002,420</u> | <u>2,027,789</u> | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN (CATATAN 4) | <u>1,005,702</u> | <u>2,002,420</u> | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR (NOTE 4) |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37)*

Catatan atas laporan keuangan konsolidasian merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian secara keseluruhan

The accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

**PT PUPUK SRIWIJDJAJA PALEMBANG
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Lampiran 5/1 Schedule

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN
KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN
31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
DAN 1 JANUARI 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
AND 1 JANUARY 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM

a. Pendirian Perusahaan

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("Perusahaan") didirikan dengan akta notaris Fathiah Helmi, S.H., No.14 tanggal 12 November 2010. Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan telah disahkan oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia dengan Surat Keputusan tanggal 13 Desember 2010 No. AHU-57993.AH.01.01 tahun 2010. Pendirian Perusahaan merupakan hasil pemisahan (*spin-off*) dari PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (dahulu PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero) berdasarkan keputusan Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham Luar Biasa tanggal 24 Desember 2010. Pengalihan hak dan kewajiban sehubungan dengan *spin-off* yang berlaku efektif tanggal 1 Januari 2011.

Anggaran Dasar tersebut telah diubah beberapa kali, perubahan terakhir berdasarkan Akta Pernyataan Keputusan Pemegang Saham PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang No. 11 tanggal 27 Oktober 2020 oleh notaris Lumassia, S.H., tentang Perubahan Anggaran Dasar Pasal 3 Maksud dan Tujuan serta Kegiatan Usaha. Perubahan tersebut telah disetujui oleh Menteri Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia Republik Indonesia melalui surat penerimaan persetujuan No. AHU-AH.01.03.0405621 tahun 2020 tanggal 27 Oktober 2020.

Sesuai dengan Pasal 3 Anggaran Dasar Perusahaan, ruang lingkup kegiatan Perusahaan adalah turut melaksanakan dan menunjang kebijakan dan program Pemerintah di bidang ekonomi dan pembangunan nasional pada umumnya, khususnya di bidang industri, perdagangan, jasa dan angkutan.

Perusahaan berkedudukan dan berkantor pusat di Jalan Mayor Zen, Palembang, Sumatera Selatan. Saat ini perusahaan mempunyai kegiatan operasi utama yaitu memproduksi pupuk urea, amoniak, NPK, utilitas maupun produk samping. Perusahaan mempunyai empat unit pabrik pupuk urea dan amoniak, yaitu pabrik IB, IIB, III, IV serta dua pabrik NPK yaitu NPK Fusion I dan NPK Fusion II/III.

Entitas induk Perusahaan adalah PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), perusahaan yang didirikan di Indonesia dan pemegang saham utama adalah Pemerintah Republik Indonesia.

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

a. The Company's establishment

*PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("the Company") was established by notarial deed Fathiah Helmi, S.H., No. 14 dated 12 November 2010. The Company's Articles of Association was approved by the Minister of Justice and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia in a Decision Letter dated 13 December 2010 No. AHU-57993.AH.01.01 year 2010. The establishment of the Company is a result of the separation (*spin-off*) of PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) (formerly PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja (Persero)) by the General Meeting of Extraordinary Shareholders dated 24 December 2010. The transfer of rights and obligations with respect to the spin-off which became effective on 1 January 2011.*

The Company's Articles of Association has been amended several times, most recently based on Deed Statements of shareholders resolution No. 11 dated 27 October 2020 by notary Lumassia, S.H., concerning change of Article 3 of the Company's articles of association purposed and objectives and business activities. The changes of articles 3 was approved by the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia through a letter of approval of notification No AHU-AH.01.03.0405621 year 2020 dated 27 October 2020.

In accordance with Article 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the scope of its activities comprises executing and supporting the Government's policies and programmes in the areas of economy and national development in general, especially in industry, trading, services and transportation.

The Company and its head office is located in Jalan Mayor Zen, Palembang, South Sumatera. Currently, the Company has four main activities namely producing urea fertiliser, ammonia, its by-product, and utilities. The Company has four ammonia and urea plants, namely, the IB, IIB, III, and IV and two NPK plants, namely NPK Fusion I and NPK Fusion II/III.

The Company's parent entity is PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero), a company that is incorporated in Indonesia and the Company's ultimate parent is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 5/2 Schedule

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN
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DAN 1 JANUARI 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
AND 1 JANUARY 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

Susunan Komisaris Perusahaan per 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

a. The Company's establishment (continued)

The composition of the Company's Board of Commissioners as at 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

31 Desember/December 2020

Komisaris

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|
| Komisaris Utama | Imam Apriyanto Putro |
| Komisaris | Hartono Laras |
| Komisaris | Prahoro Yulijanto Nurtjahyo |
| Komisaris | Sarwo Edhy |
| Komisaris | Najib Matjan |
| Komisaris | Bambang Supriyambodo |

Board of Commissioners

| |
|------------------------|
| President Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |

Dewan Direksi

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Direktur Utama | Tri Wahyudi Saleh |
| Direktur Operasi dan Produksi | Filius Yuliandi |
| Direktur Keuangan dan Umum | Saifullah Lasindrang |

Board of Directors

| |
|-----------------------------------|
| President Director |
| Production and Operation Director |
| Finance and General Director |

31 Desember/December 2019

Komisaris

| | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Komisaris Utama | Achmad Tossin Sutawikara |
| Komisaris | Najib Matjan |
| Komisaris | Hilman Taufik |
| Komisaris | Hartono Laras |
| Komisaris | Irwan Baharuddin |

Board of Commissioners

| |
|------------------------|
| President Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |
| Commissioner |

Direksi

| | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Direktur Utama | Mulyono Prawiro |
| Direktur Produksi | Filius Yuliandi |
| Direktur Teknik dan Pengembangan | Listyawan Adi Pratisto |
| Direktur Komersil | Muhammad Romli HM |
| Direktur Sumber Daya Manusia dan Umum | Bob Indiarto A Susatyo |

Board of Directors

| |
|--------------------------------------|
| President Director |
| Production Director |
| Technical and Development Director |
| Commercial Director |
| Human Resources and General Director |

Susunan Komite Audit Perusahaan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

The Company's Audit Committee as of 31 December 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

31 Desember/December 2020

Komite Audit

| | |
|---------|----------------------|
| Ketua | Bambang Supriyambodo |
| Anggota | Faisal Warganegara |
| Anggota | Harry Hartelan |

Audit Committee

| |
|----------|
| Chairman |
| Member |
| Member |

**PT PUPUK SRIWIJAJA PALEMBANG
DAN ENTITAS ANAK/AND SUBSIDIARY**

Lampiran 5/3 Schedule

**CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN
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31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
DAN 1 JANUARI 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
AND 1 JANUARY 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

1. INFORMASI UMUM (lanjutan)

a. Pendirian Perusahaan (lanjutan)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

a. The Company's establishment (continued)

31 Desember/December 2019

Komite Audit

| | |
|---------|--------------------|
| Ketua | Hilman Taufik |
| Anggota | Faisal Warganegara |
| Anggota | Jajat Sudrajat |

Audit Committee

| |
|----------|
| Chairman |
| Member |
| Member |

Jumlah karyawan Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 adalah masing-masing 1.936 dan 2.006 karyawan tetap (tidak diaudit).

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019 the number of employees of the Group are 1,936 and 2,006 permanent employees (unaudited), respectively.

b. Struktur grup

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, struktur Perusahaan dan entitas anak (secara bersama-sama disebut "Grup") adalah sebagai berikut:

b. Group Structure

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the structure of the Company and its subsidiary (collectively referred to as the "Group") are as follows:

| Entitas/ Entity | Kegiatan usaha/ Nature of business | Kedudukan/ Domicile | Percentase kepemilikan saham/ Percentage of ownership | | Jumlah aset (sebelum eliminasi)/Total assets (before elimination) | |
|---|--|------------------------|---|--------|---|--------|
| | | | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| Dimiliki langsung oleh perusahaan/Held directly by the Company | | | | | | |
| PT Pusri Agro Lestari ("PAL") | Perdagangan pestisida dan bahan senyawa nitrogen/Trading of pesticide and nitrogen compound material | Jakarta | 51.00% | 51.00% | 56,311 | 51,829 |

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN

a. Dasar penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian

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).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements were 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).

Lampiran 5/4 Schedule

CATATAN ATAS LAPORAN
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31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
DAN 1 JANUARI 2019

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
AND 1 JANUARY 2019

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

a. Dasar Pengukuran dan Penyusunan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian (lanjutan)

Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disusun berdasarkan konsep harga perolehan, yang dimodifikasi oleh revaluasi tanah (aset tetap), dan aset dan liabilitas keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dan pendapatan komprehensif lain, serta menggunakan dasar aktrual kecuali untuk laporan arus kas konsolidasian.

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian disusun dengan menggunakan metode langsung dengan mengelompokkan arus kas ke dalam aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan.

Angka dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, dibulatkan dan disajikan dalam jutaan Rupiah ("Rp"), kecuali dinyatakan lain.

Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian berdasarkan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia memerlukan penggunaan estimasi akuntansi penting tertentu. Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian juga mengharuskan manajemen untuk menggunakan pertimbangan dalam proses penerapan kebijakan akuntansi Grup. Area-area yang memerlukan tingkat pertimbangan atau kompleksitas yang tinggi, atau area dimana asumsi dan estimasi yang berdampak signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian, diungkapkan di Catatan 3.

Kecuali dinyatakan pada di bawah ini, kebijakan akuntansi telah diterapkan secara konsisten dengan laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 yang telah sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia.

b. Pernyataan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi yang Berlaku Efektif pada Tahun Berjalan

Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup telah menerapkan PSAK dan ISAK baru yang berlaku efektif sejak tanggal tersebut. Penyesuaian terhadap kebijakan akuntansi Grup telah dibuat berdasarkan ketentuan transisi dalam masing-masing standar dan interpretasi.

Penerapan atas PSAK 71

Mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup menerapkan PSAK 71, yang mensyaratkan pengaturan instrumen keuangan terkait klasifikasi dan pengukuran, penurunan nilai atas instrumen aset keuangan dan akuntansi lindung nilai. Dengan demikian, kebijakan akuntansi yang berlaku untuk periode pelaporan kini adalah sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

a. Basis of Preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued)

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluation of land (fixed assets), and financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other comprehensive income, and using the accrual basis except for the consolidated statement of cash flows.

The consolidated statement of cash flow is prepared based on the direct method by classifying cash flows on the basis of operating, investing and financing activities.

Figures in the consolidated financial statements are rounded to and stated in millions of Rupiah ("Rp"), unless otherwise specified.

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in Note 3.

Except as described below, the accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, which conform to Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards.

b. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year

On 1 January 2020, the Group adopted new SFAS and IFAS which are effective on that date. Changes to the Group's accounting policies have been made as required, in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards and interpretations.

Adoption of SFAS 71

From 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted SFAS 71, which sets the requirements for classification and measurement, impairment in the value of financial assets, and hedge accounting. Therefore, the accounting policies that have been applied for the current reporting period are as follows:

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- c. Pernyataan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi yang Berlaku Efektif pada Tahun Berjalan (lanjutan)

Penerapan atas PSAK No. 71 (lanjutan)

Sesuai dengan persyaratan transisi pada PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan, Grup memilih penerapan secara retrospektif dengan dampak kumulatif pada awal penerapan sebagai penyesuaian terhadap saldo awal saldo laba pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020 dan tidak menyajikan kembali informasi komparatif. Grup telah melakukan penyesuaian penyisihan penurunan nilai piutang dengan menaikkan nilai provisi sebesar Rp 11.929 yang juga diakui sebagai penurunan atas saldo laba ditahan awal tahun 2020. Penyesuaian ini menurunkan nilai piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya masing-masing sebesar Rp3.925 dan Rp8.004.

Grup telah melakukan penyesuaian atas perubahan nilai wajar dari investasi ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain sebesar Rp19.095.

Penerapan atas PSAK 72

PSAK 72 mengubah pengakuan pendapatan menggunakan lima langkah berdasarkan kontrak dimana pendapatan diakui ketika kewajiban pelaksanaan dipenuhi dengan mentransfer barang atau jasa yang dijanjikan kepada pelanggan (yaitu ketika pelanggan memperoleh kendali atas barang atau jasa). PSAK 72 juga memperkenalkan persyaratan pengungkapan baru tentang sifat, jumlah dan waktu pendapatan yang timbul dari kontrak dengan pelanggan.

Grup telah melakukan penerapan atas PSAK 72 untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020. Penerapan atas PSAK 72 tidak memiliki dampak yang signifikan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

Penerapan atas PSAK No. 73

Grup menerapkan PSAK 73: Sewa dengan menggunakan pendekatan cara praktis. Pada saat transisi, liabilitas sewa diukur sebesar nilai kini dari sisa pembayaran sewa, didiskontokan pada tingkat bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020. Aset hak-guna diukur sebesar jumlah yang sama dengan liabilitas sewa, disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa di muka atau pembayaran terutang. Tidak ada penyesuaian terhadap laba ditahan Grup karena Grup memilih untuk mengukur aset hak-guna pada jumlah yang sama dengan liabilitas sewa. Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa sebagai dampak awal penerapan PSAK 73 sebesar Rp28.887 yang terdiri dari pengakuan liabilitas sewa yang sebelumnya diakui sebagai sewa operasi sebesar Rp4.974 dan reklasifikasi dari biaya dibayar di muka sebesar Rp23.913.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- c. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year (continued)

Adoption of SFAS No. 71 (continued)

In accordance with the transition requirements in SFAS 71: Financial Instruments, the Group elected to apply retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initial application as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at 1 January 2020 and did not restate the comparative information. The Group has adjusted the provision for impairment of receivables by increasing the provision amount of Rp11,929 which was also recognised as decrease in the beginning of 2020 retained earnings. This adjustment decrease the balance of trade receivables and other receivables amounting to Rp3,925 and Rp8,004 respectively.

Group has adjusted changes in the fair value equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income amounting to Rp19,095.

Adoption of SFAS 72

SFAS 72 amends revenue recognition by using five steps that are based on contracts, where revenue is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring the promised goods or services to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control over the goods or services). SFAS 72 also introduces new disclosure requirements about the nature, amount, and timing of the revenue arising from contracts with customers.

The Group adopted SFAS 72 for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020. The adoption of SFAS 72 did not have any significant impacts on to the Group's consolidated financial statements.

Adoption of SFAS No. 73

The Group applies SFAS 73: Leases using the simplified approach. At transition, lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate as at 1 January 2020. Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. There is no adjustment to the Group's retained earnings as the Group elected to measure the right-of-use assets at an amount equal to the lease liability. As at 1 January 2020, the Group recognised the right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of Rp28,887 which comprised recognition of lease liability that were previously recognised as operating lease amounted to Rp4,974 and reclassification from prepayments amounted to Rp23,913.

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Penerapan atas PSAK No. 73 (lanjutan)

Pada saat penerapan PSAK 73, Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa sehubungan dengan sewa yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai 'sewa operasi' berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip dalam PSAK 30: Sewa. Liabilitas sewa diukur pada nilai kini dari sisa pembayaran sewa, yang didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020. Rata-rata tertimbang suku bunga inkremental yang digunakan adalah sebesar 9,02%.

Dalam menerapkan PSAK 73 untuk pertama kalinya, Grup menerapkan cara praktis berikut yang diizinkan oleh standar:

- menerapkan tingkat diskonto tunggal untuk portofolio sewa dengan karakteristik yang cukup serupa;
- sewa operasi yang masa sewanya berakhir dalam 12 bulan dari 1 Januari 2020 diperlakukan sebagai sewa jangka pendek;
- pengecualian biaya langsung awal dari pengukuran aset hak-guna pada tanggal penerapan awal;
- menggunakan tinjauan ke belakang (*hind sight*) dalam menentukan masa sewa jika kontrak mengandung opsi untuk memperpanjang atau menghentikan sewa; dan
- mengandalkan penilaian apakah sewa bersifat memberatkan sesuai PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontinjenji, dan Aset Kontinjenji segera sebelum tanggal penerapan awal sebagai alternatif untuk melakukan tinjauan penurunan nilai.

Rekonsiliasi antara komitmen sewa operasi yang diungkapkan berdasarkan PSAK 30 pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan liabilitas sewa yang diakui berdasarkan PSAK 73 pada tanggal 1 Januari 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | <u>Jumlah/ Amount</u> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Komitmen sewa operasi yang tidak diungkapkan pada 31 Desember 2019 | 15,946 |
| Didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup | (2,337) |
| Dikurangi: | |
| Sewa jangka pendek | (4,789) |
| Sewa atas aset bernilai rendah | <u>(3,846)</u> |
| Jumlah liabilitas sewa yang diakui pada 1 Januari 2020 | 4,974 |

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- c. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year (continued)

Adoption of SFAS No. 73 (continued)

On the adoption of SFAS 73, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases which were previously classified as 'operating leases' under the principles of SFAS 30: Leases. Lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 January 2020. The weighted average of the Group's incremental borrowing rate applied was 9.02%.

In applying SFAS 73 for the first time, the Group used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 January 2020 are treated as short-term leases;
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application;
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease; and
- relying on the assessment of whether leases are onerous based on SFAS 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing an impairment review.

The reconciliation between the operating lease commitments disclosed under SFAS 30 as at 31 December 2019 and the lease liabilities recognised under SFAS 73 as at 1 January 2020 is as follows:

| |
|--|
| <p><i>Operating lease commitments undisclosed at 31 December 2019 Discounted using the Group's incremental borrowing rate Less: Short-term leases Leases of low-value assets</i></p> |
| <p>Lease liabilities recognised as at 1 January 2020</p> |

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- c. Pernyataan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi yang Berlaku Efektif pada Tahun Berjalan (lanjutan)

PSAK dan ISAK lainnya

Standar baru, revisi dan interpretasi yang telah diterbitkan, dan yang berlaku efektif untuk tahun buku yang dimulai pada atau setelah tanggal 1 Januari 2020 namun tidak berdampak material terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

- Revisi Kerangka Konseptual untuk Pelaporan Keuangan 2019
- Amandemen PSAK No. 1 - Penyajian Laporan Keuangan: Judul Laporan Keuangan
- PSAK 15: Investasi pada Entitas Asosiasi dan Ventura Bersama tentang Kepentingan Jangka Panjang pada Entitas Asosiasi dan ventura Bersama
- Amandemen PSAK 25 - Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi, dan Kesalahan
- Amandemen PSAK 60 - Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan, tentang reformasi acuan suku bunga
- Amandemen PSAK 71 - Instrumen Keuangan: Fitur Percepatan Pelunasan dengan Kompenasi Negatif
- Amandemen PSAK 71 - Instrumen Keuangan, tentang reformasi acuan suku bunga (bagian 1)
- Amandemen PSAK 73 - Sewa, tentang konsesi sewa terkait Covid-19
- Amandemen PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan dan PSAK 25: Kebijakan Akuntansi, Perubahan Estimasi Akuntansi dan kesalahan – Definisi Material
- ISAK 36 - Interpretasi atas Interaksi antara Ketentuan Mengenai Hak atas Tanah dalam PSAK 16: Aset Tetap dan PSAK 73: Sewa
- Amandemen PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan, PSAK 55: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran dan PSAK 60: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengungkapan tentang Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga – Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- c. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year (continued)

Other SFAS and ISFAS

New standards, amendments and interpretations issued and effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2020, which do not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group are as follows:

- Revised Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting 2019
- Amendments to SFAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements: Title of Financial Statements
- SFAS 15: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, Long-Term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures
- Amendments to SFAS 25 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- Amendments to SFAS 60 - Financial Instruments: Disclosure, about interest rate benchmark reform
- Amendments to SFAS 71 - Financial Instruments: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation
- Amendments to SFAS 71 - Financial Instruments, about interest rate benchmark reform (batch 1)
- Amendments to SFAS 73 - Leases, about rent concession related to Covid-19
- Amendments to SFAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements and SFAS 25: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors – Definition of Material
- IFAS 36 - Interpretation of the Interaction between Provisions regarding Land Rights in SFAS 16: Fixed Assets and SFAS 73: Leases
- Amendment to SFAS 71: Financial Instruments, SFAS 55: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and SFAS 60: Disclosures on Interest Rate Reference Reforms – Relating to Interbank Offered Reform

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- c. Pernyataan dan Interpretasi Standar Akuntansi Baru dan Revisi yang Berlaku Efektif pada Tahun Berjalan (lanjutan)

PSAK dan ISAK lainnya (lanjutan)

Standar akuntansi dan interpretasi baru tertentu yang telah diterbitkan tidak wajib untuk periode pelaporan saat ini dan belum diadopsi lebih awal oleh Grup.

- Amandemen PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan, PSAK 55: Instrumen Keuangan: Pengakuan dan Pengukuran dan PSAK 60: Instrumen Keuangan – Pengungkapan tentang Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga atas Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga (Bagian 2)
- Amandemen PSAK 73: Sewa (Reformasi Acuan Suku Bunga Bagian 2)
- Amandemen PSAK 1: Penyajian Laporan Keuangan tentang Klasifikasi Liabilitas Jangka Pendek atau Panjang
- Amandemen PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis Referensi Kerangka Konseptual untuk Pelaporan Keuangan
- Amandem PSAK 22: Kombinasi Bisnis – Definisi Bisnis
- PSAK 57: Provisi, Liabilitas Kontijensi dan Aset Kontijensi: Kontrak Memberatkan – Biaya untuk Memenuhi Kontrak
- Penyesuaian Tahunan 2020 PSAK 71: Instrumen Keuangan
- Penyesuaian tahunan 2020 PSAK 73: Sewa

Amandemen PSAK 22: Referensi Kerangka Konseptual untuk Pelaporan Keuangan, PSAK 57, PSAK 71, dan PSAK 73 berlaku efektif mulai 1 Januari 2022. Amandemen PSAK 1 berlaku efektif sejak 1 Januari 2023. Amandemen dan PSAK selain daripada yang disebut diatas berlaku efektif mulai 1 Januari 2021.

Pada tanggal penerbitan laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, Grup sedang mempelajari dampak yang mungkin timbul dari penerapan standar baru dan amandemen terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- c. New and Revised Statements and Interpretation of Financial Accounting Standards Effective in the Current Year (continued)

Other SFAS and ISFAS (continued)

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for the current reporting period and have not been early adopted by the Group.

- Amendment to SFAS 71: Financial Instruments, SFAS 55: Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement and SFAS 60: Disclosures on Interest Rate Reference Reforms Relating to Interbank Offered Rate Reform (Batch 2)
- Amendment to SFAS 73: Leases (IBOR Reform Batch 2)
- Amendment to SFAS No. 1: Presentation of Financial Statements regarding Liabilities Classification as Short or Long Term
- Amendment to SFAS 22: Business Combination References to the Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting
- Amendment to SFAS 22: Business Combination – Definition of Business
- SFAS 57: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets: Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling the Contracts
- Annual Improvements 2020 of SFAS 71: Financial Instruments
- Annual improvements 2020 of SFAS 73: Lease

Amendment to SFAS 22: References to the Conceptual Framework of Financial Reporting, SFAS 57, SFAS 71 and SFAS 73 are effective from 1 January 2022. Amendment to SFAS 1 is effective from 1 January 2023. Amendments and SFAS except as those mentioned above are effective from 1 January 2021.

As at the issuance date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is evaluating the potential impact of these new standards and amendments on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi

(i) Entitas anak

Entitas anak adalah entitas dimana Grup memiliki pengendalian. Grup mengendalikan entitas lain ketika Grup terkepos atas, atau memiliki hak untuk, pengembalian yang bervariasi dari keterlibatannya dengan entitas dan memiliki kemampuan untuk mempengaruhi pengembalian tersebut melalui kekuasaannya atas entitas tersebut. Entitas anak dikonsolidasikan secara penuh sejak tanggal dimana pengendalian dialihkan kepada Grup. Entitas anak tidak dikonsolidasikan lagi sejak tanggal dimana Grup kehilangan pengendalian.

Transaksi, saldo, dan keuntungan antar entitas Grup yang belum direalisasi telah dieliminasi. Kerugian yang belum direalisasi juga dieliminasi. Jika diperlukan, nilai yang dilaporkan oleh entitas anak telah diubah untuk menyesuaikan dengan kebijakan akuntansi yang diadopsi oleh Grup.

Transaksi dengan kepentingan nonpengendali yang tidak mengakibatkan hilangnya pengendalian dicatat sebagai transaksi ekuitas. Selisih antara nilai wajar imbalan yang dibayarkan dan bagiannya atas jumlah tercatat aset bersih yang diperoleh dicatat dalam ekuitas. Keuntungan atau kerugian atas pelepasan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali juga dicatat pada ekuitas.

Ketika Grup kehilangan pengendalian atas entitas anak, Grup menghentikan pengakuan aset (termasuk setiap *goodwill*) dan liabilitas entitas anak pada nilai tercatatnya ketika pengendalian hilang. Jumlah yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain juga direklasifikasi ke laba rugi atau dialihkan secara langsung ke saldo laba jika disyaratkan oleh PSAK lain.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Principles of consolidation

(i) Subsidiary

A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. It is deconsolidated from the date on which that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. When necessary amounts reported by the subsidiary have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions. The difference between the fair value of any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying amount of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the Group derecognises the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts as at the date on which control is lost. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are also reclassified to profit or loss, or transferred directly to retained earnings if required under other SFAS.

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d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi (lanjutan)

(i) Entitas anak (lanjutan)

Sisa investasi pada entitas anak terdahulu diakui sebesar nilai wajarnya. Setiap perbedaan antara nilai tercatat sisa investasi pada tanggal hilangnya pengendalian dan nilai wajarnya diakui dalam laba rugi.

(ii) Entitas asosiasi

Entitas asosiasi adalah seluruh entitas dimana Grup memiliki pengaruh signifikan namun bukan pengendalian, biasanya melalui kepemilikan hak suara antara 20% dan 50%. Investasi pada entitas asosiasi dicatat dengan metode ekuitas. Sesuai metode ekuitas, investasi pada awalnya dicatat pada biaya, dan nilai tercatat akan meningkat atau menurun untuk mengakui bagian investor atas laba rugi. Investasi Grup pada entitas asosiasi juga termasuk *goodwill* yang diidentifikasi ketika akuisisi.

Jika kepemilikan kepentingan pada entitas asosiasi berkurang namun tetap memiliki pengaruh signifikan, hanya suatu bagian proporsional atas jumlah yang telah diakui sebelumnya pada penghasilan komprehensif lain yang direklasifikasikan ke laba rugi.

Bagian Grup atas laba atau rugi entitas asosiasi pasca akuisisi diakui dalam laba rugi dan bagian atas mutasi penghasilan komprehensif lain pasca akuisisi diakui di dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain dan diikuti dengan penyesuaian pada jumlah tercatat investasi. Dividen dari entitas asosiasi diakui sebagai pengurang jumlah tercatat investasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Principles of consolidation (continued)

(i) Subsidiary (continued)

Any investment retained in the former subsidiary is recognised at its fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the investment retained at the date when the control is lost and its fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of profit or loss. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill identified on acquisition.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in profit or loss, and its share of post acquisition movements in other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment. Dividends from associates are recognised as reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

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d. Prinsip-prinsip konsolidasi (lanjutan)

(ii) Entitas Asosiasi (lanjutan)

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, Grup menentukan apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa telah terjadi penurunan nilai pada investasi pada entitas asosiasi. Jika demikian, maka Grup menghitung besarnya penurunan nilai sebagai selisih antara jumlah yang terpulihkan dan nilai tercatat atas investasi pada perusahaan asosiasi dan mengakui selisih tersebut pada "bagian atas laba bersih entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama" di laba rugi. Kerugian yang belum direalisasi juga dieliminasi kecuali transaksi tersebut memberikan bukti penurunan nilai atas aset yang ditransfer. Kebijakan akuntansi entitas asosiasi disesuaikan jika diperlukan untuk memastikan konsistensi dengan kebijakan yang diterapkan oleh Grup.

Laba atau rugi yang dihasilkan dari transaksi hulu dan hilir antara Grup dengan entitas asosiasi diakui dalam laporan keuangan Grup hanya sebesar bagian investor lain dalam entitas asosiasi.

Keuntungan dan kerugian dilusi yang timbul pada investasi entitas asosiasi diakui dalam laba rugi.

e. Transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi

Grup melakukan transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi sebagaimana yang didefinisikan dalam PSAK 7: Pengungkapan Pihak-Pihak Berelasi.

Entitas berelasi dengan pemerintah mencakup entitas yang dikendalikan, dikendalikan bersama, atau yang dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh Pemerintah.

Rincian saldo dan transaksi yang signifikan dengan pihak-pihak berelasi disajikan dalam Catatan 29.

f. Penjabaran mata uang asing

(i) Mata uang fungsional dan penyajian

Akun-akun yang tercakup dalam laporan keuangan setiap entitas di dalam Grup diukur menggunakan mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi utama dimana entitas tersebut beroperasi ("mata uang fungsional"). Laporan keuangan konsolidasian disajikan dalam Rupiah yang merupakan mata uang fungsional Perusahaan dan penyajian Grup.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d. Principles of consolidation (continued)

(ii) Associates (continued)

The Group determines at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If this is the case, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value and recognises the difference to "share of net profit of associates and joint ventures" in profit or loss. Unrealised losses are eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associates have been changed where necessary to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Profits and losses resulting from upstream and downstream transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised in the Group's financial statements only for the portion of other investors' interest in the associates.

Diluted gains and losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in profit or loss.

e. Transactions with related parties

The Group has transactions with related parties as defined under SFAS 7: Related Party Disclosures.

Government-related entities include entities which are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government.

The details of significant balances and transactions entered into with related parties are presented in Note 29.

f. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the entities within the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the relevant entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Rupiah which is the functional currency of the Company and presentation currency of the Group.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

f. Penjabaran mata uang asing (lanjutan)

(ii) Transaksi dan saldo

Transaksi dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan menjadi mata uang fungsional menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada tanggal transaksi.

Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, setiap aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing dijabarkan ke dalam mata uang Rupiah disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan kurs penutup. Keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs yang timbul dari penyelesaian transaksi dalam mata uang asing dan dari penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing menggunakan kurs yang berlaku pada akhir tahun pelaporan diakui di dalam laba rugi.

Kurs yang digunakan pada tanggal pelaporan, berdasarkan kurs tengah yang diterbitkan Bank Indonesia, adalah sebagai berikut (nilai penuh):

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| Dollar Amerika Serikat ("USD") | 14,105 | 13,901 | <i>United States Dollar ("USD")</i> |

g. Instrumen keuangan

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020

Grup mengklasifikasikan aset keuangan dalam kategori sebagai berikut: (i) aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi, (ii) pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, (iii) tersedia untuk dijual, dan (iv) dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo. Klasifikasi ini tergantung pada tujuan saat aset keuangan tersebut diperoleh. Grup menentukan klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut pada saat pengakuan awal. Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 Grup hanya memiliki aset keuangan yang dikategorikan sebagai (i) pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, (ii) aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual, serta (iii) aset keuangan diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Foreign currency translation (continued)

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions.

At each reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are adjusted to reflect the prevailing exchange rates at such date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

As at the reporting dates, the exchange rates used, based on the middle rates published by Bank Indonesia, were as follows (full amount):

| | 2019 | |
|------------------------------|-------------|--|
| United States Dollar ("USD") | 13,901 | |

g. Financial instrument

Classifications, recognition and measurement

Before 1 January 2020

The Group classifies its financial assets into the categories of: (i) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, (ii) loans and receivables, (iii) available-for-sale financial assets and (iv) held to maturity. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. As at 31 December 2019 the Group only has financial assets classified as (i) loan and receivables, (ii) available-for-sale financial assets and (iii) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

g. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

(i) Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi

Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi adalah aset keuangan yang dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan atau yang ada saat pengakuan awal telah ditetapkan untuk diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam kelompok diperdagangkan jika diperoleh atau dimiliki terutama untuk tujuan dijual atau dibeli kembali dalam waktu dekat, atau bagian dari portofolio instrumen keuangan tertentu yang dikelola bersama dan terdapat bukti mengenai pola ambil untung dalam jangka pendek aktual saat ini, atau merupakan derivatif, kecuali derivatif yang ditetapkan dan efektif sebagai instrumen lindung nilai.

Aset pada kategori ini diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar jika diharapkan dapat diselesaikan dalam waktu 12 bulan; jika tidak, aset tersebut diklasifikasikan sebagai aset tidak lancar.

(ii) Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang

Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang adalah aset keuangan non-derivatif dengan pembayaran tetap atau telah ditentukan dan tidak mempunyai kuotasi di pasar aktif, kecuali:

- Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang yang dimaksudkan untuk dijual dalam waktu dekat dan yang ada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan sebagai aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi;
- Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang yang pada saat pengakuan awal ditetapkan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual; atau
- Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang dalam hal pemilik mungkin tidak akan memperoleh kembali yang disebabkan oleh penurunan kualitas pinjaman.

Aset keuangan Grup yang dikategorikan sebagai pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang terdiri dari kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, piutang lainnya, dan aset tidak lancar lainnya pada laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial instrument (continued)

Classifications, recognition and measurement (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets measured at FVTPL are financial assets held for trading or upon initial recognition it is designated as at FVTPL.

Financial asset classified as held for trading if it is acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling and repurchasing it in the near term, or it is a part of a portfolio of identified financial instrument that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or it is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a designated and effective hedging instrument.

Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are expected to be settled within 12 months; otherwise, they are classified as non-current assets.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than:

- Those that intends to sell immediately or in the near term and upon initial recognition designated as at FVTPL;*
- Those that upon initial recognition designated as available for sale; or*
- Those for which the holder may recover substantially all of its initial investment, other than because of credit deterioration.*

The Group's financial assets categorised as loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, other receivable, and other non-current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

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g. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

(iii) Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual

Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual adalah aset keuangan nonderivatif yang ditetapkan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual atau yang tidak diklasifikasikan sebagai (i) pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, (ii) investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo, atau (iii) aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi.

Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual dimasukkan sebagai aset tidak lancar kecuali investasinya jatuh tempo atau manajemen bermaksud melepasnya dalam kurun waktu 12 bulan setelah akhir periode pelaporan.

Pembelian dan penjualan aset keuangan yang lazim (reguler) diakui pada tanggal perdagangan – tanggal dimana Grup berkomitmen untuk membeli atau menjual aset. Investasi pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajarnya ditambah biaya transaksi untuk seluruh aset keuangan yang tidak diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi. Aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi pada awalnya dicatat sebesar nilai wajar dan biaya transaksinya dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuan ketika hak untuk menerima arus kas dari investasi tersebut telah jatuh tempo atau telah ditransfer dan Grup telah mentransfer secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset.

Aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual dan aset keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laba rugi selanjutnya dicatat sebesar nilai wajar.

Pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, dan investasi dimiliki hingga jatuh tempo diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial instrument (continued)

Classifications, recognition and measurement (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

iii) Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as classified as (i) loans and receivable, (ii) HTM investment, or (iii) financial assets at FVTPL

They are included in non-current assets unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months at the end of the reporting period.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the assets. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus the transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of the assets ownership.

AFS financial assets and financial assets at FVTPL are subsequently carried at fair value.

Loans and receivables and HTM investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

g. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020

Mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup menerapkan PSAK 71, yang mensyaratkan pengaturan instrumen keuangan terkait klasifikasi dan pengukuran, penurunan nilai atas instrumen aset keuangan dan akuntansi lindung nilai. Dengan demikian, kebijakan akuntansi yang berlaku untuk periode pelaporan kini adalah sebagai berikut:

Klasifikasi tersebut tergantung pada model bisnis entitas untuk mengelola aset keuangan dan persyaratan kontraktual arus kas.

Secara umum, aset keuangan diklasifikasikan dalam dua kategori sebagai berikut:

- (i) Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan biaya diamortisasi; dan
- (ii) Aset keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi atau melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Grup menentukan klasifikasi aset keuangan tersebut pada pengakuan awal dan tidak bisa melakukan perubahan setelah penerapan awal tersebut.

Untuk investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang bukan termasuk dimiliki untuk diperdagangkan, tergantung apakah Grup telah melakukan pemilihan yang tidak dapat dibatalkan pada saat pengakuan awal untuk instrumen ekuitas yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain.

Grup melakukan reklassifikasi instrumen utang jika dan hanya jika terdapat perubahan model bisnis atas aset keuangan tersebut.

Saat pengakuan awal, Grup mengukur aset keuangan pada nilai wajar ditambah dengan biaya transaksi, dalam hal aset keuangan diukur dengan nilai wajar tidak melalui laporan laba rugi, biaya transaksi yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung pada akuisisi aset keuangan. Biaya transaksi atas aset keuangan pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi dibebankan pada laporan laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial instrument (continued)

Classifications, recognition and measurement (continued)

After 1 January 2020

From 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted SFAS 71, which sets the requirements in classification and measurement, impairment in value of financial assets and hedge accounting. Therefore, accounting policies applied for the current reporting period are as follows:

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

In general, financial assets are classified in the following two categories:

- (i) Financial assets at amortised cost; and*
- (ii) Financial assets at FVTPL or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI").*

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and can not change the classification already made at initial adoption.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus transaction costs, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss.

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g. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Instrumen utang

Pengukuran selanjutnya atas instrumen utang bergantung kepada model bisnis Grup dalam mengelola aset dan karakteristik dari arus kas. Terdapat tiga kategori pengukuran dalam mengklasifikasikan instrumen utang:

- (i) Biaya perolehan diamortisasi: Aset yang dimiliki untuk pengumpulan arus kas kontraktual, dimana arus kas tersebut merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga, diukur dengan biaya perolehan diamortisasi. Penghasilan bunga dari aset keuangan ini termasuk dalam penghasilan keuangan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Laba atau rugi yang timbul dari penghentian pengakuan diakui secara langsung dalam laporan laba rugi dan disajikan dalam pendapatan/(beban) lainnya. Penurunan nilai aset keuangan disajikan terpisah dalam laporan laba rugi.
- (ii) Nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain: Aset yang dimiliki untuk pengumpulan arus kas kontraktual dan untuk penjualan keuangan aset, dimana arus kas aset merupakan pembayaran pokok dan bunga diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Mutasi dalam jumlah tercatat dilakukan melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain, kecuali untuk pengakuan keuntungan atau kerugian penurunan nilai, pendapatan bunga dan keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs, yang diakui dalam laporan laba rugi. Ketika aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya, akumulasi keuntungan atau kerugian yang sebelumnya diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain direklasifikasi dari ekuitas ke laporan laba rugi pada pendapatan/(beban) lainnya. Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan ini termasuk dalam penghasilan keuangan menggunakan metode suku bunga efektif. Keuntungan dan kerugian selisih kurs disajikan pada pendapatan/(beban) lainnya, dan penurunan nilai disajikan pada bagian terpisah dalam laporan laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial instrument (continued)

Classifications, recognition and measurement (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- (i) Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.*
- (ii) FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other income/(expenses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other income/(expenses), and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.*

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g. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Instrumen utang (lanjutan)

(iii) Nilai wajar melalui laba rugi: Aset yang tidak memenuhi kriteria untuk biaya perolehan diamortisasi atau nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari investasi utang yang selanjutnya diukur pada nilai wajar melalui laporan laba rugi dan bukan merupakan bagian dari hubungan lindung nilai, diakui dalam laporan laba rugi dan disajikan bersih dalam laporan laba rugi di dalam pendapatan/(beban) lainnya. dalam periode kemunculannya.

Instrumen Ekuitas

Grup selanjutnya mengukur semua investasi ekuitas pada nilai wajar. Jika manajemen Grup telah memilih untuk menyajikan keuntungan dan kerugian nilai wajar dari investasi ekuitas pada penghasilan komprehensif lain, tidak ada reklasifikasi selanjutnya atas keuntungan dan kerugian dari nilai wajar ke laba rugi setelah penghentian pengakuan investasi. Dividen dari investasi tersebut terus diakui dalam laporan laba rugi sebagai pendapatan lainnya ketika hak Grup untuk menerima pembayaran ditetapkan. Kerugian penurunan nilai (dan pembalikan kerugian penurunan nilai) pada investasi ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain tidak dilaporkan secara terpisah dari perubahan nilai wajarnya.

Penghentian pengakuan

Aset keuangan dihentikan pengakuannya ketika hak untuk menerima arus kas dari investasi tersebut telah jatuh tempo atau telah ditransfer dan Grup telah mentransfer secara substansial seluruh risiko dan manfaat atas kepemilikan aset.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial instrument (continued)

Classifications, recognition and measurement (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

Debt instruments (continued)

(iii) FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit or loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity Instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payments is established. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from changes in fair value.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

g. Instrumen keuangan (lanjutan)

Klasifikasi, pengakuan, dan pengukuran (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Instrumen keuangan disalinghapus

Aset keuangan dan liabilitas keuangan saling hapus dan nilai bersihnya disajikan dalam laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian jika terdapat hak yang dapat dipaksakan secara hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus atas jumlah yang telah diakui tersebut dan terdapat maksud untuk menyelesaikan secara bersih atau untuk merealisasikan aset dan menyelesaikan liabilitas secara bersamaan.

Hak saling hapus tidak kontingen atas peristiwa di masa depan dan dapat dipaksakan secara hukum dalam situasi bisnis yang normal dan dalam peristiwa gagal bayar, atau peristiwa kepailitan atau kebangkrutinan Grup atau pihak lawan.

h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020

Pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan, Grup mengevaluasi apakah terdapat bukti objektif bahwa aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan mengalami penurunan nilai. Aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan diturunkan nilainya dan kerugian penurunan nilai telah terjadi, jika dan hanya jika, terdapat bukti objektif mengenai penurunan nilai tersebut sebagai akibat dari satu atau lebih peristiwa yang terjadi sebagai pengakuan awal aset tersebut berdampak pada estimasi arus kas masa depan dari aset keuangan atau kelompok aset keuangan yang dapat diestimasi secara andal.

Untuk investasi pada instrumen ekuitas yang diklasifikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual, penurunan nilai wajar sekuritas yang signifikan dan berkepanjangan di bawah harga perolehan dapat dianggap sebagai indikator bahwa aset tersebut mengalami penurunan nilai.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g. Financial instrument (continued)

Classifications, recognition and measurement (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and their net amounts are reported in the consolidated statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 in insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

h. Impairment of financial assets

Before 1 January 2020

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred, if and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (loss event), and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

In the case of equity investments classified as AFS, a significant and prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the assets are impaired.

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h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

(i) Aset dicatat sebesar harga perolehan diamortisasi

Untuk kategori pinjaman yang diberikan dan piutang, jumlah kerugian diukur sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset dan nilai kini dari estimasi arus kas masa datang diestimasi (tidak termasuk kerugian kredit masa depan yang belum terjadi) yang didiskonto menggunakan suku bunga efektif awal dari aset tersebut. Nilai tercatat aset dikurangi dan jumlah kerugian diakui pada laba rugi.

Jika pinjaman yang diberikan memiliki tingkat bunga mengambang, tingkat diskonto yang digunakan untuk mengukur kerugian penurunan nilai adalah tingkat bunga efektif saat ini yang ditentukan dalam kontrak. Untuk alasan praktis, Grup dapat mengukur penurunan nilai berdasarkan nilai wajar instrumen dengan menggunakan harga pasar yang dapat diobservasi.

Jika, pada periode selanjutnya, jumlah penurunan nilai berkurang dan penurunan tersebut dapat dihubungkan secara objektif dengan peristiwa yang terjadi setelah penurunan nilai diakui (misalnya meningkatnya peringkat kredit debitur), pemulihan atas jumlah penurunan nilai yang telah diakui sebelumnya diakui pada laba rugi.

(ii) Aset diklasifikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual

Jika terdapat bukti yang objektif atas penurunan nilai aset keuangan tersedia untuk dijual, kerugian kumulatif diukur sebagai selisih antara harga perolehan akuisisi dan nilai wajar kini, dikurangi kerugian penurunan nilai atas aset keuangan tersebut yang sebelumnya diakui pada laporan laba rugi dihapus dari ekuitas dan diakui pada laba rugi.

Jika, di periode selanjutnya, nilai wajar instrumen utang yang diklasifikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual meningkat dan peningkatannya dapat dihubungkan secara objektif dengan peristiwa penurunan nilai diakui pada laba rugi, kerugian penurunan nilai dipulihkan melalui laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

(i) Assets carried at amortised cost

For the loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If a loan has a floating interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract. As a practical expedient, the Group may measure impairment on the basis of an instrument's fair value using an observable market price.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Assets classified as AFS

If there is objective evidence of impairment for AFS financial assets, the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as AFS increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

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h. Penurunan nilai dari aset keuangan (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

(ii) Aset diklasifikasikan sebagai tersedia untuk dijual (lanjutan)

Penurunan nilai atas instrumen ekuitas yang diakui di laporan keuangan konsolidasian tidak dibalik melalui laba rugi pada tahun berikutnya.

Setelah 1 Januari 2020

Mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup menilai apakah risiko kredit dari instrumen keuangan telah meningkat secara signifikan sejak pengakuan awal. Ketika melakukan penilaian, Grup menggunakan perubahan atas risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi sepanjang perkiraan usia instrumen keuangan daripada perubahan atas jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian.

Dalam melakukan penilaian, Grup membandingkan antara risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi atas instrumen keuangan pada saat periode pelaporan dengan risiko gagal bayar yang terjadi atas instrumen keuangan pada saat pengakuan awal dan mempertimbangkan kewajaran serta ketersediaan informasi, yang tersedia tanpa biaya atau usaha, yang mengindikasikan kenaikan risiko kredit sejak pengakuan awal.

Grup menerapkan metode sederhana untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian tersebut terhadap kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha, piutang lainnya, dan aset kontrak tanpa komponen pendanaan yang signifikan.

Grup menilai berdasarkan basis *forward-looking* untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian terhadap instrumen utang yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain. Metode penurunan nilai dilakukan dengan mempertimbangkan apakah risiko kredit telah meningkat secara signifikan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

(ii) Assets classified as AFS (continued)

Impairment losses on equity instruments recognised in the consolidated financial statements are not reversed through profit or loss in a subsequent year.

After 1 January 2020

From 1 January 2020, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group uses the change in the risk of a default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument instead of the change in the amount of expected credit losses.

To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition.

The Group applied a simplified approach to measure such expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables and contract assets without a significant financing component.

The Group assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at FVOCI. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

i. Kas dan setara kas

Kas dan setara kas termasuk kas, bank dan deposito berjangka yang jatuh tempo dalam jangka waktu tiga bulan atau kurang sejak tanggal penempatan dan tidak digunakan sebagai jaminan atau tidak dibatasi penggunaannya.

j. Piutang

(i) Piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya

Piutang usaha merupakan jumlah yang terutang dari pelanggan atas penjualan barang dagangan atau jasa dalam kegiatan usaha normal. Piutang lainnya merupakan saldo piutang yang timbul dari transaksi di luar kegiatan usaha normal. Jika piutang diperkirakan dapat ditagih dalam waktu satu tahun atau kurang, piutang diklasifikasikan sebagai aset lancar. Jika tidak, piutang disajikan sebagai aset tidak lancar.

Piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif, apabila dampak pendiskontoan signifikan, dikurangi cadangan atas penurunan nilai.

Piutang lainnya dari pihak berelasi merupakan saldo piutang yang terkait dengan pinjaman yang diberikan kepada pihak berelasi Grup.

Kolektabilitas piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya ditinjau secara berkala. Piutang yang diketahui tidak tertagih, dihapuskan dengan secara langsung mengurangi nilai tercatatnya. Akun penyisihan piutang digunakan untuk mencatat dampak kerugian kredit ekspektasian, menggunakan pertimbangan dalam mendefinisikan hal apa yang dianggap sebagai kenaikan risiko kredit yang signifikan dan dalam pembuatan asumsi dan estimasi, untuk menghubungkan informasi yang relevan tentang kejadian masa lalu, kondisi terkini dan perkiraan atas kondisi ekonomi. Arus kas terkait dengan piutang jangka pendek tidak didiskontokan apabila efek diskonto tidak material.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are cash on hand, cash in banks and time deposits with original maturity of three months or less at the time of placement and which are not used as collateral or are not restricted.

j. Receivables

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Other receivables are receivables arising from transactions outside of the ordinary course of business. If collection of the trade receivables is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, if the impact of discounting is significant, less any reserve for impairment.

Other receivables from related parties are receivables balance reflecting loan given to related parties of the Group.

Collectability of trade and other receivables are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Receivables which are known to be uncollectible are written-off by reducing the carrying amount directly. An allowance account is used to record impact from expected credit losses, using exercise judgement in defining what is considered to be a significant increase in credit risk and in making assumptions and estimates to incorporate relevant information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of economic conditions. Cash flow relating to short-term receivables is not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

j. Piutang (lanjutan)

(i) Piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya (lanjutan)

Jumlah kerugian penurunan nilai dibebankan pada laba rugi dan disajikan sebagai "Beban umum dan administrasi". Ketika piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya, yang rugi penurunan nilainya telah diakui, tidak dapat ditagih pada periode selanjutnya, maka piutang tersebut dihapusbukukan dengan mengurangi akun penyisihan. Jumlah yang selanjutnya dapat ditagih kembali atas piutang yang sebelumnya telah dihapusbukukan, diakui pada "Pendapatan lainnya - bersih" pada laba rugi.

(ii) Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia

Piutang subsidi merupakan saldo piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia atas penyaluran pupuk urea dan NPK yang bersubsidi.

Jumlah tersebut menjadi subjek audit tahunan dan persetujuan dari Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan ("BPK").

k. Persediaan

Persediaan dicatat pada nilai terendah antara harga perolehan atau nilai realisasi bersihnya. Harga perolehan ditentukan dengan menggunakan metode rata-rata tertimbang. Harga perolehan barang jadi dan barang dalam proses terdiri dari biaya bahan baku, tenaga kerja serta alokasi biaya *overhead* langsung maupun tidak langsung baik yang bersifat tetap maupun variabel. Nilai realisasi bersih adalah estimasi harga penjualan dalam kegiatan usaha biasa dikurangi beban penjualan.

Penurunan nilai atas persediaan dan suku cadang yang usang dan perputarannya lambat, jika ada, ditentukan berdasarkan hasil penelaahan terhadap umur persediaan dan kondisi persediaan pada akhir periode laporan. Setiap pemulihan kembali penurunan nilai persediaan karena peningkatan kembali nilai realisasi bersih, diakui sebagai pengurangan terhadap jumlah beban persediaan pada periode terjadinya pemulihan tersebut.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

j. Receivables (continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables (continued)

The amount of the impairment loss is charged to profit or loss as "General and administrative expenses". When a trade and other receivable for which an impairment allowance had been recognised becomes uncollectible in a subsequent period, it is written-off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written-off are recognised as "Other income - net" in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia

Subsidy receivables represent the subsidy receivables balance from the Government of Indonesia for the distribution of subsidised urea and NPK.

The amount is subject to annual audit and approval by the Supreme Audit Agency ("BPK").

k. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined by the weighted-average method. The cost of finished goods and work in process comprises materials, labour and an appropriate proportion of directly attributable fixed and variable overheads. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business less applicable selling expense.

Impairment for obsolete and slow moving inventories and spareparts, if any, is determined based on a review of the inventories aging and physical condition of the inventories at the end of reporting period. Any reversal of decline in value of inventories due to an increase in net realisable value is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventory expenses in the period in which the recovery occurs.

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I. Properti investasi

Properti investasi merupakan tanah, bangunan, dan prasarana yang dimiliki untuk disewakan dalam jangka panjang atau untuk kenaikan harga atau keduanya, dan yang tidak ditempati oleh perusahaan-perusahaan di Grup konsolidasian. Properti investasi juga termasuk properti yang sedang dikonstruksi atau pembangunan untuk penggunaan di masa yang akan datang sebagai properti investasi.

Properti investasi dalam bentuk tanah dinyatakan pada biaya perolehan dan tidak disusutkan.

Properti investasi lainnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan dan disusutkan sesuai dengan estimasi umur ekonomisnya. Penyusutan dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan estimasi masa manfaat ekonomis properti investasi yaitu 5 sampai dengan 40 tahun.

Biaya pemeliharaan dan perbaikan dibebankan pada laba rugi pada saat terjadinya. Pengeluaran yang memperpanjang masa manfaat atau memberi manfaat ekonomis di masa yang akan datang dalam bentuk peningkatan kapasitas, atau peningkatan standar kinerja, dikapitalisasi. Properti investasi yang tidak digunakan lagi atau dijual dikeluarkan dari kelompok properti investasi berikut akumulasi penyusutan dan penurunan nilainya, jika ada. Keuntungan atau kerugian dari penjualan properti investasi tersebut dibukukan dalam laba rugi pada tahun penjualan terjadi.

Manajemen melakukan penilaian atas properti investasi secara berkala untuk memastikan ada tidaknya penurunan nilai permanen yang material.

m. Aset tetap

Aset tetap pada awalnya diakui sebesar biaya perolehan yang meliputi biaya perolehannya dan setiap biaya yang dapat diatribusikan langsung untuk membawa aset ke kondisi dan lokasi yang diinginkan agar aset siap digunakan sesuai intensi manajemen.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I. Investment properties

Investment properties represent land, buildings and infrastructure that are held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both and that are not occupied by the Entities in the consolidated Group. Investment property also includes property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties in form of land is presented at acquisition cost and not depreciated.

Other investment property is recognised at cost and depreciated over the estimated economic life. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets which is 5 to 40 years.

The cost of repairs and maintenance is charged to profit or loss as incurred. Expenditures which extend the useful lives of the property or result in increasing future economic benefits such as an increase in capacity and improvement in the quality of output or standard of performance, are capitalised. When the property is unused or otherwise disposed of, the carrying value and accumulated impairment losses, if any, are removed from the account. Gains or losses from the sale of investment property are recorded in profit or loss in the year of sale.

Management perform valuation of investment properties regularly to ensure whether or not there is a material permanent impairment.

m. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises its acquisition cost 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.

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m. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Biaya-biaya setelah pengakuan awal aset diakui sebagai bagian dari nilai tercatat aset atau sebagai aset yang terpisah, sebagaimana mestinya, hanya apabila kemungkinan besar Grup akan mendapatkan manfaat ekonomis masa depan berkenaan dengan aset tersebut dan biaya perolehan aset dapat diukur dengan handal. Nilai tercatat komponen yang diganti tidak lagi diakui. Biaya perbaikan dan pemeliharaan dibebankan ke dalam laba rugi dalam periode dimana biaya-biaya tersebut terjadi.

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan model revaluasi dan tidak disusutkan. Aset tetap yang tidak digunakan dinyatakan sebesar jumlah terendah antara jumlah tercatat atau jumlah terpulihkan.

Penilaian terhadap tanah tersebut dilakukan oleh penilai independen eksternal yang terdaftar di Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Penilaian atas aset tersebut dilakukan secara berkala (3 tahun sekali) untuk memastikan bahwa nilai wajar aset yang direvaluasi tidak berbeda secara material dengan nilai tercatatnya.

Kenaikan nilai tercatat yang timbul dari revaluasi tanah dikreditkan pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya dan disajikan sebagai "Surplus revaluasi aset" di ekuitas. Penurunan yang menghapus nilai kenaikan yang sebelumnya dicatat atas aset yang sama dibebankan di penghasilan komprehensif lainnya dan didebitkan terhadap "Surplus revaluasi aset" di ekuitas; penurunan lainnya dibebankan pada laba rugi.

Keuntungan atau kerugian bersih dari pelepasan aset tetap ditentukan dengan membandingkan hasil bersih pelepasan dengan nilai tercatat dan diakui dalam "Pendapatan lainnya – bersih" di laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Fixed assets (continued)

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is stated at revaluation model and not depreciated. Unused fixed assets are stated at the lower of carrying value or recoverable amount.

Valuation of land performed by external independent appraiser which are registered at Otoritas Jasa Keuangan. Valuations are performed regularly (once in 3 years) to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as "Asset revaluation surplus" in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against "Asset revaluation surplus" in equity; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss.

Net gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within "Other income – net" in profit or loss.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Penyusutan aset tetap lainnya dihitung dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus untuk mengalokasikan harga perolehan sampai dengan nilai sisanya selama masa manfaat yang diestimasi, sebagai berikut:

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation on other fixed assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Tahun/Years

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------|
| Bangunan dan prasarana permanen | 20 |
| Bangunan dan prasarana tidak permanen | 10 |
| Pabrik dan peralatan | 8 - 20 |
| Mesin bengkel kerja | 8 |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 4 - 8 |
| Perlengkapan kantor dan rumah | 4 |
| Kapal dan sarana | 10 - 35 |
| Aset penyangga | 8 - 20 |

| |
|--|
| <i>Permanent buildings and infrastructures</i> |
| <i>Non-permanent buildings and infrastructures</i> |
| <i>Plants and equipments</i> |
| <i>Workshop machineries</i> |
| <i>Vehicle and heavy equipments</i> |
| <i>Office and household equipments</i> |
| <i>Ships</i> |
| <i>Supporting assets</i> |

Hak atas tanah diakui sebesar harga perolehan.

Land rights are recognised at cost.

Grup menganalisis fakta dan keadaan untuk masing-masing jenis hak atas tanah dalam menentukan akuntansi untuk hak atas tanah tersebut sehingga dapat merepresentasikan dengan tepat kejadian atau transaksi ekonomi yang mendasarinya. Jika hak atas tanah tersebut tidak mengalihkan pengendalian atas aset pendasar kepada Grup, melainkan mengalihkan hak untuk menggunakan aset pendasar, Grup menerapkan perlakuan akuntansi atas transaksi tersebut sebagai sewa berdasarkan PSAK 73: Sewa. Jika hak atas tanah secara substansi menyerupai pembelian tanah, maka Grup menerapkan PSAK 16: Aset tetap.

The Group analyses the facts and circumstances for each type of land rights in determining the accounting for each of these land rights so that it can accurately represent an underlying economic event or transaction. If the land rights do not transfer control of the underlying assets to the Group, but give the rights to use the underlying assets, the Group applies the accounting treatment of these transactions as leases under SFAS 73: Leases. If land rights are substantially similar with land purchases, the Group applies SFAS 16: Fixed assets.

Nilai sisa aset, masa manfaat dan metode penyusutan direview dan jika perlu disesuaikan, pada setiap akhir periode pelaporan.

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Jika aset yang direvaluasi dijual, jumlah yang dicatat di dalam ekuitas dipindahkan ke saldo laba.

When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in equity are transferred to retained earnings.

Akumulasi biaya konstruksi bangunan, pabrik dan pemasangan mesin dikapitalisasi sebagai aset dalam penyelesaian. Biaya tersebut direklasifikasi ke akun aset tetap pada saat proses konstruksi atau pemasangan selesai. Penyusutan dimulai pada saat aset tersebut siap untuk digunakan sesuai dengan tujuan yang diinginkan manajemen.

The accumulated costs of the construction of buildings, plants and the installation of machinery are capitalised as construction in progress. These costs are reclassified to fixed assets when the construction or installation is complete. Depreciation is charged from the date the assets are ready for use in the manner intended by management.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

m. Aset tetap (lanjutan)

Aset tetap dan aset tidak lancar lainnya, kecuali *goodwill*, ditelaah untuk mengetahui apakah telah terjadi indikasi penurunan nilai bilamana terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat asset tersebut tidak dapat diperoleh kembali. Kerugian akibat penurunan nilai diakui sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat asset dengan nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali dari asset tersebut. Nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali adalah nilai yang lebih tinggi di antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dan nilai pakai aset. Dalam rangka mengukur penurunan nilai, aset dikelompokkan hingga unit terkecil yang menghasilkan arus kas terpisah.

Goodwill sebagai bagian dari investasi di asosiasi diuji penurunan nilainya bersamaan dengan investasi di asosiasi sebagai satu unit penghasil kas.

Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai, untuk asset selain *goodwill*, diakui jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan estimasi yang digunakan dalam menentukan jumlah terpulihkan asset sejak pengujian penurunan nilai terakhir kali. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai tersebut diakui segera dalam laba rugi, kecuali asset yang disajikan pada jumlah revaluasi sesuai dengan PSAK lain. Rugi penurunan nilai yang diakui atas *goodwill* tidak dibalik lagi.

n. Aset tak berwujud

Piranti lunak komputer

Biaya yang terkait dengan pemeliharaan program piranti lunak komputer diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang dapat secara langsung diatribusikan kepada desain dan pengujian produk piranti lunak yang dapat diidentifikasi dan unik yang dikendalikan oleh Grup diakui sebagai aset takberwujud.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

m. Fixed assets (continued)

Fixed assets and other non-current assets, excluding goodwill, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

Goodwill as part of investment in associates is assessed for impairment together with investment in associate as one cash generating unit.

Reversal on impairment losses of assets other than goodwill would be recognised if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment test was carried out. Reversal in impairment losses will be immediately recognised in profit or loss, except for assets measured using the revaluation model as required by other SFAS. Impairment losses related to goodwill would not be reversed.

n. Intangible asset

Computer software

Intangible asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss. The useful life of intangible asset is assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

n. Aset tak berwujud (lanjutan)

Aset tak berwujud dengan umur manfaat terbatas

Biaya yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung dikapitalisasi sebagai bagian produk piranti lunak mencakup beban pekerja pengembang piranti lunak dan bagian overhead yang relevan.

Pengeluaran pengembangan yang lain yang tidak memenuhi kriteria ini diakui sebagai beban pada saat terjadinya. Biaya pengembangan yang sebelumnya diakui sebagai beban tidak dapat diakui sebagai aset pada periode berikutnya.

Biaya pengembangan piranti lunak komputer diakui sebagai aset yang diamortisasi selama estimasi masa manfaat, yang tidak lebih dari tiga tahun.

o. Biaya dibayar dimuka

Biaya dibayar dimuka diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus selama periode manfaat masing-masing biaya.

p. Penurunan nilai aset nonkeuangan

Aset tetap dan aset tidak lancar lainnya, kecuali *goodwill*, ditelaah untuk mengetahui apakah telah terjadi indikasi penurunan nilai bilamana terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa nilai tercatat aset tersebut tidak dapat diperoleh kembali. Kerugian akibat penurunan nilai diakui sebesar selisih antara nilai tercatat aset dengan nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali dari aset tersebut. Nilai yang dapat diperoleh kembali adalah nilai yang lebih tinggi di antara nilai wajar dikurangi biaya untuk menjual dan nilai pakai aset. Dalam rangka mengukur penurunan nilai, aset dikelompokkan hingga unit terkecil yang menghasilkan arus kas terpisah.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n. Intangible asset (continued)

Intangible asset with finite useful life

Directly attributable costs that are capitalised as part of the software product include the software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

Other development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period.

Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed three years.

o. Prepayments

Prepayments are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated beneficial periods of the prepayments.

p. Impairment of non-financial assets

Fixed assets and other non-current assets, excluding goodwill, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

p. Penurunan nilai aset nonkeuangan (lanjutan)

Goodwill sebagai bagian dari investasi di asosiasi diuji penurunan nilainya bersamaan dengan investasi di asosiasi sebagai satu unit penghasil kas.

Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai, untuk aset selain *goodwill*, diakui jika, dan hanya jika, terdapat perubahan estimasi yang digunakan dalam menentukan jumlah terpulihkan aset sejak pengujian penurunan nilai terakhir kali. Pembalikan rugi penurunan nilai tersebut diakui segera dalam laba rugi, kecuali aset yang disajikan pada jumlah revaluasian sesuai dengan PSAK lain. Rugi penurunan nilai yang diakui atas *goodwill* tidak dibalik lagi.

q. Imbalan kerja

(i) Imbalan kerja jangka pendek

Imbalan kerja jangka pendek diakui pada saat terutang kepada karyawan.

(ii) Imbalan pensiun, imbalan pascakerja lainnya, dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya

Grup diharuskan menyediakan imbalan pensiun dengan jumlah minimal sesuai dengan Undang - Undang ("UU") Ketenagakerjaan No. 13/2003 dan Perjanjian Kerja Bersama ("PKB"), mana yang lebih tinggi. Karena UU Ketenagakerjaan atau PKB menentukan rumus tertentu untuk menghitung jumlah minimal imbalan pensiun, pada dasarnya program pensiun berdasarkan UU Ketenagakerjaan atau PKB adalah program pensiun imbalan pasti.

Program pensiun imbalan pasti ditentukan berdasarkan jumlah imbalan pensiun yang akan diterima seorang pekerja pada saat pensiun, biasanya tergantung beberapa faktor, misalnya usia, masa kerja dan kompensasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

p. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Goodwill as part of investment in associates is assessed for impairment together with investment in associate as one cash generating unit.

Reversal on impairment losses of assets other than goodwill would be recognised if, and only if, there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment test was carried out. Reversal in impairment losses will be immediately recognised in profit or loss, except for assets measured using the revaluation model as required by other SFAS. Impairment losses related to goodwill would not be reversed.

q. Employees benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised when they accrue to the employees.

(ii) Pension benefits, other post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits

The Group is required to provide a minimum amount of pension benefits in accordance with Labour Law No. 13/2003 ("Labour Law") or the Group's Collective Labour Agreement ("CLA"), whichever is higher. Since the Labour Law and the CLA set the formula for determining the minimum amount of benefits, in substance pension plans under the Labour Law or the CLA represent defined benefit plans.

Defined benefit pension plan program define an amount at pension benefit that an employee will receive on retirement, usually depending on factors such as age, years of service and compensations.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

q. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

(ii) Imbalan pensiun, imbalan pascakerja lainnya, dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Liabilitas imbalan pensiun merupakan nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti pada akhir periode pelaporan dikurangi dengan nilai wajar aset program. Liabilitas imbalan pasti dihitung sekali setahun oleh aktuaris independen dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit*. Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pasti ditentukan dengan mendiskontokan estimasi arus kas keluar masa depan dengan menggunakan tingkat bunga obligasi pemerintah (dengan pertimbangan saat ini tidak ada pasar aktif untuk obligasi korporat berkualitas tinggi) dalam mata uang Rupiah sesuai dengan mata uang dimana imbalan tersebut akan dibayarkan dan yang memiliki jangka waktu yang kurang lebih sama dengan waktu jatuh tempo liabilitas imbalan pensiun yang bersangkutan.

Grup memberikan imbalan pascakerja lainnya dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya seperti uang penghargaan, santunan kematian, penghargaan pengabdian, dan uang pisah. Imbalan berupa uang penghargaan diberikan apabila karyawan bekerja hingga mencapai usia pensiun. Santunan kematian diberikan bila pegawai dan anggota keluarga tertentu meninggal dunia. Nilai imbalan yang diberikan didasari pada peraturan Perusahaan atau PKB. Sedangkan imbalan berupa uang pisah, dibayarkan kepada karyawan yang mengundurkan diri secara sukarela, setelah memenuhi minimal masa kerja tertentu. Imbalan ini dihitung dengan menggunakan metodologi yang sama dengan metodologi yang digunakan dalam perhitungan program pensiun imbalan pasti.

Biaya bunga bersih dihitung dengan menerapkan tingkat diskonto terhadap saldo bersih kewajiban imbalan pasti dan nilai wajar aset program. Biaya ini termasuk dalam beban imbalan kerja dalam laporan laba rugi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q. Employees benefits (continued)

(ii) Pension benefits, other post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits (continued)

The pension benefit obligation is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of government bonds (considering currently there is no deep market for high quality corporate bonds) that are denominated in Rupiah, the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms to the related pension obligation.

The Group also provides other post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits such as long service reward, death allowance, jubilee rewards, and separation reward. The long service reward is paid when the employees reach their retirement age. Death allowance is paid when the employee or the qualified family members pass away. The value of benefits provided to the employee is based on the Company Regulation or the CLA. The separation reward benefit is paid to employees in the event of voluntary resignation, subject to a minimum number of years of service. These benefits have been accounted for using the same methodology as for the defined benefit pension plan.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

q. Imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

- (ii) Imbalan pensiun, imbalan pascakerja lainnya, dan imbalan jangka panjang lainnya (lanjutan)

Keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari penyesuaian dan perubahan dalam asumsi-asumsi aktuarial dibebankan atau dikreditkan ke ekuitas pada pos penghasilan komprehensif lain pada periode terjadinya, kecuali imbalan jangka panjang lainnya dimana keuntungan dan kerugian aktuarial diakui langsung sebagai beban pada laba rugi.

Biaya jasa lalu diakui secara langsung dalam laba rugi. Keuntungan dan kerugian dari kurtailmen atau penyelesaian program manfaat pasti diakui dalam laba rugi ketika kurtailmen atau penyelesaian tersebut terjadi.

(iii) Imbalan kesehatan pascakerja

Grup menyediakan imbalan kesehatan pascakerja untuk pensiunan. Hak atas imbalan ini pada umumnya diberikan apabila karyawan bekerja sampai usia pensiun dan memenuhi masa kerja minimum tertentu. Perkiraan biaya imbalan ini dicatat sebagai akrual sepanjang masa kerja karyawan, dengan menggunakan metode *projected unit credit*.

r. Sewa

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020

Pada tanggal permulaan kontrak, Grup menilai apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung sewa. Suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasi selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q. Employees benefits (continued)

- (ii) **Pension benefits, other post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits (continued)**

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise, except for other long-term benefits where actuarial gains and losses are directly recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

Past service costs are recognised immediately in profit or loss. Gains or losses on the curtailment or settlement of a defined benefit plan are recognised in profit or loss when the curtailment or settlement occurs.

(iii) Post-retirement healthcare benefits

The Group provides post-retirement healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to these benefits is usually based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment, using projected unit credit method.

r. Leases

Before 1 January 2020

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses 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.

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r. Sewa (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai penyewa

Sewa pembiayaan di mana Grup memiliki sebagian besar risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan dikapitalisasi pada awal masa sewa sebesar yang lebih rendah antara nilai wajar asset sewa dan nilai kini pembayaran sewa minimum. Pembayaran sewa dialokasikan antara liabilitas dan beban keuangan sehingga menghasilkan tingkat suku bunga yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas yang tersisa. Beban keuangan diakui pada biaya keuangan pada laporan laba rugi konsolidasian.

Aset tetap yang diperoleh melalui sewa pembiayaan disusutkan selama masa manfaat dari aset tersebut. Namun jika tidak terdapat kepastian yang memadai bahwa Grup akan mendapatkan hak kepemilikan pada akhir masa sewa, maka aset disusutkan selama jangka waktu yang lebih pendek antara estimasi umur manfaat aset dan masa sewa.

Sewa dimana sebagian besar risiko dan manfaat yang terkait dengan kepemilikan dipertahankan oleh pesewa diklasifikasikan sebagai sewa operasi.

Pembayaran sewa operasi diakui sebagai beban usaha dalam laporan laba rugi konsolidasian secara garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Setelah 1 Januari 2020

Mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup menerapkan PSAK 73 yang mensyaratkan pengakuan liabilitas sewa sehubungan dengan sewa yang sebelumnya diklasifikasikan sebagai 'sewa operasi'. Kebijakan ini berlaku untuk kontrak yang disepakati atau diamandemen, pada atau setelah 1 Januari 2020.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Leases (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

Group as a lessee

A finance lease from which the Group has all substantial risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, is capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between reduction of the lease liability and finance charges as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in financing cost in the consolidated profit or loss.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in the consolidated profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

After 1 January 2020

From 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted SFAS 73 which sets the requirement for recognition of lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as 'operating leases'. This policy is applied to contracts entered into or amended, on or, after 1 January 2020.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

r. Sewa (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai penyewa

Pada tanggal permulaan kontrak, Grup menilai apakah kontrak merupakan, atau mengandung, sewa. Suatu kontrak merupakan atau mengandung sewa jika kontrak tersebut memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasi selama suatu jangka waktu untuk dipertukarkan dengan imbalan.

Untuk menilai apakah kontrak memberikan hak untuk mengendalikan penggunaan aset identifikasi, Grup mempertimbangkan apakah:

- (i) Grup memiliki hak untuk mendapatkan secara substansial seluruh manfaat ekonomi dari penggunaan aset identifikasi; dan
- (ii) Grup memiliki hak untuk mengarahkan penggunaan aset identifikasi. Grup memiliki hak ini ketika Grup memiliki hak untuk pengambilan keputusan yang relevan tentang penentuan bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset digunakan telah ditentukan sebelumnya dan:
 - Grup memiliki hak untuk mengoperasikan aset; atau
 - Grup telah mendesain aset dengan cara menetapkan sebelumnya bagaimana dan untuk tujuan apa aset akan digunakan selama periode penggunaan.

Pada tanggal inisiasi atau pada penilaian kembali atas kontrak yang mengandung sebuah komponen sewa, Grup mengalokasikan imbalan dalam kontrak ke masing-masing komponen sewa berdasarkan harga tersendiri relatif dari komponen sewa dan harga tersendiri agregat dari komponen non-sewa.

Pada tanggal permulaan sewa, Grup mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa. Aset hak-guna diukur pada biaya perolehan, di mana meliputi jumlah pengukuran awal liabilitas sewa yang disesuaikan dengan pembayaran sewa yang dilakukan pada atau sebelum tanggal permulaan, ditambah dengan biaya langsung awal yang dikeluarkan dan estimasi biaya yang akan dikeluarkan untuk membongkar dan memindahkan aset pendasar atau untuk merestorasi aset pendasar ke kondisi yang disyaratkan dan ketentuan sewa, dikurangi dengan insentif sewa yang diterima.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Leases (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

Group as a lessee

At the inception of a contract, the Group assesses 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.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group considers whether:

- (i) *The Group has the right to obtain substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and*
- (ii) *The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are the most relevant to changing the determination of how and for what purpose the asset is used and:*
 - *The Group has the right to operate the asset; or*
 - *The Group has designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.*

At the inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone prices and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, less any lease incentives received.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

r. Sewa (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai penyewa (lanjutan)

Aset hak-guna kemudian disusutkan menggunakan metode garis lurus dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa.

Liabilitas sewa diukur pada nilai kini pembayaran sewa yang belum dibayar pada tanggal permulaan, didiskontokan dengan menggunakan suku bunga implisit dalam sewa atau jika suku bunga tersebut tidak dapat ditentukan, maka menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental. Pada umumnya, Grup menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental sebagai tingkat bunga diskonto.

Pembayaran sewa yang termasuk dalam pengukuran liabilitas sewa meliputi pembayaran berikut ini:

- (i) pembayaran tetap, termasuk pembayaran tetap secara substansi dikurangi dengan piutang insentif sewa;
- (ii) pembayaran sewa variabel yang bergantung pada indeks atau suku bunga yang pada awalnya diukur dengan menggunakan indeks atau suku bunga pada tanggal permulaan;
- (iii) harga eksekusi opsi beli jika Grup cukup pasti untuk mengeksekusi opsi tersebut; dan
- (iv) penalti karena penghentian awal sewa kecuali jika Grup cukup pasti untuk tidak menghentikan lebih awal.

Setiap pembayaran sewa dialokasikan sebagai beban keuangan dan pengurangan liabilitas sehingga menghasilkan tingkat suku bunga yang konstan atas saldo liabilitas yang tersisa. Utang sewa yang terkait, dikurangi dengan beban keuangan, dimasukkan ke dalam "liabilitas sewa pembiayaan". Elemen bunga dari beban keuangan dibebankan pada laba rugi selama periode sewa sehingga menghasilkan tingkat bunga periodik yang konstan untuk saldo liabilitas yang tersisa pada setiap periode.

Grup menyajikan aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa di dalam laporan posisi keuangan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Leases (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, using the incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- (i) *fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentive receivable;*
- (ii) *variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;*
- (iii) *the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise; and*
- (iv) *penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.*

Each lease payment is allocated between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in "finance lease liabilities". The interest element of the finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The Group presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position.

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r. Sewa (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

Grup sebagai penyewa (lanjutan)

Jika sewa mengalihkan kepemilikan asset pendasar kepada Grup pada akhir masa sewa atau jika biaya perolehan aset hak-guna merefleksikan Grup akan mengeksekusi opsi beli, maka Grup menyusutkan aset hak-guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga akhir umur manfaat aset pendasar. Jika tidak, maka Grup menyusutkan aset hak-guna dari tanggal permulaan hingga tanggal yang lebih awal antara akhir umur manfaat aset hak-guna atau akhir masa sewa.

Sewa jangka pendek

Grup memutuskan untuk tidak mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang. Grup mengakui pembayaran sewa atas sewa tersebut sebagai beban dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

Sewa asset bernilai rendah

Grup memutuskan untuk tidak mengakui aset hak-guna dan liabilitas sewa untuk sewa jangka pendek yang memiliki masa sewa 12 bulan atau kurang. Grup mengakui pembayaran sewa atas sewa tersebut sebagai beban dengan dasar garis lurus selama masa sewa.

s. Utang usaha dan utang lainnya

Utang usaha adalah kewajiban membayar barang atau jasa yang telah diterima dalam kegiatan usaha normal dari pemasok. Utang lainnya terdiri dari uang muka kontrak pelanggan, utang iuran, dan utang retensi. Utang usaha dan utang lainnya diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek jika pembayarannya jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun atau kurang. Jika tidak, utang tersebut disajikan sebagai liabilitas jangka panjang.

Utang usaha dan utang lainnya pada awalnya diakui sebesar nilai wajar dan selanjutnya diukur pada biaya perolehan diamortisasi dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

r. Leases (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

If the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the end of the useful life of the underlying asset. Otherwise, the Group depreciates the right-of-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

Short-term leases

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Low-value assets leases

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

s. Trade and other payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other payables consist of contractual cash advances, contribution payables and retention payables. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

t. Provisi

Provisi diakui apabila Grup mempunyai kewajiban kini (baik bersifat hukum maupun konstruktif) sebagai akibat peristiwa masa lalu, besar kemungkinan penyelesaian kewajiban tersebut mengakibatkan arus keluar sumber daya dan kewajiban tersebut dapat diestimasi dengan andal. Provisi tidak diakui untuk kerugian operasi masa depan. Ketika terdapat beberapa kewajiban yang serupa, kemungkinan penyelesaian mengakibatkan arus kas keluar ditentukan dengan mempertimbangkan kelas kewajiban secara keseluruhan.

u. Pinjaman

Pada saat pengakuan awal, pinjaman diakui sebesar nilai wajar, dikurangi dengan biaya transaksi yang terjadi. Selanjutnya, pinjaman diukur sebesar biaya perolehan diamortisasi; selisih antara penerimaan (dikurangi biaya transaksi) dan nilai pelunasan dicatat pada laporan laba rugi selama periode pinjaman dengan menggunakan metode bunga efektif.

Biaya yang dibayar untuk memperoleh fasilitas pinjaman diakui sebagai biaya transaksi pinjaman sepanjang besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik. Dalam hal ini, biaya memperoleh pinjaman ditangguhkan sampai penarikan pinjaman terjadi. Sepanjang tidak terdapat bukti bahwa besar kemungkinan sebagian atau seluruh fasilitas akan ditarik, biaya memperoleh pinjaman dikapitalisasi sebagai pembayaran di muka untuk jasa likuiditas dan diamortisasi selama periode fasilitas yang terkait.

Pinjaman akan dihentikan pengakuannya dari laporan posisi keuangan ketika kewajiban yang tertulis pada kontrak dibatalkan, atau sudah tidak berlaku. Selisih antara nilai tercatat dari liabilitas keuangan yang sudah berakhir atau dialihkan ke pihak lain, dan imbalan yang dibayarkan, termasuk aset non kas yang dialihkan atau liabilitas yang ditanggung, diaui dalam laba rugi sebagai pendapatan lainnya atau biaya keuangan.

Pinjaman diklasifikasikan sebagai liabilitas jangka pendek kecuali Grup memiliki hak tanpa syarat untuk menunda pembayaran liabilitas selama paling tidak 12 bulan setelah tanggal pelaporan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

t. Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (either legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is more likely than not than an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the obligation can be reliably estimated. Provision is not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole.

u. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawdown. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent that there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawdown, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

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v. Biaya pinjaman

Biaya bunga dan biaya pinjaman lainnya, seperti biaya diskonto pinjaman baik yang secara langsung atau tidak langsung digunakan untuk pendanaan konstruksi aset kualifikasi, dikapitalisasi hingga aset tersebut selesai dikonstruksi. Untuk biaya pinjaman yang dapat diatribusikan secara langsung pada aset kualifikasi, jumlah yang dikapitalisasi ditentukan dari biaya pinjaman aktual yang terjadi selama periode berjalan, dikurangi penghasilan yang diperoleh dari investasi sementara atas dana hasil pinjaman tersebut. Untuk pinjaman yang tidak dapat diatribusikan secara langsung pada suatu aset kualifikasi, jumlah yang dikapitalisasi ditentukan dengan mengalikan tingkat kapitalisasi terhadap jumlah yang dikeluarkan untuk memperoleh aset kualifikasi. Tingkat kapitalisasi dihitung berdasarkan rata-rata tertimbang biaya pinjaman yang dibagi dengan jumlah pinjaman yang tersedia selama periode, selain pinjaman yang secara spesifik diambil untuk tujuan memperoleh suatu aset kualifikasi.

w. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020

Pendapatan terdiri dari nilai wajar imbalan yang diterima atau akan diterima untuk penjualan barang dan jasa dalam aktivitas normal usaha Grup. Pendapatan disajikan bersih setelah dikurangi Pajak Pertambahan Nilai ("PPN"), retur, potongan harga dan diskon dan setelah mengeliminasi penjualan dalam Grup.

Grup mengakui pendapatan ketika jumlah pendapatan dapat diukur secara andal, besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomis masa depan akan mengalir kepada entitas dan kriteria tertentu telah dipenuhi untuk setiap aktivitas Grup seperti dijelaskan di bawah ini. Grup menggunakan hasil historis dalam penentuan estimasi, dengan mempertimbangkan tipe pelanggan, tipe transaksi dan persyaratan setiap transaksi sebagai dasar estimasi.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

v. Borrowing costs

Interest and other borrowing costs, such as discount fees on loans either directly or indirectly used in financing the construction of a qualifying asset, are capitalised up to the date when construction is complete. For borrowings that are directly attributable to a qualifying asset, the amount to be capitalised is determined as the actual borrowing cost incurred during the period, less any income earned on the temporary investment of such borrowings. For borrowings that are not directly attributable to a qualifying asset, the amount to be capitalised is determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the amount expended on the qualifying assets. The capitalisation rate is the weighted average of the total borrowing costs applicable to the total borrowings outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset.

w. Revenue and expense recognition

Before 1 January 2020

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of Value-Added Tax ("VAT"), returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured; it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

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w. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

(i) Penjualan barang

Pendapatan dari penjualan barang (pupuk subsidi, pupuk nonsubsidi dan amoniak) diakui jika seluruh kondisi berikut terpenuhi:

- Grup telah memindahkan risiko dan manfaat kepemilikan barang secara signifikan kepada pembeli;
- Grup tidak lagi melanjutkan pengelolaan yang biasanya terkait dengan kepemilikan atas barang ataupun melakukan pengendalian efektif atas barang yang dijual;
- jumlah pendapatan dapat diukur secara andal;
- kemungkinan besar manfaat ekonomik yang terkait dengan transaksi tersebut akan mengalir ke Grup; dan
- biaya yang terjadi atau akan terjadi sehubungan transaksi penjualan tersebut dapat diukur secara andal.

Terpenuhinya kondisi tersebut tergantung persyaratan penjualan dengan setiap pelanggan. Secara umum risiko dan manfaat dianggap telah berpindah ke pelanggan ketika terjadi transfer kepemilikan dan risiko.

(ii) Subsidi pupuk Pemerintah

Subsidi pupuk Pemerintah diakui sebagai pendapatan atas dasar akrual yang dihitung berdasarkan ketentuan Peraturan Menteri Keuangan, Menteri Pertanian dan Menteri Perdagangan Republik Indonesia.

(iii) Pendapatan bunga

Pendapatan bunga dari aset keuangan yang diukur dengan nilai wajar melalui laba rugi dimasukkan dalam pendapatan/(beban) nilai wajar bersih atas aset tersebut.

Pendapatan bunga dihitung dengan menerapkan suku bunga efektif terhadap nilai tercatat bruto dari aset keuangan kecuali untuk aset keuangan yang kemudian mengalami penurunan nilai kredit. Untuk aset keuangan yang mengalami penurunan nilai kredit, suku bunga efektif diterapkan ke nilai tercatat bersih dari aset keuangan (setelah dikurangi penyisihan kerugian).

Pendapatan bunga disajikan sebagai pendapatan keuangan yang diperoleh dari aset keuangan yang dimiliki untuk tujuan pengelolaan kas. Pendapatan bunga lainnya dimasukkan ke dalam pendapatan lain.

(iv) Pendapatan sewa

Pendapatan sewa dari sewa operasi (setelah dikurangi insentif kepada pesewa) diakui menggunakan metode garis lurus selama masa sewa.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

(i) Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods (subsidised fertiliser, non-subsidised fertiliser, and ammonia) is recognised when all of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- *the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the buyer;*
- *the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the goods sold;*
- *the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;*
- *it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and*
- *the costs incurred or to be incurred with respect to the sales transaction can be measured reliably.*

The fulfillment of these conditions depends on the terms of sales with individual customers. Generally the risks and rewards are considered to be transferred to the customer when the title and risk are transferred.

(ii) Government's fertiliser subsidy

The Government's recognized subsidy is recognized as revenue on an accrual basis which is calculated in accordance with the reserves stipulated in the Decree of Minister of Finance, Minister of Agriculture and Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at FVTPL is included in the net fair value gains/(losses) on these assets.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For credit impaired financial assets the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance).

Interest income is presented as finance income where it is earned from financial assets that are held for cash management purposes. Any other interest income is included in other income.

(iv) Rental income

Rental income from operating leases (net of any incentives given to the lessee) is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

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w. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Sebelum 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

(v) Pendapatan jasa

Bila suatu transaksi pendapatan jasa dapat diestimasi dengan andal, pendapatan sehubungan dengan transaksi tersebut diakui dengan mengacu pada tingkat penyelesaian transaksi tersebut pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian.

Hasil transaksi dapat diestimasi dengan andal pada saat terpenuhinya seluruh kondisi berikut:

- jumlah pendapatan dapat diukur secara andal;
- besar kemungkinan manfaat ekonomi sehubungan dengan transaksi tersebut akan mengalir ke Grup;
- tingkat penyelesaian dari suatu transaksi pada akhir periode pelaporan dapat diukur secara andal; dan
- biaya yang terjadi untuk transaksi dan untuk menyelesaikan transaksi tersebut dapat diukur dengan andal.

Bila hasil transaksi pendapatan jasa tidak dapat diestimasi dengan andal, pendapatan yang diakui hanya sebesar beban yang telah diakui yang dapat diperoleh kembali.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya dengan dasar akrual.

Setelah 1 Januari 2020

Mulai tanggal 1 Januari 2020, Grup menerapkan PSAK 72 yang mensyaratkan pengakuan pendapatan harus memenuhi lima langkah analisa sebagai berikut:

- (i) Identifikasi kontrak dengan pelanggan;
- (ii) Identifikasi kewajiban pelaksanaan dalam kontrak. Kewajiban pelaksanaan merupakan janji-janji dalam kontrak untuk menyerahkan barang atau jasa yang memiliki karakteristik berbeda ke pelanggan;
- (iii) 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 yang akan dibayarkan selama periode kontrak;

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

Before 1 January 2020 (continued)

(v) Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be estimated reliably, revenue associated with the transaction is recognized with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

The outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably when all of the following conditions are met:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group;
- the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred for the transaction and the costs to complete the transaction can be measured reliably.

When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent of the recognized expenses that are recoverable.

Expenses are recognised as incurred on an accrual basis

After 1 January 2020

From 1 January 2020, the Group has adopted SFAS 72, which requires revenue recognition to fulfil five steps of assessment:

- (i) Identify contract(s) with a customer;
- (ii) 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;
- (iii) 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 which will be paid during the contract period;

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

w. Pengakuan pendapatan dan beban (lanjutan)

Setelah 1 Januari 2020 (lanjutan)

- (iv) 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 marjin;
- (v) 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).

Kewajiban pelaksanaan dapat dipenuhi:

- (i) Pada suatu titik waktu (umumnya janji untuk menyerahkan barang ke pelanggan); atau
- (ii) Suatu periode waktu (umumnya janji untuk menyerahkan jasa ke pelanggan). Untuk kewajiban pelaksanaan yang dipenuhi dalam suatu periode waktu, Grup memilih ukuran penyelesaian yang sesuai untuk penentuan jumlah pendapatan yang harus diakui karena telah terpenuhinya kewajiban pelaksanaan.

Beban diakui pada saat terjadinya dengan dasar akrual.

x. Pajak penghasilan kini dan tangguhan

Beban pajak terdiri dari pajak kini dan pajak tangguhan. Beban pajak diakui dalam laba rugi, kecuali jika pajak itu berkaitan dengan kejadian atau transaksi yang diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya atau secara langsung dicatat ke ekuitas. Pada kasus ini, masing-masing beban pajak juga diakui pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya atau secara langsung dicatat ke ekuitas.

Beban pajak penghasilan kini dihitung berdasarkan peraturan pajak yang berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan di negara dimana Perusahaan dan entitas anak beroperasi dan menghasilkan penghasilan kena pajak.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

w. Revenue and expense recognition (continued)

After 1 January 2020 (continued)

- (iv) Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling prices of each distinct good or service promised in the contract. Where these are not directly observable, the relative stand-alone selling prices are estimated based on expected cost plus margin;
- (v) Recognise revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to a customer (which is when the customer obtains control of that good or service).

A performance obligation may be satisfied:

- (i) At a point in time (typically for promises to transfer goods to a customer); or
- (ii) Over time (typically for promises to transfer services to a customer). For a performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group selects an appropriate measure of progress to determine the amount of revenue that should be recognised as the performance obligation is satisfied.

Expenses are recognized as incurred on an accruals basis.

x. Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. The tax expense is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax expense is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted as at the reporting date in the countries where the Company and its subsidiary operate and generate taxable income.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

x. Pajak penghasilan kini dan tangguhan (lanjutan)

Manajemen secara periodik mengevaluasi posisi yang diambil dalam Surat Pemberitahuan ("SPT") Tahunan terkait dengan situasi dimana diperlukan interpretasi atas peraturan pajak yang berlaku. Provisi dibentuk berdasarkan jumlah yang diharapkan akan dibayar pada otoritas pajak.

Pajak penghasilan final disajikan diluar beban pajak penghasilan pada laba rugi.

Perbedaan nilai tercatat aset dan liabilitas yang berhubungan dengan pajak penghasilan final dengan dasar pengenaan pajaknya tidak diakui sebagai aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan.

Pajak penghasilan tangguhan diakui, dengan menggunakan metode *balance sheet liability* untuk semua perbedaan temporer antara dasar pengenaan pajak aset dan liabilitas dengan nilai tercatatnya pada laporan keuangan konsolidasian. Namun, liabilitas pajak tangguhan tidak diakui jika timbul dari pengakuan awal goodwill; atau pada saat pengakuan awal suatu aset atau liabilitas yang timbul dari transaksi selain kombinasi bisnis yang pada saat transaksi tersebut tidak mempengaruhi laba rugi akuntansi maupun laba rugi kena pajak. Pajak penghasilan tangguhan ditentukan menggunakan tarif (atau peraturan) pajak yang berlaku atau yang secara substansial telah berlaku pada tanggal pelaporan dan diharapkan untuk diterapkan jika aset pajak tangguhan direalisasikan atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan diselesaikan.

Aset pajak tangguhan diakui sepanjang kemungkinan besar laba kena pajak mendatang akan tersedia untuk dikompensasi dengan perbedaan temporer yang masih dapat dimanfaatkan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x. Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Management periodically evaluates the positions taken in Annual Tax Returns ("SPT") in situations in which the applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. Where appropriate, it establishes a provision on the basis of the amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Final income tax is presented outside income tax expenses in profit or loss.

The difference between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities relate to the final income tax, and their respective final tax bases are not recognised as deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (or laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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2. IKHTISAR KEBIJAKAN AKUNTANSI YANG SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)

x. Pajak penghasilan kini dan tangguhan (lanjutan)

Liabilitas pajak tangguhan diakui untuk semua perbedaan temporer kena pajak yang berasal dari investasi pada entitas anak dan asosiasi, kecuali untuk liabilitas pajak tangguhan dimana waktu pembalikan perbedaan temporer dikendalikan oleh Grup dan kemungkinan besar perbedaan temporer tidak akan dibalik di masa depan yang dapat diperkirakan.

Aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dapat saling hapus apabila terdapat hak yang berkekuatan hukum untuk melakukan saling hapus antara aset pajak kini dengan liabilitas pajak kini dan apabila aset dan liabilitas pajak penghasilan tangguhan dikenakan oleh otoritas perpajakan yang sama, baik atas entitas kena pajak yang sama ataupun berbeda dan adanya niat untuk melakukan penyelesaian saldo-saldo tersebut secara bersih.

Kekurangan/kelebihan pembayaran pajak penghasilan disajikan sebagai bagian dari "Beban pajak penghasilan – Kini" dalam laba rugi. Grup juga menyajikan bunga/denda, jika ada, sebagai bagian dari "Beban pajak penghasilan – Kini".

y. Modal saham

Saham biasa diklasifikasikan sebagai ekuitas. Biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan kepada penerbitan saham biasa atau opsi disajikan pada ekuitas sebagai pengurang penerimaan, setelah dikurangi pajak. Biaya emisi saham disajikan sebagai pengurang akun tambahan modal disetor.

Biaya tambahan yang secara langsung dapat diatribusikan kepada penerbitan saham biasa atau opsi disajikan pada ekuitas sebagai pengurang penerimaan, setelah dikurangi pajak.

z. Distribusi dividen

Distribusi dividen kepada pemegang saham Perusahaan diakui sebagai liabilitas dalam laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada periode dimana dividen dideklarasikan dan telah disetujui oleh pemegang saham Perusahaan.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

x. Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred tax liabilities are provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liabilities where the timing of the reversal of temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not be reversed in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there are legally-enforceable rights to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

The underpayment/overpayment of income tax is presented as part of "Income tax expense – Current" in profit or loss. The Group also presents interest/penalties, if any, as part of "Income tax expense – Current".

w. Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuing of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds. Share issuance costs are presented as a deduction from the additional paid-in capital account.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

x. Dividend distributions

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's consolidated financial statements in the period in which the dividends are declared and approved by the Company's shareholders.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI, DAN ASUMSI
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Penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia mengharuskan Manajemen untuk membuat estimasi dan asumsi yang mempengaruhi jumlah aset dan liabilitas yang dilaporkan dan pengungkapan asset dan liabilitas kontingen pada tanggal pelaporan, serta jumlah pendapatan dan beban selama tahun pelaporan. Estimasi, asumsi, dan pertimbangan tersebut dievaluasi secara terus menerus dan berdasarkan pengalaman historis dan faktor-faktor lainnya, termasuk harapan peristiwa di masa datang yang diyakini wajar berdasarkan kondisi yang ada.

Grup telah mengidentifikasi hal-hal berikut dimana diperlukan pertimbangan, estimasi dan asumsi signifikan dan dimana hasil aktual dapat berbeda dari estimasi tersebut jika menggunakan asumsi dan kondisi yang berbeda dan dapat mempengaruhi secara material hasil keuangan atau posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup yang dilaporkan dalam tahun mendatang.

a. Penentuan mata uang fungsional

Mata uang fungsional adalah mata uang dari lingkungan ekonomi primer dimana setiap entitas di dalam Grup beroperasi. Manajemen mempertimbangkan mata uang yang paling mempengaruhi pendapatan dan beban dari barang dan jasa yang diberikan serta mempertimbangkan indikator lainnya dalam menentukan mata uang yang paling tepat menggambarkan pengaruh ekonomi dari transaksi, kejadian dan kondisi yang mendasari.

b. Estimasi umur manfaat aset tetap, properti investasi dan aset tak berwujud

Grup mengestimasi masa manfaat aset tetap berdasarkan ekspektasi utilisasi aset yang sesuai dengan rencana dan strategi usaha setelah mempertimbangkan perkembangan teknologi di masa depan dan perilaku pasar. Di samping itu, estimasi dari masa manfaat aset tetap juga mempertimbangkan penelaahan Grup secara kolektif terhadap praktik industri, evaluasi teknis internal dan pengalaman untuk aset yang sejenis. Estimasi masa manfaat ditelaah paling sedikit setiap akhir tahun pelaporan dan diperbaharui jika ekspektasi berbeda dari estimasi sebelumnya dikarenakan pemakaian dan kerusakan fisik, keusangan secara teknis atau komersial dan keterbatasan hukum atau pembatasan lainnya atas penggunaan dari aset. Namun, ada kemungkinan, hasil operasi di masa depan dapat dipengaruhi secara material oleh perubahan-perubahan dalam estimasi yang diakibatkan oleh perubahan faktor-faktor yang disebutkan di atas.

Biaya perolehan aset tetap disusutkan dengan menggunakan metode garis lurus berdasarkan taksiran masa manfaatnya. Manajemen mengestimasi masa manfaat ekonomis properti investasi dan aset tetap 4 sampai dengan 40 tahun. Perubahan tingkat pemakaian dan perkembangan teknologi dapat mempengaruhi masa manfaat ekonomis dan nilai sisa properti investasi dan aset tetap.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the reporting date and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates, assumptions, and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group has identified the following matters under which significant judgements, estimates and assumptions are made and where actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions and may materially affect the consolidated financial results or financial position of the Group reported in future years.

a. Determination of functional currency

The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each of the entities in the Group operates. Management considered the currency that mainly influences the revenue and cost of goods sold and services rendered and other indicators in determining the currency that most faithfully represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions.

**b. Estimated useful lives of fixed assets,
investment properties and intangible assets**

The Group estimates the useful lives of its fixed assets based on expected asset utilisation as supported by business plans and strategies that also consider expected future technological developments and market behaviour. In addition, the Group's collective assessment of industry practice, an internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets are also considered when estimating the useful lives of fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are reviewed at least each financial year end and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limitations on the use of the assets. It is possible, however, that future results of operations could be materially affected by changes in the estimates caused by changes in the factors mentioned above.

The costs of fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life. Management estimates the useful life of these investment properties and fixed assets to be within 4 to 40 years. Changes in the expected level of usage and technological development could have an impact on the economic useful life and the residual values of these investment properties and fixed assets.

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**b. Estimasi umur manfaat aset tetap, properti
investasi dan aset tak berwujud (lanjutan)**

Nilai tercatat atas aset tetap pada tanggal-tanggal pelaporan masing-masing diungkapkan dalam Catatan 11 dan 12.

c. Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja

Nilai kini liabilitas imbalan pascakerja tergantung pada beberapa faktor yang ditentukan dengan dasar aktuarial berdasarkan beberapa asumsi. Asumsi yang digunakan untuk menentukan biaya/(penghasilan) pensiun bersih mencakup tingkat diskonto, kenaikan gaji di masa datang dan kenaikan biaya kesehatan. Adanya perubahan pada asumsi ini akan mempengaruhi jumlah tercatat liabilitas imbalan pascakerja.

Grup menentukan tingkat diskonto yang sesuai pada akhir periode pelaporan, yakni tingkat suku bunga yang harus digunakan untuk menentukan nilai kini arus kas keluar masa depan estimasi yang diharapkan untuk menyelesaikan liabilitas. Dalam menentukan tingkat suku bunga yang sesuai, Grup mempertimbangkan tingkat suku bunga obligasi pemerintah yang didenominasikan dalam mata uang imbalan akan dibayar dan memiliki jangka waktu yang serupa dengan jangka waktu kewajiban yang terkait.

Asumsi kunci liabilitas imbalan pascakerja sebagian ditentukan berdasarkan kondisi pasar saat ini. Informasi tambahan diungkapkan pada Catatan 20.

**d. Provisi atas kerugian kredit ekspektasian
piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya**

Grup menghitung kerugian kredit ekspektasian kas dan setara kas, piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya. Tingkat provisi adalah berdasarkan hari jatuh tempo atas kelompok segmen pelanggan yang mempunyai karakteristik risiko kredit yang serupa.

Grup menyesuaikan pengalaman kerugian kredit historis dengan informasi forward-looking. Sebagai contoh, jika prakiraan atas kondisi ekonomi diperkirakan memburuk selama periode/tahun depan, yang dapat menyebabkan meningkatnya jumlah gagal bayar, tingkat gagal bayar historis disesuaikan. Pada setiap tanggal pelaporan, tingkat gagal bayar historis diperbaharui dan perubahan estimasi forward-looking dianalisis.

Penilaian atas korelasi antara tingkat gagal bayar historis yang diobservasi, prakiraan atas kondisi ekonomi dan kerugian kredit ekspektasian merupakan estimasi yang signifikan. Jumlah kerugian kredit ekspektasian paling dipengaruhi oleh perubahan keadaan dan prakiraan kondisi ekonomi. Pengalaman kerugian kredit historis Grup dan prakiraan kondisi ekonomi juga mungkin tidak menggambarkan gagal bayar aktual pelanggan di masa yang akan datang. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 5.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

**b. Estimated useful lives of fixed assets,
investment properties and intangible assets
(continued)**

The net carrying amounts of the Group's fixed assets at reporting dates are disclosed in Notes 11 and 12.

c. Post-employment benefits liabilities

The present value of the post-employment benefits liabilities depends on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) for pensions include the discount rate, future salary increase and future medical costs. Any changes in these assumptions will have an impact on the carrying amount of post-employment benefits liabilities.

The Group determines the appropriate discount rate at the end of each reporting period. This is the interest rate that should be used to determine the present value of estimated future cash outflows expected to be required to settle the obligations. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the Group considers the interest rates of government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid and that have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related obligation.

Other key assumptions for post-employment benefit liabilities are based in part on current market conditions. Additional information is disclosed in Note 20.

**d. Provision for expected credit losses of trade
and other receivables**

The Group calculates expected credit losses for cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and other receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar credit risk characteristics.

The Group adjusts the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions are expected to deteriorate over the next period/year, which can lead to an increased number of defaults, the historical default rates are adjusted. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates and forecast economic conditions and expected credit losses is a significant estimate. The amount of expected credit losses is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future. Further details are disclosed in Note 5.

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e. Pengakuan pendapatan dan piutang subsidi

Pemerintah Republik Indonesia memberikan subsidi pupuk melalui Grup berdasarkan Peraturan Menteri Perdagangan ("Permendag") No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013. Subsidi pupuk diberikan untuk kebutuhan kelompok tani dan/atau petani di sektor pertanian meliputi pupuk jenis urea, SP 36, ZA, NPK dan pupuk organik yang ditetapkan oleh Kementerian Pertanian.

Tata cara penyediaan, pencairan dan pertanggungjawaban subsidi pupuk diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Keuangan ("PMK") No. 68/PMK.02/2016. Besaran subsidi pupuk dihitung berdasarkan selisih antara harga pokok penjualan dengan harga eceran tertinggi.

Pendapatan subsidi dibukukan berdasarkan harga pupuk subsidi yang telah diaudit oleh Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia ("BPK-RI") yang tertuang pada Berita Acara Hasil Pemeriksaan dan estimasi kuantitas penyaluran pupuk yang tertuang pada Berita Acara Hasil Pemeriksaan tersebut yang didasarkan pada kuantitas tersalur bulanan yang telah diverifikasi Kementerian Pertanian. Secara historis, aktual kuantitas penyaluran pupuk yang disetujui dan estimasi dari kuantitas penyaluran tidak berbeda signifikan.

f. Provisi penurunan nilai persediaan usang dan bergerak lambat

Provisi penurunan persediaan usang dan bergerak lambat diestimasi berdasarkan fakta dan situasi yang tersedia, termasuk namun tidak terbatas kepada, kondisi fisik persediaan yang dimiliki, harga jual pasar, estimasi biaya penyelesaian dan estimasi biaya yang timbul untuk penjualan. Provisi dievaluasi kembali dan disesuaikan jika terdapat tambahan informasi yang mempengaruhi jumlah yang diestimasi. Penjelasan lebih rinci diungkapkan dalam Catatan 7.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

e. Revenue and receivable recognition of subsidy

The Government of Indonesia provides a fertiliser subsidy through the Group based on Ministry of Trading ("Permendag") Regulation No. 15/M-DAG/PER/4/2013. Fertiliser subsidies is given for the needs of farmers group and/or farmer in agricultural sector including fertiliser type urea, SP 36, ZA, NPK and organic fertilisers stipulated by the Ministry of Agriculture.

The procedure for the reserve, liquidation and accountability of subsidised fertiliser is stipulated by Ministry of Finance Regulation ("PMK") No. 68/PMK.02/2016. Fertiliser subsidy amount is calculated based on the difference between cost of goods sold and the highest retail price.

Revenue from the Government subsidy was recorded based on subsidised fertiliser price audited by Badan Pemeriksa Keuangan Republik Indonesia ("BPK-RI") as stated on Minutes of Audit Result and estimates of distributed quantity as stated in Minutes of Audit Result which is based on monthly distributed quantity that has been verified by Ministry of Agriculture. Historically, the actual approved distributed quantity and estimates of distributed quantity are not significantly different.

f. Provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories

The provision for obsolete and slow moving inventories is estimated according to the best available facts and circumstances, including but not limited to, the physical conditions of the inventories, their market selling prices, estimated costs of completion, and the estimated costs that are likely to be incurred in their sales. The provision is reevaluated and adjusted as any additional information that is received affects the amount that has been estimated. Further details are disclosed in Note 7.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI, DAN ASUMSI
AKUNTANSI SIGNIFIKAN (lanjutan)**

g. Pajak penghasilan

Aset pajak tangguhan, termasuk yang timbul dari rugi fiskal, besaran capital allowance dan perbedaan temporer lainnya, diakui hanya apabila dianggap lebih mungkin daripada tidak bahwa mereka dapat diterima kembali, dimana hal ini tergantung pada kecukupan pembentukan laba kena pajak di masa depan. Sama seperti "penurunan nilai aset nonkeuangan" asumsi atas laba kena pajak masa depan yang dapat dihasilkan sangat dipengaruhi oleh estimasi dan asumsi manajemen atas tingkat produksi yang diharapkan, volume penjualan, harga komoditas dan lain-lain; yang mana terpapar risiko dan ketidakpastian, sehingga terdapat kemungkinan perubahan keadaan akan mengubah proyeksi laba kena pajak di masa mendatang.

h. Sewa

Grup mempunyai beberapa perjanjian sewa dimana Grup bertindak sebagai penyewa untuk beberapa aset tertentu. Grup mengevaluasi apakah Grup memiliki hak untuk mengendalikan aset sewaan berdasarkan PSAK 73: Sewa, yang mensyaratkan Grup untuk membuat pertimbangan dan estimasi dari hak untuk mengendalikan aset sewaan.

Karena Grup tidak dapat dengan mudah menentukan suku bunga implisit, manajemen menggunakan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental Grup sebagai tingkat diskonto. Ada beberapa faktor yang perlu dipertimbangkan dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, yang banyak di antaranya memerlukan pertimbangan untuk dapat secara andal mengukur penyesuaian yang diperlukan untuk sampai pada tingkat diskonto akhir. Dalam menentukan suku bunga pinjaman inkremental, Grup mempertimbangkan faktor-faktor utama berikut: risiko kredit korporat Grup, jangka waktu sewa, jangka waktu pembayaran sewa, lingkungan ekonomi, waktu saat sewa terjadi, dan mata uang dimana pembayaran sewa ditentukan.

Dalam menentukan jangka waktu sewa, Grup mempertimbangkan semua fakta dan keadaan yang menimbulkan insentif ekonomi untuk menggunakan opsi perpanjangan, opsi pembelian atau tidak menggunakan opsi penghentian. Opsi perpanjangan (atau periode setelah opsi penghentian kontrak kerja) hanya termasuk dalam jangka waktu sewa jika cukup pasti akan diperpanjang (atau tidak dihentikan). Penilaian tersebut ditinjau jika terjadi peristiwa signifikan atau perubahan signifikan dalam situasi yang memengaruhi penilaian ini dan berada dalam kendali Grup. Untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2020, tidak ada revisi persyaratan sewa untuk mencerminkan efek dari melaksanakan opsi perpanjangan dan opsi penghentian.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

g. Income taxes

Deferred tax assets, including those arising from tax losses carried forward, capital allowances and other temporary differences, are recognised only where it is considered probable that they will be recovered, which is dependent on the generation of sufficient future taxable profits. Similar to "impairment of non-financial assets", assumptions about the generation of future taxable profits is heavily affected by management's estimates and assumptions regarding expected production levels, sales volumes, commodity prices, etc; which are subject to risk and uncertainty, and hence there is a possibility that changes in circumstances will alter the projected future taxable profits.

h. Leases

The Group has various lease agreements where the Group acts as a lessee in respect of certain assets. The Group evaluates whether the Group has the right to control the use of leased asset based on SFAS 73: Lease, which requires the Group to make judgements and estimates of right to control the leased asset.

Since the Group could not readily determine the implicit rate, management uses the Group's incremental borrowing rate as a discount rate. There are a number factors to consider in determining an incremental borrowing rate, many of which need judgement in order to be able to reliably quantify any necessary adjustments to arrive at the final discount rates. In determining an incremental borrowing rate, the Group considers the following main factors: the Group's corporate credit risk, the lease term, the lease payment term, the economic environment, the time at which the lease is entered into, and the currency in which the lease payments are denominated.

In determining the lease term, the Group considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, purchase option or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The lease term is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the Group. For the year ended 31 December 2020, there is no revision of lease terms to reflect the effect of exercising extension and termination options.

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**3. PERTIMBANGAN, ESTIMASI, DAN ASUMSI
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i. Penurunan nilai aset nonkeuangan dan aset tetap

Grup melakukan tes penurunan nilai setiap tahun untuk goodwill. Aset nonkeuangan lainnya ditelaah untuk penurunan nilai apabila terdapat kejadian atau perubahan keadaan yang mengindikasikan bahwa jumlah tercatat aset melebihi nilai terpulihkan. Nilai terpulihkan suatu aset atau unit penghasil kas ditentukan berdasarkan yang lebih tinggi antara harga jual bersih dan nilai pakai, yang dihitung berdasarkan asumsi dan estimasi Manajemen. Perubahan asumsi penting, termasuk ekspektasi produksi dan volume penjualan, harga komoditas (dengan mempertimbangkan harga saat ini dan masa lalu, tren harga dan faktor-faktor terkait), biaya operasi, serta belanja modal di masa depan, dapat mempengaruhi perhitungan nilai terpulihkan secara material.

j. Nilai wajar aset tetap yang menggunakan model revaluasi

Tanah dinyatakan berdasarkan nilai wajar. Penentuan nilai wajar dilakukan oleh penilai publik independen.

Dalam proses penilaian, Manajemen, dengan bantuan penilai publik independen, menentukan data dan asumsi, menelaah metode penilaian serta berdiskusi dengan penilai. Pendekatan dan metode yang digunakan dalam melakukan revaluasi tergantung pada kelas aset. Walaupun data dan asumsi Grup dianggap tepat dan wajar, namun perubahan signifikan pada data input atau asumsi yang digunakan dapat berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap nilai aset yang menggunakan model revaluasi.

Rincian dari pendekatan dan data input signifikan yang digunakan dalam melakukan revaluasi tanah diungkapkan dalam Catatan 11.

**3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS,
ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (continued)**

i. Impairment of non-financial assets and fixed assets

The Group tests whether its goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of the assets exceed their recoverable amounts. The recoverable amounts of an asset or a cash-generating unit is determined according to the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, calculated on the basis of Management's assumptions and estimates. Changing the key assumptions, including the expected production and sales volumes, commodity prices (considering current and historical prices, price trends and related factors), operating costs and future capital expenditures, could materially affect the calculation of the recoverable amounts.

j. Fair value of fixed assets that use revaluation model

Land is stated at fair value. The determination of the fair value was performed by an independent public appraiser.

Management, with the assistance of an independent public appraiser, determines the data inputs and assumptions, assesses the valuation methods and holds discussions with the appraisers as part of the valuation process. The approaches and methods that are used in the revaluation depend upon the group of assets. While it is believed that the Group's data and assumptions are reasonable and appropriate, significant changes in data inputs, or significant changes in assumptions, may materially affect the value of the assets that use the revaluation model.

The details of the valuation approach and the significant data inputs that are used in the revaluation of land are disclosed in Note 11.

**PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
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4. KAS DAN SETARA KAS

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|--|
| Kas | 1,025 | 1,005 | |
| Kas di bank | | | Cash |
| Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 29) | 252,944 | 577,755 | Cash in banks |
| | | | <i>Related Parties (Note 29)</i> |
| Pihak Ketiga | | | |
| Rupiah | | | Third Parties |
| PT Bank Bukopin Tbk | 177 | 20,641 | Rupiah |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | 125 | 486 | <i>PT Bank Bukopin Tbk</i> |
| Deutsche Bank AG | 120 | 120 | <i>PT Bank Central Asia Tbk</i> |
| PT Bank BTPN Tbk | 89 | 127 | <i>Deutsche Bank AG</i> |
| PT Bank Muamalat | | | <i>PT Bank BTPN Tbk</i> |
| Indonesia Tbk | 84 | 10,077 | <i>PT Bank Muamalat</i> |
| MUFG Bank Ltd | 61 | 175 | <i>Indonesia Tbk</i> |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | 43 | 111 | <i>MUFG Bank Ltd</i> |
| PT Bank UOB Indonesia | 40 | 40 | <i>PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk</i> |
| Bangkok Bank | 2 | 2 | <i>PT Bank UOB Indonesia</i> |
| | | | <i>Bangkok Bank</i> |
| Pihak Ketiga | | | |
| USD | | | Third Parties |
| PT Bank BTPN Tbk | 416 | 410 | USD |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | 396 | 391 | <i>PT Bank BTPN Tbk</i> |
| MUFG Bank Ltd | 82 | 81 | <i>PT Bank Central Asia Tbk</i> |
| Deutsche Bank AG | 70 | 69 | <i>MUFG Bank Ltd</i> |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | 25 | 27 | <i>Deutsche Bank AG</i> |
| PT Bank UOB Indonesia | 3 | 3 | <i>PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk</i> |
| Jumlah kas di bank | 254,677 | 610,515 | <i>PT Bank UOB Indonesia</i> |
| | | | <i>Total cash in banks</i> |
| Deposito Berjangka | | | |
| Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 29) | 750,000 | 1,366,950 | Time Deposits |
| | | | <i>Related Parties (Note 29)</i> |
| Pihak Ketiga | | | |
| PT Bank Muamalat | | | Third Parties |
| Indonesia Tbk | - | 11,300 | <i>PT Bank Muamalat</i> |
| PT Bank Bukopin Tbk | - | 12,650 | <i>Indonesia Tbk</i> |
| | | | <i>PT Bank Bukopin Tbk</i> |
| Jumlah deposito berjangka | 750,000 | 1,390,900 | <i>Total time deposits</i> |
| Jumlah kas dan setara kas | 1,005,702 | 2,002,420 | Total cash and cash equivalents |
| Deposito berjangka memperoleh bunga per tahun sebagai berikut: | | | <i>Time deposits earned the following annual interest rates:</i> |
| | 2020 | 2019 | |
| Rupiah | | | Rupiah |
| Tingkat Suku Bunga | 4% - 5.75% | 6.00% - 7.85% | <i>Interest Rate</i> |
| Jangka Waktu | 1 Bulan/Month | 1 Bulan/Month | <i>Time Period</i> |

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5. PIUTANG USAHA

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 29) | 523,056 | 168,951 | <i>Related parties (Note 29)</i> |
| Cadangan penurunan nilai | <u>(6,124)</u> | - | <i>Allowance for impairment</i> |
| | 516,932 | 168,951 | |
| Pihak ketiga | 222,764 | 203,715 | <i>Third parties</i> |
| Cadangan penurunan nilai | <u>(90,287)</u> | <u>(88,766)</u> | <i>Allowance for impairment</i> |
| | 132,477 | 114,949 | |
| Jumlah - bersih | <u>649,409</u> | <u>283,900</u> | <i>Total - net</i> |

Nilai tercatat piutang usaha Grup berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

The carrying amount of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Rupiah | 596,814 | 226,365 | <i>Rupiah</i> |
| Dolar AS | <u>52,595</u> | <u>57,535</u> | <i>US Dollar</i> |
| Jumlah - bersih | <u>649,409</u> | <u>283,900</u> | <i>Total - net</i> |

Rincian umur piutang usaha adalah sebagai berikut:

The aging of these trade receivables is as follows:

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Lancar | 461,627 | 180,544 | <i>Not Yet Due</i> |
| Sudah Jatuh Tempo: | | | <i>Overdue:</i> |
| 1 - 90 hari | 142,637 | 52,859 | <i>1 - 90 days</i> |
| 91 - 120 hari | 40,379 | 41,593 | <i>91 - 120 days</i> |
| 121 - 365 hari | 7,812 | 6,817 | <i>121 - 365 days</i> |
| >365 hari | <u>93,365</u> | <u>90,853</u> | <i>>365 days</i> |
| | 745,820 | 372,666 | |

Cadangan Penurunan Nilai

(96,411)

(88,766)

Allowance for Impairment

Jumlah - bersih

649,409

283,900

Total- net

Perubahan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai adalah sebagai berikut:

The changes in the allowance for impairment losses are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|---|---------------|----------------|--|
| Saldo Awal | 88,766 | 94,114 | <i>Beginning Balance</i> |
| Penyesuaian saldo awal atas penerapan PSAK 71 | 3,925 | - | <i>Opening balance adjustment upon adoption of SFAS 71</i> |
| Penambahan | 4,574 | - | <i>Addition</i> |
| Pemulihan | <u>(854)</u> | <u>(5,348)</u> | <i>Reversal</i> |
| Saldo akhir | <u>96,411</u> | <u>88,766</u> | <i>Ending Balance</i> |

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5. PIUTANG USAHA (lanjutan)

Grup menerapkan cadangan kerugian ekspektasian seumur hidup untuk seluruh piutang usaha. Untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, piutang usaha telah dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit dan waktu jatuh tempo yang serupa.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang secara individual dilakukan untuk pelanggan yang telah mengalami kesulitan pembayaran sesuai dengan periode yang telah ditentukan dan pelanggan yang umumnya memiliki peringkat kredit.

Perhitungan cadangan kerugian penurunan nilai piutang secara kolektif dilakukan untuk pelanggan yang secara nilai tidak signifikan dan ada kemungkinan gagal bayar. Perhitungan ini mempertimbangkan tren pembayaran piutang yang dilakukan oleh konsumen, informasi yang relevan tentang kejadian masa lalu, kondisi terkini dan perkiraan atas kondisi ekonomi.

Karena jatuh temponya yang pendek, nilai wajar piutang usaha kurang lebih sama dengan jumlah tercatatnya.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan atas piutang masing-masing dan kolektif pelanggan pada akhir tahun, manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa nilai provisi atas penurunan nilai telah memadai untuk menutup potensi kerugian atas piutang usaha tidak tertagih.

Lihat Catatan 29 untuk informasi mengenai pihak berelasi.

5. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

The Group applies the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Allowance for impairment losses for individual receivables are provided for customers that have difficulties in fulfilling their obligations according to the defined period and generally have credit ratings.

Allowance for impairment loses for collective receivables are provided for customers that have insignificant balances and with possibilities of payment default. This calculation considers trends of payment made by customers, relevant information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of economic conditions.

Due to the short-term nature, the fair value of trade receivables approximates their carrying amount.

Based on the review of the status of the individual and collective customers at the end of the year, the Group's management believes that the provision for the impairment of trade receivables is adequate to cover potential losses from uncollectible trade receivables.

See Note 29 for related parties information.

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6. PIUTANG SUBSIDI DARI PEMERINTAH INDONESIA

a. Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia

Rincian saldo piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Tahun: | | | | Year: |
| 2019 | 305,023 | 438,816 | - | 2019 |
| 2018 | - | 741,049 | 741,139 | 2018 |
| 2016 | - | - | 1,387,708 | 2016 |
| 2015 | - | - | 1,138,107 | 2015 |
| Estimasi Piutang Subsidi dari Pemerintah – 2020 | <u>98,290</u> | <u>—</u> | <u>—</u> | <i>Estimated subsidy receivable from The Government – 2020</i> |
| | <u>403,313</u> | <u>1,179,865</u> | <u>3,266,954</u> | |
| Dikurangi: Utang PPN keluaran atas subsidi yang belum dibayarkan | <u>(36,665)</u> | <u>(107,261)</u> | <u>(296,996)</u> | <i>Less: VAT out payable from unpaid subsidy receivables</i> |
| Jumlah | <u>366,648</u> | <u>1,072,604</u> | <u>2,969,958</u> | Total |
| Dikurangi: Bagian lancar | <u>277,293</u> | <u>795,311</u> | <u>2,296,196</u> | <i>Less: Current portion</i> |
| Bagian tidak lancar | <u>89,355</u> | <u>277,293</u> | <u>673,762</u> | <i>Non-current portion</i> |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

Estimasi piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah merupakan estimasi piutang subsidi atas penyaluran pupuk untuk tahun 2020. Lihat Catatan 2w(ii) dan 3e mengenai pengakuan pendapatan dan piutang subsidi.

*Estimated subsidy receivables from Government
represent estimated receivable from fertiliser
distribution in 2020. Refer to Note 2w(ii) and 3e
regarding subsidy revenue and receivable
recognition.*

Mutasi saldo piutang subsidi Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

*The movements of the subsidy receivables of the
Group are as follows:*

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Saldo awal | 1,179,865 | 3,266,954 | 4,587,139 | <i>Beginning balance</i> |
| Koreksi PPN | - | (90) | (124) | <i>VAT correction</i> |
| Subsidi pemerintah (Catatan 24) | 4,494,607 | 4,304,766 | 4,566,829 | <i>Government subsidy (Note 24)</i> |
| PPN subsidi tahun berjalan | 449,461 | 430,477 | 456,683 | <i>Current year subsidy VAT</i> |
| Penerimaan dari pemerintah | (5,204,258) | (6,202,038) | (5,849,022) | <i>Receipt from government</i> |
| Penerimaan PPN subsidi | (516,362) | (620,204) | (584,902) | <i>Receipt VAT subsidy</i> |
| Pembayaran ke pemerintah | - | - | 82,137 | <i>Payment to the Government</i> |
| Pembayaran PPN subsidi | - | - | 8,214 | <i>Subsidized VAT payment</i> |
| | <u>403,313</u> | <u>1,179,865</u> | <u>3,266,954</u> | |
| Dikurangi: Utang PPN keluaran atas subsidi yang belum dibayarkan | <u>(36,665)</u> | <u>(107,261)</u> | <u>(269,996)</u> | <i>Less: VAT out payable from unpaid subsidy receivables</i> |
| Saldo akhir | <u>366,648</u> | <u>1,072,604</u> | <u>2,996,958</u> | Ending balance |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

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6. PIUTANG SUBSIDI DARI PEMERINTAH INDONESIA (lanjutan)

a. Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia (lanjutan)

Utang PPN keluaran atas subsidi yang belum dibayarkan merupakan utang PPN atas penjualan subsidi yang penyelesaiannya akan dilakukan melalui saling hapus dengan porsi PPN atas utang pelunasan piutang subsidi.

Tidak ada kerugian penurunan nilai yang dicatat sehubungan dengan piutang di atas. Risiko kredit pada piutang subsidi pupuk dianggap dapat diabaikan, sebab pihak debitur merupakan Pemerintah Indonesia.

b. Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih

Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|--|---------------|----------------|--|
| Piutang subsidi belum ditagih | 97,112 | 207,193 | <i>Unbilled subsidy receivables</i> |
| Dikurangi: | | | <i>Less:</i> |
| Utang PPN keluaran atas subsidi yang belum ditagih | (8,828) | (18,836) | <i>VAT out payable from unbilled subsidy receivables</i> |
| Jumlah | 88,284 | 188,357 | Total |

Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih merupakan pendapatan atas penjualan pupuk bersubsidi ke distributor namun belum tersalur ke petani.

6. SUBSIDY RECEIVABLES FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDONESIA (continued)

a. Subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia (continued)

VAT out payable from unpaid subsidy receivables is VAT payable from subsidy sales which settlement will be performed by offsetting VAT portion from settlement of subsidy receivables.

No impairment loss has been recorded in relation to the receivables mentioned above. The credit risk on receivables from the fertilizer subsidy is considered negligible, since the counterparty is the Government of the Republic of Indonesia.

b. Unbilled subsidy receivable

Unbilled subsidy receivables were as follows:

Unbilled subsidy receivables arise from sales to distributors of subsidized fertilizers which have not yet been sold to farmers.

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7. PERSEDIAAN

7. INVENTORIES

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| Barang jadi | 1,394,671 | 1,881,789 | 949,836 | <i>Finished goods</i> |
| Suku cadang | 405,010 | 423,611 | 456,112 | <i>Spare parts</i> |
| Barang dalam proses | 121,623 | 114,364 | 122,242 | <i>Work in process</i> |
| Lain-lain | <u>303,858</u> | <u>202,839</u> | <u>176,901</u> | <i>Others</i> |
| | <u>2,225,162</u> | <u>2,622,603</u> | <u>1,705,091</u> | |
| Provisi penurunan nilai persediaan | (230,411) | (239,140) | (237,112) | <i>Provision for decline in value of inventories</i> |
| Jumlah | <u>1,994,751</u> | <u>2,383,463</u> | <u>1,467,979</u> | Total |

Mutasi provisi penurunan nilai persediaan adalah sebagai berikut:

Movements of provision for decline in value of inventories is as follows:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | |
|--------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| Saldo Awal | 239,140 | 237,112 | <i>Beginning Balance</i> |
| Penambahan | - | 6,036 | <i>Addition</i> |
| Pemulihan | <u>(8,729)</u> | <u>(4,008)</u> | <i>Reversal</i> |
| Saldo akhir | <u>230,411</u> | <u>239,140</u> | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

*As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) **

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, persediaan barang jadi diasuransikan terhadap risiko kerugian, gempa bumi, kebakaran dan risiko lainnya (*all risks*) dengan nilai pertanggungan sebesar Rp1.117.034 (2019 sebesar Rp 1.140.789). Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan asuransi tersebut cukup untuk menutup kemungkinan kerugian atas persediaan yang dipertanggungkan.

As at 31 December 2020, finished goods are covered by insurance against the risk of losses, earthquake, fire and other risks (all risks) with total sum insured of Rp1,117,034 and (2019 amounting to Rp1,140,789). Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on inventories insured.

Berdasarkan hasil penelaahan pada tanggal pelaporan, manajemen Grup berkeyakinan bahwa provisi tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kerugian dari persediaan usang atau penurunan nilai.

Based on a review at the reporting date, the Group's management believes that the above provision is adequate to cover any losses from obsolescence or impairment of inventories.

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8. UANG MUKA DAN BIAYA DIBAYAR DIMUKA

8. ADVANCES AND PREPAYMENTS

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|------------------------|
| Uang muka | | | | Advances |
| Uang muka pembelian | 84,974 | 276,110 | 148,215 | Purchases advances |
| Uang muka operasional | 1,471 | 2,340 | 3,041 | Advances for operation |
| Lain-lain | 350 | 1,043 | 383 | Others |
| | 86,795 | 279,493 | 151,639 | |
| Biaya dibayar dimuka | | | | Prepayments |
| Gas | 64,232 | 64,232 | - | Gas |
| Sewa | 1,722 | 27,437 | 37,133 | Rental |
| Asuransi | 10,624 | 4,300 | 3,725 | Insurance |
| Lain-lain | 22,764 | 994 | 734 | Others |
| | 99,342 | 96,963 | 41,592 | |
| Jumlah | <u>186,137</u> | <u>376,456</u> | <u>193,231</u> | Total |
| Dikurangi: | | | | Less: |
| Bagian lancar | (186,073) | (374,271) | (176,106) | Current portion |
| Bagian tidak lancar | 64 | 2,185 | 17,125 | Non-current portion |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

Uang muka pembelian merupakan akun atas uang muka *letter of credit* (*L/C*) yang digunakan pada pembelian bahan baku.

*Advance payment is an account of letter of credit (*L/C*) advances used in purchasing raw materials.*

9. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 29) | 314,271 | 320,083 | <i>Related parties (Note 29)</i> |
| Provisi penurunan nilai | (4,171) | (634) | <i>Provision for impairment</i> |
| | <u>310,100</u> | <u>319,449</u> | |
| Pihak ketiga | 19,155 | 23,861 | <i>Third parties</i> |
| Cadangan penurunan nilai | (14,180) | (9,785) | <i>Allowance for impairment</i> |
| | <u>4,975</u> | <u>14,076</u> | |
| Jumlah | <u>315,075</u> | <u>333,525</u> | Total |

Mutasi provisi penurunan nilai piutang lain-lain sebagai berikut:

Changes in provision for decline in the value of other receivables are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Saldo Awal | 10,419 | 8,325 | <i>Beginning Balance</i> |
| Penyesuaian saldo awal atas penerapan PSAK 71 | 8,004 | - | <i>Opening balance adjustment upon adoption of SFAS 71</i> |
| Penambahan | - | 2,094 | <i>Addition</i> |
| Pemulihan | (72) | - | <i>Reversal</i> |
| Saldo akhir | <u>18,351</u> | <u>10,419</u> | <i>Ending Balance</i> |

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9. PIUTANG LAIN-LAIN (lanjutan)

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa cadangan penurunan nilai atas piutang lain-lain adalah cukup untuk menutupi kerugian yang mungkin timbul dari tidak tertagihnya piutang tersebut.

9. OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The management believes that the allowance for impairment of other receivables is adequate to cover possible losses on uncollectible accounts.

10. INVESTASI PADA ENTITAS ASOSIASI

10. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

| Nama perusahaan/ Name of company | Nilai tercatat awal tahun/ Carrying value at the beginning of the year | Bagian penghasilan komprehensif/ (Other comprehensive income) | Bagian atas (rugi) laba bersih/ Equity in net (loss)/income | Dividen/ Dividends | Nilai tercatat akhir tahun/ Carrying value at the end of the year |
|---|---|--|--|-------------------------------|--|
| 31 Desember 2020/ 31 December 2020 PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | 158,727 | - | (11,827) | - | 146,900 |
| 31 Desember 2019/ 31 December 2019 PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | 147,224 | - | 11,503 | - | 158,727 |

Ringkasan informasi keuangan entitas asosiasi Grup, dimana tidak diperdagangkan di bursa, adalah sebagai berikut:

The summary of the Group's associate entity financial information, which is unlisted, is as follows:

| Nama perusahaan/ Name of company | Negara aset domisili/ Country of domicile | Aset lancar/ Current assets | Aset tidak cancar/ Non current assets | Liabilitas jangka pendek/ Current non Liabilities | Liabilitas jangka panjang/ Current liabilities | Pendapatan/ Revenues | (Rugi) laba bersih/ Net/(loss) profit | Rugi komprehensif lain/ Other comprehensive loss | Persentase kepemilikan/ Percentage of ownership |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 31 Desember 2020/ 31 December 2020 PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | Indonesia | 223,382 | 347,814 | 306,965 | 3,698 | 349,961 | (26,740) | (292) | 44.23% |
| 31 Desember 2019/ 31 December 2019 PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | Indonesia | 229,285 | 389,185 | 189,485 | 139,747 | 380,165 | 26,007 | (609) | 44.23% |

11. PROPERTI INVESTASI

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

| 31 Desember/December 2020 | | | | | Acquisition cost Direct ownership Land Building |
|---|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Addition | Pengurangan/ Deduction | Reklasifikasi/ Re- classification | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance |
| Biaya perolehan Kepemilikan langsung | | | | | |
| Tanah | 16,116 | - | - | - | 16,116 |
| Bangunan | 4,631 | - | - | - | 4,631 |
| | 20,747 | - | - | - | 20,747 |
| Akumulasi penyusutan Kepemilikan Langsung bangunan | | | | | |
| | (2,254) | (217) | - | - | (2,471) |
| | (2,254) | (217) | - | - | (2,471) |
| Nilai tercatat | 18,493 | | | | 18,276 |
| | | | | | Carrying value |

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11. PROPERTI INVESTASI (lanjutan)

11. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES(continued)

| 31 Desember/December 2019* | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | <u>Saldo awal/ Beginning balance</u> | <u>Penambahan/ Addition</u> | <u>Pengurangan/ Deduction</u> | <u>Reklasifikasi/ Re- classification</u> |
| Biaya perolehan | | | | |
| Kepemilikan langsung | | | | |
| Tanah | 16,116 | - | - | - |
| Bangunan | 4,818 | - | (187) | - |
| | 20,934 | - | (187) | - |
| | | | | |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | |
| Kepemilikan langsung | | | | |
| Bangunan | (2,112) | (225) | 83 | - |
| | (2,112) | (225) | 83 | - |
| | | | | |
| Nilai tercatat | 18,822 | | | 18,493 |
| | | | | |
| 1 Januari/January 2019* | | | | |
| | <u>Saldo awal/ Beginning balance</u> | <u>Penambahan/ Addition</u> | <u>Pengurangan/ Deduction</u> | <u>Reklasifikasi/ Re- classification</u> |
| Biaya perolehan | | | | |
| Kepemilikan langsung | | | | |
| Tanah | 4,115 | - | - | 12,001 |
| Bangunan | 4,818 | - | - | - |
| | 8,933 | - | - | 12,001 |
| | | | | |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | |
| Kepemilikan langsung | | | | |
| Bangunan | (1,887) | (225) | - | - |
| | (1,887) | (225) | - | - |
| | | | | |
| Nilai tercatat | 7,046 | | | 18,822 |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

Pendapatan sewa dari properti investasi dicatat sebagai bagian dari pendapatan *real estate* masing-masing sebesar Rp44.278 dan Rp53.468 untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019.

Rental revenue earned from investment property recognized as a part of real estate revenue amounted to Rp44,278 and Rp53,468 for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Pada tahun 2019, Perusahaan melakukan penjualan atas bangunan, keuntungan atas penjualan tersebut dicatat pada pendapatan lain - lain (Catatan 29).

In 2019, the Company sold the building, the gain from the sale was recorded in other income (Note29).

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12. ASET TETAP

12. FIXED ASSETS

| 31 Desember/December 2020 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | Penyesuaian saldo awal atas penerapan PSAK 73/ <i>Beginning balance adjustment</i> | Saldo awal/ <i>Beginning balance</i> | Penambahan/ <i>Additions</i> | Pengurangan/ <i>Deductions</i> | Reklasifikasi/ <i>Re- classification</i> | Saldo akhir/ <i>Ending Balance</i> |
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 7,485,179 | - | 14,317 | - | - | 7,499,496 |
| Bangunan | 669,099 | - | 3,632 | (175) | 187,567 | 860,123 |
| Mesin dan peralatan pabrik | 13,163,700 | - | 55,951 | - | 392,135 | 13,611,786 |
| Kapal dan sarana | 1,519 | - | - | - | - | 1,519 |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 34,711 | - | 1,600 | - | - | 36,311 |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 211,995 | - | 12,629 | - | - | 224,624 |
| Aset penyangga | 89,778 | - | 41,867 | (72) | 55,313 | 186,886 |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | 608,586 | - | 155,910 | (2,293) | (616,850) | 145,353 |
| Aset hak guna | <u>28,887</u> | <u>12,628</u> | | | | <u>41,515</u> |
| Jumlah | 22,264,567 | 28,887 | 298,534 | (2,540) | 18,165 | 22,607,613 |
| | | | | | | Total |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan | (136,501) | - | (41,461) | 66 | - | (177,896) |
| Mesin dan peralatan pabrik | (1,897,278) | - | (834,954) | - | - | (2,732,232) |
| Kapal dan sarana | (334) | - | (66) | - | - | (400) |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | (28,794) | - | (1,376) | - | - | (30,170) |
| Perlengkapan kantor | (165,084) | - | (18,550) | - | - | (183,634) |
| Aset penyangga | (78,259) | - | (8,630) | - | - | (86,889) |
| Aset hak guna | <u>-</u> | <u>(14,283)</u> | | | | <u>(14,283)</u> |
| Jumlah | (2,306,250) | - | (919,320) | 66 | - | (3,225,504) |
| | | | | | | Total |
| Nilai tercatat | 19,958,317 | | | | | 19,382,109 |
| | | | | | | Carrying value |

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12. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

| 31 Desember/December 2019* | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Re- classification | Revaluasi/ Revaluation | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance |
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 7,132,465 | 713 | - | 5,482 | 346,519 | 7,485,179 |
| Bangunan | 607,739 | 20,308 | (390) | 41,442 | - | 669,099 |
| Mesin dan peralatan pabrik | 9,937,046 | 100,994 | - | 3,125,660 | - | 13,163,700 |
| Kapal dan sarana | 1,519 | - | - | - | - | 1,519 |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 32,774 | 1,937 | - | - | - | 34,711 |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 194,980 | 13,045 | - | 3,970 | - | 211,995 |
| Aset penyangga | 83,855 | 5,923 | - | - | - | 89,778 |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | <u>3,322,321</u> | <u>462,819</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(3,176,554)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>608,586</u> |
| Jumlah | <u>21,312,699</u> | <u>605,739</u> | <u>(390)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>346,519</u> | <u>22,264,567</u> |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan | (103,108) | (33,629) | 236 | - | - | (136,501) |
| Mesin dan peralatan pabrik | (1,224,250) | (673,028) | - | - | - | (1,897,278) |
| Kapal dan sarana | (251) | (83) | - | - | - | (334) |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | (27,238) | (1,556) | - | - | - | (28,794) |
| Perlengkapan kantor | (147,541) | (17,543) | - | - | - | (165,084) |
| Aset penyangga | (62,507) | (15,752) | - | - | - | (78,259) |
| Jumlah | <u>(1,564,895)</u> | <u>(741,591)</u> | <u>236</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(2,306,250)</u> |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>19,747,804</u> | | | | | <u>19,958,317</u> |
| 1 Januari/January 2019* | | | | | | |
| | Saldo awal/ Beginning balance | Penambahan/ Additions | Pengurangan/ Deductions | Reklasifikasi/ Re- classification | Revaluasi/ Revaluation | Saldo akhir/ Ending balance |
| Harga perolehan | | | | | | |
| Tanah | 8,024,160 | - | - | (12,001) | (879,694) | 7,132,465 |
| Bangunan | 623,713 | - | (16,741) | 767 | - | 607,739 |
| Mesin dan peralatan pabrik | 9,942,744 | 20,500 | (48,176) | 21,978 | - | 9,937,046 |
| Kapal dan sarana | 193,808 | - | (192,289) | - | - | 1,519 |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | 33,048 | - | (274) | - | - | 32,774 |
| Perlengkapan kantor | 189,401 | 5,593 | (14) | - | - | 194,980 |
| Aset penyangga | 78,758 | 5,097 | - | - | - | 83,855 |
| Aset dalam penyelesaian | <u>2,907,019</u> | <u>438,047</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(22,745)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,322,321</u> |
| Jumlah | <u>21,992,651</u> | <u>469,237</u> | <u>(257,494)</u> | <u>(12,001)</u> | <u>(879,694)</u> | <u>21,312,699</u> |
| Akumulasi penyusutan | | | | | | |
| Bangunan | (73,151) | (31,352) | 1,395 | - | - | (103,108) |
| Mesin dan peralatan pabrik | (729,491) | (499,375) | 4,616 | - | - | (1,224,250) |
| Kapal dan sarana | (33,015) | (9,701) | 42,465 | - | - | (251) |
| Kendaraan dan alat berat | (25,582) | (1,800) | 144 | - | - | (27,238) |
| Perlengkapan kantor | (129,160) | (18,381) | - | - | - | (147,541) |
| Aset penyangga | (41,934) | (20,573) | - | - | - | (62,507) |
| Jumlah | <u>(1,032,333)</u> | <u>(581,182)</u> | <u>48,620</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(1,564,895)</u> |
| Nilai tercatat | <u>20,960,318</u> | | | | | <u>19,747,804</u> |
| *) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37) | | | | | | |
| As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *) | | | | | | |

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12. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Pembebanan penyusutan atas aset tetap adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Beban pokok pendapatan (Catatan 25) | 890,987 | 727,317 | Cost of revenue (Note 25) |
| Beban penjualan (Catatan 26) | 1,713 | 1,939 | Selling expenses (Note 26) |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 27) | 26,620 | 12,335 | General and administrative expenses (Note 27) |
| Jumlah | 919,320 | 741,591 | Total |

Aset tetap berupa pabrik Pusri IIB, *Self Propelled Urea Barge* ("SPUB"), tanah HGB No. 2 dan No. 5 dan aset dalam pelaksanaan atas proyek *Steam Turbin Generator* ("STG") telah digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman jangka panjang (Catatan 19).

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, biaya pinjaman yang dikapitalisasi menjadi aset masing-masing sebesar nihil dan Rp72.144 pada tingkat suku bunga 7,8 - 10,7%.

Keuntungan atas penjualan aset tetap dan properti investasi untuk tahun - tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|-------------------|---|---|----------------|
| Harga jual | 224 | 3,144 | Selling price |
| Nilai tercatat | (102) | (259) | Carrying value |
| Keuntungan | 122 | 2,885 | Gain |

Pada tahun 2020 dan 2019, Perusahaan melakukan koreksi *Change Order* (CO) atas proyek Pusri 2B dengan harga perolehan Rp74.032 dan Rp74.032 dan akumulasi penyusutan sebesar Rp19.782 dan Rp9.871.

Perusahaan juga mengoreksi aset tetap pada pabrik Pusri 1B sejumlah Rp2.976 pada tahun 2018.

Aset tetap dan properti investasi Grup diasuransikan terhadap risiko kebakaran dan resiko lainnya berdasarkan suatu paket polis dengan nilai pertanggungan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 sebesar masing-masing USD 552.290.480 dan Rp1.009.923 dan USD819.434.858 dan Rp1.457.963.

Manajemen berpendapat bahwa nilai pertanggungan tersebut cukup untuk menutupi kemungkinan kerugian atas aset tetap yang dipertanggungkan.

12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation of fixed assets was allocated as follows:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Beban pokok pendapatan (Catatan 25) | 890,987 | 727,317 | Cost of revenue (Note 25) |
| Beban penjualan (Catatan 26) | 1,713 | 1,939 | Selling expenses (Note 26) |
| Beban umum dan administrasi (Catatan 27) | 26,620 | 12,335 | General and administrative expenses (Note 27) |
| Jumlah | 919,320 | 741,591 | Total |

The fixed asset of plant Pusri IIB, Self Propelled Urea Barge ("SPUB"), land HGB No. 2 and No. 5 and construction in progress of Steam Turbin Generator ("STG") project have been used as collateral for long-term loans (Note 19).

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the capitalized borrowing cost amounted to nil and Rp72,144, respectively, at the interest rate of 7.8 - 10.7%.

Gain on sale of fixed assets and investment property for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|-------------------|---|---|----------------|
| Harga jual | 224 | 3,144 | Selling price |
| Nilai tercatat | (102) | (259) | Carrying value |
| Keuntungan | 122 | 2,885 | Gain |

In 2020 and 2019, the Company corrected Change Order (CO) for the Pusri 2B project at the amount of acquisition cost Rp74,032 and Rp74,032 and accumulated depreciation of Rp19,782 and Rp9,871.

The Company also corrected fixed assets at Pusri 1B factory in the Rp2,976 in 2018.

The fixed assets and investment properties of the Group are insured against fire and other risks under package policies with insurance coverage as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 amounting to USD 552,290,480 and Rp1,009,923 and USD819,434,858 and Rp1,457,963, respectively.

Management believes that the insurance coverage is adequate to cover possible losses on the fixed assets insured.

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12. ASET TETAP (lanjutan)

Aset tetap berupa bangunan, mesin, dan tanah digunakan sebagai jaminan atas pinjaman (Catatan 14 dan 18).

Berdasarkan penelaahan manajemen pada akhir tahun, tidak diperlukan penyisihan penurunan nilai atas aset tetap milik Grup.

Pada tahun 2019, perusahaan kembali melakukan revaluasi aset tetap untuk tujuan keteraturan untuk kelompok aset tetap tanah. Perusahaan menggunakan Jasa Penilai Independen yaitu KJPP Abdullah Fitriantoro dan Rekan. Dasar Penilai Independen untuk mengestimasi nilai wajar aset tetap adalah dengan Pendekatan Pasar. Berikut hasil penilaian estimasi nilai wajar yang berpengaruh dalam laporan keuangan.

12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

Fixed assets such as building, machines, and land are used as collateral for long-term loans (Note 14 and 18).

Based on management's evaluation at the end of the year, there is no allowance for impairment on fixed assets of the Group.

In 2019, the Company revalued its fixed assets for regularity for the group of certain land fixed assets. The Company uses Independent Appraisal Service, KJPP Abdullah Fitriantoro and Rekan. Independent assessors basis for estimating the fair value of fixed assets is market approach. Here are the results of votes that affect the estimated fair value in the financial statements.

| | 2019* | | | | |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Awal Revaluasi/ Beginning of Revaluation | Penambahan/ Additions | Nilai tercatat/ Book value | Nilai wajar/ Fair value | Surplus Revaluasi/ Revaluation surplus |
| Biaya Perolehan Tanah | 7,132,465 | 713 | 7,133,178 | 7,479,697 | 346,519 |

Acquisition cost
Land

13. ASET TIDAK LANCAR LAINNYA

13. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Aset takberwujud | 39,271 | 44,057 | |
| Lain-lain | 4,793 | 4,793 | |
| Jumlah | 44,064 | 48,850 | Total |

14. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK

14. SHORT TERM LOAN

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Kredit modal kerja | | | | <i>Working capital loans</i> |
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah: | | | | <i>Government-related entities:</i> |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia ("BRI") (Persero) Tbk | - | 1,300,000 | 1,500,000 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia ("BRI") (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) ("Mandiri") Tbk | - | - | 1,750,000 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) ("Mandiri") Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia ("BNI") (Persero) Tbk | - | - | 116,500 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia ("BNI") (Persero) Tbk |
| Pihak ketiga : | | | | <i>Third Parties:</i> |
| Deutsche Bank AG | - | 15,000 | 202,000 | Deutsche Bank AG |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | - | - | 595,000 | PT Bank Central Asia Tbk |
| PT Bank BTPN ("BTPN")Tbk | - | 2,195,000 | 645,000 | PT Bank BTPN ("BTPN")Tbk |
| PT Bank Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD | - | 300,000 | 800,000 | PT Bank Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | - | 300,000 | 500,000 | PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk |
| Jumlah | - | 4,110,000 | 6,108,500 | Total |

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14. PINJAMAN JANGKA PENDEK (lanjutan)

14. SHORT TERM LOAN (continued)

| Kreditur/Creditors | Jadwal pembayaran/ Repayment schedule | Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ Interest rates per annum |
|---|---|--|
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | Maks. 12 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 12 months after withdrawal date | Dapat dinegosiasikan/Negotiable |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Maks. 6 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 6 months after withdrawal date | Dapat dinegosiasikan/Negotiable |
| PT Bank Tokyo Mitsubishi UFJ, LTD | Maks. 3 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 3 months after withdrawal date | IDR: JIBOR + Margin USD: ICE LIBOR + Margin |
| PT Bank Central Asia Tbk | Berdasarkan surat penarikan/ Based on withdrawal letter | Dikutip oleh bank/ Quoted by the bank |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | Maks. 12 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 12 months after withdrawal date | JIBOR + 3.2% p.a. or 9% if interest rate fall below 9% |
| PT Bank BTPN Tbk | Maks. 6 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 6 months after withdrawal date | IDR: JIBOR 3 bulan/months + 1.60% IDR: LIBOR 3 bulan/months + 1.50% |
| PT Bank Deutsche Bank AG | Maks. 180 hari setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 180 days after withdrawal date | USD : 2% per tahun/per annum + SIBOR atau/or USD: 2% per tahun/per annum + cost of funds |
| PT Bank Pan Indonesia Tbk | Maks. 12 bulan setelah tanggal penarikan/Max. 12 months after withdrawal date | Dikutip oleh bank/ Quoted by the bank |

Sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam perjanjian pinjaman, Grup diharuskan untuk menjaga beberapa rasio keuangan tertentu, di mana telah ditaati oleh Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Grup juga diharuskan untuk memenuhi beberapa persyaratan dan ketentuan mengenai Anggaran Dasar, kegiatan usaha, dividen, aksi korporasi, kegiatan pembiayaan, dan lainnya. Grup telah memenuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan tersebut.

In accordance with the loan agreement, the Group is required to maintain certain financial ratios, with which the Company was in compliance as at 31 December 2020. The Group is also required to comply with certain terms and conditions in relation to its Articles of Association, the nature of its business, dividends, corporate actions, financing activities, and other matters. The Group has complied with the relevant terms and conditions.

15. UTANG USAHA

15. TRADE PAYABLES

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------|
| Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 29) | 20,296 | 6,579 | <i>Related Parties (Note 29)</i> |
| Pihak Ketiga | 41,920 | 27,318 | <i>Third Parties</i> |
| Jumlah | 62,216 | 33,897 | Total |

Rincian utang usaha berdasarkan mata uang adalah sebagai berikut:

Details of trade payable by currency are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| Rupiah | 62,104 | 32,184 | <i>Rupiah</i> |
| Dolar AS | 112 | 1,713 | <i>US Dollar</i> |
| Jumlah | 62,216 | 33,897 | Total |

16. UTANG LAIN-LAIN

16. OTHER PAYABLES

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Pihak Berelasi (Catatan 29) | 54,438 | 165,124 | <i>Related Parties (Note 29)</i> |
| Pihak Ketiga | 163,857 | 71,187 | <i>Third Parties</i> |
| Jumlah | 218,295 | 236,311 | Total |

Utang lain-lain terdiri atas utang kepada karyawan, utang pembelian aset tetap dan lain-lain.

Other payables consists of payable to employees, payable for purchase of fixed assets and others.

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17. LIABILITAS YANG MASIH HARUS DIBAYAR

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|----------------|---|---|--|-----------------|
| Gas bumi | 552,607 | 520,386 | 459,149 | Natural gas |
| Akrual proyek | 80,875 | 81,867 | 40,390 | Accrual project |
| Distribusi | 98,127 | 77,496 | 89,384 | Distribution |
| Bunga pinjaman | 42,024 | 16,805 | 22,539 | Interests |
| Lain-lain | 162,353 | 334,852 | 219,621 | Others |
| Jumlah | <u>935,986</u> | <u>1,031,406</u> | <u>831,083</u> | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| Pemegang saham(Catatan 29) | 2,085,000 | 3,823,500 | 3,823,500 | Shareholder (Note 29) |
| Kredit investasi | | | | Investment credit |
| Entitas berelasi dengan Pemerintah: | | | | Government - related entities: |
| - PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia ("BRI") (Persero) Tbk | 279,317 | 419,127 | 559,113 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia ("BRI") (Persero) Tbk - |
| - PT Bank Negara Indonesia ("BNI") (Persero) Tbk | 222,629 | 334,060 | 445,631 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia ("BNI") (Persero) Tbk - |
| - PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) ("Mandiri") Tbk | 3,184,673 | 277,109 | 369,661 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) ("Mandiri") Tbk - |
| - PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten ("Bjb")Tbk | 74,181 | 111,310 | 148,485 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten ("Bjb")Tbk - |
| - PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung ("Sumsel") | 41,072 | 61,622 | 82,198 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung ("Sumsel") - |
| Pihak Ketiga: | | | | Third Parties: |
| - PT Bank BTPN ("BTPN")Tbk | - | - | - | PT Bank BTPN ("BTPN") Tbk - |
| - PT Bank Central Asia ("BCA")Tbk | 442,049 | 663,314 | 884,859 | PT Bank Central Asia ("BCA")Tbk - |
| - MUFG Bank ("MUFG")LTd | - | - | - | MUFG Bank ("MUFG") LTd - |

Kredit modal kerja

| | 2,007,000 | 1,119,000 | - | PT Bank Central Asia ("BCA")Tbk - |
|---|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| | 8,335,921 | 6,809,042 | 6,313,447 | |
| Dikurangi : bagian jangka pendek | (772,881) | (2,363,126) | (627,154) | Less : current portion |
| Bagian jangka panjang | 7,563,040 | 4,445,916 | 5,686,293 | Non-current portion |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

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18. PINJAMAN JANGKA PANJANG (lanjutan)

Informasi mengenai pinjaman dari bank pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 adalah sebagai berikut:

| Kreditor/ <i>Creditors</i> | Jenis fasilitas/ <i>Facilities type</i> | Fasilitas/ <i>Facilities</i> | Periode jatuh tempo/ <i>Maturity period</i> | Tingkat suku bunga per tahun/ <i>Annual interest rates</i> | Jaminan/ <i>Collateral</i> |
|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|---|
| BRI | - Kredit Investasi/ <i>Investment Loan</i> | 1,700,000 | 17 Juni/ June 2021 - 23 Maret/ March 2023 | 8% untuk tahun pertama, JIBOR + 2,40% untuk tahun seterusnya/ 8% for the first year, JIBOR + 2,40% for the next years | Pabrik Pusri II-B, Bangunan Steam Turbine Generator (STG), Kapal Self Propelled Urea Barge (SPUB)/ Pusri II-B Plant, STG building, SPUB ship |
| Mandiri | - Kredit Investasi/ <i>Investment Loan</i> | 1,000,000 | 23 Desember/ December 2022 - 23 Maret/ March 2023 | 8% untuk tahun pertama, JIBOR + 2,40% untuk tahun seterusnya/ 8% for the first year, JIBOR + 2,40% for the next years | Pabrik Pusri II-B, Bangunan Steam Turbine Generator (STG), Pusri II-B Plant, STG building, SPUB ship |
| | - Term Loan | 3,000,000 | 30 Desember/ December 2020 - 27 Desember / December 2026 | JIBOR 3 bulan, + 2,25% / JIBOR 3 months + 2,25% | Negative pledge |
| BNI | - Kredit Investasi/ <i>Investment Loan</i> | 1,300,451 | 17 Juni/ June 2021 - 23 Maret/ March 2023 | 8% untuk tahun pertama, JIBOR + 2,40% untuk tahun seterusnya/ 8% for the first year, JIBOR + 2,40% for the next years | Pabrik Pusri II-B, Bangunan Steam Turbine Generator (STG), Kapal Self Propelled Urea Barge (SPUB)/ Pusri II-B Plant, STG building, SPUB ship |
| BCA | -Kredit Modal Kerja/ <i>Working Capital Loan</i> | 2,600,000 | 28 November 2021 | Suku bunga saat penarikan/ <i>Interest rate at withdrawal date</i> | Negative pledge |
| | - Kredit Investasi/ <i>Investment Credit</i> | 2,600,451 | 17 Juni/ June 2021 - 23 Maret/ March 2023 | 8% untuk tahun pertama, JIBOR + 2,40% untuk tahun seterusnya/ 8% for the first year, JIBOR + 2,40% for the next years | Pabrik Pusri II-B, Bangunan Steam Turbine Generator (STG), Kapal Self Propelled Urea Barge (SPUB)/ Pusri II-B Plant, STG building, SPUB ship |
| Bank BJB | - Kredit Investasi/ <i>Investment Loan</i> | 400,000 | 23 Desember/ December 2022 - 23 Maret/ March 2023 | 8% untuk tahun pertama, JIBOR + 2,40% untuk tahun seterusnya/ 8% for the first year, JIBOR + 2,40% for the next years | Pabrik Pusri II-B, Bangunan Steam Turbine Generator (STG) Propelled Urea Barge (SPUB)/ Pusri II-B Plant STG building, SPUB ship |
| Bank Sumsel | - Kredit Investasi/ <i>Investment Loan</i> | 200,000 | 23 Maret/ March 2023 | 8% untuk tahun pertama, JIBOR + 2,40% untuk tahun seterusnya/ 8% for the first year, JIBOR + 2,40% for the next years | Bangunan Steam Turbine Generator (STG) |

Sesuai dengan ketentuan dalam perjanjian pinjaman, Grup diharuskan untuk menjaga beberapa rasio keuangan tertentu, di mana telah ditaati oleh Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020. Grup juga diharuskan untuk memenuhi beberapa persyaratan dan ketentuan mengenai Anggaran Dasar, kegiatan usaha, dividen, aksi korporasi, kegiatan pembiayaan, dan lainnya. Grup telah memenuhi persyaratan dan ketentuan tersebut.

19. LONG – TERM LOAN (continued)

*Information related to bank loans as at
31 December 2020 is as follows:*

In accordance with the loan agreement, the Group is required to maintain certain financial ratios, with which the Group was in compliance as at 31 December 2020. The Group is also required to comply with certain terms and conditions in relation to its Articles of Association, the nature of its business, dividends, corporate actions, financing activities, and other matters. The Group has complied with the relevant terms and conditions.

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19. PERPAJAKAN

a. Pajak dibayar dimuka

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pajak penghasilan badan | | | | Corporate income tax |
| Pasal 28A – 2020 | 50,080 | - | - | Article 28A – 2020 |
| Pasal 28A – 2019 | 50,523 | 50,523 | - | Article 28A – 2019 |
| Pasal 28A – 2018 | - | 57,632 | 57,204 | Article 28A – 2018 |
| Klaim pengembalian pajak | | | | Claim for tax refund |
| PPh badan | 43,691 | - | 121,605 | CIT |
| PPN | 64,838 | 438 | 15,630 | VAT |
| Pajak lain-lain | 23,943 | - | - | Other taxes |
| PPN | 3,134 | 20,938 | - | VAT |
| Lain-lain | 26 | 4 | - | Others |
| | 236,235 | 129,535 | 194,439 | |
| Dikurangi: | | | | Less: |
| Bagian lancar | (3,160) | (20,937) | - | Current portion |
| Bagian tidak lancar | (233,075) | (108,598) | (194,439) | Non-current Portion |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

*As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37 *)*

Perusahaan melakukan pelaporan atas pajak penghasilan badan Perusahaan tahun 2018 menggunakan Laporan Keuangan audited. Perusahaan melakukan pembetulan atas PPh Badan yang sudah dilaporkan dikarenakan adanya bukti potong yang diperoleh. Sehingga lebih bayar pajak perusahaan menjadi Rp57.632.

The Company reports on corporate tax in 2018 using audited financial statements. The Company made corrections to the Corporate Income Tax that has been reported due to the certificate of withholding tax being collected. Therefore as a result the overpayment of corporate tax became Rp57,632.

b. Utang pajak – pajak lain-lain

b. Taxes payable – other taxes

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Pajak lain-lain | | | | Other Taxes |
| PPN WAPU | 17,104 | 3,286 | 14,337 | VAT WAPU |
| Pasal 21 | 4,256 | 4,633 | 2,751 | Article 21 |
| Pasal 23 | 1,651 | 263 | 605 | Article 23 |
| Pasal 22 | 1,100 | 299 | 230 | Article 22 |
| Pasal 15 | 562 | 1 | 5 | Article 15 |
| Pasal 4(2) | 63 | 1,274 | 4,582 | Article 4(2) |
| Pasal 26 | 5 | 2 | - | Article 26 |
| PPN | - | - | 4,217 | VAT |
| | 24,741 | 9,758 | 26,727 | |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

*As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37 *)*

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19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

c. Manfaat/(beban) pajak penghasilan

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------------|--|
| Pajak tangguhan | 9,928 | (132,229) | Deferred tax Adjustment in respect of the prior year |
| Penyesuaian tahun lalu | (3,139) | - | |
| Jumlah | <u>6,789</u> | <u>(132,229)</u> | <i>Total</i> |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

d. Pajak kini

Rekonsiliasi antara laba sebelum beban pajak seperti yang disajikan dalam laporan keuangan dan taksiran penghasilan kena pajak untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Current tax

A reconciliation between income before tax expense as presented in the financial statements and the estimated taxable income for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Laba konsolidasian sebelum pajak penghasilan | 285,729 | 635,371 | Consolidated profit before income tax |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan entitas anak | 2,203 | 4,663 | Profit before income tax of subsidiary |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan | <u>287,932</u> | <u>640,034</u> | <i>Profit before income tax</i> |
| Koreksi fiskal | | | Fiscal adjustment |
| Pendapatan yang telah dikenakan pajak final | (62,121) | (64,147) | Income subject to final income tax |
| Imbalan pascakerja | 4,310 | (24,412) | Employee benefit |
| Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan menurut pajak | 55,960 | (38,869) | Non-deductible expenses |
| Aset tetap yang tidak dapat disusutkan menurut fiskal | (79,083) | (85,990) | Undepreciated fixed asset subject to fiscal |
| Penyusutan dan amortisasi | (410,248) | (403,383) | Depreciation and amortisation |
| Penurunan nilai persediaan | (2,691) | (230) | Impairment of inventory |
| Penurunan nilai piutang | 4,015 | (3,255) | Impairment of receivables |
| Jasa operasi, insentif, tantiem | (30,743) | 17,592 | Operation, Incentive, Tantiem |
| Lain-lain | <u>3,977</u> | - | Others |
| (Rugi)/laba fiskal | <u>(228,692)</u> | <u>37,340</u> | <i>Fiscal (loss)/profit</i> |
| Akumulasi rugi pajak yang dibawa ke masa depan di awal tahun | (248,186) | (367,756) | Accumulated tax losses carried forward at the beginning of the year |
| Penyesuaian atas rugi fiskal | <u>33,397</u> | <u>82,230</u> | Adjustment on fiscal loss |
| Akumulasi rugi pajak yang dibawa ke masa depan di akhir tahun – Perusahaan | <u>(443,481)</u> | <u>(248,186)</u> | Accumulated tax losses carried forward at the end of the year - The Company |
| Akumulasi rugi pajak yang dibawa ke masa depan di akhir tahun – Anak Perusahaan | <u>(12,268)</u> | <u>(10,474)</u> | Accumulated tax losses carried forward at the end of the year - The Subsidiary |
| Beban pajak penghasilan kini | - | - | <i>Current income tax expense</i> |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

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19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

d. Pajak kini (lanjutan)

Rekonsiliasi antara beban pajak penghasilan dan jumlah pajak teoritis atas laba Perusahaan sebelum pajak penghasilan adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---|
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan | 285,729 | 635,371 | <i>Profit before income tax</i> |
| Pajak penghasilan dihitung dengan tarif yang berlaku | 62,860 | 158,843 | <i>Income tax calculated at applicable tax rate</i> |
| Pendapatan dikenakan pajak final | (13,669) | (16,038) | <i>Income subject to final tax</i> |
| Beban yang tidak dapat dikurangkan | 12,349 | (9,636) | <i>Non-deductible expenses</i> |
| Aset tetap yang tidak dapat disusutkan menurut fiskal | (17,398) | (21,498) | <i>Undepreciated fixed asset subject to fiscal</i> |
| Penyesuaian beban pajak tahun sebelumnya | 3,139 | 20,558 | <i>Adjustment in respect of prior year</i> |
| Penyesuaian tarif pajak | (54,070) | - | <i>Adjustment tax rate</i> |
| Jumlah (manfaat)/beban pajak penghasilan konsolidasian | <u>(6,789)</u> | <u>132,229</u> | <i>Consolidated income tax (benefit)/expenses</i> |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

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e. Pajak tangguhan

Pajak Tangguhan dihitung berdasarkan beda waktu antara nilai tercatat dari total aset dan liabilitas yang dicatat berdasarkan laporan keuangan dengan dasar pengenaan pajak atas aset dan liabilitas. Rincian aset pajak tangguhan dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan adalah sebagai berikut:

19. TAXATION (continued)

d. Current tax (continued)

The reconciliation between income tax expense and the theoretical tax amount on the Company's profit before income tax is as follows:

e. Deferred tax

Deferred tax is calculated based on temporary differences between the carrying value of the total assets and liabilities are recorded based on the financial statements and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. Details of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are as follows:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2019* | Penyesuaian akibat perubahan tarif pajak/ Adjustment due to changes in tax rate | Penyesuaian atas penerapan PSAK baru/ Adjustment upon application of new SFAS | (Dibebankan)/ dikreditkan ke laba rugi/ (Charged)/ credited to profit or loss | Dibebankan ke penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ Charged to other comprehensive income | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | 164,922 | 3,407 | - | 948 | (8,878) | 160,399 | <i>Post-employment benefit liabilities</i> |
| Cadangan atas penurunan nilai persediaan | 58,276 | (11,601) | - | (592) | - | 46,083 | <i>Allowance for impairment of inventories</i> |
| Cadangan atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha | 24,796 | (5,039) | 2,380 | 883 | - | 23,020 | <i>Allowance for impairment of trade receivables</i> |
| Beban penyusutan | (422,019) | 92,609 | - | (90,255) | - | (419,665) | <i>Depreciation expense</i> |
| Rugi fiskal | 64,682 | (19,368) | - | 50,762 | - | 96,076 | <i>Fiscal Loss</i> |
| Bonus, insentif dan tantiem | 48,809 | (5,858) | - | (6,763) | - | 36,188 | <i>Bonus, incentives and tantiem</i> |
| Lain-lain | - | (80) | - | 875 | - | 795 | <i>Others</i> |
| | <u>(60,534)</u> | <u>54,070</u> | <u>2,380</u> | <u>(44,142)</u> | <u>(8,878)</u> | <u>(57,104)</u> | |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

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19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

e. Pajak tangguhan (lanjutan)

| | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | (Dibebankan)/ dikreditkan ke laba rugi/ (Charged)/ credited to profit or loss | Dikreditkan ke penghasilan komprehensif/ Credited to other comprehensive income | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | |
|--|---------------------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | 151,135 | (6,103) | 19,890 | 164,922 | <i>Post-employment Benefit liabilities</i> |
| Cadangan atas penurunan nilai piutang usaha | 25,610 | (814) | - | 24,796 | <i>Allowance for impairment of trade receivables</i> |
| Beban penyusutan | (321,173) | (100,846) | - | (422,019) | <i>Depreciation expense</i> |
| Rugi fiskal | 93,489 | (28,807) | - | 64,682 | <i>Fiscal loss</i> |
| Cadangan atas penurunan nilai persediaan | 58,333 | (57) | - | 58,276 | <i>Allowances for impairment of inventory</i> |
| Bonus, insentif dan tantiem | 44,411 | 4,398 | - | 48,809 | <i>Bonus, incentives and tantiem</i> |
| | <u>51.805</u> | <u>(132,229)</u> | <u>19,890</u> | <u>(60,534)</u> | |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

Akumulasi kerugian fiskal Perusahaan dan entitas anak sampai dengan tahun 2020 adalah sebesar Rp443.481 dan Rp12.268. Manajemen berkeyakinan rugi fiskal tahun 2020 dapat dikompensasi dengan laba fiskal pada tahun pajak yang akan datang.

The Company and subsidiary accumulated fiscal loss until 2020 amounting to Rp443,481 and Rp12,268. Management believes that the fiscal loss 2020 can be compensated with fiscal income in the following years.

f. Administrasi pajak

Berdasarkan undang-undang perpajakan yang berlaku di Indonesia, Perusahaan dan entitas anak yang berdomisili di Indonesia menghitung dan membayar sendiri besarnya jumlah pajak yang terutang. Direktorat Jenderal Pajak dapat menetapkan atau mengubah liabilitas pajak dalam batas waktu lima tahun sejak tanggal terutangnya pajak.

f. Tax administration

Under the Indonesia taxation laws, the Company and subsidiaries, which are domiciled in Indonesia, calculate and pay tax on the basis of self assessment. The Directorate General of Taxation may assess or amend taxes within five years of the time the tax become due.

g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (“SKP”)

Pada tahun 2019 Perusahaan menerima Surat Ketetapan Pajak Lebih Bayar (SKPLB) Pajak Penghasilan Badan Tahun 2017 sebesar Rp121.605 Pada bulan Mei 2019, Perusahaan telah menerima pembayaran atas lebih bayar pajak tersebut sebesar Rp117.362 setelah dikompensasikan dengan utang pajak dalam batas waktu lima tahun sejak tanggal terutangnya pajak.

g. Tax assessment letter (“SKP”)

In 2019 the Company received a Tax Assessment Letter (SKPLB) For 2017 Corporate Income Tax No. 00033/406/17/051/19 amounting to Rp121,605. In May 2019, the Company has received payment for the overpayment of Rp117,362 after being compensated by the Company's tax payables.

Di bawah ini merupakan SKP yang diterima oleh Grup dan pemeriksaan pajak yang memiliki saldo uang muka pajak pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 untuk status yang belum terselesaikan sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini diterbitkan:

Below are the SKP that have been received by the Group and the tax audits which have prepaid tax balances as at 31 December 2020 for which the status is not yet complete as at the date of these consolidated financial statements:

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19. PERPAJAKAN (lanjutan)

g. Surat Ketetapan Pajak (“SKP”) (lanjutan)

19. TAXATION (continued)

g. Tax assessment letter (“SKP”) (continued)

| 2020 | | | | | | |
|----------------------|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
| Entitas/ Entities | Jenis pajak/ Type of taxes | Pajak dan status/ Fiscal year and status | Nilai sengketa/ Amount of disputes | Pembayaran di tahun 2020/ Payment in 2020 | Pajak dibayar di muka/ Prepaid tax | Provisi pajak/ Tax provision |
| Perusahaan | PPN/VAT | 2015 (Keberatan/Objection) 2016 (Keberatan/Objection) 2018 (Keberatan/Objection) | 64,814 | 39,101 | 64,814 | - |
| Perusahaan | PPh badan/ Corporate Income tax | 2016 (Keberatan/Objection) 2018 (Keberatan/Objection) | 43,715 | 14,961 | 43,715 | - |
| Perusahaan | Pajak dipungut/ Withholding tax dan/and pajak lain - lain/other taxes | 2016 (Keberatan/Objection) | 23,943 | 23,943 | 23,943 | - |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa Perusahaan memiliki kesempatan untuk memenangkan proses pengadilan atas surat ketetapan pajak terkait, sehingga tidak ada dampak yang material terhadap posisi keuangan dan arus kas Grup dari keputusan akhir atas perkara-perkara tersebut.

Management believes that the Company has a good chance to win the court cases of the related tax assessment letters, therefore there will be no material impact on the Group's financial position and cash flows from the ultimate resolutions ppf these cases.

h. Perubahan tarif pajak

h. Tax rates changes

Berdasarkan UU No. 2/2020 tentang kebijakan keuangan negara dan stabilitas sistem keuangan untuk penanganan pandemi COVID- 19 dan/atau dalam rangka menghadapi ancaman yang membahayakan perekonomian nasional dan/atau stabilitas sistem keuangan, Pemerintah Indonesia menyesuaikan tarif PPh Badan dalam negeri menjadi sebesar 22% pada tahun pajak 2020 dan 2021, dan menjadi sebesar 20% yang mulai berlaku pada tahun pajak 2022 dan seterusnya.

Based on Law No. 2/2020 concerning state financial policies and financial system stability for handling the COVID-19 pandemic and/or in facing threats that endanger the national economy and/or financial system stability, the Government of Indonesia adjusted the corporate income tax rate to 22% for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, and to 20% for 2022 fiscal year onward.

Aset dan kewajiban pajak tangguhan per 31 Desember 2020 telah dihitung dengan memperhitungkan tarif pajak yang diharapkan berlaku pada saat realisasi.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2020 have been calculated taking into account tax rates expected to be prevailing at the time they realise.

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20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA

a. Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Bonus | 142,244 | 171,487 | 152,645 | Bonus |
| Insetif | 22,250 | 23,750 | 25,000 | Incentive |
| Lain-lain | 20,430 | 1,887 | 1,719 | Others |
| Bagian lancar liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | 58,730 | 100,022 | 106,151 | Short term post-employment benefit liabilities |
| Jumlah | 243,654 | 297,146 | 285,515 | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

b. Program imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Grup menyelenggarakan program imbalan pasca kerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya, sebagai berikut:

1. Program imbalan pascakerja

i. Program pensiun

Grup memberikan Program Pensiun Iuran Pasti ("PPIP") kepada karyawannya yang dikelola oleh Dana Pensiun PPIP- Pusri. Pendirian Dana Pensiun telah disetujui oleh Otoritas Jasa Keuangan melalui KEP-3077/NB.1/2014 pada tanggal 17 September 2014.

ii. Program pensiun

Grup juga menyelenggarakan Program Pensiun Manfaat Pasti ("PPMP") untuk karyawan yang bekerja sebelum periode tahun 2007, dimana peserta dijamin dengan manfaat pensiun bulanan seumur hidup dengan kenaikan otomatis sebesar 6% setiap tahun. Iuran program ini seluruhnya ditanggung oleh Grup.

iii. Imbalan pascakerja lainnya

Grup memberikan imbalan kerja lainnya dalam bentuk manfaat pesangon.

2. Imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya

Grup memberikan imbalan cuti besar dan penghargaan bakti kerja sesuai Perjanjian Kerja Bersama (PKB) antara Grup dengan serikat pekerja.

20. EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT LIABILITIES

a. Short-term employee benefits liabilities

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Bonus | 142,244 | 171,487 | 152,645 | Bonus |
| Insetif | 22,250 | 23,750 | 25,000 | Incentive |
| Lain-lain | 20,430 | 1,887 | 1,719 | Others |
| Bagian lancar liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | 58,730 | 100,022 | 106,151 | Short term post-employment benefit liabilities |
| Jumlah | 243,654 | 297,146 | 285,515 | Total |

b. Post - employment benefit plans and other longterm employee benefits

The Group has post-employment benefits plans and other long-term employee benefits as follows:

1. Post - employment benefit plans

i. Pension plan

The Group provides a Defined Contribution Pension Plan ("PPIP") to its employees managed by the Dana Pensiun PPIP-Pusri. The establishment of the Pension Fund has been approved by Financial Services Authority through KEP-3077/NB.1/2014 on 17 September 2014.

ii. Pension plan

The Group also provides a Defined Benefit Pension Program ("PPMP") for employees who work before the period of 2007. Under this plan, participants are guaranteed a lifetime pension benefit with 6% automatic increase every year. The total contribution of this program is borne by the Group.

iii. Other post - employment benefits

The Group provides other employee benefits in the form of terminations benefits.

2. Other long - term employee benefits

The Group provides long service leave and long service award corresponding service work (PKB) between the Group and the labor union.

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20. LIABILITAS IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

c. Liabilitas imbalan kerja

Liabilitas imbalan kerja dihitung oleh aktuaris independen. Tabel berikut menyajikan ikhtisar liabilitas imbalan kerja sebagaimana tercatat pada laporan posisi keuangan:

| Perusahaan | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | <i>The Company</i> |
|---|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Program pensiun manfaat pasti ("PPMP") | 2,706,253 | 2,627,332 | 2,583,137 | Defined benefit pension plan ("PPMP") |
| Program imbalan pascakerja | 302,493 | 288,774 | 293,225 | Post-employment benefits |
| Program imbalan pascakerja jangka panjang lainnya | <u>53,830</u> | <u>56,212</u> | <u>41,995</u> | Other long-term employee benefits |
| | <u>3,062,576</u> | <u>2,972,318</u> | <u>2,918,357</u> | |
| Nilai wajar aset program | (2,260,580) | (2,312,631) | (2,313,818) | Fair value of plan assets |
| Jumlah - Perusahaan | <u>801,996</u> | <u>659,687</u> | <u>604,539</u> | Total - the Company |
| Imbalan kerja entitas anak | <u>273</u> | <u>179</u> | <u>179</u> | Employee benefit liability-subsidiary |
| Jumlah liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | <u>802,269</u> | <u>659,866</u> | <u>604,718</u> | Total employee benefit liabilities |
| Dikurangi: | | | | Less: |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja bagian jangka pendek (Catatan 20a) | (58,730) | (100,022) | (106,151) | Short-term portion of employment benefit liabilities (Note 20a) |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja bagian bagian jangka panjang (Catatan 20c) | <u>743,539</u> | <u>559,844</u> | <u>498,567</u> | Long-term portion of employment benefit liabilities (Note 20c) |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

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20. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

c. Liabilitas imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Tingkat pengembalian yang diharapkan atas investasi dengan bunga tetap didasarkan pada hasil pengembalian bruto per tanggal akhir periode laporan keuangan.

Tabel berikut menyajikan ikhtisar biaya imbalan kerja sebagaimana tercatat pada laporan laba rugi:

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

c. Employee benefits liabilities (continued)

Expected yields on fixed interest investments are based on gross redemption yields as at the financial statement date.

The table below presents a summary of the employee benefits expenses reported in the profit or loss:

| | 31 Desember/December 2020 | | | | | As at 1 January 2020 |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|------------|--|---|
| | IPK/PEB | Nilai wajar aset program/ Fair value of plan assets | Nilai kini kewajiban/ Present value of obligations | IJPL/OLTEB | Dampak batas atas aset/ Impact on assets ceilings | |
| Pada 1 Januari 2020 | (3,115,451) | 2,511,976 | (56,212) | - | - | (659,687) |
| Biaya jasa kini | (21,526) | - | (25,256) | - | - | (46,782) |
| Biaya bunga bersih | (219,244) | - | (2,345) | - | - | (221,589) |
| Biaya jasa lalu | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Pendapatan bunga | - | 174,696 | - | - | - | 174,696 |
| Kerugian aktuarial bersih yang akui | - | - | (9,611) | - | - | (9,611) |
| Jumlah yang diakui dalam laba rugi | (240,770) | 174,696 | (37,212) | - | - | (103,286) |
| | | | | | | <i>Balance recognised in profit or loss</i> |
| Pengukuran kembali: Imbal hasil aset program non-bunga – bersih | - | (24,136) | - | - | - | (24,136) |
| Kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi keuangan | (36,866) | - | - | - | - | (36,866) |
| Kerugian aktuarial dari penyesuaian pengalaman | (76,998) | - | - | - | - | (76,998) |
| Jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain | (113,864) | (24,136) | - | - | - | (138,000) |
| | | | | | | <i>Balance recognised in other comprehensive income</i> |
| Pembayaran dari program: | | | | | | |
| Pembayaran iuran Imbalan yang dibayar | 1,555 | - | - | - | - | 1,555 |
| | 57,829 | 39,593 | - | - | - | 97,422 |
| | | | | | | <i>Payments from plans: Contribution payments</i> |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja pada 31 Desember 2020 | (3,410,701) | 2,702,129 | (93,424) | - | - | (801,996) |
| Dampak batas atas asset | - | - | 13 | - | - | 13 |
| Aset program yang tidak memenuhi kriteria perspektif akuntansi | (3,410,701) | 2,702,129 | (93,411) | - | - | (801,983) |
| | | | | | | <i>Post-employment benefit liabilities as at 31 December 2020</i> |
| | | | | | | <i>Impact on assets ceiling</i> |
| | | | | | | <i>Unqualified plan asset from an accounting perspective</i> |

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20. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

c. Liabilitas imbalan kerja (lanjutan)

Tabel berikut menyajikan ikhtisar biaya imbalan kerja sebagaimana tercatat pada laporan laba rugi:

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS LIABILITIES (continued)

c. Employee benefits liabilities

The table below presents a summary of the employee benefits expenses reported in the profit or loss:

| | 31 Desember/December 2019* | | | | | As at 1 January 2019 |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|------------|--|--|
| | IPK/PEB | Nilai wajar aset program/ Fair value of plan assets | Nilai kini kewajiban/ Present value of obligations | IJPL/OLTEB | Dampak batas atas aset/ Impact on assets ceilings | |
| Pada 1 Januari 2019 | (2,876,363) | 2,313,819 | (41,995) | - | - | (604,539) As at 1 January 2019 |
| Biaya jasa kini | (18,561) | - | (23,399) | - | - | (41,960) Current service cost |
| Biaya bunga bersih | (233,404) | - | (2,532) | - | - | (235,936) Net interest cost |
| Biaya jasa lalu | - | - | - | - | - | Past service costs |
| Pendapatan bunga | - | 195,270 | - | - | - | Interest Income |
| Kerugian aktuarial bersih yang akui | - | - | (2,437) | - | - | (2,437) Net actuarial loss |
| Jumlah yang diakui dalam laba rugi | (251,965) | 195,270 | (28,368) | - | - | (85,063) Balance recognised in profit or loss |
| Pengukuran kembali: Imbal hasil aset program non-bunga bersih | - | 2,887 | - | - | - | 2,887 Remeasurements: Return on plan assets excluding interest income – net |
| Kerugian aktuarial yang timbul dari perubahan asumsi keuangan | (42,333) | - | - | - | - | (42,333) Actuarial loss from change in financial assumptions |
| Kerugian aktuarial dari penyesuaian pengalaman | (40,114) | - | - | - | - | (40,114) Actuarial loss from experience adjustment |
| Jumlah yang diakui dalam penghasilan komprehensif lain | (82,447) | 2,887 | - | - | - | (79,560) Balance recognised in other comprehensive income |
| Pembayaran dari program: | | | | | | Payments from plans: |
| Pembayaran iuran | 1,951 | - | - | - | - | 1,951 Contribution payments |
| Imbalan yang dibayar | 93,373 | - | 14,151 | - | - | 107,524 Benefit payments |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja pada 31 Desember 2019 | (3,115,451) | 2,511,976 | (56,212) | - | - | (659,687) 31 December 2019 |
| Dampak batas atas asset | - | - | - | - | - | Impact on assets ceiling |
| Aset program yang tidak memenuhi kriteria perspektif akuntansi | (3,115,451) | 2,511,976 | (56,212) | - | - | (659,687) Unqualified plan asset from an accounting perspective |

* Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, aset program ditempatkan dalam bentuk investasi deposito berjangka dan surat berharga yang tidak memiliki harga pasar yang dikutip dan nilai wajarnya mendekati nilai tercatatnya.

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the plan assets were mostly placed in the form of investments in time deposits and bonds, which did not have quoted market prices and their fair value approximate their carrying value.

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20. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

d. Asumsi - asumsi aktuarial

Provisi imbalan kerja karyawan pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dihitung oleh Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo, aktuaris independen, dengan laporan yang diterbitkan pada 2020.

Asumsi-asumsi aktuarial signifikan yang diterapkan dalam perhitungan liabilitas imbalan pascakerja dan imbalan kerja jangka panjang lainnya untuk Grup sebagai berikut:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Tingkat diskonto | 4.05% - 7.00% | 5.55% - 7.90% | <i>Discount rate</i> |
| Kenaikan upah: | | | <i>Salary increase:</i> |
| Pensiun | 1.00% | 1.00% | <i>Post-retirement benefit</i> |
| Program lainnya | 5.00% | 5.00% | <i>Other benefits</i> |
| Tingkat pengembalian aset program: | | | <i>Return on plan assets:</i> |
| Program pensiun | 6.80% | 7.90% | <i>Pension program</i> |
| Tabel mortalitas | TMI 2019 | TMI 2011 | <i>Mortality table</i> |

Program imbalan pasti memberikan eksposur terhadap risiko tingkat bunga dan risiko gaji, sebagai berikut:

a. Risiko tingkat bunga

Nilai kini kewajiban pensiun imbalan pasti dihitung menggunakan tingkat diskonto yang ditetapkan dengan mengacu pada obligasi pemerintah jangka panjang. Penurunan suku bunga obligasi akan meningkatkan liabilitas program.

b. Risiko gaji

Nilai kini kewajiban pensiun imbalan pasti dihitung dengan mengacu pada gaji masa depan peserta program. Dengan demikian, kenaikan gaji peserta program akan meningkatkan liabilitas program itu.

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (continued)

d. Actuarial assumptions

Provision for employee benefits as of 31 December 2020 was calculated by Dayamandiri Dharmakonsilindo, independent actuary, in actuarial reports issued in 2020.

Significant actuarial assumptions applied in the calculation of post-employment benefit obligations and other long-term employment benefits for the Group are as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Tingkat diskonto | 4.05% - 7.00% | 5.55% - 7.90% | <i>Discount rate</i> |
| Kenaikan upah: | | | <i>Salary increase:</i> |
| Pensiun | 1.00% | 1.00% | <i>Post-retirement benefit</i> |
| Program lainnya | 5.00% | 5.00% | <i>Other benefits</i> |
| Tingkat pengembalian aset program: | | | <i>Return on plan assets:</i> |
| Program pensiun | 6.80% | 7.90% | <i>Pension program</i> |
| Tabel mortalitas | TMI 2019 | TMI 2011 | <i>Mortality table</i> |

A defined benefit plan provides exposure to interest rate risk and salary risk, as follows:

a. Interest rate risk

The present value of the defined pension obligation is calculated using discount rate determined by reference to yields on Indonesian Government bonds. Decrease interest rate would increase the liability bond program.

b. Salary risk

The present value of the defined benefit pension obligation is calculated by reference to the salary of the future program participants. Thus, the salary increase program participants will increase the program's liabilities.

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20. IMBALAN KERJA (lanjutan)

d. Asumsi - asumsi aktuarial (lanjutan)

b. Risiko gaji (lanjutan)

Diasumsikan bahwa tingkat tren diskonto, dan kenaikan gaji dimasa depan berdampak signifikan terhadap jumlah yang diakui dalam laba rugi. Satu persen perubahan diasumsikan pada tingkat tren akan memiliki dampak sebagai berikut:

| | Perubahan asumsi/ Change in assumptions | Kenaikan asumsi/ Increase in assumptions | Penurunan asumsi/ Decrease in assumptions | |
|--|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Tingkat diskonto | 1.00% | Penurunan sebesar/ <i>Decrease by 2.51%</i> | Kenaikan sebesar/ <i>Increase by 2.06%</i> | <i>Discount rate</i> |
| Tingkat kenaikan gaji di masa depan | 1.00% | Kenaikan sebesar/ <i>Increase by 0.62%</i> | Penurunan sebesar/ <i>Decrease by 1.75%</i> | <i>Salary growth rate</i> |

Manajemen berkeyakinan bahwa perkiraan liabilitas dan imbalan kerja yang diberikan dari keseluruhan program pensiun Perusahaan, yang didasarkan pada estimasi perhitungan aktuaris, telah melebihi kewajiban minimal yang ditentukan oleh UU.

Analisa jatuh tempo yang diharapkan dari manfaat pensiun yang tidak terdiskonto adalah sebagai berikut:

d. Actuarial assumptions (continued)

b. Salary risk (continued)

An assumption has been made that discount rate and salary growth rates have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in profit or loss. One percent of change in the assumption of trend rates will have the following impact:

Management believes that the estimated liabilities of employee benefits from all of the Company's pension programs, based on the estimated calculation provided by the actuaries, exceeds the minimum liability that is stated by Labor Law.

Expected maturity analysis of undiscounted pension benefits is as follow:

| | 2020 | | | | | <i>PPMP Termination benefits</i> |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Kurang dari 1 tahun/ Less than a year | Antara 1 sampai 2 tahun/ Between 1-2 years | Antara 2 sampai 5 tahun/ Between 2-5 years | Lebih dari 5 tahun/ Over 5 years | Jumlah/ Total | |
| PPMP Manfaat pesangon | 226,951 36,338 | 238,582 19,551 | 765,069 57,167 | 7,510,748 2,010,004 | 8,741,350 2,123,060 | |
| | 263,289 | 258,133 | 822,236 | 9,520,752 | 10,864,410 | |

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21. MODAL SAHAM

21. SHARE CAPITAL

31 December/December 2020 dan/and 2019

| Pemegang saham/Shareholders | Jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh/ Number of shares issued and fully paid | Persentase pemilikan/ Percentage of ownerships (%) | Jumlah/ Total |
|--|---|---|--------------------------|
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) Yayasan Kesejahteraan Karyawan Pusri (YKKP) | 5,799,986 | 0.999998 | 5,799,986 |
| | 14 | 0.000002 | 14 |
| Total | 5,800,000 | 1.00 | 5,800,000 |

Berdasarkan Pernyataan Keputusan Rapat Perseroan Terbatas No. 4 dari Notaris Lumassia, S.H., tanggal 28 Desember 2018, menyetujui peningkatan modal ditempatkan dan disetor sejumlah Rp1.571.914. Akta ini telah mendapatkan persetujuan dari Kementerian Hukum dan Hak Asasi Manusia RI Nomer AHU-AH.01.03-0009515 tanggal 8 Januari 2019.

Based on Limited Liability of Resolution No. 4 of Notary Lumassia, S.H., dated December 28, 2018, approved to increase the issued and paid-up capital amounting Rp1,571,914. This deed has obtained approval from the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number AHU- AH.01.03-0009515 dated January 8, 2019.

22. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR

22. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN-CAPITAL

| | 2020 | 2019 | |
|--|------------------|------------------|---|
| Saldo awal spin-off | (77,817) | (77,817) | <i>Beginning balance of spin-off</i> |
| Uang muka dividen | (126,098) | (126,098) | <i>Advance payment of dividends</i> |
| Pajak sebelum spin-off | (111,127) | (111,127) | <i>Taxes before spin-off</i> |
| Pooling of fund | (54,967) | (54,967) | <i>Pooling of funds</i> |
| Aset pajak tangguhan sebelum spin-off | (25,769) | (25,769) | <i>Deferred tax assets Before spin-off</i> |
| Transaksi inbreng | 70,792 | 70,792 | <i>Inbreng transaction</i> |
| Pendanaan program kemitraan dan bina lingkungan | (8,890) | (8,890) | <i>Funding of the partnership program and community development</i> |
| | (333,876) | (333,876) | |

Berdasarkan laporan konsultan independen, saldo awal spin-off laporan posisi keuangan Grup per 1 Januari 2011 sebesar Rp77.817.

Based on independent consultant report, the spin-off opening balance on statement of financial position of the Group as of January 1, 2011 amounted to Rp77,817.

Pada tahun 2013, Grup melakukan reklassifikasi dari selisih nilai transaksi restrukturisasi entitas sepengendali ke tambahan modal disetor.

In 2013, the Group made a reclassification from the difference in value of restructuring the transaction of entities under common control to additional paid in capital.

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22. TAMBAHAN MODAL DISETOR (lanjutan)

Berdasarkan keputusan pemegang saham Grup diluar Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) tentang tindak lanjut atas keputusan RUPS pemisahan (*spin-off*) PI dan RUPS PI tentang persetujuan laporan tahunan dan pengesahan laporan keuangan tahun buku 2010 tertanggal 28 Juni 2010 dan berita acara rekonsiliasi kewajiban perpajakan antara PI dengan Grup tertanggal 29 Desember 2011, uang muka dividen sebesar Rp126.098, *pooling of fund* sebesar Rp54.967, pendanaan Program Kemitraan dan Bina Lingkungan (PKBL) sebesar Rp8.890 serta pajak sebelum *spin-off* sebesar Rp111.127 merupakan kewajiban yang dibebankan kepada Grup.

Aset pajak tangguhan sebelum *spin-off* sebesar Rp25.769 timbul sebagai akibat dari penyerahan aset dari PI kepada Perusahaan yang memakai nilai buku dari aset tersebut sehingga saldo pajak tangguhan yang berasal dari perbedaan metode penyusutan aset tetap antara akuntansi dan perpajakan (komersial dan fiskal) harus dihapuskan karena nilai aset yang diserahkan dari PI merupakan nilai perolehan awal aset Perusahaan sehingga tidak ada akumulasi penyusutan dari aset tersebut.

Pada tahun 2015, Grup melakukan transaksi dengan entitas sepengendali PILOG sehingga terdapat perbedaan antara jumlah imbalan yang dialihkan dan jumlah tercatat investasi yang diperoleh dari transaksi ini dicatat dalam akun "tambahan modal disetor" sejumlah Rp70.792.

23. PENCADANGAN SALDO LABA DAN PEMBAGIAN LABA

Laba bersih per saham dihitung dengan membagi laba tahun berjalan yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dengan jumlah rata-rata tertimbang saham biasa yang beredar pada periode bersangkutan.

- a. Pembagian Dividen; dan
- b. Cadangan Umum

Alokasi laba tahun 2020 dan 2019 adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|---------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Cadangan umum | 353,477 | 387,273 | General reserve |
| Dividen kas | 151,417 | 165,974 | Cash dividends |
| Jumlah | 504,894 | 553,247 | Total |

22. ADDITIONAL PAID-IN-CAPITAL (continued)

Based on the decision of the Group's shareholders outside the General Meeting of Shareholders (RUPS), regarding the RUPS decision about spin-off of PI and RUPS of PI on the approval of annual reports and ratification of the 2010 financial statements dated 28 June 2010 and the minutes of tax liability reconciliation between PI with the Group dated 29 December 2011, the advance of dividend amounted to Rp126,098, pooling of funds amounted to Rp54,967, funding of the Partnership Program and Community Development (PKBL) amounted to Rp8,890 and taxes prior to the spin-off amounting to Rp111,127 are obligations charged to the Group.

Deferred tax assets prior to the spin-off amounting to Rp25,769 were incurred as a result of assets delivery from PI book value thus the deferred tax balances which are derived from the difference between accounting and taxation depreciation method (commercial and fiscal) should be eliminated because the value of the assets given to PI is an Acquisition value of investments assets so there is not accumulated depreciation of the assets.

In 2015, the Group entered into a transaction with an entity under common control PILOG so there is a difference between the purchases consideration and the carrying value of investments obtained from this transaction as recorded in "additional paid-in-amounting to Rp70,792.

23. APPROPRIATIONS OF RETAINED EARNINGS AND DISTRIBUTIONS OF INCOME

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing income for the year attributable for owner of the parent by the weight average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period.

- a. Distribution of Dividends; and
- b. General Reserve

The allocation of retained earnings in 2019 and 2018 is as follows:

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**23. PENCADANGAN SALDO LABA DAN PEMBAGIAN
LABA (lanjutan)**

Mengacu kepada Undang-Undang Perseroan Terbatas, perusahaan diwajibkan untuk menyisihkan cadangan dari keuntungan wajib paling sedikit sebesar 20% dari jumlah saham ditempatkan dan disetor penuh.

Sebagaimana telah diputuskan dalam Rapat Umum Tahunan Pemegang Saham mengenai pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian tahun 2018 tanggal 21 Mei 2019, pemegang saham menyetujui pembagian dividen tunai sebesar Rp165.974.

Sebagaimana telah diputuskan dalam Rapat Umum Tahunan Pemegang Saham mengenai pengesahan Laporan Keuangan Konsolidasian tahun 2019 tanggal 6 Agustus 2020, pemegang saham menyetujui pembagian dividen tunai sebesar Rp151.417

**23. APPROPRIATIONS OF RETAINED EARNINGS AND
DISTRIBUTIONS OF INCOME (continued)**

Under Indonesian Limited Company Law, the company is required to set up a statutory reserve from profits amounting to at least 20% of issued and fully paid share capital.

As resolved during the respective Shareholders' Annual General Meetings concerning the legalisation of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year 2018 dated on 21 May 2019, the shareholders approved cash dividend of Rp165,974.

As resolved during the respective Shareholders' Annual General Meetings concerning the legalisation of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year 2019 dated on 6 August 2020, the shareholders approved cash dividend of Rp151,417.

24. PENDAPATAN

24. REVENUE

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|--|-------------------|------------------|---|
| Penjualan pupuk | | | Fertiliser sales |
| Subsidi | | | Subsidy |
| Urea sektor pangan | 1,708,376 | 1,618,057 | Urea food sector |
| Nonurea sektor pangan | 188,459 | 127,326 | Nonurea food sector |
| Subsidi pemerintah (Catatan 6a) | 4,494,607 | 4,304,766 | Government subsidy (Note 6a) |
| Penjualan subsidi yang belum ditagih (Catatan 6b) | (100,073) | 10,982 | Unbilled subsidy receivables (Note 6b) |
| Jumlah | 6,291,369 | 6,061,131 | Total |
| Nonsubsidi | | | Nonsubsidy |
| Urea sektor perkebunan | 1,285,314 | 1,163,327 | Urea plantation sector |
| Nonurea sektor perkebunan | 283,721 | 67,025 | Nonurea plantation sector |
| Urea sektor industri | 1,952,496 | 1,684,851 | Urea industry sector |
| Nonurea sektor industri | 15,436 | 4,562 | Nonurea industry sector |
| Urea sektor retail | 471,042 | 172,672 | Urea retail sector |
| Nonurea sektor retail | 56,109 | 15,516 | Nonurea retail sector |
| | 4,064,118 | 3,107,953 | |
| Penjualan non-pupuk | | | Non-fertiliser sales |
| Amonia | 253,278 | 354,900 | Ammonia |
| Jasa pengangkutan | 14,803 | - | Freight services |
| Lain-lain | 94,464 | 76,148 | Others |
| | 362,545 | 431,048 | |
| Jumlah | 10,718,032 | 9,600,132 | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

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24. PENDAPATAN (lanjutan)

Rincian penjualan berdasarkan pelanggan adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Pemerintah Indonesia (Catatan 6) | 4,394,534 | 4,315,748 | <i>Government of Indonesia (Notes 6)</i> |
| Pihak berelasi (Catatan 29) | 747,362 | 556,809 | <i>Related parties (Notes 29)</i> |
| Pihak ketiga | <u>5,576,136</u> | <u>4,727,575</u> | <i>Third parties</i> |
| Jumlah | <u>10,718,032</u> | <u>9,600,132</u> | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

Pihak berelasi (Catatan 29)

Penjualan pupuk:

| | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| - Subsidi | 75,186 | 45,827 | <i>Related parties (Note 29)</i> |
| - Nonsubsidi | 577,222 | 424,396 | <i>Fertiliser sales:</i> |
| Penjualan non-pupuk | 56,514 | 43,005 | <i>Subsidy -</i> |
| Lain-lain | <u>38,440</u> | <u>43,581</u> | <i>Non-subsidy -</i> |
| Jumlah | <u>747,362</u> | <u>556,809</u> | Total |

Pihak ketiga

Penjualan pupuk:

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| - Subsidi | 1,821,648 | 1,699,556 | <i>Fertiliser sales:</i> |
| - Nonsubsidi | 3,488,470 | 2,694,277 | <i>Subsidy -</i> |
| Penjualan nonpupuk | 255,047 | 321,867 | <i>Non-subsidy -</i> |
| Lain-lain | <u>10,971</u> | <u>11,875</u> | <i>Non-fertiliser sales</i> |
| Jumlah | <u>5,576,136</u> | <u>4,727,575</u> | <i>Others</i> |

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24. PENDAPATAN (lanjutan)

Rincian pendapatan usaha berdasarkan wilayah adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|---------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Domestik | 9,381,348 | 8,048,588 | Domestic |
| Ekspor | 1,336,684 | 1,551,544 | Export |
| Jumlah | 10,718,032 | 9,600,132 | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

24. REVENUE (continued)

The details of revenue based on territory are as follows:

*As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) **

Penggantian biaya subsidi dari Pemerintah untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 dengan rincian sebagai berikut:

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|---|------------------|------------------|---|
| Subsidi pupuk: | | | Subsidy of fertilizer: |
| Urea | 4,112,054 | 4,012,767 | Urea |
| NPK | 382,553 | 291,999 | NPK |
| | 4,494,607 | 4,304,766 | |
| Penyesuaian piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah yang belum ditagih - bersih | (100,073) | 10,982 | <i>Adjustment of unbilled subsidy receivables from the Government - net</i> |
| Jumlah | 4,394,534 | 4,315,748 | Total |

Pendapatan subsidi untuk tahun 2020 dan 2019 dibukukan berdasarkan harga pupuk subsidi dan volume penyaluran pupuk yang telah diaudit oleh BPK-RI yang tertuang pada Berita Acara Hasil Pemeriksaan tertanggal 17 Mei 2021 dan 27 Maret 2020. Secara historis, aktual kuantitas penyaluran pupuk yang disetujui dan estimasi dari kuantitas penyaluran tidak signifikan.

Menurut Berita Acara Hasil Pemeriksaan 2020 ini, jumlah penyaluran subsidi yang masih dalam proses pemeriksaan BPK-RI berjumlah Rp11.874. Manajemen Grup berpendapat bahwa penyaluran atas jumlah ini telah didukung bukti yang cukup dan manajemen percaya tidak akan ada selisih material atas jumlah yang masih dalam proses verifikasi.

The reimbursement of subsidy from the Government for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

Revenue from the Government subsidies for the years 2020 and 2019 was recorded according to the subsidised fertiliser prices and the distributed volumes, as audited by BPK-RI and as stated in the Minutes of the Audit Results dated 17 May 2021 and 27 March 2020. Historically, the actual approved distributed quantity and estimates of distributed quantity are not significantly different.

According to Minutes of the Audit Results 2020, the amount of subsidy that are still being audited by BPK-RI amounting to Rp11,874. The Group's management believes that the distribution of this amount has been supported by sufficient evidence and management believes that there will be no material differences on the amount that is still in the process of verification.

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25. BEBAN POKOK PENDAPATAN

Rincian beban pokok pendapatan berdasarkan kegiatan operasi Grup adalah sebagai berikut:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019* | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Beban produksi | | | Cost of production |
| Bahan baku dan bahan pembantu | 6,493,201 | 6,618,410 | Raw material and supporting materials |
| Beban penyusutan (Catatan 12) | 890,987 | 727,317 | Depreciation expense (Note 12) |
| Gaji, upah dan kesejahteraan karyawan | 656,957 | 654,820 | Wages, salaries and employees welfare |
| Biaya pemindahan pupuk | 443,129 | 417,402 | Fertilizer handling expenses |
| Pemeliharaan | 169,069 | 157,595 | Maintenance |
| Lain-lain (dibawah Rp150.000) | <u>38,009</u> | <u>83,375</u> | Others (below Rp150,000) |
| | <u>8,691,352</u> | <u>8,658,919</u> | |
| Persediaan barang jadi dan barang dalam proses: | | | <i>Finished goods and work in process inventories:</i> |
| Awal tahun | 1,996,153 | 1,072,078 | Beginning of the year |
| Akhir tahun | <u>(1,516,294)</u> | <u>(1,996,153)</u> | End of the Year |
| Jumlah | <u>9,171,211</u> | <u>7,734,844</u> | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

26. BEBAN PENJUALAN

26. SELLING EXPENSES

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|
| Distribusi | 105,040 | 45,579 | <i>Distribution</i> |
| Gaji dan kesejahteraan | 95,177 | 103,482 | Salaries and welfare |
| Beban sewa | 13,699 | 14,698 | Rent expenses |
| Beban pemeliharaan | 8,938 | 9,945 | Maintenance expenses |
| Beban pelayanan | 8,054 | 9,639 | Services expenses |
| Beban perjalanan dinas | 3,407 | 4,614 | Travel expenses |
| Beban penyusutan (Catatan 12) | 1,713 | 1,939 | Depreciation expenses (Note 12) |
| Lain-lain (dibawah Rp2.500) | <u>48,382</u> | <u>61,422</u> | Others (below Rp2,500) |
| Jumlah | <u>284,410</u> | <u>251,318</u> | Total |

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27. BEBAN UMUM DAN ADMINSTRASI

27. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Gaji dan kesejahteraan | 182,162 | 182,909 | Salaries and welfare |
| Listrik, air dan utilitas | 37,897 | 52,977 | Electricity, water and utilities |
| Beban penyusutan (Catatan 12) | 26,620 | 12,335 | Depreciation expenses (Note 12) |
| Jasa Konsultan dan Profesi | 19,422 | 20,804 | Consulting services expenses |
| Beban pajak | 13,007 | 22,197 | Tax expenses |
| Beban pemeliharaan | 7,193 | 9,381 | Maintenance expenses |
| Beban perjalanan dinas | 4,146 | 7,894 | Travel expenses |
| Asuransi | 795 | 331 | Insurance |
| Lain-lain (dibawah Rp500) | 59,281 | 48,072 | Other (below Rp500) |
| Jumlah | 350,523 | 356,900 | Total |

28. PENDAPATAN LAINNYA - BERSIH

28. OTHER INCOME - NET

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019* | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Denda dan klaim | 27,960 | 143,107 | Penalty and claim |
| Laba penjualan aset tetap (Catatan 12) | 122 | 2,885 | Gain on sales of fixed assets (Note 12) |
| Lain-lain bersih | 20,794 | 54,503 | Other-net |
| Selisih kurs, bersih | 30,356 | 2,171 | Foreign exchange, net |
| Jumlah | 79,232 | 202,666 | Total |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 37)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 37) *)

29. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI

Dalam kegiatan usaha normal, Grup melakukan transaksi usaha dan bukan usaha dengan pihak-pihak berelasi, yang terafiliasi dengan Grup melalui kepemilikan langsung dan tak langsung, dan/atau di bawah kendali pihak yang sama. Harga jual atau beli antara pihak-pihak berelasi ditentukan berdasarkan persyaratan yang disetujui oleh kedua belah pihak, yang mungkin tidak sama dengan transaksi lain yang dilakukan dengan pihak-pihak yang tidak berelasi.

Hubungan dan sifat saldo akun/transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut:

29. TRANSACTION AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

In the normal course of business, the Group entered into trade and other transactions with related parties, which are affiliated with the Group through equity ownership, either direct or indirect, and/or under common control. Sales or purchase price among related parties is made based on terms agreed by the parties, which may not be the same as those for transactions between unrelated parties

Nature of relationship and transactions with related parties are as follows:

| Pihak-pihak yang berelasi/ Related parties | Sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi/Relationship with the related parties | Transaksi/ Transactions |
|--|---|---|
| Pemerintah Indonesia / <i>Government of Indonesia</i> | Pemegang saham induk/ <i>Ultimate shareholder</i> | Penjualan pupuk subsidi dan piutang subsidi/ <i>Sales of subsidised fertiliser and subsidy receivables</i> |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | Entitas induk/ <i>Parent entities</i> | Sewa operasi dan pinjaman jangka panjang/ <i>Operating lease and long-term loan</i> |

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29. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

Hubungan dan sifat saldo akun/transaksi dengan pihak-pihak berelasi adalah sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

29. TRANSACTION AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Nature of relationship and transactions with related parties are as follows: (continued)

| Pihak-pihak yang berelasi/ <i>Related parties</i> | Sifat hubungan dengan pihak berelasi/ <i>Relationship with the related parties</i> | Transaksi/ <i>Transactions</i> |
|--|---|---|
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara V, PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI, PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII, PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk, PT Pertani (Persero) PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk, PT Bank Syariah Mandiri, PT Bhandha Ghara Reksa (Persero) Dinas Pertanian Tanaman Pangan PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk Direktorat Jenderal Tanaman Pangan Dinas Tanaman Pangan, Holtikultura PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia PT Pertamina EP PT Pertamina Gas Lain-lain/ <i>Others</i> | Entitas di bawah kendali pemerintah/ <i>Entities controlled by government</i> | Penjualan pupuk, penempatan giro dan deposito, kredit investasi, kredit modal kerja, pembelian bahan baku, pemasok bahan baku, kontrak asuransi, penyedia jasa pergudangan dan logistik/ <i>Sales of fertiliser, placement of current accounts and time deposits, working capital loans facility, investment credit facility, purchase of raw material, insurance leases</i> |
| PT Mega Eltra PT Pupuk Kujang PT Petrokimia Gresik PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda PT Rekayasa Industri PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur PT Puspetindo Gresik PT Graha Sarana Gresik PT Petrosida Gresik PT Gresik Cipta Sejahtera | Entitas sepengendali/ <i>Under common control entities</i> | Penjualan dan pembelian pupuk, jasa pengangkutan pupuk, jasa konstruksi/ <i>Sales and purchase of fertiliser, fertiliser delivery services, construction services</i> |
| Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi/ <i>Board of Commissioners and Directors</i> | Personel managemen kunci/ <i>Key management personnel</i> | Gaji dan imbalan kerja/ <i>Salaries and employee benefits</i> |

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**29. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK
BERELASI (lanjutan)**

Rincian Transaksi dan Saldo

Grup melakukan transaksi usaha dengan pihak-pihak yang mempunyai pemegang saham dan/atau manajemen yang sama dengan Perusahaan dan entitas anak Transaksi-transaksi ini terutama berhubungan dengan pemberian beberapa pekerjaan konstruksi, penjualan barang dagangan, sewa-menyewa lahan dan pinjam meminjam dana operasional.

**29. TRANSACTION AND BALANCES WITH RELATED
PARTIES (continued)**

Details of Transaction and Balances

The Group has engaged in financial transactions with parties who are shareholder and or same management with that of the Company and its subsidiary. These transactions consist mainly of construction, trading, land rental and fund borrowing.

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Kas di bank | | | |
| Rupiah | | | |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 176,881 | 154,924 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | 66,647 | 50,532 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 1,555 | 152,682 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 481 | 130,873 | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | 261 | 162 | PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Syariah Mandiri | 20 | 20 | PT Bank Syariah Mandiri |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung | 12 | 70,253 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung |
| USD | | | |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 4,231 | 1,332 | PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | 1,624 | 16,442 | PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 1,104 | 407 | PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | <u>128</u> | <u>128</u> | PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk |
| | <u>252,944</u> | <u>577,755</u> | |

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**29. TRANSAKSI DAN SALDO DENGAN PIHAK
BERELASI (lanjutan)**

Rincian Transaksi dan Saldo (lanjutan)

**29. TRANSACTION AND BALANCES WITH RELATED
PARTIES (continued)**

Details of Transaction and Balances (continued)

| 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Deposito berjangka

Rupiah

| | | |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 625,500 | 1,121,850 |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 76,000 | 182,300 |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | 30,000 | 20,600 |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | 2,500 | 18,200 |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | - | 13,200 |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung | 16,000 | 10,800 |
| | 750,000 | 1,366,950 |

Jumlah

1,002,944

Total

**Time deposits
Rupiah**

| | |
|---|--|
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Bank Negara Indonesia (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Bank Tabungan Negara (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk | |
| PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah Sumatera Selatan dan Bangka Belitung | |

Piutang usaha

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------|--------|
| PT Petrokimia Gresik | 327,872 | - |
| PT Pupuk Kujang | 111,892 | 43,219 |
| PT Mega Eltra | 81,291 | 77,903 |
| PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | 411 | 20,042 |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara V | 315 | 8,544 |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII | 283 | 14,092 |
| Dinas Pertanian dan Pangan | 53 | 3,421 |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500) | 939 | 1,730 |

Jumlah

523,056

Total

Trade receivables

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| PT Petrokimia Gresik | |
| PT Pupuk Kujang | |
| PT Mega Eltra | |
| PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara V | |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII | |
| Dinas Pertanian Tanaman Pangan | |
| Others (under Rp2,500) | |

Piutang subsidi

| | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | 366,648 | 1,072,604 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|

Subsidy receivables

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | |
|-------------------------------|--|

Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih

| | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | 88,284 | 188,357 |
|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|

Unbilled subsidy receivables

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | |
|-------------------------------|--|

Piutang lainnya

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|
| PT Rekayasa Industri | 127,361 | 126,085 |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | 121,191 | 132,974 |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 29,782 | 25,473 |
| PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk | 14,000 | - |
| PT Pupuk Kujang | 4,619 | 8,705 |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | 4,495 | - |
| PT Petrokimia Gresik | 3,961 | 4,027 |
| PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | 3,275 | 8,372 |
| PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) | 2,551 | 2,716 |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | 48 | 2,626 |
| PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur | 315 | 3,950 |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500) | 2,673 | 5,155 |

Jumlah

314,271

Total

Other receivables

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| PT Rekayasa Industri | |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | |
| PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Pupuk Kujang | |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | |
| PT Petrokimia Gresik | |
| PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | |
| PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) | |
| PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk | |
| PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur | |
| Others (under Rp2,500) | |

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29. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

**29. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**

Rincian Transaksi dan Saldo (lanjutan)

Details of Transaction and Balances (continued)

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 |
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|

Pinjaman pemegang saham
PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2,085,000 | 3,823,500 |
|--|------------------|------------------|

Shareholder loan

PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)

Utang usaha

PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik
Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500)

| | |
|-------|-------|
| 9,323 | - |
| 2,469 | 3,470 |
| 8,504 | 3,109 |

Trade payables

PT Bukit Asam (Persero) Tbk
PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik
Others (under Rp2,500)

Jumlah

| | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|
| | 20,296 | 6,579 |
|--|---------------|--------------|

Total

Utang lain-lain

PT Rekayasa Industri
Karyawan
PT Perkebunan Nusantara
Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500)

| | |
|--------|---------|
| 40,871 | 152,408 |
| 6,102 | 9,228 |
| 2,666 | 379 |
| 4,799 | 3,109 |

Other payables

PT Rekayasa Industri
Employees
PT Perkebunan Nusantara
Others (under Rp2,500)

Jumlah

| | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|
| | 54,438 | 165,124 |
|--|---------------|----------------|

Total

Utang retensi

PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya Tbk

| | |
|--------|--------|
| 23,468 | 23,468 |
| - | 20,363 |

Retention payables

PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk
PT Wijaya Karya Tbk

Jumlah

| | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|
| | 23,468 | 43,831 |
|--|---------------|---------------|

Total

Pinjaman jangka panjang

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah
Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah
Sumatera Selatan
dan Bangka Belitung

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 3,184,673 | 277,109 |
| 279,317 | 1,719,127 |
| 222,629 | 334,060 |
| 74,181 | 111,310 |
| 41,072 | 61,622 |

Long-term liabilities

PT Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Rakyat Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Negara Indonesia
(Persero) Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah
Jawa Barat dan Banten Tbk
PT Bank Pembangunan Daerah
Sumatera Selatan
dan Bangka Belitung

Jumlah

| | | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 3,801,872 | 2,503,228 |
|--|------------------|------------------|

Total

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29. TRANSAKSI DENGAN PIHAK BERELASI (lanjutan)

**29. TRANSACTION WITH RELATED PARTIES
(continued)**

Rincian Transaksi dan Saldo (lanjutan)

Details of Transaction and Balances (continued)

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
|--|-------------|-------------|

Pendapatan

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|
| Pemerintah Republik Indonesia | 4,394,534 | 4,315,748 | Revenue |
| PT Petrokimia Gresik | 297,123 | 40,629 | Government of the Republic of Indonesia |
| PT Pupuk Kujang | 125,808 | 156,361 | PT Petrokimia Gresik |
| PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda | 85,562 | 92,261 | PT Pupuk Kujang |
| PT Mega Eltra | 59,691 | 130,755 | PT Pupuk Iskandar Muda |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara V | 57,665 | 57,935 | PT Mega Eltra |
| PT Pertani (Persero) | 31,056 | 14,469 | PT Perkebunan Nusantara V |
| PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia | 15,097 | 7,261 | PT Pertani (Persero) |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | 14,498 | 16,243 | PT Perusahaan Perdagangan Indonesia |
| PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur | 14,404 | 9,675 | PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | 8,536 | - | PT Pupuk Kalimantan Timur |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII | 6,327 | 11,962 | PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia |
| PT Graha Sarana Gresik | 5,958 | 2,013 | PT Perkebunan Nusantara VII |
| PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI | 3,207 | - | PT Graha Sarana Gresik |
| Direktorat Jenderal Tanaman Pangan | 2,784 | 3,195 | PT Perkebunan Nusantara VI |
| Dinas Tanaman Pangan & Holtikultura | 2,678 | - | Direktorat Jenderal Tanaman Pangan |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | 2,468 | 4,642 | Dinas Tanaman Pangan & Holtikultura |
| PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) | 1,617 | 3,677 | PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500) | 12,883 | 5,731 | PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) |
| Jumlah | 5,141,896 | 4,872,557 | Total |

Pembelian

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| PT Pertamina EP | 2,801,610 | 3,484,255 | Purchases |
| PT Bukit Asam | 327,269 | - | PT Pertamina EP |
| PT Pertamina Gas | 277,200 | 259,769 | PT Bukit Asam |
| PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik | 236,816 | 255,190 | PT Pertamina Gas |
| PT Mega Eltra | 24,878 | - | PT Pupuk Indonesia Logistik |
| PT Rekayasa Industri | 20,240 | 1,148 | PT Mega Eltra |
| PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) | 14,381 | - | PT Rekayasa Industri |
| PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia | 5,228 | - | PT Bhanda Ghara Reksa (Persero) |
| Lain-lain (di bawah Rp2.500) | 3,887 | 2,364 | PT Asuransi Jasa Indonesia |
| Jumlah | 3,711,509 | 4,002,726 | Total |

Kompensasi manajemen kunci

Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan merupakan personil manajemen kunci.

Remunerasi untuk Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Perusahaan, untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, adalah sebagai berikut:

Key management compensation

The Boards of Commissioners and Directors of the Company are considered key management personnel.

Remuneration for the Boards of Commissioners and Directors of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|--|-------------|-------------|
|--|-------------|-------------|

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|
| Imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 29,317 | 34,712 | <i>Short-term employee benefit</i> |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------------------|

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30. ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN

30. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

| | | | 31 Desember/December 2020 | |
|--|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Jumlah/ <i>Total</i> | Diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ <i>Measured at amortised cost</i> | Diukur pada penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ <i>Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</i> | |
| Aset keuangan | | | | Financial assets |
| Kas dan setara kas | 1,005,702 | 1,005,702 | - | <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i> |
| Piutang usaha | 649,409 | 649,409 | - | <i>Trade receivables</i> |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 366,648 | 366,648 | - | <i>Subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia</i> |
| Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih | 88,284 | 88,284 | - | <i>Unbilled subsidy receivables</i> |
| Piutang lain-lain | 266,828 | 266,828 | - | <i>Other receivables</i> |
| Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya | 120,053 | 9,357 | 110,696 | <i>Other non-current financial assets</i> |
| Jumlah | 2,496,924 | 2,386,228 | 110,696 | Total |
| Liabilitas keuangan | | | | Financial liabilities |
| Utang usaha | 62,216 | 62,216 | - | <i>Trade payables</i> |
| Utang lain-lain | 48,743 | 48,743 | - | <i>Other payables</i> |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 935,985 | 935,985 | - | <i>Accrued liabilities</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 8,335,921 | 8,335,921 | - | <i>Long-term loans</i> |
| Liabilitas sewa | 10,307 | 10,307 | - | <i>Lease liabilities</i> |
| Utang retensi | 23,468 | 23,468 | - | <i>Retention payable</i> |
| Jumlah | 9,416,640 | 9,416,640 | = | Total |

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30. ASET DAN LIABILITAS KEUANGAN (lanjutan)

30. FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (continued)

| 31 Desember/December 2019 | | | Diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lainnya/ Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | Financial assets |
|--|--|--------------------------|--|---|
| Jumlah/ Total | Diukur pada biaya perolehan yang diamortisasi/ Measured at amortised cost | Total | | |
| Aset keuangan | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas | 2,002,420 | 2,002,420 | - | Cash and cash equivalents |
| Piutang usaha | 283,900 | 283,900 | - | Trade receivables |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 1,072,604 | 1,072,604 | - | Subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia |
| Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih | 188,357 | 188,357 | - | Unbilled subsidy receivables |
| Piutang lain-lain | 288,779 | 288,779 | - | Other receivables |
| Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya | <u>93,764</u> | <u>93,764</u> | - | Other non-current financial assets |
| Jumlah | <u>3,929,824</u> | <u>3,929,824</u> | | Total |
| Liabilitas keuangan | | | | |
| Utang usaha | 33,897 | 33,897 | - | Financial liabilities |
| Utang lain-lain | 159,878 | 159,878 | - | Trade payables |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 1,031,406 | 1,031,406 | - | Other payables |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 4,110,000 | 4,110,000 | - | Accrued liabilities |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 6,809,042 | 6,809,042 | - | Short-term loans |
| Utang retensi | <u>43,831</u> | <u>43,831</u> | - | Long-term loans |
| Jumlah | <u>12,188,054</u> | <u>12,188,054</u> | | Total |

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**31. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
KEUANGAN**

Berbagai aktivitas yang dilakukan membuat Grup terekspos berbagai risiko keuangan diantaranya: risiko pasar (termasuk dampak risiko nilai tukar mata uang asing, risiko tingkat harga komoditas, dan risiko tingkat suku bunga), risiko kredit, dan risiko likuiditas. Tujuan dari manajemen risiko keuangan Grup adalah untuk mengidentifikasi, menganalisis, mengukur, mengawasi, dan mengelola risiko keuangan dalam upaya melindungi kesinambungan bisnis dalam jangka panjang dan meminimalkan potensi kerugian yang timbul dari ketidakpastian atau perubahan tak terduga dalam kondisi pasar dan kinerja keuangan konsolidasian Grup.

Grup menggunakan berbagai metode untuk mengukur risiko yang dihadapinya. Metode ini meliputi analisis sensitivitas untuk risiko tingkat suku bunga, nilai tukar dan risiko harga lainnya dan analisis umur piutang untuk risiko kredit.

a. Risiko Pasar

Risiko Nilai Tukar Mata Uang Asing

Perubahan nilai tukar telah, dan diperkirakan akan terus, memberikan pengaruh terhadap usaha dan arus kas Grup. Beberapa belanja modal dan pembelian bahan baku berupa gas alam diperkirakan akan terus didenominasi dengan mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat.

Tabel berikut menyajikan aset dan liabilitas keuangan Grup yang terutama berdenominasi dalam mata uang Dolar Amerika Serikat:

| | 2020 | | 2019 | | Assets |
|-------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | Mata uang asing/ <i>Foreign currency</i> | Setara/ <i>Equivalent</i> | Mata uang asing/ <i>Foreign currency</i> | Setara/ <i>Equivalent</i> | |
| Aset | | | | | |
| Kas dan setara kas | USD 572,879 | 8,080 | USD 1,387,706 | 19,277 | Cash and cash equivalent |
| Piutang usaha | USD 3,728,895 | 52,596 | USD 4,138,841 | 57,534 | Account receivables |
| Piutang lain-lain | USD 9,092,190 | 128,245 | USD 9,091,562 | 126,381 | Other receivables |
| Total Aset/ | | 188,921 | | 203,192 | Assets |
| Liabilitas | | | | | |
| Utang Usaha | USD 7,949 | 112 | USD 123,320 | 1,714 | Trade Payables |
| Utang Lain-lain | USD 2,643,974 | 37,293 | USD 9,038,107 | 125,639 | Other Payables |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | USD 26,667,897 | 376,151 | USD 30,869,897 | 429,122 | Accrued liabilities |
| Total Liabilitas | | 413,556 | | 556,475 | Liabilities |
| Aset (Liabilitas) - Bersih | | (224,635) | | (353,283) | Assets (Liabilities) - Net |

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES**

The Group's activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks as follows: market risk (including foreign currency exchange rates risk, commodity prices risk and interest rates risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The objectives of the Group's risk management are to identify, measure, monitor and manage basic risks in order to safeguard the Group's long-term business continuity and to minimise potential losses arising from uncertainties or unexpected changes in market conditions and the Group's consolidated financial performance.

The Group uses various methods to measure risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate, foreign exchange and other price risks and aging analysis for credit risk.

a. Market Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk

Changes in exchange rates have affected and may continue to affect the Group's operations and cash flows. Some of the Group's capital expenditures and purchases of raw material in the form of natural gas are expected to continue to be denominated in United Stated Dollars.

The following table presents the Group financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency, mainly in United States Dollar:

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**31. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**

a. Risiko Pasar

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jika Rupiah melemah/menguat 5% terhadap mata uang asing dengan seluruh variabel lain tetap, maka laba sebelum pajak tahun berjalan berkurang/bertambah Rp11.231 pada tahun 2020 terutama yang timbul sebagai akibat kerugian selisih kurs atas penjabaran aset dan liabilitas moneter dalam mata uang asing.

Risiko Tingkat Suku Bunga

Risiko suku bunga Grup terutama timbul dari pinjaman jangka pendek dan pinjaman jangka panjang dalam mata uang Rupiah dan USD. Risiko suku bunga dari kas di bank dan deposito tidak signifikan dan semua instrumen keuangan lainnya tidak dikenakan bunga. Grup memiliki pinjaman dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap dan tingkat suku bunga mengambang. Pinjaman dengan tingkat suku bunga mengambang terekspos terhadap risiko suku bunga arus kas. Pinjaman dengan tingkat suku bunga tetap mengekspos Grup terhadap risiko suku bunga nilai wajar. Grup mengelola risiko dengan menyeimbangkan porsi pinjaman dengan bunga tetap dan bunga mengambang.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020, jika tingkat suku bunga atas pinjaman jangka pendek dan panjang 100 basis poin lebih tinggi/lebih rendah, dengan asumsi semua variabel lain konstan, beban keuangan untuk tahun berjalan akan menjadi lebih tinggi/lebih rendah sebesar Rp83.359 (31 Desember 2019: Rp124.219).

b. Risiko kredit

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, jumlah maksimum eksposur dari risiko kredit adalah Rp2.425.118 dan Rp3.880.446. Risiko kredit terutama berasal dari penempatan dana pada bank, piutang usaha, piutang subsidi kepada Pemerintah Republik Indonesia, piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih, dan piutang lain-lain.

Semua kas di bank dan deposito ditempatkan di bank asing dan lokal yang memiliki reputasi.

Lihat Catatan 5 untuk pembahasan mengenai risiko kredit piutang usaha.

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, saldo dari piutang usaha dan piutang lain-lain adalah sebagai berikut:

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

a. Market Risk

As of December 31, 2020, if the Rupiah had weakened/strengthen by 5% against the foreign currency with all other variables held constant, the profit for the year would have been lower/higher by Rp11,231 in 2020 mainly as a result of foreign exchange losses on the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings denominated in Rupiah and USD. The interest rate risk from cash in bank and deposits is not significant and all other financial instruments are not interest bearing. The Group has borrowings with fixed and floating interest rates. Borrowings with floating interest rates are exposed to cashflow interest rate risk. Borrowings with fixed rates exposes the Group to fair value interest risk. The Group manages the risk by maintaining an appropriate mix of fixed and floating rate borrowings.

As of December 31, 2020, if interest rates on short-term and long-term borrowings had been 100 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, the finance costs for the year would have been Rp83,359 (31 December 2019: Rp124,219)higher/lower.

b. Credit Risk

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the total maximum exposure from credit risk was Rp2,425,118 and Rp3,880,446, respectively. Credit risk arises from cash in banks, trade receivables, subsidy receivables from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia, unbilled subsidy receivables, and other receivables.

All the cash in banks and deposits are placed in reputable foreign and government-related banks.

Refer to Note 5 for explanation related for credit risk from trade receivables.

As of 31 December 2020 and 2019, the balances outstanding from trade receivables and other receivables were as follows:

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**31. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**

b. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

b. Credit Risk (continued)

| 2020 | | | | <i>Trade receivables</i> <i>Other receivables</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|---|---|-------------------------|------------------|--|--------------|
| Tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Not impaired</i> | Mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Impaired</i> | Jumlah/ <i>Total</i> | | | |
| Piutang usaha | 649,409 | 96,411 | 745,820 | | |
| Piutang lain-lain | 315,075 | 18,351 | 333,426 | | |
| Jumlah | 964,484 | 114,762 | 1,079,246 | | |

| 2019 | | | | <i>Trade receivables</i> <i>Other receivables</i> | <i>Total</i> |
|--|--|---|-------------------------|--|--------------|
| Belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>neither past due no impaired</i> | Telah jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but no impaired</i> | Telah jatuh tempo dan mengalami penurunan nilai/ <i>Past due but impaired</i> | Jumlah/ <i>Total</i> | | |
| Piutang usaha | 180,544 | 103,355 | 88,767 | 372,666 | |
| Piutang lain-lain | 37,048 | 296,479 | 10,417 | 343,944 | |
| Jumlah | 217,592 | 399,834 | 99,184 | 716,610 | |

Grup menerapkan cadangan kerugian ekspektasian seumur hidup untuk seluruh piutang usaha. Untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, piutang usaha telah dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit dan waktu jatuh tempo yang serupa.

Untuk mengukur kerugian kredit ekspektasian, piutang dikelompokkan berdasarkan karakteristik risiko kredit bersama dan hari lewat jatuh tempo. Tingkat kerugian ekspektasian didasarkan pada profil pembayaran pelanggan selama 36 bulan sebelum 1 Januari 2020 atau 31 Desember 2020 serta kerugian kredit historis yang dialami, bila ada. Tingkat kerugian historis kemudian disesuaikan untuk mencerminkan informasi terkini dan informasi *forward-looking* mengenai faktor-faktor makroekonomi yang mempengaruhi kemampuan pelanggan untuk melunasi piutang.

The Group applies the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on similar credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on the profile of payments from customers over a period of 36 month before 1 January 2020 or 31 December 2020 and historical credit losses, if any. The historical loss rates are then adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

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KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**

b. Risiko kredit (lanjutan)

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019 Grup telah mencadangkan nilai piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya yang telah jatuh tempo dan mengalami penurunan nilai.

Seluruh saldo piutang usaha dan piutang lainnya di atas yang belum jatuh tempo dan tidak mengalami penurunan nilai sebagian besar berasal dari pelanggan pihak ketiga dan pihak berelasi yang sudah ada lebih dari 12 bulan yang tersebar merata atas jumlah pelanggan yang besar. Grup juga melakukan evaluasi kredit berkelanjutan atas kondisi keuangan piutang secara berkala.

Risiko kredit pada piutang subsidi pupuk dianggap dapat diabaikan, sebab pihak debitur merupakan Pemerintah Indonesia.

Manajemen yakin akan kemampuannya untuk terus mengendalikan dan mempertahankan eksposur yang minimal terhadap risiko kredit mengingat Grup memiliki kebijakan yang jelas dalam pemilihan pelanggan, perjanjian yang mengikat secara hukum untuk penjualan pupuk, nonpupuk, dan jasa lainnya yang telah dilakukan.

Kebijakan umum Grup untuk penjualan pupuk, nonpupuk, dan jasa lainnya untuk pelanggan yang sudah ada dan pelanggan baru adalah sebagai berikut:

- (i) memilih pelanggan dengan kondisi keuangan yang kuat dan reputasi yang baik;
- (ii) menerima pelanggan baru dan penjualan pupuk, nonpupuk, dan jasa lainnya disetujui oleh pihak yang berwenang sesuai dengan kebijakan delegasi kewenangan Grup; dan
- (iii) meminta pembayaran dimuka untuk penjualan pupuk dan nonpupuk untuk pelanggan lama dan baru.

c. Risiko Likuiditas

Risiko likuiditas merupakan risiko yang muncul dalam situasi dimana posisi arus kas Perusahaan mengindikasikan bahwa arus kas masuk dari pendapatan jangka pendek tidak cukup untuk memenuhi arus kas keluar untuk pengeluaran jangka pendek. Untuk mengatur risiko likuiditas, Perusahaan memonitor dan menjaga tingkat kas dan setara kas yang diperkirakan cukup untuk mendanai kegiatan operasional Perusahaan dan mengurangi pengaruh fluktuasi arus kas. Manajemen Perusahaan juga secara rutin memonitor perkiraan arus kas dan arus kas aktual, termasuk profil jatuh tempo pinjaman, dan secara terus-menerus menilai kondisi pasar keuangan untuk kesempatan memperoleh dana. Sebagai tambahan, Perusahaan juga mengatur untuk memiliki fasilitas stand-by loan yang dapat ditarik sesuai dengan permintaan untuk mendanai kegiatan operasi pada saat diperlukan.

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

b. Credit Risk (continued)

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the Group had provided the reserve for the balance of trade receivables and other receivables which have been past due and impaired.

The entire balance from trade receivables and other receivables is mostly derived from third party and related party customers which have existed for more than 12 months and are spread over a large number of customers. The Group also performs ongoing credit evaluation on the financial condition of its accounts receivables.

The credit risk on receivables from the fertiliser subsidy is considered negligible, since the counterparty is the Government of Indonesia.

Management is confident in its ability to continue to control and maintain minimal exposure to credit risk, since the Group has clear policies on the selection of customers, legally binding agreements in place for sale of fertiliser and non-fertiliser and other services rendered.

The Group's general policies for sale of fertiliser, non-fertiliser and other services rendered to new and existing customers are as follows:

- (i) selecting customers with strong financial conditions and good reputations;
- (ii) acceptance of new customers and sale of fertiliser and non-fertiliser and other services rendered being approved by the authorised personnel according to the Group's delegation of authority policy; and
- (iii) requesting advance payments for sales of fertiliser and non-fertiliser for recurring and new customers.

c. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is defined as a risk that arises in situations where the cash inflow from short-term revenue is not enough to cover the cash outflow of short-term expenditure. To manage its liquidity risk, the Group monitors its level of cash and cash equivalents, and maintains these at a level deemed adequate to finance the Group's operational activities and to mitigate the effect of fluctuations in cash flow. The Group's management also regularly monitors projected and actual cash flow, including loan maturity profiles and continuously assesses the financial markets for opportunities to raise funds. In addition, can be withdrawn upon request to fund its operations when needed.

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c. Risiko Likuiditas (lanjutan)

Tabel di bawah menunjukkan analisis jatuh tempo liabilitas keuangan Perusahaan dalam rentang waktu yang menunjukkan jatuh tempo kontraktual untuk semua liabilitas keuangan non-derivatif dimana jatuh tempo kontraktual sangat penting untuk pemahaman terhadap arus kas. Jumlah yang diungkapkan dalam tabel adalah arus kas kontraktual yang tidak terdiskonto (termasuk pembayaran pokok dan bunga).

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

c. Liquidity Risk (continued)

The following table analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows (including principal and interest payment).

| 2020 | | | | | <i>Financial Liabilities</i> |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | Lebih dari satu tahun dan kurang dari lima tahun/ More than one year and not later than five years | Kurang dari satu tahun/ Less than one year | Lebih dari lima tahun/ More than five years | Jumlah/ Total | |
| Liabilitas Keuangan | | | | | |
| Utang usaha | 62,216 | - | - | 62,216 | <i>Trade payables</i> |
| Utang lain-lain | 218,295 | - | - | 218,295 | <i>Other payables</i> |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 935,986 | - | - | 935,986 | <i>Accrued liabilities</i> |
| Liabilitas sewa | 6,086 | 5,007 | - | 11,093 | <i>Lease liabilities</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 772,881 | 7,565,044 | - | 8,337,925 | <i>Long-term loans</i> |
| Utang retensi | - | 23,468 | - | 23,468 | <i>Retention payables</i> |
| Jumlah | 1,995,464 | 7,593,519 | - | 9,588,983 | Total |
| 2019*) | | | | | |
| | Lebih dari satu tahun dan kurang dari lima tahun/ More than one year and not later than five years | Kurang dari satu tahun/ Less than one year | Lebih dari lima tahun/ More than five years | Jumlah/ Total | |
| Liabilitas keuangan | | | | | |
| Utang usaha | 33,897 | - | - | 33,897 | <i>Trade payables</i> |
| Utang lain-lain | 236,311 | - | - | 236,311 | <i>Other payables</i> |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 1,031,406 | - | - | 1,031,406 | <i>Accrued liabilities</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 4,110,000 | - | - | 4,110,000 | <i>Short-term loans</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 2,363,126 | 4,445,916 | - | 6,809,042 | <i>Long-term loans</i> |
| Utang retensi | - | 43,831 | - | 43,831 | <i>Retention payables</i> |
| Jumlah | 7,774,740 | 4,489,747 | - | 12,264,487 | Total |

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**31. KEBIJAKAN DAN TUJUAN MANAJEMEN RISIKO
KEUANGAN (lanjutan)**

d. Estimasi Nilai Wajar

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, seluruh nilai tercatat dari aset dan liabilitas keuangan lainnya mendekati nilai wajarnya karena sifat jangka pendek dari instrumen keuangan. Sedangkan untuk pinjaman jangka panjang, sudah menggunakan tingkat suku bunga sesuai dengan pasar kecuali untuk pinjaman kepada induk perusahaan.

Instrumen keuangan yang diukur pada nilai wajar pada tanggal laporan posisi keuangan dan pengukuran nilai wajarnya diungkapkan dengan tingkatan hierarki pengukuran nilai wajar sebagai berikut:

- Harga dikutip (tidak disesuaikan) dalam pasar aktif untuk aset atau liabilitas yang identik (Tingkat 1).
- Input selain harga yang dikutip dari pasar yang termasuk dalam Tingkat 1 yang dapat diobservasi untuk aset atau liabilitas, baik secara langsung (misalnya harga) atau secara tidak langsung (misalnya turunan dari harga) (Tingkat 2).
- Input untuk aset atau liabilitas yang bukan berdasarkan data pasar yang dapat diobservasi (informasi yang tidak dapat diobservasi) (Tingkat 3).

Tabel dibawah ini menggambarkan nilai tercatat dan nilai wajar dari liabilitas keuangan yang tidak disajikan Grup pada nilai wajarnya:

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

d. Fair Value Estimation

As at 31 December 2020 and 2019, the carrying amounts of the other financial assets and liabilities approximated their fair values because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments. While for long-term borrowing, the market-driven interest rate has been applied except for long-term loan from the parent company.

Financial instruments that are measured at fair value at statement of financial position date and the corresponding fair value are disclosed by level of the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

- *Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).*
- *Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).*
- *Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).*

The table below describes the carrying amounts and fair value of financial liabilities that are not presented by the Group at fair value:

| | | 2020 | |
|---|--|---|--|
| | | Nilai tercatat/ Carrying amount | Nilai wajar/ Fair value |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang - PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | | 2,085,000 | 2,214,638 |
| | | <i>Long-term loans - PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)</i> | |
| | | 2019 | |
| | | Nilai tercatat/ Carrying amount | Nilai wajar/ Fair value |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang - PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) | | 3,823,500 | 3,983,925 |
| | | <i>Long-term loans - PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero)</i> | |

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d. Estimasi Nilai Wajar (lanjutan)

Nilai wajar pinjaman jangka panjang dari PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) dinilai dengan menggunakan diskonto arus kas berdasarkan tingkat suku bunga yang dikenakan pada fasilitas pinjaman jangka panjang terakhir yang didapat dari Grup.

e. Manajemen risiko permodalan

Dalam mengelola permodalannya, Grup senantiasa mempertahankan kelangsungan usaha serta memaksimalkan manfaat bagi pemegang saham dan pemangku kepentingan lainnya.

Grup secara aktif dan rutin menelaah dan mengelola permodalannya untuk memastikan struktur modal dan pengembalian yang optimal bagi pemegang saham, dengan mempertimbangkan efisiensi penggunaan modal berdasarkan arus kas operasi dan belanja modal, serta mempertimbangkan kebutuhan modal di masa yang akan datang.

Grup juga berusaha mempertahankan keseimbangan antara tingkat pinjaman dan posisi ekuitas untuk memastikan struktur modal dan pengembalian yang optimal. Tidak ada perubahan pada pendekatan Grup dalam mengelola permodalannya selama tahun berjalan.

32. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN DAN PERIKATAN

a. Pengadaan gas bumi

- Perusahaan memiliki Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas dengan PT Pertamina EP selama tahun 2013 - 2017. Menteri Energi dan Sumber Daya Mineral ("MESDM") telah menetapkan alokasi untuk perpanjangan penjualan gas bumi dari PT Pertamina EP yang berakhir tahun 2017 melalui surat MESDM No.2979/12/MEM.M/2017 tanggal 10 April 2017 dimana Perusahaan mendapat perpanjangan alokasi gas dari tahun 2018 sampai dengan tahun 2023 dengan volume harian 166 MMSCFD.

Sesuai Keputusan MESDM No. 89 K tahun 2020, alokasi gas dari Pertamina EP kepada Perusahaan disesuaikan menjadi 140 MMSCFD per 13 April 2020. Perusahaan dan PT Pertamina EP menandatangani amandemen II Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas tanggal 20 Mei 2020 dimana jumlah penyerahan harian disesuaikan menjadi 120 MMSCFD yang berlaku mulai dari 13 April 2020 sampai dengan tahun 31 Desember 2023.

**31. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES (continued)**

d. Fair Value Estimation (continued)

The fair value of the long-term loan from PT Pupuk Indonesia (Persero) is measured using discounted cash flows based on the interest rate of the latest long-term loan that has been obtained from the Group.

e. Capital risk management

In managing capital, the Group safeguards its ability to continue as a going concern and to maximise benefits to the shareholders and other stakeholders.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital to ensure the optimal capital structure and return to the shareholders, taking into consideration the efficiency of capital use based on operating cash flows and capital expenditures and also consideration of future capital needs.

The Group also seeks to maintain a balance between its level of borrowings and equity position in order to ensure the optimal capital structure and return. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

**32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS
COMMITMENTS AND**

a. Supply of natural gas

- The Company has Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement with PT Pertamina EP during 2013 - 2017. The Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources ("MoEMR") has set an extention for natural gas allocation from PT Pertamina EP which expired in 2017 based on MoEMR letter No. 2979/12/MEM.M/2017 dated 10 April 2017 in which the Company had an extention for gas allocation from 2018 to 2023 with daily volume 166 MMSCFD.*

Based on MoEMR decision letter No. 89 K 2020, gas allocation from Pertamina EP to the Company are adjusted to 140 MMSCFD as at 13 April 2020. The Company and PT Pertamina EP have signed second amendment for Gas Sale and Purchase dated 20 May 2020 where daily gas delivery are being adjusted to 120 MMSCFD which is valid from 13 April 2020 until 31 December 2023.

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**32. PERJANJIAN SIGNIFIKAN DAN PERIKATAN
(lanjutan)**

a. Pengadaan gas bumi (lanjutan)

- Pada tanggal 4 Mei 2018, Perusahaan menandatangani Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas dengan PT Tropik Energi Pandan dengan volume 10 bbtud periode tahun 2019 sampai dengan tahun 2027.

Pada Oktober tahun 2018, ConocoPhillips (Grissik) Ltd ("CPGL") dan PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("PUSRI") menyepakati tanggal efektif Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas antara CPGL dengan PUSRI. Berdasarkan perjanjian tersebut, CPGL berkewajiban menyuplai gas alam yang digunakan untuk semua pabrik Perusahaan mulai tahun 2018 sampai dengan tahun 2023. Harga jual kontrak disesuaikan setiap periode tertentu yang sudah disepakati bersama antara CPGL dan Perusahaan serta tunduk pada persetujuan Pemerintah.

- Pada tanggal 10 Juli 2020, Perusahaan menandatangani amandemen kedua Perjanjian Jual Beli Gas dengan CPGL terkait besaran take or pay tahun 2019 dan tahun 2020 yang berlaku mulai dari 25 Oktober 2019 sampai dengan berakhirnya masa kontrak.

b. Perjanjian kontrak *Engineering Procurement and Construction* ("EPC") dan *Supply Contract* ("SC") dengan PT Rekayasa Industri Untuk Proyek Steam Turbine Generator ("STG")

Berdasarkan Kontrak EPC antara Grup dengan PT Rekayasa Industri tanggal 19 Agustus 2013 untuk Proyek pembangunan 1 (satu) unit STG dengan kapasitas 23 Megawatt dan 2 (dua) unit Steam Boiler Batubara dengan kapasitas masing-masing 240 ton/jam. Total biaya untuk pengerjaan proyek tersebut atau *lump sum fixed price* sebesar USD127.829.316 dan Rp483.915. Pekerjaan kontrak EPC untuk proyek STG telah selesai pada 28 Agustus 2019.

c. Perjanjian kontrak *Engineering, Procurement and Construction* ("EPC") dengan PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk untuk Proyek Pembangunan Pabrik NPK Fusion II (NPK II)

Berdasarkan kontrak EPC antara Grup dengan PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk No.525/SP/DIR/2017 tanggal 12 Desember 2017 untuk membangun NPK II dengan total kapasitas NPK 2 X 100.000 (dua kali seratus ribu) ton per metrik per tahun berdasarkan hari operasi pabrik dan semua fasilitasnya yaitu Gudang Penyimpanan Produk dan Bahan Bakunya. Total biaya untuk pengerjaan proyek tersebut atau *lump sum fixed price* adalah sebesar Rp356.060 dan USD5.034.843. Dari total biaya tersebut, telah dilakukan pembayaran uang muka sebesar Rp42.427. Pekerjaan Kontrak EPC untuk proyek NPK Fusion II telah selesai pada 27 Februari 2020.

32. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND COMMITMENTS (continued)

a. Supply of natural gas (continued)

- On 4 May 2018, the company entered into a Gas Sale and Purchase Agreement with PT Tropik Energi Pandan with volume of 10 bbtud for the period 2019 to 2027.

On October 2018, ConocoPhillips (Grissik) Ltd ("CPGL") and PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang ("PUSRI") agreed on the effective date the Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement between CPGL and PUSRI. Based on the agreement, CPGL is obliged to supply the natural gas that is used for all the Company's plants starting from 2018 to 2023. The contract's sales price is adjusted on a periodically as agreed between CPGL and the Company and subject to the Government's approval.

On 10 July 2020, the Company signed the second amendment to the Gas Sales and Purchase Agreement with CPGL which regulates the amount of Annual Take or Pay for the year 2019 and 2020 which is valid from 25 October 2019 until the end of the contract period.

b. Contract agreement of *Engineering, Procurement and Construction* ("EPC") and *Supply Contract* ("SC") with PT Rekayasa Industri for Steam Turbine Generator ("STG") Project

The EPC contract between the Group and PT Rekayasa Industri is dated 19 August 2013 and is for the construction of the project 1 (one) unit STG with a capacity of 23 Megawatt and 2 (two) units Steam Boiler Coals with a capacity 240 tons/hour, each. Total cost for the project or lump sum fixed price amounted to USD127,829,316 and Rp483,915. The construction contract with EPC for STG project had finished on 28 August 2019.

c. Contract agreement of *Engineering, Procurement and Construction* ("EPC") with PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk for NPK Fusion II plant ("NPK II") Project

Based on EPC agreement between the Group and PT Wijaya Karya (Persero) Tbk No 525/SP/DIR/2017 dated 12 December 2017 to build NPK II with total capacity NPK 2 x 100,000 (two times one hundred thousand) tons per metric per year based on day of operation of the plant and all its facilities. Total cost for the project or lump sum fixed price amounted to Rp356,060 and USD 5,034,843. For the total cost of the project, an advance payment has been made amounted to Rp42,427. The construction contract with EPC for NPK II project had finished on 27 February 2020.

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33. KONTINJENSI

a. Jetty

Perusahaan memiliki sengketa dengan PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk terkait dengan kontrak proyek Jetty, Coal Handling System & Coal Storage beserta dengan fasilitasnya berdasarkan kontrak No. 51/SP/DIR/2014. Untuk menyelesaikan perselisihan ini, kedua belah pihak setuju untuk menunjuk Badan Arbitrase Nasional Indonesia ("BANI") sebagai badan arbitrase independen. Permohonan tersebut telah tercatat dengan nomor perkara No. 13/XII/ARB-BANI-PLG/2017.

PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, selaku pemohon, mengajukan klaim wanprestasi atas adanya Change Order (CO) dalam proyek tersebut sebesar Rp 106.476. Perusahaan, selaku termohon, juga mengajukan klaim atas denda keterlambatan penyelesaian pekerjaan sebesar Rp 14.000.

Berdasarkan hasil keputusan BANI tertanggal 13 Oktober 2020, BANI menolak seluruh gugatan pemohon dan mengabulkan klaim dari Perusahaan atas kasus tersebut. Oleh karena itu, Perusahaan melakukan penagihan atas denda keterlambatan penyelesaian pekerjaan serta pencairan bank garansi sebesar Rp 14.000 dengan rincian Rp7.000 secara tunai dan Rp7.000 merupakan pencairan bank garansi. Sampai dengan tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk telah melakukan pembayaran atas pencairan bank garansi sebesar Rp 7.000.

b. Urea Bulk Storage (UBS)

Perusahaan memiliki sengketa dengan PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk terkait dengan kontrak proyek Urea Bulk Storage (UBS) - IIB dan conveyor system berdasarkan kontrak No. 053/SP/DIR/2013. Untuk menyelesaikan perselisihan ini, kedua belah pihak setuju untuk menunjuk BANI sebagai badan arbitrase independen. Permohonan tersebut telah tercatat dengan nomor perkara No. 41010/II/ARB-BANI/2018.

PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, selaku pemohon, mengajukan klaim wanprestasi atas adanya Change Order (CO) dalam proyek tersebut sebesar Rp255.502. Perusahaan, selaku termohon, juga mengajukan klaim atas denda keterlambatan penyelesaian pekerjaan serta ganti rugi sebesar Rp39.253.

Pada 7 April 2021, Grup dan PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk menandatangani kesepakatan bersama untuk menyelesaikan sengketa ini. Berdasarkan kesepakatan bersama, Grup harus membayar CO dan hutang retensi kepada PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk sebesar Rp48.560. Sedangkan PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk harus membayar denda keterlambatan penyelesaian pekerjaan dan biaya tambahan sebesar Rp5.037. Sengketa tersebut juga telah diselesaikan oleh BANI berdasarkan surat keputusan tertanggal 10 Mei 2021.

33. CONTINGENCIES

a. Jetty

The Company has a dispute with PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk regarding the Jetty, Coal Handling System & Coal Storage project contract along with its facilities based on contract No. 51/SP/DIR/2014. To resolve the dispute, both parties agreed to appoint the Indonesian National Arbitration Board ("BANI") as an independent arbitrator. The application has been registered with case number No.13/XII/ARB-BANI-PLG/2017.

PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, as the applicant, submitted a claim of default for the Change Order (CO) in the project amounting to IDR 106,476. The Company, as the respondent, also filed a claim for a fine for late completion of work amounting to Rp. 14,000.

Based on the results of BANI's decision dated 13 October 2020, BANI rejected all of the applicant's claims and granted The Company's claim on the case. Therefore, The Company will collect the penalty for the late completion of the work amounting to Rp. 14,000 with details of Rp7,000 in cash and Rp7,000 for disbursement of bank guarantee. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk has made payment for disbursement of bank guarantee amounting to Rp 7,000.

b. Urea Bulk Storage (UBS)

The Company has a dispute with PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk regarding the Urea Bulk Storage (UBS) - IIB and conveyor system project contract based on contract No. 053/SP/DIR/2013. To resolve the dispute, both parties agreed to appoint the BANI as an independent arbitrator. The application has been registered with case number No. 41010/II/ARB-BANI/2018.

PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk, as the applicant, submitted a claim of default for the Change Order (CO) in the project amounting to IDR 255,502. The Company, as the respondent, also filed a claim for a fine for late completion of work and compensation amounting to Rp39,253.

On 7 April 2021, The Group and PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk signed a mutual agreement to resolve this dispute. Based on the mutual agreement, The Group has to pay the CO and retention payable to PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk amounting to Rp48,560. Meanwhile, PT Adhi Karya (Persero) Tbk has to pay the fine for late completion of work and back charge amounting to Rp5,037. The dispute has also been resolved by BANI based on a decision letter dated 10 May 2021.

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34. TRANSAKSI NON-KAS

Berikut adalah aktivitas investasi dan pendanaan yang tidak memerlukan penggunaan kas dan setara kas, sehingga tidak disajikan dalam laporan arus kas konsolidasian:

34. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

Below are the investing and financing activities that do not require the use of cash and cash equivalents, this it they are not presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019 |
|--|---|---|
|--|---|---|

Aktivitas investasi

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| Perolehan aset dalam pelaksanaan melalui utang retensi | 1,065 | 7,525 |
| Perolehan aset tetap melalui kapitalisasi biaya pinjaman | - | 72,144 |
| Perolehan aset tetap melalui utang lain-lain | 74,032 | 74,032 |
| Perolehan aset tetap dalam pelaksanaan melalui uang muka | 6,645 | 14,964 |
| Penambahan aset tetap melalui liabilitas sewa | 12,628 | - |

Investing activites
Acquisition of construction in progress (CIP) by mean of retention payable
Acquisition of fixed assets through capitalisation of borrowing cost
Acquisition of fixed assets through other payable
Acquisition of CIP by advance
Acquisition of fixed assets through leasing

Tabel di bawah ini menunjukkan rekonsiliasi liabilitas yang timbul dari pendanaan untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019:

The table below sets out a reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities for the years ended 31 December 2020 and 2019:

| | Arus kas/Cash flow | | | 2020 | <i>Total Liabilities from Financing Activities</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|--|
| | Penerimaan/ Receipt | Pembayaran/ Repayment | Non Kas/ Non-cash | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 4,110,000 | 8,822,000 | (12,932,000) | - | <i>Short-term loans</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 6,809,042 | 5,028,053 | (3,503,178) | 2,004 | <i>Long-term loans</i> |
| Liabilitas sewa | - | - | (22,935) | 12,628 | <i>Lease liabilities</i> |
| Jumlah liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan | 10,919,042 | 13,850,053 | (16,458,113) | 14,632 | 8,325,614 |

| | Arus kas/ Cash flow | | | 2019* | <i>Total Liabilities from financing activities</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Penerimaan/ Receipt | Pembayaran/ Repayment | Non Kas/ Non-cash | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 6,108,500 | 36,761,500 | (38,760,000) | - | <i>Short-term loans</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 6,313,447 | 3,614,000 | (3,118,405) | - | <i>Long-term loans</i> |
| Jumlah liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan | 12,421,947 | 40,375,500 | (41,878,405) | -- | 10,919,042 |

| | Arus kas/ Cash flow | | | 2018* | <i>Total liabilities from financing activities</i> |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Penerimaan/ Receipt | Pembayaran/ Repayment | Non Kas/ Non-cash | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 6,108,500 | 36,761,500 | (38,760,000) | - | <i>Short-term loans</i> |
| Pinjaman jangka panjang | 6,313,447 | 3,614,000 | (3,118,405) | - | <i>Long-term loans</i> |
| Jumlah liabilitas dari aktivitas pendanaan | 12,421,947 | 40,375,500 | (41,878,405) | -- | 10,919,042 |

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35. PERISTIWA SETELAH PERIODE PELAPORAN

a. Wabah COVID - 19

Sejak awal tahun 2020, pandemi COVID-19 telah menyebar ke berbagai negara termasuk Indonesia, dan juga berimbas pada bisnis dan kegiatan perekonomian Grup di beberapa aspek.

Grup telah menilai dampak potensial COVID-19 terhadap bisnis dan operasional Grup, termasuk proyeksi finansial dan likuiditasnya. Berdasarkan hal ini, Grup tidak melihat adanya ketidakpastian material yang dapat berdampak buruk secara signifikan terhadap bisnis dan operasional Grup atau menimbulkan keraguan signifikan atas kemampuan Grup untuk mempertahankan kelangsungan usahanya. Grup secara berkelanjutan memantau perkembangan pandemi COVID-19 dan mengevaluasi dampaknya.

b. Undang-undang Cipta Kerja

Pada tanggal 5 Oktober 2020, DPR telah menyetujui Undang-Undang Cipta Kerja atau yang lebih dikenal sebagai *Omnibus Law*. *Omnibus Law* tersebut disahkan pada tanggal 2 November 2020 sebagai Undang-Undang No 11/2020. *Omnibus Law* merupakan instrumen legislatif komprehensif yang akan berlaku untuk mengubah secara langsung sejumlah besar produk hukum di berbagai macam sektor dari perizinan ketenagakerjaan dan pengadaan tanah sampai perpajakan yang semuanya bertujuan untuk mendorong reformasi sistem regulasi negara dan mempercepat pertumbuhan ekonomi nasional Indonesia melalui peningkatan investasi dan lapangan kerja. Di tahun 2021, Pemerintah secara resmi menerbitkan berbagai Peraturan Pelaksana atas *Omnibus Law*. Pada tanggal laporan keuangan konsolidasian ini, Grup masih melakukan tinjauan dampak dari *Omnibus Law* dan peraturan pelaksanaannya

**36. TANGGUNG JAWAB MANAJEMEN ATAS
LAPORAN KEUANGAN**

Manajemen Grup bertanggung jawab atas penyusunan dan penyajian laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diotorisasi oleh Direksi untuk diterbitkan pada tanggal 15 Juni 2021.

35. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

a. COVID-19 pandemic

Since early 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic has spread across many countries including Indonesia, and also affected the business and economic activities of the Group to some extent.

The Group has assessed the potential impact of COVID-19 to the business and operation, as well as the financial projection and liquidity plan. Based on this, the Group does not foresee any material uncertainty that may have significant adverse impact to the Group's business and operation or may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group continuously monitors the development of the COVID-19 pandemic and evaluates the impact.

b. Job Creation Law

On 5 October 2020, the Indonesian Parliament agreed to pass the Job Creation Law which is generally known as the Omnibus Law. The Omnibus Law was ratified on 2 November 2020 as Law No. 11/2020. The Omnibus Law is a comprehensive legislative instrument that will operate to directly amend an extensive number of underlying laws in a range of areas from permitting, labour and land procurement to taxation with all changes aiming to push the reform of the state's regulatory system and accelerate the national economic growth through enhancement of investment and employment. In 2021, the Government officially enacted implementing various regulations of the Omnibus Law. As at the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Group is still assessing the impact of the Omnibus Law and its implementing regulations.

**36. MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY ON THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The management of the Group is responsible for the preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements that were authorised to be issued by the Directors on 15 June 2021.

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37. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN

Dalam proses penyusunan laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2020, manajemen mempertimbangkan ulang interpretasi atas fakta, keadaan, dan perlakuan akuntansi yang relevan dan memutuskan bahwa penyajian kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 diperlukan dikarenakan hal-hal berikut ini:

1. Kurang catat provisi atas persediaan suku cadang

Terdapat persediaan suku cadang yang bergerak lambat dan tidak bergerak dari tahun-tahun sebelumnya namun belum dilakukan penyisihan atas persediaan tersebut, oleh karena itu, manajemen memutuskan untuk menyajikan kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan awal periode sajian komparasi, 1 Januari 2019 untuk mencatat dampak tersebut. Penyesuaian ini menyebabkan penurunan saldo persediaan dan saldo laba sebesar Rp233.333 pada 1 Januari 2019. Penyesuaian ini juga menyebabkan penurunan saldo persediaan dan saldo laba masing-masing sebesar Rp233.104 dan penurunan beban pokok pendapatan sebesar Rp229 pada tanggal dan untuk tahun yang berakhir pada 31 Desember 2019 (dampak sebelum pajak).

Grup juga mencatat dampak pajak tangguhan yang terkait atas penyesuaian provisi atas persediaan suku cadang di atas sebagai berikut:

- Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019, saldo liabilitas pajak tangguhan berkurang dan saldo laba bertambah masing-masing sebesar Rp58.276. Sementara itu, beban pajak penghasilan di tahun 2019 bertambah sebesar Rp57.
 - Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2019, saldo liabilitas pajak tangguhan berkurang sebesar Rp21.961, saldo aset pajak tangguhan bertambah sebesar Rp36.372 dan saldo laba bertambah sebesar Rp58.333.
2. Saldo properti investasi yang tidak tepat

Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019, Grup mengklasifikasikan tanah yang memenuhi definisi dari properti investasi sebagai bagian dari aset tetap. Perlakuan akuntansi yang tidak tepat menyebabkan saldo kurang catat atas tanah dan keuntungan atas revaluasi tanah yang dibalik pada tahun 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 masing-masing sebesar Rp12.001 dan Rp 12.001.

37. RESTATEMENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In preparing the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020, management reconsidered the interpretation of facts, circumstances and the applicable accounting treatment and determined that restatement of the Group's consolidated financial statement as at and for the years ended 31 December 2019 and as at 1 January 2019 was necessary due to the following:

1. Under recorded provision for spare-parts

There were several slow moving and non-moving spare-parts inventories from the previous years but no provision has been provided for these inventories, therefore, management decided to restate the consolidated financial statements as at 31 December 2019 and the beginning of the comparative period, 1 January 2019 to record the impact. These adjustments decreased the inventory and retained earnings balances by Rp233,333 as at 1 January 2019. These adjustments also decreased the inventory and retained earnings balance by Rp233,104, respectively, and decreased cost of revenues by Rp229 as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 (before tax impact).

The Group also recorded the impact of deferred tax liabilities due to the adjustment of provision for inventories spare-parts as follows:

- As at 31 December 2019, deferred tax liabilities decreased and retained earnings increased by Rp58,276, respectively. Meanwhile, the income tax expenses in 2019 decreased by Rp57.
- As at 1 January 2019, the deferred tax liabilities decreased by Rp21,961, deferred tax asset increased by Rp 36,372 and retained earnings increased by Rp58,333.

2. Improper investment property balances

As at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019, Group classified land which meet the definition of an investment property as fixed assets. Improper accounting treatment causes under recorded land and comprehensive income as at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 amounting to Rp12,001 and Rp12,001, respectively.

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3. Reklasifikasi pinjaman bank jangka panjang

Di tahun 2020, Grup melakukan reviu atas penyajian pinjaman terkait fasilitas kredit bank yang memiliki periode jatuh tempo kurang dari satu tahun dari saat tanggal penarikan fasilitas pinjaman tersebut, sehingga terdapat porsi saldo pinjaman yang harus direklasifikasi dari liabilitas jangka panjang ke liabilitas jangka pendek. Grup telah mereklasifikasi pinjaman jangka panjang tersebut sebagai berikut:

- Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019, saldo pinjaman jangka panjang berkurang sebesar Rp4.095.000. Sedangkan, saldo bagian jangka pendek atas pinjaman jangka panjang bertambah sebesar Rp4.095.000.
- Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2019, saldo pinjaman jangka panjang berkurang sebesar Rp4.811.500. Sedangkan, saldo bagian jangka pendek atas pinjaman jangka panjang bertambah sebesar Rp4.811.500.

Selain itu, penyesuaian atas reklasifikasi pinjaman ini juga berdampak terhadap penyajian arus kas penerimaan dan pembayaran pinjaman di tahun 2019 sebagai berikut:

- Reklasifikasi penyajian pembayaran pinjaman jangka pendek menjadi sebesar Rp38.760.000 dari pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang; dan
- Reklasifikasi penyajian penerimaan pinjaman jangka pendek menjadi sebesar Rp36.761.500 dari penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang.

4. Reklasifikasi piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia

Grup memperkirakan bahwa dibutuhkan waktu lebih dari satu tahun untuk sebagian piutang subsidi dapat dibayarkan, sehingga terdapat porsi saldo piutang subsidi yang harus direklasifikasi dari aset lancar ke aset tidak lancar. Pada tanggal 31 Desember dan 1 Januari 2019, piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Republik Indonesia porsi tidak lancar meningkat masing-masing sebesar Rp277.293 dan Rp673.762.

5. Reklasifikasi imbalan pasca kerja

Grup melakukan reviu atas porsi liabilitas imbalan pascakerja jangka panjang yang jatuh tempo dalam waktu satu tahun kedepan berdasarkan laporan aktuari, sehingga terdapat porsi saldo liabilitas imbalan pascakerja yang harus direklasifikasi dari liabilitas jangka panjang ke liabilitas jangka pendek. Pada tanggal 31 Desember dan 1 Januari 2019, liabilitas imbalan pascakerja yang direklasifikasi masing-masing sebesar Rp100.022 dan Rp106.151.

37. RESTATEMENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Reclassification of long-term borrowings bank loans

In 2020, the Group reviewed the presentation of loan from bank credit facilities with a maturity period of less than one year from the date the loan facilities was drawdown, as such a portion of the loan has to be reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities. The Group reclassified the long-term loans as follows:

- *As at 31 December 2019, the balances of long-term loans decreased by Rp4,095,000. Meanwhile, the current portion of long-term loans increased by Rp4,095,000.*
- *As at 1 January 2019, the balances of long-term loans decreased by Rp4,811,500. Meanwhile, the current portion of long-term loans increased by Rp4,811,500.*

Other than that, the adjustment for loans reclassification also have an impact upon proceeds and repayments of cash flows presentation in 2019, as follows:

- *Reclassification of repayments of short-term loans amounting to Rp38,760,000 from repayments of long-term loans; and*
- *Reclassification of proceeds of short-term loans amounting to Rp36,761,500 from proceeds of long-term loans.*

4. Reclassification of subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia

The Group estimates that it will take more than one year for a portion of subsidy receivables to be paid, as such a portion of the subsidy receivables have to be reclassified from current assets to non-current assets. As at 31 December and 1 January 2019, the non-current portion of subsidy receivables from the Government of the Republic of Indonesia increased by Rp277,293 and Rp673,762, respectively.

5. Reclassification of post-employment benefits liabilities

The Group reviewed the portion of long-term post-employment benefits liabilities due within one year based on the actuarial report as such a portion of the post-employment benefit liabilities has to be reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities. As at 31 December and 1 January 2019, post-employment benefits liabilities that has been reclassified is amounting to Rp100,022 and Rp106,151.

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37. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)

6. Penyesuaian saldo liabilitas imbalan pascakerja

Grup melakukan penyesuaian atas saldo liabilitas imbalan pascakerja akibat pengurangan nilai aset program yang tidak sesuai dengan definisi aset program. Penyesuaian tersebut menyebabkan kenaikan saldo liabilitas imbalan kerja dan mengurangi saldo penghasilan komprehensif lain pada 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 sebesar Rp61.377 dan Rp61.724.

Grup juga mencatat dampak pajak tangguhan yang terkait penyesuaian diatas sebagai berikut:

- Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019, saldo liabilitas pajak tangguhan berkurang dan penghasilan komprehensif lain naik sebesar Rp15.344.
- Pada tanggal 1 Januari 2019, saldo aset pajak tangguhan dan penghasilan komprehensif lain naik sebesar Rp15.431

7. Lain-lain

Terdapat beberapa pos-pos laporan keuangan konsolidasian untuk tanggal dan tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 yang telah disajikan kembali:

- (i) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019, Grup telah mereklasifikasi saldo biaya dibayar dimuka terhadap akrual terkait dengan saldo gas makeup masing-masing sebesar Rp173.946.
- (ii) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019, Grup telah mereklasifikasi penyajian pajak dibayar di muka dari aset lancar ke aset tidak lancar sebesar Rp108.598 dan Rp194.489.
- (iii) Pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019, Grup telah menyesuaikan saldo pajak dibayar di muka - PPN ke saldo laba ditahan sebesar Rp30.599 dan Rp30.599.
- (iv) Reklasifikasi laporan arus kas konsolidasian untuk tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019:
 - Reklasifikasi penyajian pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan sebesar Rp538.547 ke pembayaran kepada pemasok sesuai dengan sifat pembayaran tersebut tidak terkait dengan pembayaran pajak penghasilan;
 - Reklasifikasi penyajian pembayaran kepada pemasok sebesar Rp221.446 ke pembayaran kepada karyawan sesuai dengan sifat pembayaran tersebut terkait dengan dengan pembayaran karyawan.

37. RESTATEMENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

6. Adjustment on post-employment benefit liabilities

The Group made an adjustment for the balance of post-employment benefit liabilities due to the deduction in the value of plan assets which did not meet the criteria of plan assets. The adjustment resulted in an increase of post-employment benefit liabilities and decrease in other comprehensive income at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 amounting to Rp61,377 and Rp61,724, respectively.

The Group also recorded the impact of deferred tax due to the adjustment above as follows:

- As at 31 December 2019, deferred tax liabilities decreased and other comprehensive income increased by Rp15,344.
- As at 1 January 2019, deferred tax asset and other comprehensive income increased by Rp15,431.

7. Others

Certain items in the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2019 and as at 1 January 2019 have been restated as follows:

- (i) As at 31 December 2019, the Group has reclassified prepaid expense to accrual related with Gas Makeup amounting to Rp173,946.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019, the Group has reclassified prepaid taxes from current asset to non-current asset amounting to Rp108,598 and Rp194,489, respectively.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019, the Group has adjusted prepaid taxes - VAT to retained earning amounting to Rp30,599 and Rp30,599, respectively.
- (iv) *Reclassification presentation of consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2019:*
 - Reclassification of payments of corporate income tax amounting to Rp538,547 to payments to suppliers according to the nature of payments that do not relate to payments of corporate income tax;
 - Reclassification of payments of suppliers amounting to Rp221,466 to payments of employees according to the nature of payment that relate to payments of employees.

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Dampak penyajian kembali laporan keuangan terhadap laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan jumlah ekuitas per tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 diuraikan pada tabel di bawah ini.

The effect of the restatements on net profit for the year ended 31 December 2019 and total equity as at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 are set forth in the table below.

**31 Desember/
December 2019**

| | 502,970 | <i>Profit for the year, as previously reported</i> |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Penyesuaian | | Adjustments |
| Provisi atas penurunan nilai persediaan suku cadang | 229 | Provision for impairment of spare-parts inventories |
| Beban pajak tangguhan | (57) | Deferred tax expenses |
| Jumlah penyesuaian | 172 | <i>Total adjustments</i> |
| Laba tahun berjalan, disajikan kembali | <u>503,142</u> | Profit for the year, as restated |

**31 Desember/
December 2019** **1 Januari/
January 2019**

| | 15,117,566 | 14,364,209 | <i>Equity, as previously stated</i> |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Penyesuaian | | | Adjustments |
| Provisi atas penurunan nilai persediaan suku cadang | (233,104) | (233,333) | Provision for impairment of spare-parts inventories |
| Revaluasi tanah | (1,009,466) | (879,693) | Revaluation land |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | (61,377) | (61,724) | Post-employment benefit liabilities |
| Beban pajak tangguhan | 43,023 | 43,166 | Deferred income tax expense |
| Jumlah penyesuaian | (1,260,924) | (1,131,584) | <i>Total adjustments</i> |
| Ekuitas, disajikan kembali | <u>13,856,642</u> | <u>13,232,625</u> | Equity, as restated |

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 disajikan kembali sebagai berikut:

The Group's consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019 which has been restated is as follows:

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian

Consolidated statement of financial position

| | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | | 1 Januari/ January 2019 | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | |
| Aset lancar | | | | | |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 1,072,604 | 795,311 | 2,969,958 | 2,296,196 | <i>Current assets Subsidy receivables from Government of Indonesia</i> |
| Persediaan | 2,616,567 | 2,383,463 | 1,701,311 | 1,467,979 | Inventories |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka | 548,216 | 374,271 | 176,106 | 176,106 | Advances and prepayments |
| Pajak dibayar di muka: - Pajak penghasilan badan | 160,135 | 20,937 | 220,871 | - | Prepaid taxes: Corporate income tax - |
| Aset tidak lancar | | | | | |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | - | 277,293 | - | 673,762 | <i>Non-current assets Subsidy receivables from Government of Indonesia</i> |
| Properti investasi | 6,492 | 18,493 | 6,821 | 18,822 | Investment properties |
| Aset tetap | 20,979,784 | 19,958,317 | 20,639,499 | 19,747,804 | Fixed assets |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | - | 108,598 | - | 194,489 | Prepaid taxes |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | - | - | - | 51,805 | Deferred tax assets |

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Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 disajikan kembali sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Laporan posisi keuangan konsolidasian

| | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | | 1 Januari/ January 2019 | | Consolidated financial position of statement |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek | | | | | |
| Utang pajak – pajak lain-lain | 9,758 | 9,758 | 22,510 | 26,727 | Taxes payable - other taxes |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 1,205,353 | 1,031,406 | 831,083 | 831,083 | Accrued liabilities |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 197,127 | 297,146 | 179,363 | 285,515 | Short-term employee benefit liabilities |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 15,000 | 4,110,000 | 1,297,000 | 6,108,500 | Short-term loans |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang | | | | | |
| Bagian jangka panjang atas pinjaman jangka panjang | 8,540,916 | 4,445,916 | 10,497,793 | 5,686,293 | Non-current liabilities |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja bagian jangka panjang | 594,489 | 559,844 | 542,994 | 498,567 | Non-current portion of long-term loans |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 134,156 | 60,534 | 21,961 | - | Post employment benefit liabilities- non-current portion |
| Ekuitas | | | | | |
| Saldo laba belum ditentukan penggunaannya | 504,723 | 299,297 | 523,445 | 347,649 | Equity |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya | 7,679,106 | 6,623,609 | 7,262,745 | 6,336,760 | Unappropriated retained earnings |
| Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain dan konsolidasian | | | | | |
| Consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| | 31 Desember /December 2019 | | | | |
| | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | | | |
| Pendapatan | (9,743,239) | (9,600,132) | | | Revenues |
| Beban pokok pendapatan | 7,735,073 | 7,734,844 | | | Cost of revenues |
| Laba kotor | (2,008,166) | (1,865,288) | | | Gross profit |
| Pendapatan lain-lain, bersih | (59,559) | (202,666) | | | Other income, net |
| Laba operasi | (1,459,507) | (1,459,736) | | | Operating profit |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan | (635,142) | (635,371) | | | Profit before income tax |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | 132,172 | 132,229 | | | Income tax expenses |
| Laba tahun berjalan | (502,970) | (503,142) | | | Profit for the year |
| Pendapatan komprehensif lain: - Surplus revaluasi aset | (476,292) | (346,519) | | | Asset revaluation surplus- |
| - Bagian penghasilan/(kerugian) komprehensif lain entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama | 79,908 | 79,560 | | | Share in other- comprehensive income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures |
| - Pajak penghasilan terkait | (19,977) | (19,890) | | | Related income tax- |
| Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif | (919,331) | (789,991) | | | Total comprehensive income |
| Laba tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: | | | | | Profit for the year attributable to: |
| Pemilik entitas induk | (504,723) | (504,895) | | | Owner of the parent entity |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali | 1,753 | 1,753 | | | Non-controlling interests |
| Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif tahun berjalan yang dapat diatribusikan kepada: | | | | | Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: |
| Pemilik entitas induk | (921,084) | (791,744) | | | Owner of the parent entity |
| Kepentingan nonpengendali | 1,753 | 1,753 | | | Non-controlling interests |

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Lampiran 5/104 Schedule

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37. PENYAJIAN KEMBALI LAPORAN KEUANGAN KONSOLIDASIAN (lanjutan)

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian Grup pada tanggal 31 Desember 2019 disajikan kembali sebagai berikut: (lanjutan)

Laporan arus kas konsolidasian

37. RESTATEMENT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The Group's consolidated cash flow as at 31 December 2019 which has been restated is as follows: (continued)

| | <i>31 Desember 2019</i> | | <i>Consolidated statements of cash flow</i> |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <i>Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously restated</i> | <i>Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified</i> | |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | |
| Pembayaran kepada pemasok | (7,816,910) | (8,157,273) | <i>Payment to suppliers</i> |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan | (589,498) | (50,951) | <i>Payments of corporate income tax</i> |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan | (749,766) | (947,950) | <i>Payment to employee</i> |
| Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | (9,156,174) | (9,156,174) | <i>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</i> |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | |
| Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 1,961,500 | 36,761,500 | <i>Proceeds from short-term bank loans</i> |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank jangka pendek | (3,243,500) | (38,760,000) | <i>Repayments of short-term bank loans</i> |
| Penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang | 37,819,000 | 3,614,000 | <i>Proceeds from non-current borrowings</i> |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang | (38,039,905) | (3,118,405) | <i>Repayments of non-current borrowings</i> |
| Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan | (1,502,905) | (1,502,905) | <i>Net cash flows used in financing activities</i> |

38. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN

Informasi keuangan Perusahaan (entitas induk) terlampir, yang terdiri dari laporan posisi keuangan tanggal 31 Desember 2020 dan 2019, serta laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lainnya, laporan perubahan ekuitas, dan laporan arus kas untuk tahun-tahun yang berakhir pada tanggal tersebut, (secara kolektif disebut sebagai "Informasi Keuangan Entitas Induk") yang disajikan sebagai informasi tambahan terhadap laporan keuangan konsolidasian, disajikan untuk tujuan analisis tambahan dan bukan merupakan bagian dari laporan keuangan konsolidasian yang diharuskan menurut Standar Akuntasi 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.

Berkaitan dengan adanya penyajian kembali laporan keuangan konsolidasian sebagaimana tercantum di Catatan 37, maka informasi keuangan tambahan untuk entitas induk juga disajikan kembali sesuai dengan item-item yang dijelaskan pada Catatan 38.

38. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The accompanying financial information of the Company (parent), which comprises the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, (collectively referred to as the "Parent Financial Information"), which is presented as a supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements, is presented for the purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the consolidated financial statements under Indonesian Financial Accounting Standards. The Parent 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 consolidated financial statements.

In relation to the restatement of the consolidated financial statements as stated in Note 37, the supplementary financial information for parent entity is also restated accordance with items explained in Note 38.

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Lampiran 5/105 Schedule

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38. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

38. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(continued)

Dampak penyajian kembali laporan keuangan terhadap laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan jumlah ekuitas per tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 diuraikan pada tabel di bawah ini.

The effect of the restatements on net profit for the year ended 31 December 2019 and total equity as at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 are set forth in the table below.

| <u>31 Desember/ December 2019</u> | | |
|---|----------------|---|
| Laba tahun berjalan, dilaporkan sebelumnya | 506,548 | Profit for the year, as previously reported |
| Penyesuaian | | Adjustments |
| Provisi atas penurunan nilai persediaan suku cadang | 229 | Provision for impairment of spare-parts inventories |
| Beban pajak tangguhan | (57) | Deferred tax expenses |
| Jumlah penyesuaian | 172 | <i>Total adjustments</i> |
| Laba tahun berjalan, disajikan kembali | 506,720 | Profit for the year, as restated |

| <u>31 Desember/ December 2019</u> | | | <u>1 Januari/ January 2019</u> | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| Ekuitas, dilaporkan sebelumnya | 15,097,495 | 14,340,560 | Equity, as previously stated | |
| Penyesuaian | | | Adjustments | |
| Provisi atas penurunan nilai persediaan suku cadang | (233,104) | (233,333) | Provision for impairment of spare-parts inventories | |
| Revaluasi tanah | (1,009,466) | (879,693) | Revaluation land | |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | (61,377) | (61,724) | Post-employment benefit liabilities | |
| Beban pajak tangguhan | 43,023 | 43,166 | Deferred income tax expense | |
| Jumlah penyesuaian | (1,260,924) | (1,131,584) | <i>Total adjustments</i> | |
| Ekuitas, disajikan kembali | 13,836,571 | 13,208,976 | Equity, as restated | |

Dampak penyajian kembali laporan keuangan terhadap laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan jumlah ekuitas per tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 diuraikan pada tabel di bawah ini.

The effect of the restatements on net profit for the year ended 31 December 2019 and total equity as at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 are set forth in the table below. (continued)

| Laporan posisi keuangan- Entitas induk | | | Statement of financial position- Parent only | | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| <u>31 Desember/ December 2019</u> | | <u>1 Januari/ January 2019</u> | | | |
| | <u>Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported</u> | <u>Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified</u> | | <u>Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported</u> | <u>Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified</u> |
| Aset lancar | | | | | |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 1,072,604 | 795,311 | 2,969,958 | 2,296,196 | Current assets Subsidy receivables from Government of Indonesia |
| Persediaan | 2,613,393 | 2,380,290 | 1,698,017 | 1,464,685 | |
| Uang muka dan beban dibayar di muka | 547,801 | 373,855 | 175,474 | 175,474 | |
| Pajak dibayar di muka: - Pajak penghasilan badan | 159,867 | 20,670 | 220,647 | - | Advances and prepayments Prepaid taxes: Corporate income tax - |
| Aset tidak lancar | | | | | |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | - | 277,293 | - | 673,762 | Non-current assets Subsidy receivables from Government of Indonesia |
| Properti investasi | 6,492 | 18,493 | 6,821 | 18,822 | Investment properties |
| Aset tetap | 20,956,517 | 19,935,048 | 20,616,055 | 19,724,360 | Fixed assets |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | - | 108,598 | - | 194,489 | Prepaid taxes |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | - | - | - | 50,255 | Deferred tax assets |

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Lampiran 5/106 Schedule

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38. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Dampak penyajian kembali laporan keuangan terhadap laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan jumlah ekuitas per tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 diuraikan pada tabel di bawah ini. (lanjutan)

38. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(continued)

The effect of the restatements on net profit for the year ended 31 December 2019 and total equity as at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 are set forth in the table below. (continued)

Laporan posisi keuangan- Entitas induk

Statement of financial position- Parent only

| | 31 Desember/ December 2019 | | 1 Januari/ January 2019 | | <i>Current liabilities</i> |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | |
| Liabilitas jangka pendek | | | | | |
| Utang pajak – pajak lain-lain | 9,625 | 9,625 | 22,464 | 26,905 | Taxes payable - other taxes |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 1,205,353 | 1,031,406 | 831,083 | 831,083 | Accrued liabilities |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | 196,890 | 296,911 | 179,344 | 285,495 | Short-term employee benefit liabilities |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | 15,000 | 4,110,000 | 1,297,000 | 6,108,500 | Short-term loans |
| Liabilitas jangka panjang | | | | | |
| Bagian jangka panjang atas pinjaman jangka panjang | 8,540,916 | 4,445,916 | 10,497,793 | 5,686,293 | Non-current liabilities |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja bagian jangka panjang | 598,310 | 559,664 | 542,814 | 498,387 | Non-current portion of long-term loans |
| Liabilitas pajak tangguhan | 136,789 | 63,169 | 23,509 | - | Post employment benefit liabilities- non-current portion |
| Ekuitas | | | | | |
| Saldo laba belum ditentukan penggunaannya | 506,548 | 301,121 | 554,844 | 349,245 | Equity |
| Komponen ekuitas lainnya | 7,679,106 | 6,623,609 | 7,262,745 | 6,336,760 | Unappropriated retained earnings |
| Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain - entitas induk | | | | | |
| Statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income- parent only | | | | | |
| | 31 Desember /December 2019 | | | | |
| | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ As previously reported | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ As restated and reclassified | | | |
| Pendapatan | | (9,739,912) | (9,596,807) | | Revenues |
| Beban pokok pendapatan | | 7,732,787 | 7,732,557 | | Cost of revenues |
| Laba kotor | | (2,007,125) | (1,864,250) | | Gross profit |
| Pendapatan lain-lain, bersih | | (59,546) | (202,649) | | Other income, net |
| Laba operasi | | (1,468,773) | (1,464,401) | | Operating profit |
| Laba sebelum pajak penghasilan | | (639,805) | (640,034) | | Profit before income tax |
| Beban pajak penghasilan | | 133,257 | 133,314 | | Income tax expenses |
| Laba tahun berjalan | | (506,548) | (506,720) | | Profit for the year |
| Pendapatan komprehensif lain: | | | | | |
| - Surplus revaluasi aset | | (476,292) | (346,519) | | Asset revaluation surplus- |
| - Bagian penghasilan/(kerugian) komprehensif lain entitas asosiasi dan ventura bersama | | 79,908 | 79,560 | | Share in other comprehensive income/(loss) of associates and joint ventures |
| - Pajak penghasilan terkait | | (19,977) | (19,890) | | Related income tax- |
| Jumlah penghasilan komprehensif | | (922,909) | (793,569) | | Total comprehensive income |

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Lampiran 5/107 Schedule

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38. INFORMASI KEUANGAN TAMBAHAN (lanjutan)

Dampak penyajian kembali laporan keuangan terhadap laba bersih untuk tahun yang berakhir 31 Desember 2019 dan jumlah ekuitas per tanggal 31 Desember 2019 dan 1 Januari 2019 diuraikan pada tabel di bawah ini. (lanjutan)

Laporan arus kas – Entitas induk

38. SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION
(continued)

The effect of the restatements on net profit for the year ended 31 December 2019 and total equity as at 31 December 2019 and 1 January 2019 are set forth in the table below. (continued)

Statements cash flows - Parent only

| | 31 Desember 2019 | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | Dilaporkan sebelumnya/ <i>As previously restated</i> | Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi/ <i>As restated and reclassified</i> | |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | |
| Pembayaran kepada pemasok | (7,776,296) | (8,086,716) | <i>Payment to suppliers</i> |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan badan | (589,498) | (57,632) | <i>Payments of corporate income tax</i> |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan | (746,855) | (968,301) | <i>Payment to employee</i> |
| Arus kas bersih diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | (9,112,649) | (9,112,649) | <i>Net cash flows generated from operating activities</i> |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | |
| Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 1,961,500 | 36,761,500 | <i>Proceeds from short-term bank loans</i> |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank jangka pendek | (3,243,500) | (38,760,000) | <i>Repayments of short-term bank loans</i> |
| Penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang | 37,819,000 | 3,614,000 | <i>Proceeds from non-current borrowings</i> |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang | (38,039,905) | (3,118,405) | <i>Repayments of non-current borrowings</i> |
| Arus kas bersih digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan | (1,502,905) | (1,502,905) | <i>Net cash flows used in financing activities</i> |

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Lampiran 6/1 Schedule

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(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|---|---|---|--|---|
| ASET | | | | ASSETS |
| ASET LANCAR | | | | CURRENT ASSETS |
| Kas dan setara kas | 1,004,852 | 2,002,331 | 2,027,013 | <i>Cash and cash equivalents</i> |
| Piutang usaha: | | | | <i>Trade receivables:</i> |
| - Pihak berelasi | 516,927 | 168,945 | 136,595 | <i>Related parties -</i> |
| - Pihak ketiga | 116,125 | 102,932 | 216,205 | <i>Third parties -</i> |
| Piutang subsidi dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 277,293 | 795,311 | 2,296,196 | <i>Subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia</i> |
| Piutang subsidi yang belum ditagih | 88,284 | 188,357 | 177,375 | <i>Unbilled subsidy receivable</i> |
| Persediaan | 1,991,547 | 2,380,290 | 1,464,685 | <i>Inventories</i> |
| Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka | 185,677 | 373,855 | 175,474 | <i>Advance and prepaid expenses</i> |
| Piutang lainnya: | | | | <i>Other receivables:</i> |
| -Pihak Berelasi | 310,130 | 319,506 | 221,490 | <i>Related parties -</i> |
| -Pihak Ketiga | 4,965 | 14,076 | 29,048 | <i>Third parties -</i> |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 3,160 | 20,670 | - | <i>Prepaid Taxes</i> |
| Jumlah Aset Lancar | <u>4,498,960</u> | <u>6,366,273</u> | <u>6,744,081</u> | <i>Total Current Assets</i> |
| ASET TIDAK LANCAR | | | | NON-CURRENT ASSETS |
| Piutang subsidi kepada Pemerintah Indonesia – tidak lancar | 89,355 | 277,293 | 673,762 | <i>Non-current subsidy receivables from the Government of Indonesia</i> |
| Investasi pada entitas asosiasi | 146,900 | 158,727 | 147,224 | <i>Investment in associate</i> |
| Aset keuangan tidak lancar lainnya | 137,476 | 111,107 | 80,380 | <i>Other non-current financial assets</i> |
| Uang muka dan biaya dibayar di muka | 64 | 2,185 | 17,125 | <i>Advances and prepayments</i> |
| Properti investasi | 18,276 | 18,493 | 18,822 | <i>Investment properties</i> |
| Aset tetap | 19,359,119 | 19,935,048 | 19,724,360 | <i>Fixed assets</i> |
| Aset tidak lancar lainnya | 43,738 | 48,336 | 54,515 | <i>Other non-current assets</i> |
| Pajak dibayar di muka | 233,075 | 108,598 | 194,489 | <i>Prepaid taxes</i> |
| Aset pajak tangguhan | - | - | 50,255 | <i>Deferred tax assets</i> |
| Jumlah Aset Tidak Lancar | <u>20,028,003</u> | <u>20,659,787</u> | <u>20,960,932</u> | <i>Total non-current assets</i> |
| JUMLAH ASET | <u>24,526,963</u> | <u>27,026,060</u> | <u>27,705,013</u> | TOTAL |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 38)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 38) *)

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Lampiran 6/2 Schedule

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(Expressed in millions Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|--|---|---|--|--|
| LIABILITAS | | | | |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PENDEK | | | | |
| Pinjaman jangka pendek | - | 4,110,000 | 6,108,500 | CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang usaha | | | | |
| - Pihak berelasi | 20,300 | 6,579 | 15,478 | Short-term loans |
| - Pihak ketiga | 36,164 | 22,965 | 22,451 | Trade payables |
| Utang lain-lain | 213,719 | 236,297 | 241,235 | Related parties- Third parties- Other payables |
| Utang pajak – pajak lain-lain | 24,132 | 9,625 | 26,905 | Taxes payable – other taxes |
| Liabilitas yang masih harus dibayar | 935,985 | 1,031,406 | 831,083 | Accrued liabilities |
| Bagian jangka pendek atas: | | | | |
| - Pinjaman jangka panjang | 772,881 | 2,363,126 | 627,154 | Current portion of: Long term loans- |
| - Liabilitas sewa | 6,086 | - | - | Lease liabilities- Short-term |
| Liabilitas imbalan kerja jangka pendek | <u>243,419</u> | <u>296,911</u> | <u>285,495</u> | employee benefits liabilities |
| Jumlah liabilitas jangka pendek | <u>2,252,686</u> | <u>8,076,909</u> | <u>8,158,301</u> | Total current liabilities |
| LIABILITAS JANGKA PANJANG | | | | |
| Liabilitas Pajak Tangguhan | 60,187 | 63,169 | - | NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES |
| Utang Retensi | 23,468 | 43,831 | 153,056 | Deferred Tax Liabilities Retention Payable |
| Bagian jangka panjang atas: | | | | |
| - Liabilitas sewa | 4,222 | - | - | Non-current portion of: Lease liabilities- |
| - Pinjaman jangka panjang | 7,563,040 | 4,445,916 | 5,686,293 | Long term loans- |
| Liabilitas imbalan pascakerja | <u>743,265</u> | <u>559,664</u> | <u>498,387</u> | Post employment benefit liabilities |
| Jumlah liabilitas jangka panjang | <u>8,394,182</u> | <u>5,112,580</u> | <u>6,337,736</u> | Total non-current liabilities |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS | <u>10,646,868</u> | <u>13,189,489</u> | <u>14,496,037</u> | TOTAL LIABILITIES |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 38)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 38 *)

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Lampiran 6/3 Schedule

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(Expressed in millions Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | 31 Desember/ December 2020 | 31 Desember/ December 2019*) | 1 Januari/ January 2019*) | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| EKUITAS | | | | EQUITY |
| Ekuitas yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | | | | Equity attributable to owner of the parent Entity |
| Modal saham – modal dasar 15.000.000 lembar; ditempatkan dan disetor penuh - 5.800.000 lembar dan 4.228.086 lembar dengan nominal Rp1.000.000 (nilai penuh) per lembar saham | 5,800,000 | 5,800,000 | 4,228,086 | Share capital - authorised 15,000,000 shares; issued and fully paid 5,800,000 shares at par and 4,228,086 shares at a par value of Rp1,000,000 (full amount) per shares |
| Penyertaan modal dalam proses penerbitan saham | | - | 1,571,914 | Stock subscription in issuance process |
| Tambahan modal disetor | (333,876) | (333,876) | (333,876) | Additional paid-in-capital |
| Saldo Laba: | | | | Retained earnings: |
| - Ditentukan penggunaannya | 1,801,019 | 1,445,717 | 1,056,847 | Appropriated - |
| - Belum ditentukan penggunaannya | 79,125 | 301,121 | 349,245 | Unappropriated - |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain | 6,533,827 | 6,623,609 | 6,336,760 | Other comprehensive income |
| Jumlah ekuitas yang diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk | <u>13,880,095</u> | <u>13,836,571</u> | <u>13,208,976</u> | Total equity attributable to owners of the parent entity |
| JUMLAH EKUITAS | <u>13,880,095</u> | <u>13,836,571</u> | <u>13,208,976</u> | TOTAL EQUITY |
| JUMLAH LIABILITAS DAN EKUITAS | <u>24,526,963</u> | <u>27,026,060</u> | <u>27,705,013</u> | TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 38)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 38 *)

PT PUPUK SRIWIDJAJA PALEMBANG
ENTITAS INDUK SAJA/PARENT COMPANY ONLY

Lampiran 6/4 Schedule

**INFORMASI TAMBAHAN SENDIRI
 LAPORAN LABA RUGI DAN PENGHASILAN
 KOMPREHENSIF LAIN
 UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
 31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019**
 (Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF
 STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS
 AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED
 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**
(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Pendapatan | 10,707,445 | 9,596,807 | Revenue |
| Beban pokok pendapatan | <u>(9,163,177)</u> | <u>(7,732,557)</u> | Cost of revenues |
| LABA BRUTO | 1,544,268 | 1,864,250 | GROSS PROFIT |
| Beban penjualan | (287,624) | (251,546) | Selling expenses |
| Beban umum dan administrasi | <u>(342,633)</u> | <u>(350,952)</u> | General and administrative expenses |
| Pendapatan lainnya, bersih | <u>79,198</u> | <u>202,649</u> | Other income, Net |
| LABA OPERASI | 993,209 | 1,464,401 | OPERATING PROFIT |
| Pendapatan keuangan | 62,121 | 64,147 | Finance income |
| Beban bunga | <u>(755,571)</u> | <u>(900,017)</u> | Finance costs |
| Bagian atas laba bersih entitas asosiasi | <u>(11,827)</u> | <u>11,503</u> | Shares of net earnings of associates |
| LABA SEBELUM PAJAK PENGHASILAN | 287,932 | 640,034 | PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX |
| Beban Pajak penghasilan | <u>6,340</u> | <u>(133,314)</u> | Income tax expenses |
| LABA TAHUN BERJALAN | 294,272 | 506,720 | PROFIT FOR THE YEARS |
| PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF LAIN | | | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME |
| Surplus revaluasi aset | - | 346,519 | Asset revaluation surplus |
| Kerugian pengukuran kembali program imbalan pasti | <u>(138,000)</u> | <u>(79,560)</u> | Remeasurement loss on defined benefits plan |
| Perubahan nilai wajar dari investasi ekuitas yang diukur pada nilai wajar melalui penghasilan komprehensif lain | <u>38,001</u> | <u>-</u> | Changes in the fair value equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income |
| Pajak penghasilan terkait | <u>(8,878)</u> | <u>19,890</u> | Related income tax |
| Penghasilan komprehensif lain tahun berjalan, setelah pajak | <u>(108,877)</u> | <u>286,849</u> | Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax |
| JUMLAH PENGHASILAN KOMPREHENSIF TAHUN BERJALAN | 185,395 | 793,569 | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 38)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 38 *)

PT PUPUK SRIWIJAJA PALEMBANG
ENTITAS INDUK SAJA/PARENT COMPANY ONLY

Lampiran 6/5 Schedule

**INFORMASI TAMBAHAN SENDIRI
 LAPORAN PERUBAHAN EKUITAS
 UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
 31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019
 DAN 1 JANUARI 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah, kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF
 STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED
 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019
 AND 1 JANUARY 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah, unless otherwise stated)

| Distribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk/Attributable to owner of the parent entity | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | Komponen ekuitas lainnya/ Other components of equity | | | | | | | |
| | Saldo laba/ Revalued earnings | | | | | | | | |
| Model Modal saham/ Share capital | | Penyertaan dalam proses penerbitan saham/ Stock subscription in insurance process | Tambahan modal dikotori/ Additional paid in Capital | Ditetukan dikenakan penggunaannya/ penuguanannya/ Appropriated | Belum dikenakan revaluasi asset/ Assets revaluation surplus | Surplus revvaluasi asset/ Assets on defined plan | Pengukuran kembalikan imbalan pasti/ Remeasurement or defined benefit | Aset keuangaan tersedia/ Financial assets available for sale | Kepentingan non pengendali/ Non - controlling interest |
| | 4.228.086 | 1.571.914 | (333.876) | 1.055.847 | 554.843 | 7.707.933 | (445.187) | 14.340.560 | Jumlah/ Total ekuitas equity |
| Saldo pada tanggal 1 Januari 2019, sebelum disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi | 4.228.086 | 1.571.914 | (333.876) | 1.055.847 | 554.843 | 7.707.933 | (445.187) | 14.340.560 | 1 January 2019 before restatement and reclassification |
| Dempak penyajian kembali | - | - | - | - | (205.599) | (879.653) | (46.293) | (1.131.584) | (1.131.584) Impact of restatement |
| Saldo pada 1 JANUARI 2019* | 4.228.086 | 1.571.914 | (333.876) | 1.056.847 | 349.245 | 6.828.240 | (491.450) | 13.208.976 | 1 JANUARY 2019 Balance as at before restatement and reclassification |
| Dividen | | | | | | | | | |
| Penyertaan pemahaman modal | | | | | | | | | |
| Catatan umum | | | | | | | | | |
| Jumlah penghasilan | | | | | | | | | |
| Komprehensif tahun berjalan | | | | | | | | | |
| Saldo pada 31 DESEMBER 2019* | 5.800.000 | - | (333.876) | 1.445.717 | 301.121 | 7.174.759 | (551.150) | 13.836.571 | 31 DECEMBER 2019 Balance as at |
| Penyesuaian atas penerapan P-PAK 71 | | | | | | | | | |
| Dividen | | | | | | | | | |
| Catatan umum | | | | | | | | | |
| Jumlah penghasilan | | | | | | | | | |
| Komprehensif tahun berjalan | | | | | | | | | |
| Saldo pada 31 DESEMBER 2020 | 5.800.000 | - | (333.876) | 1.801.019 | 78.125 | 7.174.759 | (698.028) | 57.096 | 31 DECEMBER 2020 Balance as at |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 38)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 38) *)

PT PUPUK SRIWIJAJA PALEMBANG
ENTITAS INDUK SAJA/PARENT COMPANY ONLY

Lampiran 6/6 Schedule

**INFORMASI TAMBAHAN SENDIRI
 LAPORAN ARUS KAS
 UNTUK TAHUN YANG BERAKHIR
 31 DESEMBER 2020 DAN 2019**

(Dinyatakan dalam jutaan Rupiah,kecuali dinyatakan lain)

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OF
 STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEARS ENDED
 31 DECEMBER 2020 AND 2019**

(Expressed in millions of Rupiah,unless otherwise stated)

| | 2020 | 2019* | |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS OPERASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan kas dari pelanggan | 6,039,708 | 5,769,505 | Receipts from customers |
| Penerimaan subsidi pupuk dari Pemerintah Indonesia | 5,204,258 | 6,165,612 | Receipts of fertilizer subsidy from the Government of Indonesia |
| Pembayaran kepada pemasok | (7,544,624) | (8,117,389) | Payment to suppliers |
| Pembayaran kepada karyawan | (938,770) | (944,737) | Payment to employees |
| Penerimaan pendapatan keuangan | 62,121 | 62,578 | Interest receipts |
| Pembayaran beban keuangan | (730,352) | (979,775) | Payment of finance costs |
| Pembayaran pajak penghasilan | (65,041) | (50,523) | Payment of corporate income taxes |
| Penerimaan restitusi pajak penghasilan | - | 129,852 | Receipts of income tax refunds |
| Arus kas bersih yang diperoleh dari aktivitas operasi | 2,027,300 | 2,035,123 | Net cash flows generated from operating activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS INVESTASI | | | CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan penjualan aset tetap dan properti investasi | 224 | 49,713 | Proceed from sale of fixed assets and investment properties |
| Pembelian aset takberwujud | (1,511) | - | Purchase intangible asset |
| Pembelian aset tetap | (284,047) | (437,222) | Purchase of fixed assets |
| Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas investasi | (285,334) | (387,509) | Net cash flows used in investing activities |
| ARUS KAS DARI AKTIVITAS PENDANAAN | | | CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES |
| Penerimaan pinjaman bank jangka pendek | 8,822,000 | 36,761,500 | Proceeds of short-term bank loans |
| Penerimaan pinjaman jangka panjang | 5,028,053 | 3,614,000 | Proceeds from non-current borrowings |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank jangka pendek | (12,932,000) | (38,760,000) | Repayments of non-current borrowings |
| Pembayaran pinjaman jangka panjang | (1,746,678) | (3,118,405) | Repayments of long-Term Loans |
| Penerimaan dividen | 1,338 | - | Proceed of dividends |
| Pembayaran dividen | (151,417) | (165,974) | Payment of dividends |
| Pembayaran liabilitas sewa | (22,935) | - | Payment of lease liabilities |
| Pembayaran dari pinjaman pemegang saham | (1,738,500) | - | Repayments of shareholder borrowings |
| Arus kas bersih yang digunakan untuk aktivitas pendanaan | (2,740,139) | (1,668,879) | Net cash flows used in financing activities |
| PENURUNAN BERSIH KAS DAN SETARA KAS | (998,173) | (21,265) | DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |
| Efek perubahan nilai kurs pada kas dan setara kas | 694 | (3,417) | Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AWAL TAHUN | 2,002,331 | 2,027,013 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF THE YEAR |
| SALDO KAS DAN SETARA KAS PADA AKHIR TAHUN | 1,004,852 | 2,002,331 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF THE YEAR |

*) Disajikan kembali dan direklasifikasi (lihat Catatan 38)

As restated and reclassified (refer to Note 38) *)

HALAMANINI SENGAJA DIKOSONGKAN

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Referensi Peraturan OJK No. 29/POJK.04/2016: Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan SEOJK No. 30/SEOJK.04/2016: Bentuk dan Isi Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik

OJK Reference No. 29/POJK.04/2016: Annual Report of Public Company and
SEOJK NO. 30/SEOJK.04/2016: Form and Content of Annual Report of Public
Company

| Keterangan | Halaman Page | Description |
|--|-----------------|---|
| I. Ketentuan Umum | ✓ | I. General Provision |
| 1. Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik merupakan sumber informasi penting bagi investor atau pemegang saham sebagai salah satu dasar pertimbangan dalam pengambilan keputusan investasi dan sarana pengawasan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. | ✓ | 1. Annual Report of a listed company is one of the most important sources as the base for investors or shareholders in making investment decision, and is a means of monitoring issuers or public company. |
| 2. Seiring dengan perkembangan Pasar Modal dan meningkatnya kebutuhan investor atau pemegang saham atas keterbukaan informasi, Direksi dan Dewan Komisaris dituntut untuk meningkatkan kualitas keterbukaan informasi melalui Laporan Tahunan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik. | ✓ | 2. Along with the development of Capital Market and the growing needs of investors or shareholders regarding information disclosure, the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are required to improve the quality of information disclosure through annual report. |
| 3. Laporan Tahunan yang disusun secara teratur dan informatif dapat memberikan kemudahan bagi investor atau pemegang saham dalam memperoleh informasi yang dibutuhkan. | ✓ | 3. Annual Report should be prepared in an orderly manner and should be informative to provide conveniences for the investors or shareholders in getting the information they need. |
| 4. Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini merupakan pedoman bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang wajib diterapkan dalam menyusun Laporan Tahunan. | ✓ | 4. This Circular Letter of the Financial Service Agency serves a guidelines for Issuers or Public Companies that should be applied in preparing their Annual Report. |
| II. Bentuk Laporan Tahunan | | II. Format of Annual Report |
| 1. Laporan Tahunan disajikan dalam bentuk dokumen cetak dan salinan dokumen elektronik. | ✓ | 1. Annual Report should be presented in the printed format and in electronic document copy. |
| 2. 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. | ✓ | 2. The printed version of the Annual Report should be printed on light-colored paper of fine quality, in A4 size, bound and can be reproduced in good quality. |
| 3. Laporan Tahunan yang disajikan dalam bentuk salinan dokumen elektronik merupakan Laporan Tahunan yang dikonversi dalam format pdf. | ✓ | 3. The Annual Report presented in electronic document format is the Annual Report converted into pdf format. |
| III. Isi Laporan Tahunan | | III. Content Of Annual Report |
| 1. Ketentuan Umum | | 1. General Provision |
| a. Laporan Tahunan paling sedikit memuat informasi mengenai: | | a. Annual Report should contain at least the following information: |
| 1) ikhtisar data keuangan penting; | ✓ | 1) summary of key financial information; |
| 2) informasi saham (jika ada); | ✓ | 2) stock information (if any); |
| 3) laporan Direksi; | ✓ | 3) the Board of Directors report; |
| 4) laporan Dewan Komisaris; | ✓ | 4) the Board of Commissioners report; |
| 5) profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | ✓ | 5) profile of Issuer or Public Company; |
| 6) analisis dan pembahasan manajemen; | ✓ | 6) management discussion and analysis; |
| 7) tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | ✓ | 7) corporate governance applied by the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 8) tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | ✓ | 8) corporate social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 9) laporan keuangan tahunan yang telah diaudit; dan | ✓ | 9) audited annual report; and |

| Keterangan | Halaman Page | Description |
|--|--------------|---|
| 10) surat pernyataan anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang tanggung jawab atas Laporan Tahunan; | ✓ | 10) statement that the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners are fully responsible for the Annual Report; |
| b. Laporan Tahunan dapat menyajikan informasi berupa gambar, grafik, tabel, dan/atau diagram dengan mencantumkan judul dan/atau keterangan yang jelas, sehingga mudah dibaca dan dipahami; | ✓ | b. Annual Report may present the information in form of images, charts, tables, and diagrams are presented by mentioning the title and/or clear description, that is easy to read and be understood; |
| 2. Uraian Isi Laporan Tahunan | | 2. Description of Content of Annual Report |
| 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: | | a. Summary of Key Financial Information Summary of Key Financial Information contains financial information presented in comparison with previous 3 (three) fiscal years or since commencement of business if the Issuers or the Public Company commencing the business less than 3 (three) years, at least contain: |
| 1) pendapatan/penjualan; | | 1) income/sales; |
| 2) laba bruto; | | 2) gross profit; |
| 3) laba (rugi); | | 3) profit (loss); |
| 4) jumlah laba (rugi) yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; | 15 | 4) total profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non-controlling interest; |
| 5) total laba (rugi) komprehensif; | | 5) total comprehensive profit (loss); |
| 6) jumlah laba (rugi) komprehensif yang dapat diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk dan kepentingan non pengendali; | | 6) total comprehensive profit (loss) attributable to equity holders of the parent entity and non controlling interest; |
| 7) laba (rugi) per saham; | | 7) earning (loss) per share; |
| 8) jumlah aset; | 14 | 8) total assets; |
| 9) jumlah liabilitas; | | 9) total liabilities; |
| 10) jumlah ekuitas; | | 10) total equities; |
| 11) rasio laba (rugi) terhadap jumlah aset; | | 11) profit (loss) to total assets ratio; |
| 12) rasio laba (rugi) terhadap ekuitas; | | 12) profit (loss) to equities ratio; |
| 13) rasio laba (rugi) terhadap pendapatan/penjualan; | | 13) profit (loss) to income ratio; |
| 14) rasio lancar; | 17 | 14) current ratio; |
| 15) rasio liabilitas terhadap ekuitas; | | 15) liabilities to equities ratio; |
| 16) rasio liabilitas terhadap jumlah aset; dan | | 16) liabilities to total assets ratio; and |
| 17) informasi dan rasio keuangan lainnya yang relevan dengan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan jenis industriya; | | 17) other information and financial ratios relevant to the Issuer or Public Company and type of industry; |
| b. Informasi Saham | | b. Stock Information |
| Informasi Saham (jika ada) paling sedikit memuat: | | Stock Information (if any) at least contains: |
| 1) saham yang telah diterbitkan untuk setiap masa triwulan (jika ada) yang disajikan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit meliputi: | 25 | 1) shares issued for each three-month period in the last 2 (two) fiscal years (if any), at least covering: |
| a) jumlah saham yang beredar; | – | a) number of outstanding shares; |
| b) kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; | – | b) market capitalization based on the price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; |
| c) harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan | – | c) highest share price, lowest share price, closing share price at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; and |
| d) volume perdagangan pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; | – | d) share volume at the Stock Exchange where the shares listed on; |
| Informasi pada huruf a) diungkap oleh Emiten yang merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka yang sahamnya tercatat maupun tidak tercatat di Bursa Efek; | – | Information in point a) should be disclosed by the Issuer, the public company whose shares is listed or not listed in the Stock Exchange; |
| Informasi pada huruf b), c), dan huruf d) hanya diungkapkan jika Emiten merupakan Perusahaan Terbuka dan sahamnya tercatat di Bursa Efek; | – | Information in point b), point c), and point d) only be disclosed if the Issuer is a public company whose shares is listed in the Stock Exchange; |

| Keterangan | Halaman Page | Description |
|---|-----------------|---|
| 2) dalam hal terjadi aksi korporasi, seperti pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham, informasi saham sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) ditambahkan penjelasan paling sedikit mengenai: | – | 2) in the event of corporate actions, including stock split, reverse stock, dividend, bonus share, and change in par value of shares, then the share price referred to in point 1), should be added with explanation on: |
| a) tanggal pelaksanaan aksi korporasi; | – | a) date of corporate action; |
| b) rasio pemecahan saham (<i>stock split</i>), penggabungan saham (<i>reverse stock</i>), dividen saham, saham bonus, dan perubahan nilai nominal saham; | – | b) stock split ratio, reverse stock, dividend, bonus shares, and change in par value of shares; |
| c) jumlah saham beredar sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; dan | – | c) number of outstanding shares prior to and after corporate action; and |
| d) harga saham sebelum dan sesudah aksi korporasi; | – | d) share price prior to and after corporate action; |
| 3) dalam hal terjadi penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>), dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) dalam tahun buku, Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menjelaskan alasan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut; dan | – | 3) in the event that the company's shares were suspended and/or delisted from trading during the year under review, then the Issuers or Public Company should provide explanation on the reason for the suspension and/or delisting; and |
| 4) dalam hal penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 3) masih berlangsung hingga akhir periode Laporan Tahunan, Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menjelaskan tindakan yang dilakukan untuk menyelesaikan penghentian sementara perdagangan saham (<i>suspension</i>) dan/atau penghapusan pencatatan saham (<i>delisting</i>) tersebut; | – | 4) in the event that the suspension and/or delisting as referred to in point 3) was still in effect until the date of the Annual Report, then the Issuer or the Public Company should also explain the corporate actions taken by the company in resolving the suspension and/or delisting; |
| c. Laporan Direksi | | c. The Board of Directors Report |
| Laporan Direksi paling sedikit memuat: | | The Board of Directors Report should at least contain the following items: |
| 1) uraian singkat mengenai kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit meliputi: | | 1) the performance of the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering: |
| a) strategi dan kebijakan strategis Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 62-65 | a) strategy and strategic policies of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| b) perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan; dan | 62 | b) comparison between achievement of results and targets; and |
| c) kendala yang dihadapi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 66-68 | c) challenges faced by the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 2) gambaran tentang prospek usaha; | 68 | 2) description on business prospects; |
| 3) penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan | 71-73 | 3) implementation of good corporate governance by Issuer or Public Company; and |
| 4) perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi dan alasan perubahannya (jika ada); | 73-74 | 4) changes in the composition of the Board of Directors and the reason behind (if any); |
| d. Laporan Dewan Komisaris | 40-55 | d. The Board of Commissioners Report |
| Laporan Dewan Komisaris paling sedikit memuat: | | The Board of Commissioners Report should at least contain the following items: |
| 1) penilaian terhadap kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 41-45 | 1) assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the Issuer or the Public Company; |
| 2) pengawasan terhadap implementasi strategi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 45-47 | 2) supervision on the implementation of the strategy of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 3) pandangan atas prospek usaha Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang disusun oleh Direksi; | 47 | 3) view on the business prospects of the Issuer or Public Company as established by the Board of Directors; |
| 4) pandangan atas penerapan tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 48-49 | 4) view on the implementation of the corporate governance by the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 5) perubahan komposisi anggota Dewan Komisaris dan alasan perubahannya (jika ada); dan | 53-54 | 5) changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and the reason behind (if any); and |

| Keterangan | Halaman Page | Description |
|---|--------------|---|
| 6) frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat kepada anggota Direksi; | 50 | 6) the frequency and procedure of providing advice to members of the Board of Directors; |
| e. Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik | | e. Profile of the Issuer or Public Company |
| Profil Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat: | | Profile of the Issuer or Public Company should cover at least: |
| 1) nama Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk apabila terdapat perubahan nama, alasan perubahan, dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama pada tahun buku; | | 1) name of Issuer or Public Company, including change of name, reason of change, and the effective date of the change of name during the year under review; |
| 2) akses terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik termasuk kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan yang memungkinkan masyarakat dapat memperoleh informasi mengenai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: | 80 | 2) access to Issuer or Public Company, including branch office or representative office, where public can have access of information of the Issuer or Public Company, which include: |
| a) alamat; | | a) address; |
| b) nomor telepon; | | b) telephone number; |
| c) nomor faksimile; | | c) facsimile number; |
| d) alamat surat elektronik; dan | | d) e-mail address; and |
| e) alamat Situs Web; | | e) website address; |
| 3) riwayat singkat Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 82-86 | 3) brief history of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 4) visi dan misi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 92 | 4) vision and mission of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 5) kegiatan usaha menurut anggaran dasar terakhir, kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan pada tahun buku, serta jenis barang dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan; | 87-88 | 5) line of business according to the latest Articles of Association, and types of products and/or services produced; |
| 6) struktur organisasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam bentuk bagan, paling sedikit sampai dengan struktur 1 (satu) tingkat di bawah Direksi, disertai dengan nama dan jabatan; | 98-99 | 6) structure of organization of the Issuer or Public Company in chart form, at least 1 (one) level below the Board of Directors, with the names and titles; |
| 7) profil Direksi, paling sedikit memuat: | | 7) the Board of Directors profiles include: |
| a) nama dan jabatan yang sesuai dengan tugas dan tanggung jawab; | | a) name and short description of duties and functions; |
| b) foto terbaru; | | b) latest photograph; |
| c) usia; | | c) age; |
| d) kewarganegaraan; | | d) citizenship; |
| e) riwayat pendidikan; | | e) education; |
| f) riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: | | f) history position, covering information on: |
| (1) dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota Direksi pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; | | (1) legal basis for appointment as member of the Board of Directors to the said Issuer or Public Company; |
| (2) rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan/atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan | | (2) dual position, as member of the Board of Directors, member of the Board of Commissioners, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and |
| (3) pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | | (3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; |
| g) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang telah diikuti anggota Direksi dalam meningkatkan kompetensi dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan | 119 | g) competency enhancement education and/or training program for member of the Board of Directors during the year under review (if any); and |
| h) hubungan Afiliasi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan pemegang saham utama (jika ada) meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi; | 108-110 | h) disclosure of affiliation with other members of the Board of Directors, members of the Board of Commissioners, and major shareholders (if any) including name of the affiliated party; |
| 8) profil Dewan Komisaris, paling sedikit memuat: | | 8) the Board of Commissioners profiles, at least include: |
| a) nama; | | a) name; |
| b) foto terbaru; | 100-107 | b) latest photograph; |
| c) usia; | | c) age; |

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| d) kewarganegaraan; | | d) citizenship; |
| e) riwayat pendidikan; | | e) education; |
| f) riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: | | f) history position, covering information on: |
| (1) dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang bukan merupakan Komisaris Independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; | 100-107 | (1) legal basis for the appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who is not Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company; |
| (2) dasar hukum penunjukan pertama kali sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris yang merupakan Komisaris Independen pada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang bersangkutan; | 100-107 | (2) legal bases for the first appointment as member of the Board of Commissioners who also Independent Commissioner at the said Issuer or Public Company; |
| (3) rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan | | (3) dual position; as member of the Board of Commissioners, member of the Board of Directors, and/or member of committee and other position (if any); and |
| (4) pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | | (4) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; |
| g) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang telah diikuti anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam meningkatkan kompetensi dalam tahun buku (jika ada); | 118 | g) competency enhancement education and/or training program for member of the Board of Commissioner during the year under review (if any); |
| h) hubungan Afiliasi dengan anggota Dewan Komisaris lainnya dan pemegang saham utama (jika ada) meliputi nama pihak yang terafiliasi; dan | 100-107 | h) affiliation with other members of the Board of Commissioners, and major shareholders (if any) including name of the affiliated party; and |
| i) pernyataan independensi Komisaris Independen dalam hal Komisaris Independen telah menjabat lebih dari 2 (dua) periode (jika ada); | 100-107 | i) statement of independence of Independent Commissioner in the event that the Independent Commissioner has been appointed more than 2 (two) periods (if any); |
| 9) 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; | ✓ | 9) in the event that there were changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners and/ or the Board of Directors occurring between the period after year-end until the date the Annual Report submitted, then the last and the previous composition of the Board of Commissioners and/ or the Board of Directors shall be stated in the Annual Report; |
| 10) jumlah karyawan dan deskripsi sebaran tingkat pendidikan dan usia karyawan dalam tahun buku; | 111-114 | 10) number of employees and description of distribution of education level and age of the employee in the year under review; |
| 11) nama pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan pada akhir tahun buku, yang terdiri dari: | | 11) names of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, including: |
| a) pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% (lima persen) atau lebih saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 136-138 | a) shareholders having 5% (five percent) or more shares of Issuer or Public Company; |
| b) anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris yang memiliki saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; dan | 136-138 | b) Commissioners and Directors who own shares of the Issuers or Public Company; and |
| c) kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat, yaitu kelompok pemegang saham yang masing-masing memiliki kurang dari 5% (lima persen) saham Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | – | c) groups of public shareholders, or groups of shareholders, each with less than 5% (five percent) ownership shares of the Issuers or Public Company; |
| 12) jumlah pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikan per akhir tahun buku berdasarkan klasifikasi: | 136-138 | 12) number of shareholders and ownership percentage at the end of the fiscal year, based on: |
| a) kepemilikan institusi lokal; | – | a) ownership of local institutions; |
| b) kepemilikan institusi asing; | – | b) ownership of foreign institutions; |
| c) kepemilikan individu lokal; dan | – | c) ownership of local individual; and |
| d) kepemilikan individu asing; | – | d) ownership of foreign individual; |

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| 13) 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; | 138-139 | 13) information on major shareholders and controlling shareholders the Issuers or Public Company, directly or indirectly, and also individual shareholder, presented in the form of scheme or diagram; |
| 14) nama entitas anak, perusahaan asosiasi, perusahaan ventura bersama dimana Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik memiliki pengendalian bersama entitas, beserta persentase kepemilikan saham, bidang usaha, total aset, dan status operasi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tersebut (jika ada); | 141-147 | 14) name of subsidiaries, associated companies, joint venture controlled by Issuers or Public Company, with entity, percentage of stock ownership, line of business, total assets and operating status of the Issuers of Public Company (if any); |
| Untuk entitas anak, ditambahkan informasi mengenai alamat entitas anak tersebut; | | For subsidiaries, include the addresses of the said subsidiaries; |
| 15) kronologi 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 (jika ada); | 148 | 15) chronology of share listing, number of shares, par value, and bid price from the beginning of listing up to the end of the financial year, and name of Stock Exchange where the Issuers of Public Company shares are listed; |
| 16) kronologi pencatatan Efek lainnya selain Efek sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 15), yang paling sedikit memuat nama Efek, tahun penerbitan, tanggal jatuh tempo, nilai penawaran, dan peringkat Efek (jika ada); | 148 | 16) chronology of securities listing in addition to the said security in point 15), which at least should contain the name of the Securities, year of issuance, date of maturity, bid price, and rating of the securities (if any); |
| 17) nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang pasar modal; | 154-156 | 17) name and address of capital market supporting institutions and/or professionals; |
| 18) dalam hal terdapat profesi penunjang pasar modal yang memberikan jasa secara berkala kepada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, diungkapkan informasi mengenai jasa yang diberikan, komisi (fee), dan periode penugasan; dan | 154-156 | 18) in the event that the capital market supporting professionals provide services on a regular basis to the Issuer or the Public Company, then information on the services provided, fee and period of assignment should be disclosed; and |
| 19) penghargaan dan/atau sertifikasi yang diterima Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik baik yang berskala nasional maupun internasional dalam tahun buku terakhir (jika ada), yang memuat: | | 19) awards and/or certification of national and international scales bestowed on the Issuer or Public Company during the last fiscal year (if any), covering: |
| a) nama penghargaan dan/atau sertifikasi; | 34-36 | a) name of award and/or certification; |
| b) badan atau lembaga yang memberikan; dan | | b) organization/institution that gives the awards; and |
| c) masa berlaku penghargaan dan/atau sertifikasi (kalau ada); | | c) award/certificate validity period (if any); |
| f. Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen | | f. Management Discussion and Analysis |
| 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 Annual should contain discussion and analysis on financial statements and other material information emphasizing material changes that occurred during the year under review, at least including: |
| 1) tinjauan operasi per segmen operasi sesuai dengan jenis industri Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: | 173-196 | 1) operational review per business segment, according to the type of industry of the Issuer or Public Company including: |
| a) produksi, yang meliputi proses, kapasitas, dan perkembangannya; | | a) production, including process, capacity, and growth; |
| b) pendapatan/penjualan; dan | | b) income/sales; and |
| c) profitabilitas; | | c) profitability; |
| 2) 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: | 197-250 | 2) comprehensive financial performance analysis which includes a comparison between the financial performance of the last 2 (two) fiscal years, and explanation on the causes and effects of such changes, among others concerning: |
| a) aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; | 198-202 | a. current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; |
| b) liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang, dan total liabilitas; | 202-205 | b) short term liabilities, long term liabilities, total liabilities; |
| c) ekuitas; | 205-207 | c) equities; |
| d) pendapatan/penjualan, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan total laba (rugi) komprehensif; dan | 207-216 | d) sales/operating revenues, expenses and profit (loss), other comprehensive revenues, and total comprehensive profit (loss); and |
| e) arus kas; | 216-221 | e) cash flows; |

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| 3) kemampuan membayar utang dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; | 222 | 3) the capacity to pay debts by including the computation of relevant ratios; |
| 4) tingkat kolektibilitas piutang Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan; | 222-223 | 4) accounts receivable collectability of the Issuer or Public Company, including the computation of the relevant ratios; |
| 5) struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) tersebut disertai dasar penentuan kebijakan dimaksud; | 223-224 | 5) capital structure and management policies concerning capital structure, including the basis for determining the said policy; |
| 6) bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal dengan penjelasan paling sedikit meliputi: | – | 6) discussion on material ties for the investment of capital goods, including the explanation on at least: |
| a) tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; | – | a) the purpose of such ties; |
| b) sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan tersebut; | – | b) source of funds expected to fulfill the said ties; |
| c) mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan | – | c) currency of denomination; and |
| d) langkah yang direncanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait; | – | d) steps taken by the Issuer of Public Company to protect the position of a related foreign currency against risks; |
| 7) bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan dalam tahun buku terakhir, paling sedikit meliputi: | 224-225 | 7) discussion on investment of capital goods which was realized in the last fiscal year, at least include: |
| a) jenis investasi barang modal; | 224-225 | a) type of investment of capital goods; |
| b) tujuan investasi barang modal; dan | 224-225 | b) objective of the investment of capital goods; and |
| c) nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan; | 224-225 | c) value of the investment of capital goods; |
| 8) informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan (jika ada); | – | 8) material Information and facts that occurring after the date of the accountant's report (if any); |
| 9) prospek usaha dari Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikaitkan dengan kondisi industri, ekonomi secara umum dan pasar internasional disertai data pendukung kuantitatif dari sumber data yang layak dipercaya; | 230-236 | 9) information on the prospects of the Issuer or the Company in connection with industry,economy in general, accompanied with supporting quantitative data if there is a reliable data source; |
| 10) perbandingan antara target/proyeksi pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), mengenai: | 226-228 | 10) comparison between target/projection at beginning of year and result (realization), concerning: |
| a) pendapatan/penjualan; | 226-228 | a) income/sales; |
| b) laba (rugi); | 226-228 | b) profit (loss); |
| c) struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); atau | 226-228 | c) capital structure; or |
| d) Kebijakan dividen; atau | 226-228 | d) Dividend policy; or |
| e) hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 226-228 | e) others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 11) target/proyeksi yang ingin dicapai Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik untuk 1 (satu) tahun mendatang, mengenai: | 228-229 | 11) target/projection at most for the next one year of the Issuer or Public Company, concerning: |
| a) pendapatan/penjualan; | 228-229 | a) income/sales; |
| b) laba (rugi); | 228-229 | b) profit (loss); |
| c) struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>); | 228-229 | c) capital structure; or |
| d) kebijakan dividen; atau | 228-229 | d) dividend policy; |
| e) hal lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 228-229 | e) or others that deemed necessary for the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 12) aspek pemasaran atas barang dan/atau jasa Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai strategi pemasaran dan pangsa pasar; | 237-239 | 12) marketing aspects of the company's products and/or services the Issuer or Public Company, among others marketing strategy and market share; |
| 13) uraian mengenai dividen selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir (jika ada), paling sedikit: | 240-241 | 13) description regarding the dividend policy during the last 2 (two) fiscal years, at least: |
| a) kebijakan dividen; | 240 | a) dividend policy; |
| b) tanggal pembayaran dividen kas dan/atau tanggal distribusi dividen non kas; | 240-241 | b) the date of the payment of cash dividend and/or date of distribution of non-cash dividend; |

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| c) jumlah dividen per saham (kas dan/atau non kas); dan | 240-241 | c) | amount of cash per share (cash and/or non cash); and |
| d) jumlah dividen per tahun yang dibayar; | 240-241 | d) | amount of dividend per year paid; |
| 14) realisasi penggunaan dana hasil Penawaran Umum, dengan ketentuan: | 243 | 14) | use of proceeds from Public Offerings, under the condition of: |
| 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) | during the year under review, on which the Issuer has the obligation to report the realization of the use of proceeds, then the realization of the cumulative use of proceeds until the year end should be disclosed; and |
| b) dalam hal terdapat perubahan penggunaan dana sebagaimana diatur dalam Peraturan Otoritas Jasa Keuangan tentang Laporan Realisasi Penggunaan Dana Hasil Penawaran Umum, maka Emiten menjelaskan perubahan tersebut; | – | b) | in the event that there were changes in the use of proceeds as stipulated in the Regulation of the Financial Services Authority on the Report of the Utilization of Proceeds from Public Offering, then Issuer should explain the said changes; |
| 15) informasi material (jika ada), antara lain mengenai investasi, ekspansi, divestasi, penggabungan/peleburan usaha, akuisisi, restrukturisasi utang/modal, transaksi Afiliasi, dan transaksi yang mengandung benturan kepentingan, yang terjadi pada tahun buku, antara lain memuat: | 244-246 | 15) | material information (if any), among others concerning investment, expansion, divestment, acquisition, debt/capital restructuring, transactions with related parties and transactions with conflict of interest that occurred during the year under review, among others include: |
| a) tanggal, nilai, dan objek transaksi; | | a) | transaction date, value, and object; |
| b) nama pihak yang melakukan transaksi; | | b) | name of transacting parties; |
| c) sifat hubungan Afiliasi (jika ada); | | c) | nature of related parties (if any); |
| d) penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi; dan | | d) | description of the fairness of the transaction; and |
| e) pemenuhan ketentuan terkait; | | e) | compliance with related rules and regulations; |
| 16) perubahan ketentuan peraturan perundang-undangan yang berpengaruh signifikan terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); dan | 246-247 | 16) | changes in regulation which have a significant effect on the Issuer or Public Company and impacts on the company (if any); and |
| 17) perubahan kebijakan akuntansi, alasan dan dampaknya terhadap laporan keuangan (jika ada); | 248 | 17) | changes in the accounting policy, rationale and impact on the financial statement (if any); |
| g. Tata Kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik | | g. | Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company |
| Tata kelola Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik paling sedikit memuat uraian singkat mengenai: | | | Corporate Governance of the Issuer or Public Company contains at least: |
| 1) Direksi, mencakup antara lain: | 352-370 | 1) | the Board of Directors, covering: |
| a) tugas dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; | 359-366 | a) | the tasks and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; |
| b) pernyataan bahwa Direksi memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Direksi; | 355-356 | b) | statement that the Board of Directors has already have board manual or charter; |
| c) prosedur, dasar penetapan, struktur, dan besarnya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Direksi, serta hubungan antara remunerasi dengan kinerja Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 391-399 | c) | procedure, legal basis, structure, and amount of remuneration of each member of the Board of Directors, relation between remuneration and performance of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| d) kebijakan dan pelaksanaan tentang frekuensi rapat Direksi, termasuk rapat bersama Dewan Komisaris, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Direksi dalam rapat tersebut; | 406-425 | d) | the policies and the frequency of the meeting of the Board of Directors, including the joint meeting with Board of Commissioners, and attendance of member of the Board of Directors in the said meeting; |
| e) informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS 1 (satu) tahun sebelumnya, meliputi: | | e) | information on the resolution from the AGM of the previous 1 (one) year, covering: |
| (1) keputusan RUPS yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan | 334-336 | (1) | AGM resolutions that were realized during the fiscal year; and |
| (2) alasan dalam hal terdapat keputusan yang belum direalisasikan; | 334-336 | (2) | explanation for the unrealized resolution; |
| f) informasi mengenai keputusan RUPS pada tahun buku, meliputi: | | f) | information regarding the AGM resolution in the year under review, including: |
| (1) keputusan RUPS yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku; dan | 322-334 | (1) | AGM resolutions that were realized during the fiscal year; and |

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| (2) alasan dalam hal terdapat keputusan yang belum direalisasikan; dan | 322-334 | (2) explanation for the unrealized resolution; |
| g) penilaian terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Direksi; | 367-368 | g) assessment on the performance of the committee under the Board of Directors; |
| 2) Dewan Komisaris, mencakup antara lain: | | 2) the Board of Commissioners, among others include: |
| a) tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; | 342-345 | a) duties and responsibilities of the Board of Commissioners; |
| b) pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Dewan Komisaris; | 341 | b) statement that the Board of Commissioner has already have the board manual or charter; |
| c) prosedur, dasar penetapan, struktur, dan besarnya remunerasi masing-masing anggota Dewan Komisaris; | 389-393 | c) procedure, legal basis, structure, and amount of remuneration for each member of Board of Commissioners; |
| d) kebijakan dan pelaksanaan tentang frekuensi rapat Dewan Komisaris, termasuk rapat bersama Direksi, dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Dewan Komisaris dalam rapat tersebut; | 401-405; 418-425 | d) policies and frequency of meeting of the Board of Commissioners, including meeting with the Board of Directors, and attendance of each member of the Board of Commissioners in the said meetings; |
| e) kebijakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik tentang penilaian terhadap kinerja anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan pelaksanaannya, paling sedikit meliputi: | 379-385 | e) policies of the Issuer or Public Company regarding the assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors and Board of Commissioners and the implementation, at least covering: |
| (1) prosedur pelaksanaan penilaian kinerja; | | (1) procedure for the implementation of performance assessment; |
| (2) kriteria yang digunakan; dan | | (2) criteria for assessment; and |
| (3) pihak yang melakukan penilaian; | | (3) assessor; |
| f) penilaian terhadap kinerja komite yang mendukung pelaksanaan tugas Dewan Komisaris; dan | 347-348 | f) assessment on the performance of the committees under the Board of Commissioners; and |
| g) dalam hal Dewan Komisaris tidak membentuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, dimuat informasi paling sedikit mengenai: | – | g) in the event that the Board of Commissioners does not establish the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, than should contain at least: |
| (1) alasan tidak dibentuknya komite; dan | – | (1) reason not to establish the committee; and |
| (2) prosedur nominasi dan remunerasi yang dilakukan dalam tahun buku; | – | (2) procedure of nomination and remuneration performed in the year under review; |
| 3) Dewan Pengawas Syariah, bagi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik yang menjalankan kegiatan usaha berdasarkan prinsip syariah sebagaimana tertuang dalam anggaran dasar, paling sedikit memuat: | – | 3) Sharia Supervisory Board, for Issuer or Public Company that conduct business based on sharia law, as stipulated in the articles of association, at least containing: |
| a) nama; | – | a) name; |
| b) tugas dan tanggung jawab Dewan Pengawas Syariah; dan | – | b) duty and responsibility of Sharia Supervisory Board; and |
| c) frekuensi dan cara pemberian nasihat dan saran serta pengawasan pemenuhan Prinsip Syariah di Pasar Modal terhadap Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | – | c) frequency and procedure in providing advice and suggestion, as well as the compliance of Sharia Principles by the Issuer or Public Company in the Capital Market; |
| 4) Komite Audit, mencakup antara lain: | 432-446 | 4) Audit Committee, among others covering: |
| a) nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; | | a) name and position in the committee; |
| b) usia; | | b) age; |
| c) kewarganegaraan; | | c) citizenship; |
| d) riwayat pendidikan; | | d) education background; |
| e) riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: | | e) history of position; including: |
| (1) dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; | | (1) legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee; |

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| (2) rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan | 433-436 | (2) dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and |
| (3) pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 433-436 | (3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; |
| f) periode dan masa jabatan anggota Komite Audit; | 433-434 | f) period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee; |
| g) pernyataan independensi Komite Audit; | 436 | g) statement of independence of the Audit Committee; |
| h) kebijakan dan pelaksanaan tentang frekuensi rapat Komite Audit dan tingkat kehadiran anggota Komite Audit dalam rapat tersebut; | 439 | h) policies and implementation of the frequency of meeting of the Audit Committee and attendance of member of Audit Committee; |
| i) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan | 119-120 | i) education and/or training during the year under review (if any); and |
| j) pelaksanaan kegiatan Komite Audit pada tahun buku sesuai dengan yang dicantumkan dalam pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Komite Audit; | 440-442 | j) the activities of the Audit Committee in the year under review, in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter; |
| 5) komite lain yang dimiliki Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dalam rangka mendukung fungsi dan tugas Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris, seperti Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi, mencakup antara lain: | | 5) other committee of the Issuer or the Public Company formed to support the function and duty of the Board of Directors and/or the Board of Commissioners, such as Nomination and Remuneration Committee, containing: |
| a) nama dan jabatannya dalam keanggotaan komite; | | a) name and position in the Committee; |
| b) usia; | | b) age; |
| c) kewarganegaraan; | | c) citizenship; |
| d) riwayat pendidikan; | | d) education background; |
| e) riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: | | e) history of position, including: |
| (1) dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai anggota komite; | | (1) legal basis for the appointment as member of the committee; |
| (2) rangkap jabatan, baik sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris, anggota Direksi, dan/ atau anggota komite serta jabatan lainnya (jika ada); dan | | (2) dual position, as member of Board of Commissioners, member of Board of Directors, and/or member of committee, and other position (if any); and |
| (3) pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | | (3) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; |
| f) periode dan masa jabatan anggota komite; | | f) period and terms of office of the member of Audit Committee; |
| g) uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; | | g) description of duty and responsibility; |
| h) pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) komite; | | h) statement that the Committee has already have the Charter; |
| i) pernyataan independensi komite; | | i) statement of independence of the Committee; |
| j) kebijakan dan pelaksanaan tentang frekuensi rapat komite dan tingkat kehadiran anggota komite dalam rapat tersebut; | | j) policies and frequency of meeting of the committee, and attendance of each member of the committee in the said meetings; |
| k) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang telah diikuti dalam tahun buku (jika ada); dan | | k) education and/or training during the year under review (if any); and |
| l) uraian singkat pelaksanaan kegiatan komite pada tahun buku; | | l) brief description on the activities of the committee; |
| 6) Sekretaris Perusahaan, mencakup antara lain: | 464-472 | 6) Corporate Secretary, including: |
| a) nama; | | a) name; |
| b) domisili; | | b) domicile; |
| c) riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: | | c) history of position, including: |
| (1) dasar hukum penunjukan sebagai Sekretaris Perusahaan; dan | | (1) legal basis for the appointment as Corporate Secretary; and |
| (2) pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | | (2) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; |

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| d) riwayat pendidikan; | 464-465 | d) education background; |
| e) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; dan | 120-121 | e) education and/or training during the year under review; and |
| f) uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas Sekretaris Perusahaan pada tahun buku; | 469-470 | f) brief description on the implementation of duties of the Corporate Secretary in the year under review; |
| 7) Unit Audit Internal, mencakup antara lain: | | 7) Internal Audit Unit, among others including: |
| a) nama kepala Unit Audit Internal; | | a) name of Head of Internal Audit Unit; |
| b) riwayat jabatan, meliputi informasi: | | b) history of position, including: |
| (1) dasar hukum penunjukan dan | | (1) legal basis for the appointment and |
| (2) pengalaman kerja beserta periode waktunya baik di dalam maupun di luar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | | (2) working experience and period in and outside the Issuer or Public Company; |
| c) kualifikasi atau sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal (jika ada); | 483-484 | c) qualification or certification as internal auditor (if any); |
| d) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan yang diikuti dalam tahun buku; | 121-130 | d) education and/or training during the year under review; |
| e) struktur dan kedudukan Unit Audit Internal; | 483 | e) structure and position of Internal Audit Unit; |
| f) uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; | 481-482 | f) description of duties and responsibilities; |
| g) pernyataan bahwa telah memiliki pedoman atau piagam (<i>charter</i>) Unit Audit Internal; dan | 484-486 | g) statement that the Internal Audit Unit has already have Internal Audit Unit charter; and |
| h) uraian singkat pelaksanaan tugas Unit Audit Internal pada tahun buku; | 487-489 | h) brief description on the implementation of duty of Internal Audit Unit during the year under review; |
| 8) uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian internal (<i>internal control</i>) yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: | | 8) description on internal control system adopted by the Issuer or Public Company, at least covering: |
| a) pengendalian keuangan dan operasional, serta kepatuhan terhadap peraturan perundang-undangan lainnya; dan | 501-515 | a) financial and operational control, and compliance to the other prevailing rules; and |
| b) tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem pengendalian internal; | 515 | b) review on the effectiveness of internal control systems; |
| 9) sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, paling sedikit mengenai: | | 9) risk management system implemented by the company, at least includes: |
| a) gambaran umum mengenai sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 490-496 | a) general description about the company's risk management system the Issuer or Public Company; |
| b) jenis risiko dan cara pengelolaannya; dan | 497 | b) types of risk and the management; and |
| c) tinjauan atas efektivitas sistem manajemen risiko Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 499 | c) review the effectiveness of the risk management system applied by the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 10) perkara penting yang dihadapi oleh Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, entitas anak, anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris (jika ada), antara lain meliputi: | | 10) important cases faced by the Issuer or Public Company, subsidiaries, current members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, among others include: |
| a) pokok perkara/gugatan; | 531-532 | a) substance of the case/claim; |
| b) status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; dan | | b) status of settlement of case/claim; and |
| c) pengaruhnya terhadap kondisi Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | | c) potential impacts on the condition of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 11) informasi tentang sanksi administratif yang dikenakan kepada Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, oleh otoritas Pasar Modal dan otoritas lainnya pada tahun buku (jika ada); | 532 | 11) information about administrative sanctions imposed to Issuer or Public Company, members of the Board of Commissioners and the Board of Directors, by the Capital Market Authority and other authorities during the last fiscal year (if any); |
| 12) informasi mengenai kode etik Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik meliputi: | 533-544 | 12) information about codes of conduct of the Issuer or Public Company, includes: |
| a) pokok-pokok kode etik; | 535-541 | a) key points of the code of conduct; |
| b) bentuk sosialisasi kode etik dan upaya penegakannya; dan | 542 | b) socialization of the code of conduct and enforcement; and |

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| c) pernyataan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi anggota Direksi, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan karyawan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 541 | c) statement that the code of conduct is applicable for the Board of Commissioners, the Board of Directors, and employees of the Issuer of Public Company; |
| 13) informasi mengenai budaya perusahaan (<i>corporate culture</i>) atau nilai-nilai perusahaan (jika ada); | 93-95 | 13) information about corporate culture (if any) of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| 14) uraian mengenai program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang dilaksanakan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (jika ada), antara lain mengenai: | 243 | 14) description of employee or management stock ownership program of the Issuer or Public Company, among others contains: |
| a) jumlah saham dan/atau opsi; | – | a) number of share and/or option; |
| b) jangka waktu pelaksanaan; | – | b) period; |
| c) persyaratan karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang berhak; dan | – | c) requirement for eligible employee and/or management; and |
| d) harga pelaksanaan; | – | d) exercised price; |
| 15) uraian mengenai sistem pelaporan pelanggaran (<i>whistleblowing system</i>) di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik (jika ada), antara lain meliputi: | | 15) description of whistleblowing system at the Issuer or Public Company (if any), among others include: |
| a) cara penyampaian laporan pelanggaran; | 556-557 | a) mechanism for violation reporting; |
| b) perlindungan bagi pelapor; | 557 | b) protection for the whistleblower; |
| c) penanganan pengaduan; | 557-559 | c) handling of violation reports; |
| d) pihak yang mengelola pengaduan; dan | 557-559 | d) unit responsible for handling of violation report; and |
| e) hasil dari penanganan pengaduan, paling sedikit meliputi: | | e) results from violation report handling, at least includes: |
| (1) jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses dalam tahun buku; dan | 559 | (1) number of complaints received and processed during the fiscal year; and |
| (2) tindak lanjut pengaduan; | 559 | (2) follow up of complaints; |
| 16) penerapan atas Pedoman Tata Kelola Perusahaan Terbuka bagi Emiten yang menerbitkan Efek Bersifat Ekuitas atau Perusahaan Publik, meliputi: | – | 16) implementation of the Guidelines of Corporate Governance for Public Companies for Issuer issuing Equity-based Securities or Public Company, including: |
| a) pernyataan mengenai rekomendasi yang telah dilaksanakan; dan/atau | – | a) statement regarding recommendation that have been implemented; and/or |
| b) penjelasan atas rekomendasi yang belum dilaksanakan, disertai alasan dan alternatif pelaksanaannya (jika ada); | – | b) description of recommendation that have not been implemented, along with the reason and alternatives of implementation (if any); |
| h. Tanggung Jawab Sosial dan Lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik | | h. Social and Environmental Responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company |
| 1) Informasi mengenai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik meliputi kebijakan, jenis program, dan biaya yang dikeluarkan, antara lain terkait aspek: | | 1) Information on social and environmental responsibility of the Issuer or Public Company that covers policies, types of programs, and cost, among others related to: |
| a) lingkungan hidup, antara lain: | | a) environment, among others: |
| (1) penggunaan material dan energi yang ramah lingkungan dan dapat didaur ulang; | 595-597 | (1) the use of environmentally friendly and recyclable materials and energy; |
| (2) sistem pengolahan limbah Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik; | 598 | (2) the waste treatment systems of the Issuer or Public Company; |
| (3) mekanisme pengaduan masalah lingkungan; dan | 600-601 | (3) mechanism for filling complaint on environmental issues; and |
| (4) sertifikasi di bidang lingkungan yang dimiliki; | 602-603 | (4) environmental certifications; |
| b) praktik ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan, dan keselamatan kerja, antara lain: | | b) employment practices, occupational health and safety, among others: |
| (1) kesetaraan gender dan kesempatan kerja; | 609 | (1) gender equality and equal work opportunity; |
| (2) sarana dan keselamatan kerja; | 623-624 | (2) work and safety facilities; |
| (3) tingkat perpindahan (<i>turnover</i>) karyawan; | 621 | (3) employee turnover; |
| (4) tingkat kecelakaan kerja; | 629 | (4) work incident rate; |

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| (5) pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan; | 616-617 | (5) education and/or training; |
| (6) remunerasi; dan | 617-620 | (6) remuneration; and |
| (7) mekanisme pengaduan masalah ketenagakerjaan; | 628 | (7) mechanism for filling complaint on employment issues; |
| c) pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan, antara lain: | | c) social and community development, among others: |
| (1) penggunaan tenaga kerja lokal; | 644 | (1) the use of local work force; |
| (2) pemberdayaan masyarakat sekitar Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik antara lain melalui penggunaan bahan baku yang dihasilkan oleh masyarakat atau pemberian edukasi; | 644 | (2) empowerment of local communities among others through the use of raw material produced by the community or by providing education; |
| (3) perbaikan sarana dan prasarana sosial; | 652-653 | (3) improvement of public social facilities and infrastructure; |
| (4) bentuk donasi lainnya; dan | 652-653 | (4) other form of donation; and |
| (5) komunikasi mengenai kebijakan dan prosedur anti korupsi di Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik, serta pelatihan mengenai anti korupsi (jika ada); | 644-645 | (5) dissemination of the policies and procedures of anti-corruption at the Issuers or Public Company, and training on anti-corruption (if any); |
| d) tanggung jawab barang dan/atau jasa, antara lain: | | d) products and/or services responsibilities, among others: |
| (1) kesehatan dan keselamatan konsumen; | 634 | (1) consumers' health and safety; |
| (2) informasi barang dan/atau jasa; dan | 634 | (2) products and/or services information; and |
| (3) sarana, jumlah, dan penanggulangan atas pengaduan konsumen. | 638-640 | (3) facilities, number, and resolution of consumer complaint. |
| 2) Dalam hal Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik menyajikan informasi mengenai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 1) pada laporan tersendiri seperti laporan tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan atau laporan keberlanjutan (<i>sustainability report</i>), Emiten atau Perusahaan Publik dikecualikan untuk mengungkapkan informasi mengenai tanggung jawab sosial dan lingkungan dalam Laporan Tahunan; dan | – | 2) In the event that the Issuer or the Public Company imparts information on social and environmental responsibility as referred to in point 1) in separate report such corporate social and environmental responsibility report, or sustainability report, then the Issuers or the Public Company is excluded from disclosing information on social and environmental responsibility in Annual Report; and |
| 3) Laporan sebagaimana dimaksud pada angka 2) disampaikan kepada Otoritas Jasa Keuangan bersamaan dengan penyampaian Laporan Tahunan; | – | 3) The said report in point 2) should be submitted to the Financial Service Authority along with the Annual Report; |
| i. Laporan Keuangan Tahunan yang Telah Diaudit | 661-779 | i. Audited Annual Financial Statement |
| Laporan keuangan tahunan yang dimuat dalam Laporan Tahunan disusun sesuai dengan Standar Akuntansi Keuangan di Indonesia dan telah diaudit oleh Akuntan. Laporan keuangan dimaksud memuat pernyataan mengenai pertanggungjawaban atas laporan keuangan sebagaimana diatur dalam peraturan perundang-undangan di sektor Pasar Modal yang mengatur 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; dan | 661-779 | Financial Statements included in Annual Report should be prepared in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards in Indonesia and audited by an Accountant. The said financial statement should be included with statement of responsibility for financial report as stipulated in the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the responsibility of the Board of Directors on the financial report or the legislations in the Capital Markets sector governing the periodic reports of securities company in the event the Issuer is a Securities Company; and |
| j. Surat Pernyataan Anggota Direksi dan Anggota Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Tahunan | 76-77 | j. Letter of Statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the Responsibility for Annual Reporting |
| 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 yang merupakan bagian tidak terpisahkan dari Surat Edaran Otoritas Jasa Keuangan ini. | 76-77 | Letter of statement of the Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting should be prepared according to the format of letter of statement of member of Board of Directors and the Board of Commissioners regarding the responsibility for Annual Reporting as attached in the Attachment, which is an integral part of this Circulation Letter of the Financial Services Authority. |

Kriteria Annual Report Awards

Annual Report Awards Criteria

| Kriteria dan Penjelasan | | Halaman Page | Criteria and Explanations |
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| I. | Umum | | I. General |
| 1 | Laporan tahunan disajikan dalam bahasa Indonesia yang baik dan benar dan dianjurkan menyajikan juga dalam bahasa Inggris | ✓ | 1 The Annual Report shall be written in good and correct Indonesian, and is recommended to be presented in English |
| 2 | Laporan tahunan dicetak dengan kualitas yang baik dan menggunakan jenis dan ukuran huruf yang mudah dibaca | ✓ | 2 The Annual Report shall be printed with good quality using readable type and size of fonts |
| 3 | Laporan tahunan mencantumkan identitas perusahaan dengan jelas | ✓ | 3 The Annual Report shall present clear identity of the company |
| 4 | Nama perusahaan dan tahun annual report ditampilkan di: | | 4 Company name and the annual report financial year shall be presented on: |
| a. | Sampul muka; | ✓ | a. Front Cover; |
| b. | Samping; | ✓ | b. Side Cover; |
| c. | Sampul belakang; dan | ✓ | c. Back Cover; and |
| d. | Setiap halaman. | ✓ | d. Every page |
| 5 | Laporan tahunan ditampilkan di website perusahaan Mencakup laporan tahunan terkini dan paling kurang 4 tahun terakhir. | ✓ | 5 The Annual Report shall be posted in the company's website Including the latest annual report as well as those for the last four years, at least. |
| II. | Ikhtisar Data Keuangan Penting | | II. Key Financial Highlights |
| 1 | Informasi hasil usaha perusahaan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika perusahaan tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya selama kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun Informasi memuat antara lain: | | 1 Income statement in comparison for 3 (three) financial years or since the commencement of business if the company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years Information contains the following: |
| a. | Penjualan/pendapatan usaha; | | a. Income; |
| b. | Laba (rugi): | | b. Profit (loss): |
| | • Diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk; dan | | • Attributable to equity holders of the parent entity; and |
| | • Diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali; | | • Attributable to non controlling interest; |
| c. | Penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan: | | c. Total comprehensive profit (loss): |
| | • Diatribusikan kepada pemilik entitas induk; dan | | • Attributable to equity holders of the parent entity; and |
| | • Diatribusikan kepada kepentingan nonpengendali; dan | | • Attributable to non controlling interest; |
| d. | Laba (rugi) per saham. | | d. Earning (loss) per share. |
| Catatan: Apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki entitas anak, perusahaan menyajikan laba (rugi) dan penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan secara total. | | | Note: If the company does not have subsidiaries, the profit (loss) and other comprehensive income is presented in total. |
| | | 15 | |

| Kriteria dan Penjelasan | Halaman Page | Criteria and Explanations |
|---|-----------------|--|
| 2 Informasi posisi keuangan perusahaan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika perusahaan tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya selama kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Jumlah investasi pada entitas asosiasi; b. Jumlah aset; c. Jumlah liabilitas; dan d. Jumlah ekuitas. | 14 | 2 Financial position in comparison for 3 (three) financial years or since the commencement of business if the company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years Information contains the following: a. Total investment on associates; b. Total assets c. Total liabilities; and d. Total equity. |
| 3 Rasio keuangan dalam bentuk perbandingan selama 3 (tiga) tahun buku atau sejak memulai usahanya jika perusahaan tersebut menjalankan kegiatan usahanya selama kurang dari 3 (tiga) tahun. Informasi memuat 5 (lima) rasio keuangan yang umum dan relevan dengan industri perusahaan. | 17 | 3 Financial ratio in comparison for 3 (three) financial years or since the commencement of business if the company has been running its business activities for less than 3 (three) years. Information covers 5 (five) financial ratios, which are generally applied and relevant to the company's industry. |
| 4 Informasi harga saham dalam bentuk tabel dan grafik a. Jumlah saham yang beredar; b. Informasi dalam bentuk tabel yang memuat: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kapitalisasi pasar berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan;• Harga saham tertinggi, terendah, dan penutupan berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Volume perdagangan saham pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan. c. Informasi dalam bentuk grafik yang memuat paling kurang: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Harga penutupan berdasarkan harga pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan; dan• Volume perdagangan saham pada Bursa Efek tempat saham dicatatkan. Untuk setiap masa triwulan dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki kapitalisasi pasar, informasi harga saham, dan volume perdagangan saham, agar diungkapkan. | 25 | 4 Share price information in tables and charts a. Number of shares outstanding; b. The table forms contain the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Market capitalization based on share price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed;• Highest, lowest and closing share price based on share price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; and <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Trading volume of shares on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed. c. The graph forms contain at least the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The closing price of shares based on share price on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed; and• Trading volume of shares on the Stock Exchange where the shares are listed For each quarter in the latest 2 (two) financial years. Note: Should be disclosed if the company does not have market capitalization, share price, and share trading volume. |
| 5 Informasi mengenai obligasi, sukuk atau obligasi konversi yang masih beredar dalam 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir Informasi memuat: a. Jumlah obligasi/sukuk/obligasi konversi yang beredar (<i>outstanding</i>); b. Tingkat bunga/imbalan; c. Tanggal jatuh tempo; dan d. Peringkat obligasi/sukuk tahun 2018 dan 2019. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki obligasi/sukuk/ obligasi konversi, agar diungkapkan. | 26 | 5 Information regarding outstanding bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds, in 2 (two) latest financial years Information contains: a. Number of outstanding bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds; b. Interest rate/yield; c. Maturity date; and d. Rating of bonds/sukuk in 2018 and 2019. Note: Should be disclosed if the company does not have outstanding bonds, sukuk or convertible bonds. |
| III. Laporan Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi | | III. Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors' Report |
| 1 Laporan Dewan Komisaris | 40-55 | 1 Board of Commissioners' Report |
| Memuat hal-hal sebagai berikut: | | Contain the following: |
| a. Penilaian atas kinerja Direksi mengenai pengelolaan perusahaan dan dasar penilaiannya; | 41-45 | a. Assessment on the performance of the Board of Directors in managing the company and the basis for such evaluation; |
| b. Pandangan atas prospek usaha perusahaan yang disusun oleh Direksi dan dasar pertimbangannya; | 47 | b. Views on the business prospects of the company as prepared by the Board of Directors and the basis for such consideration; |
| c. Pandangan atas penerapan/pengelolaan <i>whistleblowing system</i> (WBS) di perusahaan dan peran Dewan Komisaris dalam WBS tersebut; dan | 49 | c. Views on the implementation/management of the company's whistleblowing system (WBS), and the role of the Board of Commissioners in the WBS; and |

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| d. Perubahan komposisi Dewan Komisaris (jika ada) dan alasan perubahannya. | 53-54 | | d. Changes in the composition of the Board of Commissioners (if any) and the reason for such changes. |
| 2 Laporan Direksi | 58-74 | 2 | 2 Board of Directors' report Contain the following: a. Analysis of the company's performance, covering among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• strategic policies;• comparison between targets and achievements; and• challenges faced by the company and initiatives to deal with those challenges; b. Analysis on business prospects; c. Developments in the implementation of GCG during the fiscal year; and d. Changes in the composition of the Board of Directors (if any) and the reason for such changes. |
| Memuat hal-hal sebagai berikut: | | | |
| a. Analisis atas kinerja perusahaan, yang mencakup antara lain: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• kebijakan strategis;• perbandingan antara hasil yang dicapai dengan yang ditargetkan; dan• kendala-kendala yang dihadapi perusahaan dan langkah-langkah penyelesaiannya; | 62 | | |
| b. Analisis tentang prospek usaha; | 68 | | |
| c. Perkembangan penerapan tata kelola perusahaan pada tahun buku; dan | 71-73 | | |
| d. Perubahan komposisi anggota Direksi (jika ada) dan alasan perubahannya. | 73-74 | | |
| 3 Tanda tangan anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi | | 3 | Signatures of members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Contain the following: a. Signatures on a separate page; |
| Memuat hal-hal sebagai berikut: | | | |
| a. Tanda tangan dituangkan pada lembaran tersendiri; | 76 | | |
| b. Pernyataan bahwa Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi bertanggung jawab penuh atas kebenaran isi laporan tahunan; | | | |
| c. Ditandatangani seluruh anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi dengan menyebutkan nama dan jabatannya; dan | | | |
| d. Penjelasan tertulis dalam surat tersendiri dari yang bersangkutan dalam hal terdapat anggota Dewan Komisaris atau anggota Direksi yang tidak menandatangani laporan tahunan, atau penjelasan tertulis dalam surat tersendiri dari anggota yang lain dalam hal tidak terdapat penjelasan tertulis dari yang bersangkutan. | — | | |
| IV. Profil Perusahaan | | IV. | Company Profile |
| 1 Nama dan alamat lengkap perusahaan yang memuat informasi antara lain: nama dan alamat, kode pos, no. telp, no. fax, e-mail, dan website. | 80 | 1 | Name and complete address of the company. Information contains, among others, name and address, post code, telephone number, fax, e-mail and website. |
| 2 Riwayat singkat perusahaan Mencakup antara lain: tanggal/tahun pendirian, nama, perubahan nama perusahaan (jika ada), dan tanggal efektif perubahan nama perusahaan. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak pernah melakukan perubahan nama, agar diungkapkan | 82-86 | 2 | Brief history of the company Contain among others: date/year of establishment, name of the company, change of name (if any), and effective date of the change of name. Note: to be disclosed if the company never had a change of name |
| 3 Bidang usaha Uraian mengenai antara lain: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Kegiatan usaha perusahaan menurut anggaran dasar terakhir;b. Kegiatan usaha yang dijalankan; danc. Produk dan/atau jasa yang dihasilkan. | 87-88 88 89-91 | 3 | Line of business Description of, among others: <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The line of business as stated in the latest Articles of Association;b. Business activities; andc. Product and/or services offered. |
| 4 Struktur Organisasi Dalam bentuk bagan, meliputi nama dan jabatan paling kurang sampai dengan struktur satu tingkat di bawah Direksi. | 98-99 | 4 | Organization structure Diagram of organization structure, containing name and position of personnel up to one level below Director, at least |

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| 5 Visi, Misi, dan Budaya Perusahaan Mencakup: a. Visi perusahaan; b. Misi perusahaan; c. Keterangan bahwa visi dan misi tersebut telah direview dan disetujui oleh Direksi/Dewan Komisaris pada tahun buku; dan d. Pernyataan mengenai budaya perusahaan (corporate culture) yang dimiliki perusahaan. | 92 93-95 | 5 Vision, Mission and Corporate Culture Covers: a. Vision; b. Mission; c. Statement that the vision and mission have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Commissioners/ Directors in the fiscal year; and d. Statement on the corporate culture. |
| 6 Identitas dan riwayat hidup singkat anggota Dewan Komisaris Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Nama; b. Jabatan dan periode jabatan (termasuk jabatan pada perusahaan atau lembaga lain); c. Umur; d. Domisili; e. Pendidikan (Bidang Studi dan Lembaga Pendidikan); f. Pengalaman kerja (Jabatan, Instansi, dan Periode Menjabat); dan g. Riwayat penunjukkan (periode dan jabatan) sebagai anggota Dewan Komisaris di Perusahaan sejak pertama kali ditunjuk. | 100-107 | 6 Profiles of members of the Board of Commissioners Contain information on: a. Name; b. Position and period in position (including position(s) held at other company/institution); c. Age; d. Domicile; e. Education (study field and education institution); f. Work experience (position, company, and period in position); and g. History of assignments (period and position) as member of the Board of Commissioners at the company since the first appointment. |
| 7 Identitas dan riwayat hidup singkat anggota Direksi Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Nama; b. Jabatan dan periode jabatan (termasuk jabatan pada perusahaan atau lembaga lain); c. Umur; d. Domisili; e. Pendidikan (Bidang Studi dan Lembaga Pendidikan); f. Pengalaman kerja (Jabatan, Instansi, dan Periode Menjabat); dan g. Riwayat penunjukkan (periode dan jabatan) sebagai anggota Direksi di Perusahaan sejak pertama kali ditunjuk. | 108-110 | 7 Profiles of members of the Board of Directors Contain information on: a. Name; b. Position and period in position (including position(s) held at other company/institution); c. Age; d. Domicile; e. Education (study field and education institution); f. Work experience (position, company, and period in position); and g. History of assignments (period and position) as member of the Board of Directors at the company since the first appointment. |
| 8 Jumlah karyawan (komparatif 2 tahun) dan data pengembangan kompetensi karyawan yang mencerminkan adanya kesempatan untuk masing-masing level organisasi Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Jumlah karyawan untuk masing-masing level organisasi; b. Jumlah karyawan untuk masing-masing tingkat pendidikan; c. Jumlah karyawan berdasarkan status kepegawaian; d. Data pengembangan kompetensi karyawan yang telah dilakukan pada tahun buku yang terdiri dari pihak (level jabatan) yang mengikuti pelatihan, jenis pelatihan, dan tujuan pelatihan; dan e. Biaya pengembangan kompetensi karyawan yang telah dikeluarkan pada tahun buku. | 111-114 112 115-117 115 | 8 Total number of employees (comparative for 2 years) and data on employee competence development programs reflecting equal opportunities for each level of the organization Information contains, among others: a. Number of employees at each level of the organization; b. Number of employees by education; c. Number of employees by employment status; d. Data on employee competence development programs during the fiscal year, concerning position of participants, type of training, and purpose of training; and e. The costs of employee competence development programs in the fiscal year. |

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| 9 | Komposisi Pemegang saham Mencakup antara lain: a. Rincian nama pemegang saham yang meliputi 20 pemegang saham terbesar dan persentase kepemilikannya; b. Rincian pemegang saham dan persentase kepemilikannya meliputi: • Nama pemegang saham yang memiliki 5% atau lebih saham; dan • Kelompok pemegang saham masyarakat dengan kepemilikan saham masing-masing kurang dari 5%. c. Nama Direktur dan Komisaris serta persentase kepemilikan sahamnya secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Catatan: apabila Direktur dan Komisaris tidak memiliki saham langsung dan tidak langsung, agar diungkapkan. | 138-139 | 9 | Shareholders composition Covering among others: a. Names of the 20 largest shareholders and their shareholding percentage; b. Details of shareholders and shareholding percentage: • Names of shareholders with 5% or more shareholding; and • Group of public shareholders with individual shareholding of less than 5% each. c. Names of Director and Commissioner with direct or indirect share-ownership and the percentage of such shareholding. Note: should be disclosed if the Director and Commissioner does not own shares, directly or indirectly. |
| 10 | Daftar entitas anak dan/atau entitas asosiasi Dalam bentuk tabel memuat informasi antara lain: a. Nama entitas anak dan/atau asosiasi; b. Persentase kepemilikan saham; c. Keterangan tentang bidang usaha entitas anak dan/atau entitas asosiasi; dan d. Keterangan status operasi entitas anak dan/atau entitas asosiasi (telah beroperasi atau belum beroperasi). | 141-147 | 10 | List of subsidiaries and/or associated entities In table form, containing: a. Name of subsidiary and/or associated entity; b. Share-ownership percentage; c. Line of business of subsidiary and/or associated entity; and d. Operational status of subsidiary and/or associated entity (in commercial operation/not yet in commercial operation). |
| 11 | Struktur grup perusahaan; Struktur grup perusahaan dalam bentuk bagan yang menggambarkan entitas induk, entitas anak, entitas asosiasi, joint venture, dan special purpose vehicle (SPV). | 140 | 11 | Corporate group structure; Diagram of corporate group structure involving relationship of the parent company, subsidiary, associated entity, joint venture, and special purpose vehicle (SPV). |
| 12 | Kronologi penerbitan saham (termasuk <i>private placement</i>) dan/atau pencatatan saham dari awal penerbitan sampai dengan akhir tahun buku Mencakup antara lain: a. Tahun penerbitan saham, jumlah saham, nilai nominal saham, dan harga penawaran saham untuk masing-masing tindakan korporasi (<i>corporate action</i>); b. Jumlah saham tercatat setelah masing-masing tindakan korporasi (<i>corporate action</i>); dan c. Nama bursa di mana saham perusahaan dicatatkan. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki kronologi pencatatan saham, agar diungkapkan. | 149 | 12 | Chronology of share listing (including private placement) and/or share listing from the share issuance up to the end of the fiscal year Covers, among others: a. Year of share issuance, number of shares issued, par value, and share offer price, for each separate corporate action; b. Total number of shares outstanding following the corporate action; and c. The stock exchange where the shares are listed. Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have a chronology of share listing. |
| 13 | Kronologi penerbitan dan/atau pencatatan efek lainnya dari awal penerbitan sampai dengan akhir tahun buku Mencakup antara lain: a. Nama efek lainnya, tahun penerbitan efek lainnya, tingkat bunga/imbalan efek lainnya, dan tanggal jatuh tempo efek lainnya; b. Nilai penawaran efek lainnya; c. Nama bursa dimana efek lainnya dicatatkan; dan d. Peringkat efek. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki kronologi penerbitan dan pencatatan efek lainnya, agar diungkapkan | 148 | 13 | Chronology of other securities issuance and/or listing from the time of issuance up until the end of the fiscal year Covers, among others: a. Name of security instrument, year of issuance, interest rate/yield of securities, and maturity date; b. Offering price of other securities; c. The stock exchange where the securities are listed; and d. Rating of securities. Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have chronology of other securities issuance/listing |

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| 14 Nama dan alamat lembaga dan/atau profesi penunjang Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Nama dan alamat BAE/pihak yang mengadministrasikan saham perusahaan; b. Nama dan alamat Kantor Akuntan Publik; dan c. Nama dan alamat perusahaan pemeringkat efek. | 154-156 | 14 Name and address of supporting institutions and/or professionals Covers, among others: a. Name and address of the company's Share Registrar; b. Name and address of Public Accountant Firm; and c. Name and address of rating agencies. |
| 15 Penghargaan yang diterima dalam tahun buku terakhir dan/atau sertifikasi yang masih berlaku dalam tahun buku terakhir baik yang berskala nasional maupun internasional Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Nama penghargaan dan/atau sertifikasi; b. Tahun perolehan penghargaan dan/atau sertifikasi; c. Badan pemberi penghargaan dan/atau sertifikasi; dan d. Masa berlaku (untuk sertifikasi). | 34-36 | 15 Awards received during the fiscal year, or valid certification in the fiscal year, at both national and international levels Covers, among others: a. Name of award and/or certification; b. Year received/issued; c. Name of institution that issued the award/certification; and d. Validity period (certification). |
| 16 Nama dan alamat entitas anak dan/atau kantor cabang atau kantor perwakilan (jika ada) Memuat informasi antara lain: a. Nama dan alamat entitas anak; dan b. Nama dan alamat kantor cabang/perwakilan. Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak memiliki entitas anak, kantor cabang, dan kantor perwakilan, agar diungkapkan | 153-154 | 16 Name and address of subsidiaries and/or branch offices or representative offices (if any) Covers information on: a. Name and address of subsidiaries; and b. Name and address of branch/representative office. Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have a subsidiary, branch office or representative office. |
| 17 Informasi pada website perusahaan Meliputi paling kurang: a. Informasi pemegang saham sampai dengan pemilik akhir individu; b. Isi Kode Etik; c. Informasi Rapat Umum Pemegang Saham (RUPS) paling kurang meliputi bahan mata acara yang dibahas dalam RUPS, ringkasan risalah RUPS, dan informasi tanggal penting yaitu tanggal pengumuman RUPS, tanggal pemanggilan RUPS, tanggal RUPS, tanggal ringkasan risalah RUPS diumumkan; d. Laporan keuangan tahunan terpisah (5 tahun terakhir); e. Profil Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi; dan f. Piagam/Charter Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite, dan Unit Audit Internal. | 157-159 | 17 Information in the corporate website Covers at the very least: a. Information of shareholders up to the individual ultimate shareholder; b. Contents of the Code of Conduct; c. Information on the General Meeting of Shareholders (GMS), covering at least agenda of the GMS, summary of GMS resolutions, and information of pertinent dates, namely the dates of GMS announcement, GMS invitation, GMS event, and announcement of summary GMS resolutions; d. Annual financial statements (last 5 years); e. Profiles of the Board of Commissioners and Directors; and f. Board manual/Charter of the BoC. BoD, Committees and Internal Audit Unit. |
| 18 Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, Komite-komite, Sekretaris Perusahaan, dan Unit Audit Internal Meliputi paling kurang informasi (jenis dan pihak yang relevan dalam mengikuti): a. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Dewan Komisaris; 118 b. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Direksi; 119 c. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Komite Audit; 119 d. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Komite Nominasi dan Remunerasi; 120 e. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Komite Lainnya; 120 f. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Sekretaris Perusahaan; dan 120-121 g. Pendidikan dan/atau pelatihan untuk Unit Audit Internal yang diikuti pada tahun buku. | 120-121 | 18 Training and education for Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Committees, Corporate Secretary, and Internal Audit Unit Cover at least information of type of training and participant of: a. Training and/or education for Board of Commissioners; b. Training and/or education for Board of Directors; c. Training and/or education for Audit Committee; d. Training and/or education for Nomination and Remuneration Committee; e. Training and/or education for other Committee(s); f. Training and/or education for Corporate Secretary; and g. Training and/or education for Internal Audit Unit. During the fiscal year. Note: should be disclosed if there are no training and/or education during the fiscal year |

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| V. Analisis dan Pembahasan Manajemen atas Kinerja Perusahaan | | | V. Management Discussion and Analysis on the Company Performance |
| 1 Tinjauan operasi per segmen usaha Memuat uraian mengenai: a. Penjelasan masing-masing segmen usaha. b. Kinerja per segmen usaha, antara lain: • Produksi; • Peningkatan/penurunan kapasitas produksi; • Penjualan/pendapatan usaha; dan • Profitabilitas. | 173-196 | 1 | Operation review per business segment Includes analysis on: a. Elaboration on each business segment. b. Performance of each business segment, among others: • Production; • Increase/Decrease of production capacity; • Sales/income; and • Profitability. |
| 2 Uraian atas kinerja keuangan perusahaan Analisis kinerja keuangan yang mencakup perbandingan antara kinerja keuangan tahun yang bersangkutan dengan tahun sebelumnya dan penyebab kenaikan/penurunan suatu akun (dalam bentuk narasi dan tabel), antara lain mengenai: a. Aset lancar, aset tidak lancar, dan total aset; | 197-250 | 2 | Description on the Company's financial performance An analysis comparing the performance of the current year and that of the previous year (in the form of narration and tables) and the reasons for the increase/decrease of the accounts, including in: a. Current assets, non-current assets, and total assets; |
| b. Liabilitas jangka pendek, liabilitas jangka panjang dan total liabilitas; | 202-205 | | b. Short-term liabilities, long-term liabilities, and total liabilities; |
| c. Ekuitas; | 205-207 | | c. Equity; |
| d. Penjualan/pendapatan usaha, beban, laba (rugi), penghasilan komprehensif lain, dan penghasilan komprehensif periode berjalan; dan | 207-216 | | d. Sales/operating revenues, expenses, Profit (Loss), other comprehensive income, comprehensive income for the current year; and |
| e. Arus kas. | 216-221 | | e. Cash flows. |
| 3 Bahasan dan analisis tentang kemampuan membayar utang dan tingkat kolektibilitas piutang perusahaan, dengan menyajikan perhitungan rasio yang relevan sesuai dengan jenis industri perusahaan Penjelasan tentang: a. Kemampuan membayar hutang, baik jangka pendek maupun jangka panjang; dan b. Tingkat kolektibilitas piutang. | 222 | 3 | Discussion and analysis on solvability and level of the company receivables collectibility, by presenting relevant ratio calculation in line with the company's type of industry Explanation on: a. Solvability, both short term and long term; and b. Level of receivables collectibility. |
| 4 Bahasan tentang struktur modal (capital structure) dan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (capital structure policy) Penjelasan atas: a. Rincian struktur modal (<i>capital structure</i>) yang terdiri dari utang berbasis bunga/sukuk dan ekuitas; dan b. Kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal (<i>capital structure policies</i>); dan c. Dasar pemilihan kebijakan manajemen atas struktur modal. | 223-224 | 4 | Discussion on capital structure, and management policy on capital structure Explanation of: a. Details of capital structure comprising of interest-bearing debts/sukuk and equity; b. Capital structure policies; and c. Basis for the determination of capital structure policies. |
| 5 Bahasan mengenai ikatan yang material untuk investasi barang modal (bukan ikatan pendanaan) pada tahun buku terakhir Penjelasan tentang: a. Nama pihak yang melakukan ikatan; b. Tujuan dari ikatan tersebut; c. Sumber dana yang diharapkan untuk memenuhi ikatan-ikatan tersebut; d. Mata uang yang menjadi denominasi; dan e. Langkah-langkah yang direncanakan perusahaan untuk melindungi risiko dari posisi mata uang asing yang terkait. | — | 5 | Discussion on material commitments of capital investments (instead of funding commitments) in the last fiscal year Explanation on: a. Parties in the commitments; b. Objectives of the commitments; c. Sources of funds to meet the commitments; d. Denomination currency of commitments; and e. Initiatives taken to mitigate exchange rate risk. |
| Catatan: apabila perusahaan tidak mempunyai ikatan terkait investasi barang modal pada tahun buku terakhir agar diungkapkan. | | | Note: should be disclosed if the company does not have any material commitment for capital investments in the fiscal year. |

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| 6 Bahasan mengenai investasi barang modal yang direalisasikan pada tahun buku terakhir Penjelasan tentang: a. Jenis investasi barang modal; b. Tujuan investasi barang modal; dan c. Nilai investasi barang modal yang dikeluarkan pada tahun buku terakhir. Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat realisasi investasi barang modal, agar diungkapkan. | 224-225 | 6 Discussion on capital investment realized at the latest financial year Explanation on: a. Type of capital investment; b. Objectives of capital investment; and c. Nominal value of capital investment realized in the last fiscal year. Note: should be disclosed if there are no capital investment. |
| 7 Informasi perbandingan antara target pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi), dan target atau proyeksi yang ingin dicapai untuk satu tahun mendatang mengenai pendapatan, laba, dan lainnya yang dianggap penting bagi perusahaan. Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Perbandingan antara target pada awal tahun buku dengan hasil yang dicapai (realisasi); dan b. Target atau proyeksi yang ingin dicapai dalam 1 (satu) tahun mendatang. | 226-229 | 7 Information on the comparison between initial target at the beginning of financial year and the realization and target or projection for the next year concerning income, profit, capital structure, and others considered significant target for the company. Contain information on: a. Comparison of targets at the beginning of fiscal year and achievements; and b. Targets or projections set for the next 1 (one) year. |
| 8 Informasi dan fakta material yang terjadi setelah tanggal laporan akuntan Uraian kejadian penting setelah tanggal laporan akuntan termasuk dampaknya terhadap kinerja dan risiko usaha di masa mendatang. Catatan: apabila tidak ada kejadian penting setelah tanggal laporan akuntan, agar diungkapkan. | – | 8 Information and material facts following the date of accounting report (Subsequent events) Description of significant events following the date of accounting report including its impact on business risk and performance in the future. Note: should be disclosed if there are no subsequent events. |
| 9 Uraian tentang prospek usaha perusahaan | 230-236 | 9 Business prospects Description on business prospects related to the general industry and economy including quantitative supporting data from reliable resources |
| 10 Uraian tentang aspek pemasaran | 237-239 | 10 Marketing aspects Description on marketing aspects of the company's products and/or services, among others marketing strategy and market shares |
| 11 Uraian mengenai kebijakan dividen dan jumlah dividen kas per saham dan jumlah dividen per tahun yang diumumkan atau dibayar selama 2 (dua) tahun buku terakhir Memuat uraian mengenai: a. Kebijakan pembagian dividen; b. Total dividen yang dibagikan; c. Jumlah dividen kas per saham; d. <i>Payout ratio</i> ; dan e. Tanggal pengumuman dan pembayaran dividen kas untuk masing-masing tahun. Catatan: apabila tidak ada pembagian dividen, agar diungkapkan alasannya. | 239-241 240 240-241 | 11 Description on dividend policy and total cash dividend per share and total dividend per year that are published or disbursed during last 2 (two) financial years Contain information on: a. Dividend payout policy; b. Total dividend disbursement; c. Total cash dividend per share; d. Payout ratio; and e. Announcement date and cash dividend payout for each year. Note: To disclose if there are no dividend disbursement and its reasons. |
| 12 Program kepemilikan saham oleh karyawan dan/atau manajemen yang dilaksanakan perusahaan (ESOP/MSOP) yang masih ada sampai tahun buku | 243 | 12 Employee/Management Share Ownership Program (ESOP/MSOP) still ongoing in the fiscal year Contain information on: a. Number of ESOP/MSOP shares and its execution; b. Period; c. Eligible employee/management; and d. Exercise price Note: should be disclosed if there are no such programs |

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| 13 | Realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum (dalam hal perusahaan masih diwajibkan menyampaikan laporan realisasi penggunaan dana) Memuat uraian mengenai: a. Total perolehan dana; b. Rencana penggunaan dana; c. Rincian penggunaan dana; d. Saldo dana; dan e. Tanggal persetujuan RUPS/RUPO atas perubahan penggunaan dana (jika ada). | 243 | 13 Realization of initial public offering proceeds (in the event of the company is obligated to submit the report) Covers the following: a. Total proceeds; b. Proceeds utilization plan; c. Proceeds utilization details; d. Proceeds balance; and e. The date of GMS/GMB resolution on the change of proceeds utilization (if any). |
| | Catatan: apabila tidak memiliki informasi realisasi penggunaan dana hasil penawaran umum, agar diungkapkan. | 243 | Note: should be disclosed if there are no such information of realization of proceeds of public offering. |
| 14 | Informasi transaksi material yang mengandung benturan kepentingan dan/atau transaksi dengan pihak afiliasi Memuat uraian mengenai: a. Nama pihak yang bertransaksi dan sifat hubungan afiliasi; b. Penjelasan mengenai kewajaran transaksi; c. Alasan dilakukannya transaksi; d. Realisasi transaksi pada periode tahun buku terakhir; e. Kebijakan perusahaan terkait dengan mekanisme review atas transaksi; dan f. Pemenuhan peraturan dan ketentuan terkait. Catatan: apabila tidak mempunyai transaksi dimaksud, agar diungkapkan. | 244-246 | 14 Material transaction information with conflict of interest and/or transaction with related parties Covers the following: a. Name of transacting parties and the nature of related parties; b. Description of the transaction fairness; c. Transaction background; d. Transaction realization at the last financial year; e. Company policy related with transaction review mechanism; and f. Compliance to relevant regulations and provisions. Note: To disclose if there are no transactions. |
| 15 | Uraian mengenai perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan terhadap perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir Uraian memuat antara lain: a. Nama peraturan perundang-undangan yang mengalami perubahan; dan b. Dampaknya (kuantitatif dan/atau kualitatif) terhadap perusahaan (jika signifikan) atau pernyataan bahwa dampaknya tidak signifikan. Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat perubahan peraturan perundang-undangan pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. | 246-247 | 15 Description on changes in laws and regulations during the fiscal year that impacted on the company Covers information on: a. Name of regulations; and b. The impact (quantitative and/or qualitative) on the company, or statement of the insignificant impact Note: To disclose if there are no changes in the laws and regulations that have significant impacts |
| 16 | Uraian mengenai perubahan kebijakan akuntansi yang diterapkan perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir Uraian memuat antara lain: a. Perubahan kebijakan akuntansi; b. Alasan perubahan kebijakan akuntansi; dan c. Dampaknya secara kuantitatif terhadap laporan keuangan. Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat perubahan kebijakan akuntansi pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. | 248 | 16 Description on the changes in accounting policy implemented by the company at the last financial year Descriptions include among others: a. Changes in accounting policy; b. Reasons for the change; and c. Quantitative impact on the financial statements Note: To disclose if there are no changes in accounting policies during the fiscal year |

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| 17 Informasi kelangsungan usaha Pengungkapan informasi mengenai: a. Hal-hal yang berpotensi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan usaha perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir; b. <i>Assessment</i> manajemen atas hal-hal pada poin a; dan c. Asumsi yang digunakan manajemen dalam melakukan <i>assessment</i> . Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat hal-hal yang berpotensi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan usaha perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan asumsi yang mendasari manajemen dalam meyakini bahwa tidak terdapat hal-hal yang berpotensi berpengaruh signifikan terhadap kelangsungan usaha perusahaan pada tahun buku terakhir. | 252-254 – | 17 Information on business continuity Disclosures on: a. Significant issues on the company business continuity at the last financial year; b. Management assessment on point a; and c. Assumption implemented by the management in conducting the assessment. Note: if there are no issues that potentially have significant influences to the company's business continuity at the last financial year, to disclose the basis of management assumption in ensuring that there are no issues that potentially have significant influences to the company's business continuity at the last financial year. |
| VI. Good Corporate Governance | | VI. Good Corporate Governance |
| 1 Uraian Dewan Komisaris Uraian memuat antara lain: a. Uraian tanggung jawab Dewan Komisaris; 342-345 b. Penilaian atas kinerja masing-masing komite yang berada di bawah Dewan Komisaris dan dasar penilaianya; dan 349-350 c. Pengungkapan mengenai Board Charter (pedoman dan tata tertib kerja Dewan Komisaris). 341 | | 1 Description on the Board of Commissioners Covers the following: a. Board of Commissioners responsibilities; b. Assessment of performance of committees under the Board and the basis for such assessment; and c. Board Charter disclosures (Board of Commissioners work guidelines and procedures) |
| 2 Komisaris Independen (jumlahnya minimal 30% dari total Dewan Komisaris) Melibuti antara lain: a. Kriteria penentuan Komisaris Independen; dan b. Pernyataan tentang independensi masing-masing Komisaris Independen. 350-351 | | 2 Independent Commissioners (at least 30% of the total personnel of the Board of Commissioners) Covers the following: a. Assignment criteria of Independent Commissioners; and b. Independency statement of each Independent Commissioner. |
| 3 Uraian Direksi Uraian memuat antara lain: a. Ruang lingkup pekerjaan dan tanggung jawab masing-masing anggota Direksi; 359-366 b. Penilaian atas kinerja komite-komite yang berada di bawah Direksi (jika ada); dan 369-370 c. Pengungkapan mengenai Board Charter (pedoman dan tata tertib kerja Direksi). 355-356 | 352-370 359-366 369-370 355-356 | 3 Description on the Board of Directors Covers information on, among others: a. Duties and responsibilities of each member of the Board of Directors; b. Assessment of performance of committees under the Board (if any); and c. Board Charter disclosures (Board of Directors work guidelines and procedures) |
| 4 Penilaian Penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2019 yang meliputi paling kurang aspek Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Memuat uraian mengenai: a. Kriteria yang digunakan dalam penilaian; b. Pihak yang melakukan penilaian; c. Skor penilaian masing-masing kriteria; d. Rekomendasi hasil penilaian; dan e. Alasan belum/tidak diterapkannya rekomendasi. Catatan: apabila tidak ada penilaian penerapan GCG untuk tahun buku 2019, agar diungkapkan. | 297-319 – | 4 GCG implementation assessment for 2019, at least for aspects of the Board of Commissioners and/or Board of Directors Covers the following: a. Assessment criteria; b. Assessor; c. Assessment score on each criteria; d. Recommendations on results of assessment; and e. Reasons for the delay or non implementation of such recommendations. Note: should be disclosed if there are no GCG assessment for fiscal 2019. |

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| 5 Uraian mengenai kebijakan remunerasi bagi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Mencakup antara lain: a. Pengungkapan prosedur pengusulan sampai dengan penetapan remunerasi Dewan Komisaris; b. Pengungkapan prosedur pengusulan sampai dengan penetapan remunerasi Direksi; c. Struktur remunerasi yang menunjukkan komponen remunerasi dan jumlah nominal per komponen untuk setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris; d. Struktur remunerasi yang menunjukkan komponen remunerasi dan jumlah nominal per komponen untuk setiap anggota Direksi; e. Pengungkapan indikator untuk penetapan remunerasi Direksi; dan f. Pengungkapan bonus kinerja, bonus non kinerja, dan/ atau opsi saham yang diterima setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi (jika ada). Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat bonus kinerja, bonus non kinerja, dan opsi saham yang diterima setiap anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, agar diungkapkan. | 391-399 | 5 | <p>Description of the remuneration policy for the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors</p> <p>Covers the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Disclosure of procedure for the proposal and determination of remuneration for the Board of Commissioners; b. Disclosure of procedure for the proposal and determination of remuneration for the Board of Directors; c. Remuneration structure showing the remuneration components and amounts per component for each member of the Board of Commissioners; d. Remuneration structure showing the remuneration components and amounts per component for each member of the Board of Directors; e. Disclosure of indicators for the remuneration of the Board of Directors; and f. Disclosure of performance bonus, non-performance bonus, and/or share option received by each members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors (if any). <p>Note: should be disclosed if there are no performance bonus, non-performance bonus, and/or share option received by each members of the Board of Commissioners and Directors.</p> |
| 6 Frekuensi dan Tingkat Kehadiran Rapat yang dihadiri mayoritas anggota pada rapat Dewan Komisaris (minimal 1 kali dalam 2 bulan), Rapat Direksi (minimal 1 kali dalam 1 bulan), dan Rapat Gabungan Dewan Komisaris dengan Direksi (minimal 1 kali dalam 4 bulan) Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Tanggal Rapat; b. Peserta Rapat; dan c. Agenda Rapat. untuk masing-masing rapat Dewan Komisaris, Direksi, dan rapat gabungan. | 401-425 | 6 | <p>Meeting frequency and attendance of Board of Commissioners (at least once in 2 months), Board of Directors (at least once in a month), and joint meetings of BoC and BoD (at least once in 4 months)</p> <p>Covers among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Date; b. Attendance; and c. Agenda. <p>Of each of the meetings of BoC, BoD and Joint Meetings of BoC and BoD.</p> |
| 7 Informasi mengenai pemegang saham utama dan pengendali, baik langsung maupun tidak langsung, sampai kepada pemilik individu Dalam bentuk skema atau diagram yang memisahkan pemegang saham utama dengan pemegang saham pengendali. Catatan: yang dimaksud pemegang saham utama adalah pihak yang, baik secara langsung maupun tidak langsung, memiliki sekurang-kurangnya 20% (dua puluh perseratus) hak suara dari seluruh saham yang mempunyai hak suara yang dikeluarkan oleh suatu Perseroan, tetapi bukan pemegang saham pengendali. | 138-139 | 7 | <p>Information on majority and controlling shareholders, direct or indirect, up to the ultimate individual shareholder</p> <p>Diagram with separate illustration for majority shareholders and controlling shareholders</p> <p>Note: majority shareholders are parties that own, directly or indirectly, at least 20% of the voting rights of the total share with voting rights issued by the company, but is not the controlling shareholder</p> |

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| 8 Pengungkapan hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Direksi, Dewan Komisaris, dan Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau pengendali Mencakup antara lain: a. Hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Direksi dengan anggota Direksi lainnya; b. Hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Direksi dan anggota Dewan Komisaris; c. Hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Direksi dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali; d. Hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan anggota Komisaris lainnya; dan e. Hubungan afiliasi antara anggota Dewan Komisaris dengan Pemegang Saham Utama dan/atau Pengendali. Catatan: apabila tidak mempunyai hubungan afiliasi dimaksud, agar diungkapkan. | 426-427 | 8 Disclosure of affiliation between members of the Board of Directors, Board of Commissioners and Majority/Controlling Shareholders Covers, among others: a. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Directors with fellow members of the Board of Directors; b. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Directors with members of the Board of Commissioners; c. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Directors with Majority and/or Controlling Shareholder; d. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Commissioners with fellow members of the Board of Commissioners; and e. Affiliation between a member of the Board of Commissioners with Majority and/or Controlling Shareholder. Note: should be disclosed if there are no affiliation relationship |
| 9 Komite Audit | 432-446 | 9 Audit Committee Includes the following: a. Name, position and tenure of audit committee members; b. Education qualifications (study field and institution) and work experience (position, company and tenure) of audit committee members; c. Independency of audit committee members; d. Duties and responsibilities; e. Brief report of audit committee activity; and f. Meeting frequency and attendance of audit committee. |
| 10 Komite Nominasi dan/atau Remunerasi | 453-455; 100-107 | 10 Nomination and/or Remuneration Committee Includes the following: a. Name, position and brief profiles of members of the Nomination and/or Remuneration Committee; b. Independency of Nomination and/or Remuneration Committee; c. Duties and responsibilities; d. Brief report of committee activity in the fiscal year; e. Meeting frequency and attendance; f. Statement of committee charter; and g. Policies on Director succession. |
| 11 Komite-komite lain di bawah Dewan Komisaris yang dimiliki oleh perusahaan Mencakup antara lain: a. Nama, jabatan, dan riwayat hidup singkat anggota komite lain; b. Independensi komite lain; c. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; d. Uraian pelaksanaan kegiatan komite lain pada tahun buku; dan e. Frekuensi pertemuan dan tingkat kehadiran komite lain. | 453-455 459-462 444-463 | 11 Other committees under the Board of Commissioners Includes the following: a. Name, position and brief profile of members of committee; b. Independency of committee; c. Duties and responsibilities; d. Committee activity in the fiscal year; and e. Committee meeting frequency and attendance. |

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| 12 | Uraian tugas dan Fungsi Sekretaris Perusahaan Mencakup antara lain: a. Nama, dan riwayat jabatan singkat sekretaris perusahaan; b. Domisili; c. Uraian tugas dan tanggung jawab; dan d. Uraian pelaksanaan tugas sekretaris perusahaan pada tahun buku. | 464-472 | 12 Description of duties and functions of Corporate Secretary Information on, among others: a. Name and brief work experience of Corporate Secretary; b. Domicile; c. Duties and responsibilities; and d. Report of activities of Corporate Secretary in the fiscal year. |
| 13 | Uraian mengenai unit audit internal Mencakup antara lain: a. Nama ketua unit audit internal; 481 b. Jumlah pegawai (auditor internal) pada unit audit internal; 481 c. Sertifikasi sebagai profesi audit internal; 483-484 d. Kedudukan unit audit internal dalam struktur perusahaan; 483 e. Uraian pelaksanaan kegiatan unit audit internal pada tahun buku; dan 487-489 f. Pihak yang mengangkat dan memberhentikan ketua unit audit internal. 480 | | 13 Description on Internal Audit Unit Includes the following: a. Name of internal audit unit head; b. Total employees (internal auditors) in internal audit unit; c. Certification on internal audit profession; d. Internal audit unit composition in the company's structure; e. Brief report on internal audit unit activity implementation; and f. The parties responsible to appoint/terminate the internal audit unit head. |
| 14 | Akuntan Publik Informasi memuat antara lain: a. Nama dan tahun Kantor Akuntan Publik yang melakukan audit laporan keuangan tahunan selama 5 tahun terakhir; b. Besarnya fee untuk masing-masing jenis jasa yang diberikan oleh Kantor Akuntan Publik pada tahun buku terakhir; dan c. Jasa lain yang diberikan Kantor Akuntan Publik dan akuntan publik selain jasa audit laporan keuangan tahunan pada tahun buku terakhir. Catatan: apabila tidak ada jasa lain dimaksud, agar diungkapkan. | 516-520 | 14 Public Accountant Includes the following: a. Name and year of Public Accountant Firm that audits the annual financial statements in the last 5 years; b. The amount of fee for each service provided by public accountant at the last financial year; and c. Other services provided by the accountant apart from the audit service of annual financial statements at the last financial year. Note: to disclose if there are no other services rendered |
| 15 | Uraian mengenai manajemen risiko perusahaan Mencakup antara lain: a. Penjelasan mengenai sistem manajemen risiko yang diterapkan perusahaan; 490-496 b. Penjelasan mengenai hasil reviu yang dilakukan atas sistem manajemen risiko pada tahun buku; 499 c. Penjelasan mengenai risiko-risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan; dan 497 d. Upaya untuk mengelola risiko tersebut. 498-499 | | 15 Description on risk management of the company Includes the following: a. Explanation on risk management system implemented by the company; b. Explanation on risk management system effectiveness evaluation; c. Explanation on risks faced by the company; and d. Risk mitigation. |
| 16 | Uraian mengenai sistem pengendalian intern Mencakup antara lain: a. Penjelasan singkat mengenai sistem pengendalian intern, antara lain mencakup pengendalian keuangan dan operasional; 501-515 b. Penjelasan kesesuaian sistem pengendalian intern dengan kerangka yang diakui secara internasional (COSO – <i>internal control framework</i>); dan 501 c. Penjelasan mengenai hasil reviu yang dilakukan atas pelaksanaan sistem pengendalian intern pada tahun buku. 515 | | 16 Description of internal control system Includes the following: a. Brief explanation on internal control system, among others on financial and operational control; b. Explanation on internal control system alignment with international standard framework (COSO – internal control framework); and c. Explanation on internal control system effectiveness evaluation. |

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| 17 | Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait dengan lingkungan hidup | 568-654 | 17 Description of corporate social responsibility related to organizational governance of social responsibility; |
| | a. Informasi komitmen pada tanggung jawab sosial | 573 | a. Information on Company's commitment to social responsibility; |
| | b. Informasi mengenai metoda dan lingkup <i>due diligent</i> terhadap dampak sosial, ekonomi dan lingkungan dari aktivitas perusahaan | 573-574 | b. Information on methods and scope of due diligence on the social, economic and environmental impacts of Company's activities; |
| | c. Informasi tentang <i>stakeholder</i> penting yang terdampak atau berpengaruh pada dampak dari kegiatan perusahaan | 574-575 | c. Information on significant stakeholders that are impacted by, or having an influence to the impact of, the Company's activities; |
| | d. Informasi tentang isu-isu penting sosial ekonomi dan lingkungan terkait dampak kegiatan perusahaan | 576-578 | d. Information on significant social, economic and environmental issues related to impact of the Company's activities; |
| | e. Informasi tentang lingkup tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan baik yang merupakan kewajiban maupun yang melebihi kewajiban | 578-580 | e. Information on the scope of the Company's corporate social responsibility, both obligatory as well as beyond obligatory; |
| | f. Informasi tentang strategi dan program kerja perusahaan dalam menangani isu-isu sosial, ekonomi dan lingkungan dalam upaya <i>stakeholders engagement</i> dan meningkatkan <i>value</i> untuk <i>stakeholder</i> dan <i>shareholder</i> | 581 | f. Information on the Company's strategy and work programs in the management of social, economic and environmental issues, as a form of stakeholder engagement and in creating value for stakeholders and shareholders; |
| | g. Informasi tentang berbagai program yang melebihi tanggung jawab minimal perusahaan yang relevan dengan bisnis yang dijalankan | 582-585 | g. Information on programs that are beyond the minimum obligatory level for the Company as relevant with its business activities; |
| | h. Informasi tentang pembiayaan dan anggaran tanggung jawab sosial | 586 | h. Information on the funding and budgeting of social responsibility programs. |
| 18 | Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait <i>core subject</i> hak azasi manusia | 587-589 | 18 Description of corporate social responsibility related to core subject—Human Rights: |
| | a. Informasi tentang komitmen dan kebijakan tanggung jawab sosial <i>core subject</i> hak azasi manusia | | a. Information on commitment and policies related to social responsibility core subject—human rights; |
| | b. Informasi tentang rumusan perusahaan lingkup tanggung jawab sosial <i>core subject</i> hak azasi manusia | 587 | b. Information on Company's definition on the scope of social responsibility core subject—human rights; |
| | c. Informasi tentang perencanaan <i>corporate social responsibility</i> bidang hak azasi manusia | | c. Information on the planning of CSR initiatives in the area of human rights; |
| | d. Informasi tentang pelaksanaan inisiatif CSR bidang hak azasi manusia | 588 | d. Information on the execution of CSR initiatives in the area of human rights; |
| | e. Informasi tentang capaian dan penghargaan inisiatif CSR bidang hak azasi manusia | 589 | e. Information on achievements and awards for CSR initiatives in the area of human rights. |
| 19 | Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait <i>core subject</i> operasi yang adil | 590-591 | 19 Discussion on corporate social responsibility related to core subject—fair operating practices |
| | a. Informasi tentang komitmen dan kebijakan tanggung jawab sosial <i>core subject</i> operasi yang adil | 590 | a. Information on commitment and policies related to core subject—fair operating practices; |
| | b. Informasi tentang rumusan perusahaan lingkup tanggung jawab sosial <i>core subject</i> operasi yang adil | 590 | b. Information on the scope of social responsibility related to core subject—fair operating practices; |
| | c. Informasi tentang perencanaan <i>corporate social responsibility</i> bidang operasi yang adil | 590-591 | c. Information on the planning of CSR programs related to fair operating practices |
| | d. Informasi tentang pelaksanaan inisiatif CSR bidang operasi yang adil | 590 | d. Information on implementation of CSR initiatives related to fair operating practices |
| | e. Informasi tentang capaian dan penghargaan inisiatif CSR bidang operasi yang adil | 590 | e. Information on achievements and awards in CSR initiatives related to fair operating practices |

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| 20 | Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait dengan lingkungan hidup, penyampaian informasi tentang: | 592-604 | 20 | Description of corporate social responsibility related to the environment: |
| a. | Informasi tentang komitmen dan kebijakan lingkungan | 592-593 | a. | Information on commitment and policies on environment; |
| b. | Informasi tentang dampak dan risiko lingkungan penting yang terkait secara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan perusahaan | 592-593 | b. | Information on significant environmental impact and risks, both directly or indirectly related to the Company; |
| c. | Informasi tentang target/rencana kegiatan pada tahun 2018 yang ditetapkan manajemen; | 594 | c. | Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; |
| d. | Informasi tentang kegiatan yang dilakukan dan terkait program lingkungan hidup yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan operasional perusahaan | 594-600 | d. | Information on environment-related activities or programs undertaken as related to the Company's operational activities; |
| e. | Informasi tentang pelaksanaan inisiatif CSR terkait lingkungan hidup | 594-600 | e. | Information on the execution of CSR initiatives related to the environment; |
| f. | Informasi tentang capaian dampak kuantitatif atas kegiatan tersebut; dan, seperti penggunaan material dan energi yang ramah lingkungan dan dapat didaur ulang, sistem pengolahan limbah perusahaan, mekanisme pengaduan masalah lingkungan, pertimbangan aspek lingkungan dalam pemberian kredit kepada nasabah, dan lain-lain. | 599-600 | f. | Information on the quantitative impact or achievement of such CSR initiatives, such as the use of environmental-friendly and recyclable material and energy, waste processing system, mechanism for environment-related complaints, consideration of environmental aspects in the granting of credit to creditors, and others. |
| g. | Sertifikasi di bidang lingkungan yang dimiliki. | 602-603 | g. | Environment-related certification. |
| 21 | Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait dengan ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan, dan keselamatan kerja, mencakup antara lain informasi tentang: | 605-630 | 21 | Description of corporate social responsibility related to labor practices, covering information on, among others: |
| a. | Kebijakan dan komitmen tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan core subject ketenagakerjaan | 605-607 | a. | Commitment and policies on social responsibility core subject - labor practices; |
| b. | Informasi lingkup dan perumusan tanggung jawab sosial bidang ketenagakerjaan | 605-607 | b. | Information on scope and definition of social responsibility related to labor practices; |
| c. | Informasi terkait target/rencana kegiatan pada tahun 2018 yang ditetapkan manajemen; dan | 607-609 | c. | Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; |
| d. | Kegiatan yang dilakukan dan dampak kuantitatif atas kegiatan tersebut | 609-630 | d. | Information on initiatives undertaken and the quantitative impact of such initiatives; |
| e. | Informasi terkait praktik ketenagakerjaan, kesehatan, dan keselamatan kerja, seperti kesetaraan gender dan kesempatan kerja, sarana dan keselamatan kerja, tingkat turnover karyawan, tingkat kecelakaan kerja, remunerasi, mekanisme pengaduan masalah ketenagakerjaan, dan lain-lain. | 609-630 | e. | Information related to labor practices and work health and safety, such as gender equality and equal work opportunity, work health and safety equipment, employee turnover rate, work accident rate, employee remuneration, mechanism for labor-related complaints, and others. |
| 22 | Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait dengan tanggung jawab kepada konsumen, Mencakup antara lain: | 631-641 | 22 | Description of corporate social responsibility related to consumer issues, covering among others: |
| a. | Target/rencana kegiatan yang pada tahun buku ditetapkan manajemen; dan | 631-633 | a. | Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; |
| b. | Kegiatan yang dilakukan dan dampak atas kegiatan tersebut | 634-641 | b. | Initiatives undertaken and the impact of such initiatives; |
| c. | Informasi Terkait tanggung jawab produk, seperti kesehatan dan keselamatan konsumen, informasi produk, sarana, jumlah dan penanggulangan atas pengaduan konsumen, dan lain-lain. | 635-637 | c. | Information related to product stewardship, such as consumer health and safety issues, product information, mechanism, number and resolution of consumer complaints, and others. |

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| 23 Uraian mengenai <i>corporate social responsibility</i> yang terkait dengan pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan, mencakup antara lain informasi tentang: | 642-654 | 23 Description of corporate social responsibility related to community involvement and development, covering among others: |
| a. Kebijakan dan komitmen tanggung jawab sosial perusahaan <i>core subject</i> pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan | 642-643 | a. Commitment and policies on social responsibility core subject - community involvement and development; |
| b. Informasi tentang isu-isu sosial yang relevan dengan perusahaan | 643 | b. Information on social issues relevant to the Company; |
| c. Informasi tentang risiko sosial yang dikelola perusahaan | 643 | c. Information on social risks managed by the Company; |
| d. Informasi lingkup dan perumusan tanggung jawab sosial bidang pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan | 642-643 | d. Information on scope and definition of social responsibility related to community involvement and development; |
| e. Target/rencana kegiatan pada tahun buku yang ditetapkan manajemen; | 641-642 | e. Information on 2018 activity target/plan established by the Management; |
| f. Kegiatan yang dilakukan dan dampak atas kegiatan tersebut; dan | 644-653 | f. Initiatives undertaken and the impact of such initiatives; |
| g. Biaya yang dikeluarkan | 653 | g. Budget spent; |
| h. Informasi terkait pengembangan sosial dan kemasyarakatan, seperti penggunaan tenaga kerja lokal, pemberdayaan masyarakat sekitar perusahaan, perbaikan sarana dan prasarana sosial, bentuk donasi lainnya, komunikasi mengenai kebijakan dan prosedur anti-korupsi, pelatihan mengenai anti-korupsi, dan lain-lain. | 644-653 | h. Information related to community involvement and development, such as use of local workers, empowerment of surrounding communities, improvement of public facilities or infrastructure, other forms of donations, communications on anti-corruption policies and procedures, training on anti-corruption, and others. |
| 24 Perkara penting yang sedang dihadapi oleh perusahaan, entitas anak, serta anggota Dewan Komisaris dan anggota Direksi yang menjabat pada periode laporan tahunan | | 24 Significant litigation currently faced by the company, subsidiaries, and members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors that served the position at the annual report period |
| Mencakup antara lain: | 531-532 | Includes the following: |
| a. Pokok perkara/gugatan; | | a. The principal litigation/claims; |
| b. Status penyelesaian perkara/gugatan; | | b. Settlement status of litigation/claims; |
| c. Risiko yang dihadapi perusahaan dan nilai nominal tuntutan/gugatan; dan | | c. Impact to the company's condition; and |
| d. Sanksi administrasi yang dikenakan kepada perusahaan, anggota Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi, oleh otoritas terkait (pasar modal, perbankan dan lainnya) pada tahun buku terakhir (atau terdapat pernyataan bahwa tidak dikenakan sanksi administrasi). | 532 | d. Administration sanctions charged to the company, members of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors, by relevant authorities (capital market, banking and others) at the last fiscal year (or a statement of no administration sanction being charged) |
| Catatan: dalam hal perusahaan, entitas anak, anggota Dewan Komisaris, dan anggota Direksi tidak memiliki perkara penting, agar diungkapkan. | - | Note: To disclose in the event of no litigation |
| 25 Akses informasi dan data perusahaan | 523-530 | 25 Access to company information and data |
| Uraian mengenai tersedianya akses informasi dan data perusahaan kepada publik, misalnya melalui website (dalam bahasa Indonesia dan bahasa Inggris), media massa, <i>mailing list</i> , buletin, pertemuan dengan analis, dan sebagainya. | | Description on the availability of company information and data for public access, including dissemination through company website (in Bahasa and English), mass media, mailing list, bulletin, analyst gatherings, and others. |
| 26 Bahasan mengenai kode etik | 533-544 | 26 Discussion on code of conduct |
| Memuat uraian antara lain: | | Includes the following: |
| a. Pokok-pokok kode etik; | 535-541 | a. Contents of Code of Conduct; |
| b. Pengungkapan bahwa kode etik berlaku bagi seluruh level organisasi; | 541 | b. Disclosure of code of conduct application in all level of organization; |
| c. Penyebarluasan kode etik; | 542 | c. Code of conduct dissemination; |
| d. Sanksi untuk masing-masing jenis pelanggaran yang diatur dalam kode etik (normatif); dan | 543-544 | d. Sanctions on code of conduct violations; and |
| e. Jumlah pelanggaran kode etik beserta sanksi yang diberikan pada tahun buku terakhir. | 544 | e. Number of violation and sanction in the last fiscal year. |
| Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat pelanggaran kode etik pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. | - | Note: should be disclosed if there are no violations of code of conduct in the last fiscal year. |

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| 27 | Pengungkapan mengenai <i>whistleblowing system</i> Memuat uraian tentang mekanisme <i>whistleblowing system</i> antara lain: a. Penyampaian laporan pelanggaran; b. Perlindungan bagi <i>whistleblower</i> ; c. Penanganan pengaduan; d. Pihak yang mengelola pengaduan; dan e. Jumlah pengaduan yang masuk dan diproses pada tahun buku terakhir; dan f. Sanksi/tindak lanjut atas pengaduan yang telah selesai diproses pada tahun buku. Catatan: apabila tidak terdapat pengaduan yang masuk dan telah selesai diproses pada tahun buku terakhir, agar diungkapkan. | 555-559 556-559 557 557-559 559 559 – | 27 Disclosure on whistleblowing system Includes the following mechanism of whistleblowing system: a. Violations report submission; b. Whistleblowers protection; c. Claims handling; d. Claims managers; and e. Total claims registered; and f. Sanctions/report processed at the last fiscal year including its follow up measures. Note: should be disclosed if there is no report and follow up action in the last fiscal year. |
| 28 | Kebijakan mengenai keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi Uraian kebijakan tertulis Perusahaan mengenai keberagaman komposisi Dewan Komisaris dan Direksi dalam pendidikan (bidang studi), pengalaman kerja, usia, dan jenis kelamin. Catatan: apabila tidak ada kebijakan dimaksud, agar diungkapkan alasan dan pertimbangannya. | 373-376 – | 28 Diversity of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors Composition Description of written policy regarding diversity of the Board of Commissioners and Board of Directors composition regarding education, work experience, age, and gender Note: to disclose the reasons and considerations, if there is no policy applied |
| VII. | Informasi Keuangan | | VII. Financial Information |
| 1 | Surat Pernyataan Direksi dan/atau Dewan Komisaris tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Keuangan Kesesuaian dengan peraturan terkait tentang Tanggung Jawab atas Laporan Keuangan. | 658 | 1 Board of Directors and/or Board of Commissioners' Statements regarding the Responsibility for the Financial Statements Conformity with related regulations regarding the Financial Statements Responsibility |
| 2 | Opini auditor independen atas laporan keuangan | 659 | 2 Independent auditor opinion on financial statements |
| 3 | Deskripsi Auditor Independen di Opini Deskripsi memuat tentang: a. Nama dan tanda tangan; b. Tanggal Laporan Audit; dan c. Nomor izin KAP dan nomor izin Akuntan Publik. | 660 660 660 | 3 Independent Auditor Description in the Opinion Description contains the following: a. Name & signatures; b. Audit Report date; and c. License of Public Accountant Firm and license of Public Accountant |
| 4 | Laporan keuangan yang lengkap Memuat secara lengkap unsur-unsur laporan keuangan: a. Laporan posisi keuangan; b. Laporan laba rugi dan penghasilan komprehensif lain; c. Laporan perubahan ekuitas; d. Laporan arus kas; e. Catatan atas laporan keuangan; f. Informasi komparatif mengenai periode sebelumnya; dan g. Laporan posisi keuangan pada awal periode sebelumnya ketika entitas menerapkan suatu kebijakan akuntansi secara retrospektif atau membuat penyajian kembali pos-pos laporan keuangan, atau ketika entitas mereklasifikasi pos-pos dalam laporan keuangannya (jika relevan). | 661-662 664 663 666 667-779 – | 4 Comprehensive financial statements Comprehensively covers the financial statements elements: a. Statements of financial position; b. Statements of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income; c. Statements of changes in equity; d. Statements of cash flows; e. Notes to financial statements; f. Comparative information on previous periods; and g. Statements of financial position at the beginning of previous periods upon the application of retrospective accounting policy by the entity or representation of financial statements postings, or reclassifications of postings in the financial statements (if relevant). |
| 5 | Perbandingan tingkat profitabilitas Perbandingan kinerja/laba (rugi) tahun berjalan dengan tahun sebelumnya | 777 | 5 Profitability level comparison Comparison of current profit (loss) with the previous year |

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| 6 Laporan Arus Kas Memenuhi ketentuan sebagai berikut: a. Pengelompokan dalam tiga kategori aktivitas: operasi, investasi, dan pendanaan; b. Penggunaan metode langsung (direct method) untuk melaporkan arus kas dari aktivitas operasi; c. Pemisahan penyajian antara penerimaan kas dan atau pengeluaran kas selama tahun berjalan pada aktivitas operasi, investasi dan pendanaan; dan d. Pengungkapan transaksi non kas harus dicantumkan dalam catatan atas laporan keuangan. | 779 | 6 Statements of Cash Flows Conformity to the following provisions: a. Grouping into three category of activities of operations, investment, and financing; b. Direct method application in the statements of cash flows from operations activity; c. Separation of presentation between cash in and or cash out during current year in the operation, investment and financing activities; d. Disclosure of non cash transaction shall be stated in the notes to financial statements. |
| 7 Ikhtisar Kebijakan Akuntansi Meliputi sekurang-kurangnya: a. Pernyataan kepatuhan terhadap SAK; b. Dasar pengukuran dan penyusunan laporan keuangan; c. Pajak penghasilan; d. Imbalan kerja; dan e. Instrumen Keuangan. | 670-707 659-779 | 7 Summary of accounting policies Including at least: a. Compliance statement to SAK; b. Basis of measurement and formulation of financial statements; c. Recognition of income and expense; d. Employee benefits; and e. Financial instrument. |
| 8 Pengungkapan transaksi pihak berelasi Hal-hal yang diungkapkan antara lain: a. Nama pihak berelasi, serta sifat dan hubungan dengan pihak berelasi; b. Nilai transaksi beserta persentasenya terhadap total pendapatan dan beban terkait; dan c. Jumlah saldo beserta persentasenya terhadap total aset atau liabilitas terkait. | 776-751 | 8 Disclosure of related parties transactions The disclosures includes: a. Name of related parties, and the nature and relationship with related parties; b. Transaction values and its percentage to total income and expense; and c. Total balance and its percentage to total assets or liabilities. |
| 9 Pengungkapan yang berhubungan dengan perpajakan Hal-hal yang harus diungkapkan: a. Rekonsiliasi fiskal dan perhitungan beban pajak kini; b. Penjelasan hubungan antara beban (penghasilan) pajak dan laba akuntansi; c. Pernyataan bahwa Laba Kena Pajak (LKP) hasil rekonsiliasi dijadikan dasar dalam pengisian SPT Tahunan PPh Badan tahun 2016; d. Rincian aset dan liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan untuk setiap periode penyajian, dan jumlah beban (penghasilan) pajak tangguhan yang diakui pada laporan laba rugi apabila jumlah tersebut tidak terlihat dari jumlah aset atau liabilitas pajak tangguhan yang diakui pada laporan posisi keuangan; dan e. Pengungkapan ada atau tidak ada sengketa pajak. | 732-733 | 9 Disclosure related to taxes The disclosures shall includes: a. Fiscal reconciliation and current tax expense calculation; b. Explanation of relationship between tax expenses (income) and accounting profit; c. Statement that Taxable Income as a result of reconciliation is use as the basis in completing the 2016 Annual corporate income tax return; d. The details of deferred tax assets and liabilities recognized in the financial position statements for every presentation period, and total deferred tax expenses (income) recognized in the income statements if the total are not visible from the total deferred tax assets or liabilities recognized in the financial position statements; and e. Disclosure of availability or un-availability of tax disputes. |
| 10 Pengungkapan yang berhubungan dengan aset tetap Hal-hal yang harus diungkapkan: a. Metode penyusutan yang digunakan; b. Uraian mengenai kebijakan akuntansi yang dipilih antara model revaluasi dan model biaya; c. Metode dan asumsi signifikan yang digunakan dalam mengestimasi nilai wajar aset tetap (untuk model revaluasi) atau pengungkapan nilai wajar aset tetap (untuk model biaya); dan d. Rekonsiliasi jumlah tercatat bruto dan akumulasi penyusutan aset tetap pada awal dan akhir periode dengan menunjukkan: penambahan, pengurangan dan reklassifikasi. | 724 | 10 Disclosure related to fixed assets The disclosures shall includes: a. Used depreciation method; b. Description on accounting policies selected between revaluation model and cost model; c. Significant methods and assumptions used in estimation of fixed assets fair value (for revaluation model) or disclosure of fixed assets fair value (for cost model); and d. Reconciliation of gross total recorded and accumulation of fixed assets depreciation at the beginning and end of period by presenting: addition, deduction and reclassification. |

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| 11 | Pengungkapan yang berhubungan dengan segmen operasi | | <p>11 Disclosure related to operations segments</p> <p>The disclosures shall includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. General information covering factors used to identify reported segments; b. Information on segment's reported profit loss, assets, and liabilities; c. Reconciliation of segment's total revenues, segment's reported profit loss, segment's assets, segment's liabilities, and segment's other material elements to related total in entity; and d. Disclosure of entity level, which covers information on products and/or services, geographic areas and main customers. |
| 12 | Pengungkapan yang berhubungan dengan Instrumen Keuangan | | <p>12 Disclosure related to Financial Instruments</p> <p>The disclosures shall includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Financial instrument classification; b. Fair value of every financial instrument group; c. Risk management objectives and policies; d. Explanation on risks related to financial instrument: market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk; and e. Risk analysis related to financial instrument in quantitative way. |
| 13 | Penerbitan laporan keuangan | | <p>13 Financial statements publication</p> <p>The disclosures includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Date of financial statements authorized for publication; and b. Parties responsible to authorize the financial statements. |

Laporan Tahunan
Annual Report

2020

**Akselerasi Transformasi Bisnis
menuju Perusahaan Agro Industri
Unggul di Asia**

Accelerating Business Transformation
to Be Asia's Leading Agro Industry
Company

PT Pupuk Sriwidjaja Palembang

Kantor Pusat | Head Office
Jl. Mayor Zen, Palembang 30118
Indonesia

T : +62 711 712 222; 712 111
F : +62 711 712 100; 712 020
E : info@pusri.co.id

www.pusri.co.id